

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2005-00159	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.
2005-00287	DET	ethnic; speech	Uighur	Abduhelil Zunun	阿不都海力*祖农			Muslim		M		chg?/tri?/sent	2001/mm/d	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.
2005-00054	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.

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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.
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.
2006-00062	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.

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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.
2004-02007	DET	ethnic; speech	Uighur	Ablikim Hushur	阿不力克木*吾修尔							chg/tri/sent	1995/mm/d	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/d	Xinjiang (general location)	15	Xinjiang Uighur Auto. Region	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 22.
2004-02009	DET	ethnic; speech		Abiliz Mehmet	阿不力孜*买买提							chg/tri/sent	1995/mm/d	Xinjiang (general location)	15	Xinjiang Uighur Auto. Region	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 23.
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.

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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.
2004-02010	DET?	ethnic; speech	Uighur	Ahmet Jamal	艾合买提*加马力			Muslim		M		chg/tri/sent	1995/mm/d	Xinjiang (general location)		Xinjiang Uighur Auto. Region	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 219.
2005-00164	DET	ethnic; religion	Uighur	Ali Ablat	艾力*阿布拉提		Aili Abulaiti			M		chg/tri/sent	2001/mm/d	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.

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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."
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 PCC Detention Center.
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.

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2006-00103	DET	Falun Gong	Han?	Ao Duoduo	敖朵朵			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent?	2004/mm/d	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.
2008-00163	DET	ethnic; speech; association	Tibetan	Asang	阿桑(音)		Asang	Tibetan Buddhist		M	22	PSB	2008/03/20	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 20, 2008, security personnel (possibly including People's Armed Police) in Ruo'ergai (Dzoerge) 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.
2004-02013	DET	ethnic; speech	Uighur	Azmet Sadir	艾则孜买提*沙地尔			Muslim				chg/tri/sent	1995/mm/d	Xinjiang (general location)	15	Xinjiang Uighur Auto. Region	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 25.
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.

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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.
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.
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.

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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.
2004-01757	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.
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.

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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.
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.
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.

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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	Chuandong 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.
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.
2007-00100	DET	Falun Gong		Chen Chen	陈晨							chg/tri/sent	2006/mm/d	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.

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2008-00230	DET	speech; information; association		Chen Daojun	陈道军					M	40	PSB	2008/05/09	Jintang PSB Det. Ctr.		Sichuan Province	According to International PEN and Sichuan Daily (Online), authorities detained freelance writer and journalist Chen Daojun on May 9, 2008, after he organized peaceful protests against the construction of a Sinopec oil refinery near Chengdu, Sichuan province. The refinery was approved by the National Development and Reform Committee on April 21, 2008. On May 5, 2008, an article written by Chen and published by China E-Weekly, an overseas website, called for construction to be stopped, citing environmental dangers that the plant would pose. Chen has likewise written critically on sensitive issues such as Tibet and the Beijing Olympics. Chen's detention came amid a pre-Olympic crackdown on dissent resulting in the imprisonment of a number of writers. Chen remains in the Jintang Public Security Bureau Detention Center on charges of "fabricating rumors" and "inciting splittism."
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.
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
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.
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.

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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.
2004-02274	DET	Falun Gong; information		Chen Guichuan	陈桂川			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent	2002/mm/d	Hainan (general location)	8	Hainan Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 370.
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.
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.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2004-04511	DET	religion; speech		Chen Jinde	陈金德			(na)		M		chg/tri/sent	1986/mm/d	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.
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.
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
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.
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.
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.
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.

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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.
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.
2006-00117	DET	Falun Gong	Han?	Chen Zhenquan	陈振全			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent	2001/mm/d	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.

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2007-00004	DET	property; commercial; rule of law; association	Han?	Chen Zhibiao	陈智标					M		chg?/tri/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.
2004-05261	DET	religion	Han?	Chen Zhong				(na)			32	chg?/tri?/sent	2000/mm/d	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.
2006-00098	DET	Falun Gong	Han?	Cheng Yuyun	成毓云			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent?	2004/mm/d	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.

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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.
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 Thogphel were tried on unknown charges in the prefectural capital, Ma'erkang. On August 29, 2003, they were sentenced to 12 years imprisonment and later transferred to Aba Prison. According to one report, monk Jamyang Oezer was sentenced to eight years imprisonment, and painter Migyur Gyatso to one year. This record includes data from Tibet Information Network and the Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy.

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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.
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.
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.

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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.
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.
2004-01831	DET	ethnic; speech; religion	Tibetan	Choeying Khedrub	曲因克珠	Khedrub	Quyín Kezhu	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	28	chg/tri/sent-app	2000/03/19	Qushui Prison (Chushur)	20	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Choeying Khedrub, a monk in his mid-20s at Tsanden Monastery in Sog county, was one of at least six men detained in March 2000 for printing and distributing separatist leaflets. Four were Tsanden monks. Police searched the home of one man, builder Tsering Lhagon, and found 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.

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2008-00164	DET	ethnic; speech; association	Tibetan	Choeying Tashi	曲因扎西(音)		Quyín Zhàxī	Tibetan Buddhist		M	33	PSB	2008/03/20	Dzoegel 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 (Dzoegel) 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)		Qúzhēng	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2008/03/20	Dzoegel 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 (Dzoegel) 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.
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.

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2007-00008	DET	property; commercial; rule of law; association	Han?	Cui Yongfa	崔永发					M		chg?/tri/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 Chuazhang 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.
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.
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.

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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.
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.
2004-01772	DET	ethnic; religion; speech	Tibetan	Dawa Gyaltsen	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 Gyaltsen (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 Gyaltsen 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 Gyaltsen 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 Gyaltsen's sentence in 2002 and 2004 by a total of 25 months, according to a Dui Hua report.

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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.
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.
2004-04780	DET	speech	Han?	Ding Baofu	丁宝富					M		chg/tri/sent	1983/mm/d	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.

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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.
2008-00249	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.
2008-00180	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 (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.
2004-02028	DET	Falun Gong		Dou Zhenyang	窦振洋			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent	2001/mm/d	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.

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2008-00156	DET	ethnic; speech; association	Tibetan	Dradul	占堆(音)		Zhandui	Tibetan Buddhist		M	42	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.
2008-00179	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 (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.
2008-00166	DET	ethnic; speech; association	Tibetan	Drolkar Kyab	卓噶加(音)		Zhuogajia	Tibetan Buddhist		M	32	PSB	2008/03/20	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 20, 2008, security personnel (possibly including People's Armed Police) in Ruo'ergai (Dzoerge) 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.

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2008-00167	DET	ethnic; speech; association	Tibetan	Drolkhoma	卓考玛(音)		Zhuokaoma	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2008/03/20	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 20, 2008, security personnel (possibly including People's Armed Police) in Ruo'ergai (Dzoerge) 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.
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.
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, Khagongtsang Choedron, Drolma Yangtso, and Wangmo to seven years in prison; nuns Yibu, Drolyang, and Sonam Choedron, as well as layman Kalsang Dorje, received three year sentences. Details are not available about charges against them, their trials, or their place of imprisonment.

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2008-00210	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, 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.
2006-00118	DET	Falun Gong	Han?	Du Jianhong	杜建红			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent	2001/mm/d	Hebei (general location)	13	Hebei Province	Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, Chinese security officials detained alleged Falun Gong practitioner Du Jianhong, a possible resident of Hebei province, in 2001. Officials charged Du with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Article 300 of China's Criminal Law. The Qiaodong District People's Court, located in Xingtai city in Hebei province, sentenced Du on January 11, 2002, to 13 years' imprisonment. Du is believed to be imprisoned in Hebei province.
2006-00138	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).
2004-04525	DET	Falun Gong		Duan Xiaoyan	段小燕			Falun Gong	unemployed	F	35	chg/tri/sent	2002/mm/d	Qinghai Women's Prison	7	Qinghai Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 2803.

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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.
2004-02259	DET	ethnic; speech	Uighur	Ehsan Ismail	艾山*司马义	Aishan Simayi		Muslim		M		chg/tri/sent	1981/mm/d	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.
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.
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).

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2006-00139	DET?	Falun Gong	Han?	Fan Yanming	范彦铭			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent?	2003/mm/d	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.
2004-02031	DET	speech; information	Han	Fan Yingshang	范颖尚				bus. staff, manager	M		chg/tri/sent-app	1995/mm/d	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.
2005-00195	DET	association; rule of law; property; commercial		Feng Bingxian	冯秉先					M	60	chg	2005/07/26	Jingbian PSB Det. Ctr.	3	Shaanxi Province	Feng Bingxian served as a spokesman for private investors whose oil fields were illegally seized in 2003 by the city governments of Yulin and Yanan, Shaanxi province. Local officials began detaining oil investor representatives on May 14, 2005, after they arranged for meetings to discuss government compensation for the seizures. According to VOA and the Washington Post, officials lured Feng out of hiding with a forged email, detaining and arresting him in Wuhan on July 26. His family received no notice of his detention until mid-August. On October 21, the Jingbian county procuratorate indicted Feng and three other oil investors for "gathering a crowd to disturb social order," a crime under Article 290 of China's Criminal Law. The charge was based on the presence of too many representatives at the meetings with local officials. Feng was tried on December 26 and received a three year prison sentence on January 5, 2006. His family reports he is in poor health and will appeal his case.
2004-02335	DET	Falun Gong; information		Feng Guangzhu	冯光助			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent	2002/mm/d	Hainan (general location)	10	Hainan Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 369.

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2007-00102	DET?	Falun Gong		Fu Meiyun	傅美云							chg/tri/sent	2003/mm/d	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.
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.
2004-02035	DET	speech	Han?	Gao Bingcai	高秉才 (or 炳才)			Yi Guan Dao		M		chg/tri/sent-app	1982/mm/d	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.
2007-00103	DET	association		Gao Jifei	高激飞							chg/tri/sent	2006/mm/d	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.
2007-00027	DET	property; association		Gao Lading	高拉定							chg/tri/sent	2004/mm/d	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.

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2007-00104	DET?	Falun Gong		Gao Lei	高雷							chg/tri/sent	2005/mm/d	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.
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.
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.
2004-02037	DET	Falun Gong	Han	Gao Qiuju	高秋菊			Falun Gong	bus. staff, manager	F	58	chg/tri/sent	1999/07/24	Beijing Women's Prison	9	Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to Dui Hua, the Hong Kong-based Information Center for Human Rights and Democracy, and Falun Gong sources, on April 25, 1999, Gao Qiuju, a Falun Gong practitioner and a trading company manager, participated in a peaceful demonstration outside Zhongnanhai, a complex which serves as the headquarters for senior Party officials. Participants were peacefully protesting 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. Gao was arrested and accused of distributing secret Party documents to Falun Gong leaders. On February 1, 2000 she was sentenced by the Xigang District People's Court of Dalian to nine years in prison on charges of organizing and using a heretical sect and illegal acquisition and possession of state secrets. Her sentence at the Masanjia Reeducation Through Labor Institute in Shenyang City, Liaoning Province is scheduled to end on July 23, 2008.

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2007-00028	DET	property; association		Gao Suilin	高随林							chg/tri/sent	2004/mm/d	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.
2006-00119	DET	Falun Gong	Han?	Gao Zhenzhuang	高振庄			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent	2001/mm/d	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.
2006-00177	DET	Falun Gong	Han?	Ge Mingyu	葛明玉			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent	2005/mm/d	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.

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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 Tsigorhang (Xinghai) county in Hainan TAP.
2004-00835	DET	ethnic; religion	Tibetan	Gedun Choekyi Nyima	更登确吉* 尼玛		Gengdeng Queji Nima	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	tulku	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.

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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 that from March 14-19 protestors took part in rioting in six Gannan counties, including Xiahe.
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.

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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.
2008-00185	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 that from March 14-19 protestors took part in rioting in six Gannan counties, including Xiahe.

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2004-05282	DET	religion	Han?	Gong Bangkun	龔幫坤 (同飲)			Protestant (unreg. church)		M		chg/tri/sent	2001/mm/d	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.
2004-02040	DET	religion; speech	Han	Gong Shengliang	龔聖亮, 龔大力	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.
2004-05041	DET?	speech; information	Han?	Gou Huifang	苟会芳							chg/tri/sent	1998/mm/d	Hebei (general location)		Hebei Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 3247.
2007-00105	DET	association		Gu Caiying	顧彩英							chg/tri/sent	2005/mm/d	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
2004-05042	DET	Falun Gong	Han?	Gu Guifang	顧桂芳			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent	2003/mm/d	Tianjin (general location)	7	Tianjin Shi (prov.)	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 3233.

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2004-02041	DET	speech	Miao	Gu Xinghua	顾兴华				farmer	M		chg/tri/sent	1990/mm/d	Guiyang Prison	18	Guizhou Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 221.
2007-00106	DET	Falun Gong		Guan Longmei	管龙妹							chg/tri/sent	2006/mm/d	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.
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.
2007-00005	DET	property; commercial; rule of law; association	Han?	Guo Jianhua	郭建华					M		chg?/tri/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.

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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.
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.
2006-00099	DET	Falun Gong	Han?	Guo Shihao	郭士豪			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent-app	2003/mm/d	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.

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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.
2005-00074	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.
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.

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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.

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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.
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 that from March 14-19 protestors took part in rioting in six Gannan counties, including Xiahe.

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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.
2004-02045	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.
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.

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2006-00104	DET	Falun Gong	Han?	Han Jianbin	韩建彬			Falun Gong				chg/tri/?/sent?	2004/mm/d	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.
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.
2006-00100	DET	Falun Gong	Han?	He Jianghai	贺江海			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent?	2004/mm/d	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.
2006-00120	DET	Falun Gong; information		He Junfan	何君藩			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent	2002/mm/d	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.

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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.
2004-04547	DET	Falun Gong		He Wanji	贺万吉			Falun Gong	unemployed			chg/tri/sent	2002/mm/dd	Qinghai (general location)	17	Qinghai Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 2801.
2004-02051	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.
2004-05295	DET	speech; association; civil; information	Han	Hu Jia	胡佳	胡嘉	Hu Jia		activist	M	34	PSB/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 Tianjin.
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.

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2004-04807	DET	democracy ; association; labor; speech	Han?	Hu Mingjun	胡明军				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.
2004-02053	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	18	Beijing Shi (prov.)	Human Rights in China, China Labour Bulletin, Amnesty International, and Dui Hua report that on December 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." Both crimes were eliminated by the 1997 revision to the Criminal Law. Hu helped establish the China Freedom and Democracy Party and the China Free Trade Union Preparatory Committee. Authorities detained Hu on May 27, 1992, as he was planning to commemorate the June 4, 1989, Tiananmen crackdown, and formally arrested him on September 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. His sentence was reduced by 7 months in December 2005 and 17 months in February 2007.
2006-00140	DET	Falun Gong	Han?	Hu Yaopu	胡耀璞			Falun Gong				chg/tri	2005/mm/d	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.

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2004-05298	DET	religion	Han?	Hu Yong	胡勇 (靈偉)			Protestant (unreg. church)		M		chg/tri/sent	2001/mm/d d	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.
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.

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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.
2007-00109	DET	Falun Gong		Hua Lingling	华玲玲							chg/tri/sent	2006/mm/d	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.
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).

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2007-00110	DET	Falun Gong		Huang Jiayuan	黄嘉源							chg/tri/sent	2006/mm/d	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.
2004-05061	DET	speech		Huang Jie	黄杰							chg/tri/sent-app	1983/mm/d	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.
2004-05468	DET	speech	Han	Huang Jinqiu	黄金秋	Qing Shuijun (pen name) 清水君			journalist, freelance	M	29	chg/tri/sent-app	2003/09/13	Pukou Prison (Nanjing)	12	Jiangsu Province	According to Boxun, on September 27, 2004, the Changzhou Intermediate People's Court in Jiangsu province sentenced essayist and journalist Huang Jinqiu (whose pen name is Qing Shuijun) to 12 years' imprisonment for "subversion of state power," a crime under Article 105 of the Criminal Law. The court said that as head of the China Patriot Democracy Party preparatory committee, Huang posted "reactionary" essays online and sought to subvert the national regime. Huang published articles in Boxun and worked for the Yangcheng Evening News. He was detained on September 13, 2003, in Lianyungang, Jiangsu, and his trial began on June 22, 2004. Huang's appeal was denied in December 2004. Reporters Without Borders reported in February 2005 that to prevent Huang from filing another appeal, authorities tried to commit him to a mental hospital and ordered his cellmates to beat him. In October 2005, he was moved to Pukou Prison in Nanjing, Jiangsu, where he is currently serving his sentence.

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2004-04053	DET	speech; 6489; information	Han	Huang Qi	黄琦	Nanbo (pen name)				M		PSB	2008/06/10	Sichuan (general location)		Sichuan Province	According to Human Rights in China and the Guardian, authorities detained Huang Qi on June 10, 2008, for allegedly illegally possessing state secrets after visiting the Sichuan earthquake zone and publishing articles criticizing the government's response to the disaster. On June 4, 1999, Huang Qi founded the website 64tianwang (www.64tianwang.com), renamed Tianwang Human Rights Center in December 2006, which enables individuals to search for missing friends and family members. The Chengdu Intermediate People's Court sentenced him on May 9, 2003, to five years' imprisonment on the charge of subversion of state power. He was released from prison in 2005. Huang remains in custody in Chengdu.
2006-00017	DET	property; association; rural; rule of law	Han?	Huang Weizhong	黄维忠				farmer	M	45	chg/tri-close?/sent	2005/11/24	Fujian (general location)		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 has championed the cause of farmers from Yanshou and 10 neighboring villages who sought compensation from local officials for land seized by the government. The South China Morning Post reports that local officials ignored their appeals and accused Huang of instigating others to storm a court building in February and March 2005. Radio Free Asia (RFA) reports 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. Huang plans to appeal his conviction.
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.

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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.
2006-00500	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.

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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.
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.

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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.
2004-01877	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.

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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.
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.

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2007-00082	DET	ethnic; speech	Tibetan	Jamyang Kunkhyen	加羊坤臣(音)		Jiayang Kunchen	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.
2008-00239	DET	ethnic; religion; speech	Tibetan	Jamyang Lodroe	加羊洛珠(音)		Jiayang 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.

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2004-01815	DET	ethnic; speech; religion	Tibetan	Jamyang Oezer	江央维色		Jiangyang Weiba	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.
2007-00094	DET	ethnic; religion; speech	Tibetan	Jamyang Tenzin	加羊旦增(音)		Jiayang 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.

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2008-00139	DET	ethnic; religion; speech; association	Tibetan	Jamyang Zoepa	加羊索巴(音)		Jiayang 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 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.
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."
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.

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2004-02063	DET	religion; speech	Han?	Ji Wenlian	季文莲			(na)		F		chg/tri/sent-app	1985/mm/d	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.
2006-00105	DET	Falun Gong	Han?	Jiang Bin	江滨			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent-app	2003/mm/d	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.
2006-00121	DET	Falun Gong	Han?	Jiang Lianyou	姜连友			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent	2002/mm/d	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.
2006-00106	DET	Falun Gong	Han?	Jiang Mingzhen	蒋明珍			Falun Gong				chg/tri?/sent?	2004/mm/d	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.
2007-00111	DET	Falun Gong		Jiang Renzheng	姜仁政					M	29	admin-RTL	2005/mm/d	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.

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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.
2006-00205	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).
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.

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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 Tsigorhang (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.
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.
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 Kanlho 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.

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2004-04820	DET	Falun Gong		Jin Faming	金发明			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent	2002/mm/d	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/d	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.
2004-04066	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.
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.
2004-04822	DET	Falun Gong		Jin Jilin	金吉林			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent	2002/mm/d	Gansu (general location)	10	Gansu Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 3093.

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2007-00020	DET	religion; association	Han	Jin Jirong	金继荣			Protestant (unreg. church)	pastor	M	61	admin-RTL-app	2006/06/27	Nanchong (general location)	2	Sichuan Province	According to the China Aid Association, public security officials in Langzhong county, Nanchong city, Sichuan province, took unregistered Protestant pastor Jin Jirong and fellow Chinese House Church Alliance leaders Li Ming, Li Mingbo, and Wang Yuan into custody on June 27, 2006, after they went to the local police station to inquire about 14 fellow Christians. The 14 were detained as they were leaving a gathering with the four pastors. On July 25, the Nanchong Reeducation Through Labor (RTL) Administrative Committee sentenced all four pastors to two years of RTL for "joining a cult, participating in an illegal assembly, and spreading false teachings." On August 29, Christian lawyer Li Baiguang filed an Application for Administrative Reconsideration on behalf of the four pastors, arguing that they should not be penalized for exercising their right to religious freedom. There is no information about the location of the RTL center where they are serving their sentences.
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.
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.
2004-05069	DET	speech; information	Han	Jin Zhangqin	金章钦					M		chg/tri/sent	2003/05/10	Jiayang Prison	10	Fujian Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 3332.
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.
2004-05074	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.

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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 to 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.
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.

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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.
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, 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.
2008-00240	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.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2004-02072	DET	religion; speech	Han?	Kang Shengming	康声明			(na)				chg/tri/sent-app	1985/mm/d	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.
2004-01332	DET	ethnic; speech; association	Tibetan	Karma Sonam	噶玛索朗(音), 噶玛四郎, 噶玛索朗		Gama Suolang, Gama Silang	Tibetan Buddhist	farmer / herder	M	32	chg?/tri?/sent	1993/mm/d	Qushui Prison? (Chushur)	23	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Initial record data based on TIN 98-0336.
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.
2008-00158	DET	ethnic; speech; association	Tibetan	Khadrol	嘎卓(音)		Gazhuo	Tibetan Buddhist		F	15	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
2008-00205	DET	ethnic; religion; speech; association	Tibetan	Khadrol Lhamo	嘎卓拉姆(音)		Gazhuo 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, 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.
2008-00206	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.
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.

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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 Gyepel, 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 Gyepel, 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.
2008-00175	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
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.
2008-00248	DET	ethnic; religion; speech	Tibetan	Konchog Tenzin	贡觉且增(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, 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
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.
2008-00168	DET	ethnic; speech; association	Tibetan	Kyabkho	加考(音)		Jiakao	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2008/03/20	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 20, 2008, security personnel (possibly including People's Armed Police) in Ruo'ergai (Dzoerge) 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.
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).
2004-02357	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.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2008-00135	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.
2004-04565	DET	speech	Han	Lei Yuesheng	雷悦升			Yi Guan Dao		M		chg/tri/sent-app	1983/mm/d	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.
2008-00011	DET	ethnic; speech	Tibetan	Lhadon					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.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (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.
2008-00195	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.
2006-00122	DET	Falun Gong	Han?	Li Bing	李兵			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent	2002/mm/d	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.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2004-02076	DET	Falun Gong	Han	Li Chang	李昌			Falun Gong	CCP, cadre (PSB, retired)	M	59	chg/tri/sent	1999/07/20	Qianjin Prison	18	Tianjin Shi (prov.)	According to Dui Hua and Amnesty International, authorities detained Ministry of Public Security retiree Li Chang on July 20, 1999, for allegedly holding a leadership position in Falun Gong and organizing the peaceful protest on April 25, 1999 outside Zhongnanhai, the Beijing headquarters for senior Party officials. On October 19, 1999, authorities charged Li and Wang Zhiwen, Ji Liewu, and Yao Jie with illegal acquisition of state secrets, and crimes related to organizing and using a cult (as specified under Article 300 of the Criminal Law). On December 26, 1999, the Beijing Number One Intermediate People's Court sentenced Li to 18 years in prison and five years' deprivation of political rights. The court sentenced Wang, Ji, and Yao to 16, 12, and seven years, respectively; Yao was released from prison on February 27, 2006. Li is currently held at Qianjin Prison in Chadian, Tianjin.
2004-04567	DET	Falun Gong		Li Chongfeng	李崇峰			Falun Gong	unemploy ed			chg/tri/sent	2002/mm/d d	Qinghai (general location)	15	Qinghai Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 2802.
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.
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.
2004-02359	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.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2007-00029	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.
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.
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. .
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.

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2004-02080	DET	speech	Han	Li Heshou	李贺寿			Yi Guan Dao	farmer	M		chg/tri/sent-app	1983/mm/d	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.
2007-00115	DET	Falun Gong		Li Hong	李弘							chg/tri/sent	2006/mm/d	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/d	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.
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.

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2006-00107	DET	Falun Gong	Han?	Li Jiaming	李佳明			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent?	2004/mm/d	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.
2004-05081	DET	Falun Gong; information		Li Jian	黎坚			Falun Gong		M		chg/tri/sent	2003/mm/d	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.
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.
2004-04573	DET?	Falun Gong		Li Jianying	李建英			Falun Gong		F		chg/tri/sent?	2002/mm/d	Yunnan (general location)		Yunnan Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 2590.

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2004-02082	DET	speech	Han	Li Jifu	李积福			Yi Guan Dao	farmer	M		chg/tri/sent	1983/mm/d	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.
2006-00123	DET	Falun Gong; information		Li Jing'an	李静安			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent	2002/mm/d	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.
2007-00019	DET	religion; association	Han	Li Ming	李明			Protestant (unreg. church)	pastor	M	51	admin-RTL-app	2006/06/27	Nanchong (general location)	2	Sichuan Province	According to the China Aid Association, public security officials in Langzhong county, Nanchong city, Sichuan province, took unregistered Protestant pastor Li Ming and fellow Chinese House Church Alliance leaders Jin Jirong, Li Mingbo, and Wang Yuan into custody on June 27, 2006, after they went to the local police station to inquire about fellow 14 Christians. The 14 were detained as they were leaving a gathering with the four pastors. On July 25, the Nanchong Reeducation Through Labor (RTL) Administrative Committee sentenced all four pastors to two years of RTL for "joining a cult, participating in an illegal assembly, and spreading false teachings." On August 29, Christian lawyer Li Baiguang filed an Application for Administrative Reconsideration on behalf of the four pastors, arguing that they should not be penalized for exercising their right to religious freedom. There is no information about the location of the RTL center where they are serving their sentences.

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2007-00018	DET	religion; association	Han	Li Mingbo	李明波			Protestant (unreg. church)	pastor	M	36	admin-RTL-app	2006/06/27	Nanchong (general location)	2	Sichuan Province	According to the China Aid Association, public security officials in Langzhong county, Nanchong city, Sichuan province, took unregistered Protestant pastor Li Mingbo and fellow Chinese House Church Alliance leaders Jin Jirong, Li Ming, and Wang Yuan into custody on June 27, 2006, after they went to the local police station to inquire about 14 fellow Christians. The 14 were detained as they were leaving a gathering with the four pastors. On July 25, the Nanchong Reeducation Through Labor (RTL) Administrative Committee sentenced all four pastors to two years of RTL for "joining a cult, participating in an illegal assembly, and spreading false teachings." On August 29, Christian lawyer Li Baiguang filed an Application for Administrative Reconsideration on behalf of the four pastors, arguing that they should not be penalized for exercising their right to religious freedom. There is no information about the location of the RTL center where they are serving their sentences.
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.
2004-02363	DET	speech	Han?	Li Nianjun	李念军							chg/tri/sent	2001/06/06	Henan (general location)	7	Henan Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 304.
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.
2007-00117	DET	speech; information		Li Qu	李取							chg/tri/sent	2003/06/03	Panyu Prison	5	Guangdong Province	Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, Chinese security officials detained Li Qu, believed to be a resident of Guangdong province, on June 3, 2003. Authorities charged Li with "illegally procuring/trafficking in state secrets/intelligence for foreign entities." A court in Guangdong province sentenced Li on an unknown date to five years' imprisonment. Li is reportedly imprisoned in Panyu Prison.
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.

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2004-02088	DET	speech	Han	Li Tianlu	李天录			Yi Guan Dao	farmer	M		chg/tri/sent-app	1983/mm/d	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.
2004-02089	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.
2004-02366	DET	Falun Gong; information		Li Wei	李伟			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent	2002/mm/d	Chongqing (general location)	7	Chongqing Shi (prov.)	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 278.
2006-00158	DET	Falun Gong	Han	Li Weijun	李慰军			Falun Gong		M	30	chg/tri/sent-app	2001/mm/d	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/d	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.

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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.
2004-04324	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.
2004-02368	DET	Falun Gong; information		Li Xiangdong	李向东			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent	2002/mm/d	Chongqing (general location)	15	Chongqing Shi (prov.)	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 277.
2006-00159	DET	Falun Gong		Li Xiaoqiu	李晓秋			Falun Gong		F		chg/tri/sent-app	2003/mm/d	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.
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.
2006-00144	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).

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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.
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).
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).

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2006-00178	DET	Falun Gong	Han?	Li Yuyan	李玉燕			Falun Gong		F	68	chg/tri/sent	2005/01/08	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 Li Yuyan, a resident of Shanghai municipality, on January 8, 2005. 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 Xuhui District People's Court, located in Shanghai, sentenced Li on August 17, 2005, to three years' and six months' imprisonment. Li is believed to be imprisoned in the area under Shanghai's administration.
2004-05328	DET	association; speech	Han?	Li Zhi	李志 (or 李智)					M		chg/tri/sent	2003/08/08	Chuangdong 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.
2004-02092	DET	speech		Li Zhijie	李志杰				business op., shop			chg/tri/sent	1983/mm/d	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.
2004-04330	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.
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.

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2004-04589	DET	Falun Gong; information	Han?	Liang Jiantian	梁鉴添			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent	2000/mm/d	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.
2004-02093	DET	speech	Han	Liang Wansheng	梁万生			Yi Guan Dao	farmer	M		chg/tri/sent	1983/mm/d	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.
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.
2004-02374	DET?	Falun Gong; information	Han?	Liang Yuli	梁玉丽			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent	2001/mm/d	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.
2004-02375	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
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.
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.
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.

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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.
2006-00004	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.
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.
2007-00118	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.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (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 asst	M		chg/tri/sent-app	1983/mm/d	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.
2004-02379	DET?	Falun Gong; information	Han?	Liu Chunxia	刘春霞			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent	2001/mm/d	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.
2007-00009	DET	property; commercial; rule of law; association	Han?	Liu Dehuo	刘德伙					M		chg?/tri/sent	2006/06/08	Foshan (general location)	2	Guangdong Province	According to Boxun, the Network of Chinese Human Rights Defenders, and Radio Free Asia (RFA), Liu Dehuo 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. In June 2006, Liu allegedly led villagers in a protest against an oil depot attempting to clear their land and helped settle the dispute for 200 yuan per villager. Liu was subsequently accused of extortion and detained on June 10 in an alleged "gang" bust along with villagers Chen Ningbiao, Chen Zhibiao, Cui Yongfa, Guo Jianhua, and Shao Xiaobing. Liu's defense lawyer was reportedly placed under surveillance during the December 19 trial by the Nanhai District People's Court. Liu was sentenced to four years in prison on April 10, 2007.

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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).
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.
2004-05104	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.
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.
2004-05106	DET?	speech; information	Han?	Liu Guobao	刘国保							chg/tri/sent	1998/mm/d	Hebei (general location)		Hebei Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 3248.
2004-04604	DET	Falun Gong; information	Han?	Liu Hua	刘华			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent	2000/mm/d	Guangdong (general location)	8	Guangdong Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 2579.

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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.
2004-03310	DET	association		Liu Jian	刘健				factory, electrical goods			chg/tri/sent	1989/mm/d	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.
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.
2004-04605	DET	Falun Gong; information	Han?	Liu Jingsong	刘镜崧			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent	2000/mm/d	Guangdong (general location)	20	Guangdong Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 2578.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2006-00108	DET	Falun Gong	Han?	Liu Junhua	刘俊华			Falun Gong		M		chg/tri/sent	2002/mm/d	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.
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.
2004-04611	DET	Falun Gong	Han?	Liu Shiling	刘世玲			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent-app	2002/mm/d	Anhui (general location)	11	Anhui Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 2787.
2004-04853	DET	religion; speech	Han?	Liu Shiyao	刘世尧			Guanyin Famin				chg/tri/sent	2001/mm/d	Shaanxi (general location)	8	Shaanxi Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 3046.
2006-00101	DET	Falun Gong	Han?	Liu Shunming	刘顺明			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent-app	2003/mm/d	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.
2004-02388	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.

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2004-04614	DET	democracy ; speech	Han?	Liu Xianbin	刘贤斌				unemployed	M		chg/tri/sent	1999/07/07	Chuandong 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.
2004-04351	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.
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
2004-04616	DET	speech; information	Han?	Liu Yong	刘勇							chg/tri/sent	2000/mm/d	Guangdong (general location)	15	Guangdong Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 2580.
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.
2004-04352	DET	Falun Gong	Han?	Liu Yunfang	刘云芳			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent	2001/01/23	Zhengzhou Prison	20	Henan Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 2415. The prisoner was sentenced to life imprisonment. If a prisoner follows prison regulations and shows signs of reform, a life sentence may be commuted to fixed-term imprisonment of up to 20 years. In the database, 20 years is entered as a nominal representation of the sentence.

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2004-02101	DET	speech	Han?	Liu Yuquan	刘玉权							chg/tri/sent-app	1984/mm/d	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.
2004-02102	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.
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.

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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	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'er gai (Dzoerge) 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.
2004-01848	DET?	ethnic; speech	Tibetan	Lobsang Dorje	洛让多杰(音)		Luorang Duoje	Tibetan Buddhist	student, middle	M	18	chg?/tri?/sent?	2003/08/dd	Dawu PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Initial record data based on TIN 01-0177.
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
2008-00142	DET	ethnic; religion; speech; association	Tibetan	Lobsang Gyatso	洛桑加措(音)		Luosang Jiacao	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2008/03/21	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 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.
2008-00222	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 Gyepel, 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.

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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	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 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.
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.
2005-00073	DET	ethnic; speech; religion	Tibetan	Lobsang Khedrub	洛桑克珠(音)		Luosang Kezhu	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	21	chg?/tri?/sent?	2004/02/dd	Kardze Pref. Prison (Kangding)	11	Sichuan Province	According to a report by the Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy, police detained two monks in Kardze (Ganzi) county, located in Kardze prefecture, Sichuan province. Gyalpo (age 26) and Lobsang Khedrub (age 22) were detained in January and February 2004, respectively. The monks allegedly displayed a Tibetan flag. They were reportedly tried in the Ganzi (Kardze) Intermediate People's Court, sentenced to 11 years' imprisonment, and transferred to Kardze Prefecture Prison, located near Dartsedo (Kangding). Details about the alleged flag-raising, the criminal charges against the men, and the legal proceedings are unavailable.

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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.
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 (Sershu) county in Ganzi (Kardze) TAP in Sichuan province, was one of the protestors charged with illegal assembly.

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2008-00144	DET	ethnic; religion; speech; association	Tibetan	Lobsang Oezer	洛桑维色(音)		Luosang Weise	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 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.
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.
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.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (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 (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.
2008-00113	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.

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2004-01363	DET	ethnic; speech; association; religion	Tibetan	Lobsang Sherab	洛桑西热(音), 洛让谢热	Tsephel	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 (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). 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.
2004-00923	DET	ethnic; speech; association; religion	Tibetan	Lobsang Tenpa	洛桑丹巴(音), 洛桑旦巴	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.

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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.
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
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.
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
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 (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). 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.
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.

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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	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 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.
2008-00241	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.

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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.
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.
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.
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.

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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.
2006-00181	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.
2006-00182	DET	Falun Gong	Han?	Lu Quanzeng	陆泉增			Falun Gong		M	69	chg/tri/sent	2005/01/08	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 Lu Quanzeng, 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 Xuhui District People's Court, located in Shanghai, sentenced Lu on August 17, 2005, to three years' and six months' imprisonment. Lu is believed to be imprisoned in the area under Shanghai's administration.

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2004-02107	DET	speech	Han?	Lu Wei	鲁伟				collective, staff	M		chg/tri/sent	1986/mm/d	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.
2007-00120	DET	Falun Gong		Lu Weixing	陆伟兴							chg/tri/sent	2006/mm/d	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.
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.
2004-04866	DET?	Falun Gong		Lu Yanben	陆岩本			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent	2002/mm/d	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.

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2004-05116	DET	Falun Gong; information		Lu Zhengqi	卢正奇			Falun Gong		M		chg/tri/sent	2003/mm/d	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.
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.
2004-05356	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.
2004-02110	DET	speech	Han	Luo Bosui	罗柏岁			Yi Guan Dao	farmer			chg/tri/sent	1983/mm/d	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.

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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.
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.
2004-02111	DET	speech	Han	Luo Sanxing	罗三性			Yi Guan Dao		M		chg/tri/sent	1983/mm/d	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.
2006-00146	DET	Falun Gong	Han?	Luo Xufeng	罗旭峰			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent-app	2003/mm/d	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.

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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.
2004-05358	DET?	speech		Lyu Jiaping	吕加平					M		PSB?	2004/02/24	Beijing (general location)		Beijing Shi (prov.)	Da Jiyuan 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 Zeming's alleged affair with Song Zuying, he was detained by the Beijing public security bureau. No public information is available regarding his current status.
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.
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.

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2006-00147	DET	Falun Gong	Han?	Ma Weibiao	马伟标			Falun Gong		M	30	chg/tri/sent	2003/mm/d	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.
2004-02115	DET	democracy; 6489; associatio n		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.
2004-05122	DET	speech; associatio n	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.
2004-04871	DET?	Falun Gong		Mao Libing	冒立丙			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent	2002/mm/d	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.
2004-02118	DET?	ethnic; speech	Uighur	Mehmet Sadir	买买提*沙地尔	Mehmet Shar		Muslim				chg/tri/sent	1995/mm/d	Xinjiang (general location)		Xinjiang Uighur Auto. Region	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 218.

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2006-00148	DET	Falun Gong	Han?	Mei Jianqi	梅建琦			Falun Gong		M	24	chg/tri/sent-app	2001/mm/d	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.
2004-05368	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.
2006-00125	DET	Falun Gong	Han?	Miao Fengxin	苗丰鑫			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent	2004/mm/d	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 administration.
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.

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

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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.
2008-00176	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 (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.

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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.
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.

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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.
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	
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.

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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.
2008-00231	DET	ethnic; religion; speech	Tibetan	Ngawang Tenzin	阿旺且增(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.
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.
2004-02124	DET	religion; speech		Nie Ruizhang	聂瑞章			(na)				chg/tri/sent	1984/mm/d	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.

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2005-00101	DET	democracy ; labor		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.
2004-02125	DET	speech		Niu Juduo	牛具多			Yi Guan Dao				chg/tri/sent	1982/mm/d	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.
2005-00018	DET	ethnic; speech	Uighur	Nurmemet Yasin	努尔买买提*亚森	Nurmehem met 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.

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2008-00159	DET	ethnic; speech; association	Tibetan	Nyima Dorje	尼玛多杰(音)		Nima Duojie	Tibetan Buddhist		M	23	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.
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	Dawu PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Initial record data based on TIN 01-0178.
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. Dejour, 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.

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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.
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.

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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.
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.
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.
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.

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2004-02409	DET	Falun Gong		Pang You	庞有			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent-app	2000/mm/d	Beijing (general location)	8	Beijing Shi (prov.)	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 333.
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 Gyaltsen, 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.
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.
2004-02131	DET	speech	Han	Pei Shengwen	裴生文			Yi Guan Dao	farmer	M		chg/tri/sent	1983/mm/d	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.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (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	班马噶旺(音)		Banma 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.
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.
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
2005-00286	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 care.
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.
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.

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2008-00010	DET	ethnic; speech	Tibetan	Phuntsog Gyaltsen	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 Gyaltsen 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 Gyaltsen, 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.
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.
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.
2004-02136	DET	speech	Han	Qi Fengsheng	齐凤生		Yi Guan Dao		farmer	M		chg/tri/sent	1983/mm/d	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.

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2004-02138	DET	association	Han?	Qin Yongmin	秦永敏				entrepreneur	M		chg/tri/sent	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.
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.
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.
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
2004-02143	DET	speech	Han	Ren Zuoshou	任作寿			Yi Guan Dao	farmer	M		chg/tri/sent	1983/mm/d d	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.
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.
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.

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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.
2004-05134	DET	Falun Gong	Han?	Ruan Huiqin	阮惠琴			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent	2003/mm/d	Tianjin (general location)	7	Tianjin Shi (prov.)	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 3232.
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.
2008-00226	DET	ethnic; speech; religion	Tibetan	Samten	桑旦(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
2008-00187	DET	ethnic; religion; speech; association	Tibetan	Samten	桑旦(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 that from March 14-19 protestors took part in rioting in six Gannan counties, including Xiahe.
2008-00123	DET	ethnic; religion; speech; association	Tibetan	Samten	桑旦(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.

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2008-00186	DET	ethnic; religion; speech; association	Tibetan	Sanggye	桑吉(音)		Sangji	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 that from March 14-19 protestors took part in rioting in six Gannan counties, including Xiahe.
2008-00172	DET	ethnic; speech; association	Tibetan	Sanggye Drolma	桑吉卓玛(音)		Sangji 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 (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
2008-00177	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 (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.
2008-00198	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.

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2008-00196	DET	ethnic; religion; speech; association	Tibetan	Seshugtin 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.
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.
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.

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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.
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.
2004-05376	DET	commercial; rule of law	Han	Shao Qiude	邵裘德	Jude			business own., trading	M	35	chg/tri/sent	1998/05/08	Shanghai Qingpu Prison	16	Shanghai Shi (prov.)	California businessman Jude Shao, a naturalized US citizen, owned a trading company that exported medical equipment to China. In April 1998, he was placed under house arrest in Shanghai, and in May 1998, the local procuratorate approved his formal arrest for falsely issuing value added tax receipts and for tax evasion. Shao was indicted on May 29, 1999 and tried on June 14 and 15, 1999. According to various reports, his attorney was neither permitted to meet with him nor to review the evidence against him prior to trial. On March 13, 2000, the Shanghai No. 1 Intermediate People's Court convicted Shao and sentenced him to 16 years in prison. His appeal was denied on June 6, 2000. Shao maintains that he paid all taxes and that he was unjustly prosecuted for his refusal to pay bribes to local officials. He has repeatedly petitioned the Supreme People's Court (SPC) for a retrial based on new exculpatory evidence. In November 2004, the SPC formally rejected this petition.

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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.
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.
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.
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.

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2006-00110	DET	Falun Gong	Han?	Shen Yizhi	沈溢之			Falun Gong				chg/tri?/sent?	2004/mm/d	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.
2006-00006	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 Tennyeling 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.
2008-00146	DET	ethnic; religion; speech; association	Tibetan	Sherab Gyatso	谢绕加措(音)		Xierao 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.

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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.
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.
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.
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.

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2008-00012	DET	religion		Shi Weihai	石维翰				book/magazine vendor	M	37	PSB	2007/11/28	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 November 28, 2007. Authorities accused him of illegally printing and distributing religious literature. Because of "insufficient evidence," authorities released Shi on bail on January 4, 2008, along with two dozen others allegedly involved in the case. According to Compass Direct News, authorities detained Shi again on March 19, 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.
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.
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.
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.
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.

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2004-02420	DET	Falun Gong; information		Shu Jianqiu	舒建秋			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent	2002/mm/d	Chongqing (general location)	9	Chongqing Shi (prov.)	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 279.
2007-00127	DET?	Falun Gong		Shu Meifang	舒梅芳							chg/tri/sent	2003/mm/d	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.
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.
2008-00147	DET	ethnic; religion; speech; association	Tibetan	Sonam	索朗(音)		Suolang	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 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.

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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.
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.
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.

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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, Gayul Seyang, Gayul Shachotso Bodze, Gayul 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.
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.

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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.
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.

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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.
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/d	Qushui Prison? (Chushur)	19	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Initial record data based on TIN 98-0301.
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.
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.

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2004-02155	DET	speech	Han?	Song Xinfa	宋新发			Yi Guan Dao	farmer	M		chg/tri/sent-app	1982/mm/d	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.
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.
2004-02156	DET	Falun Gong; association		Song Yuesheng	宋岳胜			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent	1999/mm/d	Hainan (general location)	12	Hainan Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 143.
2004-02157	DET	speech	Han?	Song Zhiren	宋志仁			Yi Guan Dao	farmer	M		chg/tri/sent	1982/mm/d	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.
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.

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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.
2004-04640	DET	Falun Gong	Han?	Sun Chan	孙蝉			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent-app	2002/mm/d	Anhui (general location)	13	Anhui Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 2784.
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.
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 Shibei 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.
2004-04641	DET	Falun Gong	Han?	Sun Fangxi	孙方熙			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent-app	2002/mm/d	Anhui (general location)	13	Anhui Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 2785.
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.
2004-04643	DET	Falun Gong	Han?	Sun Hongding	孙红定			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent	2001/06/12	Shanxi (general location)	7	Shanxi Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 2605.

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2004-04903	DET	speech	Han?	Sun Jitang	孙继堂							chg/tri/sent	1984/mm/d	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.
2006-00126	DET	Falun Gong	Han?	Sun Junxiu	孙俊修			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent	2001/mm/d	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.
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.
2007-00130	DET	Falun Gong		Sun Qiang	孙强							chg/tri/sent	2005/mm/d	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.
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.

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2006-00127	DET	Falun Gong	Han?	Sun Shuqiang	孙树强			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent	2001/mm/d	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.
2004-04905	DET	speech	Han?	Sun Shutong	孙树桐							chg/tri/sent	1984/mm/d	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.
2004-02160	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.
2008-00173	DET	ethnic; speech; association	Tibetan	Sungrab	尊绕(音)		Zunrao	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 (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.

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2008-00126	DET	ethnic; religion; speech; association	Tibetan	Tagpa Rigsang	扎巴热桑(音), 丹巴热桑(音)		Zhaba Resang, Danba Resang	Tibetan Buddhist	tulku	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.
2008-00200	DET	ethnic; religion; speech; association	Tibetan	Tamdin 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.
2004-02165	DET	speech	Han	Tang Xueliang	唐雪良				factory, worker	M		chg/tri/sent	1986/mm/d	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.

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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 Auto. 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.
2006-00187	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.
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 (Driru) 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.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2008-00199	DET	ethnic; religion; speech; association	Tibetan	Tashi Ga	扎西嘎(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.
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	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 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.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2004-01938	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.
2004-01940	DET?	ethnic; speech; 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.
2004-01942	DET	ethnic; speech	Tibetan	Tashi Tobgyal	扎西朵杰(音)		Zhaxi Duoje	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.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (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	丹巴(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.
2008-00169	DET	ethnic; speech; association	Tibetan	Tenpa	且巴(音)		Danba	Tibetan Buddhist		M	17	PSB	2008/03/20	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 20, 2008, security personnel (possibly including People's Armed Police) in Ruo'ergai (Dzoerge) 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
2008-00244	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.
2008-00232	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
2008-00149	DET	ethnic; religion; speech; association	Tibetan	Tenzin	旦增(音)		Danzeng	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'er gai (Dzoerge) 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.
2004-01950	DET	ethnic; speech; religion	Tibetan	Tenzin Deleg	阿安扎西	Angag Tashi	A'an Zhaxi	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	tulku	M	52	chg/tri/sent	2002/04/07	Chuandong 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.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2004-01951	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.
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	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 (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
2008-00218	DET	ethnic; speech; religion	Tibetan	Tenzin Gyephel	旦增杰培(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.
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
2008-00221	DET	ethnic; speech; religion	Tibetan	Tenzin Tsering	旦增次仁(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.
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 (Sershu) county in Ganzi (Kardze) TAP in Sichuan province, was one of the protestors charged with illegal assembly.
2008-00160	DET	ethnic; speech; association	Tibetan	Thubten	土登(音)		Tudeng	Tibetan Buddhist		M	25	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
2008-00201	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.
2008-00178	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.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2008-00125	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.
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.
2006-00188	DET	Falun Gong		Tian Zhenchang	田真场			Falun Gong		F	28	chg/tri/sent?	2004/mm/d	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.

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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.
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.
2004-01465	DET	ethnic; speech	Tibetan	Tringa	陈嘎(音), 趁噶		Chenga	Tibetan Buddhist	herder	M	17	chg?/tri?/sent?	1994/mm/d	Qushui Prison? (Chushur)	18	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Initial record data based on TIN 98-0394.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (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 (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.
2008-00236	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.
2008-00214	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.

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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.
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.
2005-00254	DET	religion; ethnic; speech	Tibetan	Tsering Dondrub	次仁邓珠		Ciren Dengzhu	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	30	chg?/tri/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.

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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.
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.

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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.
2008-00170	DET	ethnic; speech; association	Tibetan	Tsultrim Drolma	楚臣卓玛(音)		Chuchen Zhuoma	Tibetan Buddhist		F	36	PSB	2008/03/20	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 20, 2008, security personnel (possibly including People's Armed Police) in Ruo'ergai (Dzoerge) 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.

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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.
2008-00118	DET	ethnic; religion; speech; association	Tibetan	Tsultrim Palden	楚臣班旦(音)		Chuchen Bandan	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.
2008-00138	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.

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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.
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).
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.

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2007-00131	DET?	Falun Gong		Wang Dianmin	王典民							chg/tri/sent-app	2004/mm/d	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.
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.
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.
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.
2004-02178	DET	Falun Gong		Wang Hongjun	王洪军			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent	2001/mm/d	Liaoning (general location)	13	Liaoning Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 45.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2004-02179	DET	speech	Han?	Wang Jianhua	王建华			Yi Guan Dao	doctor	M		chg/tri/sent	1982/mm/d	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.
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.
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.
2004-02434	DET	speech	Han?	Wang Jinxi	王金西					M		chg/tri/sent	1981/mm/d	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.
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.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2004-02435	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.
2004-02436	DET	religion; speech	Han?	Wang Junling	王俊岭			(na)				chg/tri/sent	1984/mm/d	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.
2004-02180	DET	speech	Han?	Wang Kai	王凯			Yi Guan Dao	farmer	M		chg/tri/sent	1982/mm/d	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.
2004-02181	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.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2004-02438	DET?	democracy ; 6489; labor; association	Han?	Wang Miaogen	王妙根				worker (unspec.)	M		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 Ankaung 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 Ankaung 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.
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.
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.
2008-00137	DET	religion		Wang Qingxiu	汪清秀					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.
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.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2004-02183	DET	speech	Han?	Wang Richang	王日昌			Yi Guan Dao				chg/tri/sent	1984/mm/d	Henan (general location)	20	Henan Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 155. The prisoner was sentenced to life imprisonment. If a prisoner follows prison regulations and shows signs of reform, a life sentence may be commuted to fixed-term imprisonment of up to 20 years. In the database, 20 years is entered as a nominal representation of the sentence.
2004-02184	DET	speech	Han	Wang Sanyuan	王三元			Yi Guan Dao	farmer	M		chg/tri/sent-app	1983/mm/d	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.
2004-05160	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.

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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.
2006-00166	DET	Falun Gong		Wang Shuqin	王淑芹			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent-app	2003/mm/d	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.
2006-00129	DET	Falun Gong	Han?	Wang Shuying	王淑英			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent	2002/mm/d	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.
2004-05161	DET	speech; information	Han?	Wang Suozhu	王锁柱							chg/tri/sent	1998/mm/d	Hebei (general location)	13	Hebei Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 3246.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2007-00037	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.
2004-05402	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.
2004-05404	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.

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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.
2004-04927	DET?	Falun Gong		Wang Yingcun	王应存			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent	2002/mm/d	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/d	Gansu (general location)	8	Gansu Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 3096.
2006-00170	DET	Falun Gong	Han?	Wang Yinling	王银玲			Falun Gong		F		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.
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).
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.

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2007-00017	DET	religion; association	Han	Wang Yuan	王远			Protestant (unreg. church)	pastor	M	38	admin-RTL-app	2006/06/27	Nanchong (general location)	2	Sichuan Province	According to the China Aid Association, public security officials in Langzhong county, Nanchong city, Sichuan province, took unregistered Protestant pastor Wang Yuan and fellow Chinese House Church Alliance leaders Jin Jirong, Li Ming, and Li Mingbo into custody on June 27, 2006, after they went to the local police station to inquire about fellow 14 Christians. The 14 were detained as they were leaving a gathering with the four pastors. On July 25, the Nanchong Reeducation Through Labor (RTL) Administrative Committee sentenced all four pastors to two years of RTL for "joining a cult, participating in an illegal assembly, and spreading false teachings." On August 29, Christian lawyer Li Baiguang filed an Application for Administrative Reconsideration on behalf of the four pastors, arguing that they should not be penalized for exercising their right to religious freedom. There is no information about the location of the RTL center where they are serving their sentences.
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.
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.

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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.
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.
2004-01487	DET	ethnic; speech	Tibetan	Wangdu	旺堆(音)		Wangdui	Tibetan Buddhist		M		chg?/tri?/sent?	1996/mm/d	Qushui Prison? (Chushur)	20	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Initial record data based on TIN 98-0395.

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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.
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.
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.
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.
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.
2004-02194	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.

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2006-00111	DET	Falun Gong; information	Han?	Wei Yufen	魏玉芬			Falun Gong	trade, printer	F	46	chg/tri/sent	2004/mm/d	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/d	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.
2004-04676	DET?	Falun Gong		Wei Yunmei	魏云梅			Falun Gong		F		chg/tri/sent?	2002/mm/d	Yunnan (general location)		Yunnan Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 2589.
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.
2004-04938	DET?	Falun Gong		Wu Bingqi	吴秉奇			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent	2002/mm/d	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.
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.
2004-02445	DET	Falun Gong; information	Han?	Wu Haiyong	邬海涌			Falun Gong		M		chg/tri/sent	2001/mm/d	Guangdong (general location)	10	Guangdong Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 260.

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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.
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.
2007-00137	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.

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2006-00130	DET	Falun Gong	Han?	Wu Weiyi	吴维怡			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent-app	2005/mm/d	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.
2006-00131	DET	Falun Gong; information		Wu Xiaobo	吴晓波			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent	2002/mm/d	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.
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.

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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.
2006-00132	DET	Falun Gong	Han?	Wu Zengrui	吴增瑞			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent	2001/mm/d	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.
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.

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2007-00040	DET	religion		Xi Jinxian	奚近仙			Yi Guan Dao		F		chg/tri/sent	1986/mm/d	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.
2004-04681	DET	Falun Gong	Han?	Xi Tiejun	郗铁军			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent-app	2002/mm/d	Anhui (general location)	8	Anhui Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 2789.
2007-00138	DET?	Falun Gong		Xia Haizhen	夏海珍							chg/tri/sent-app	2003/mm/d	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.
2007-00041	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.

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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.
2004-02452	DET?	Falun Gong; information	Han?	Xu Chunxia	徐春霞			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent	2001/mm/d	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.
2004-02453	DET	Falun Gong; information		Xu Daya	许达雅			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent	2002/mm/d	Hainan (general location)	8	Hainan Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 372.
2006-00153	DET	Falun Gong	Han?	Xu Fengbao	许凤宝			Falun Gong				chg	2005/mm/d	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.
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.

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2004-02204	DET	speech	Han?	Xu Guochang	徐国昌				collective, staff	M		chg/tri/sent	1986/mm/d	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.
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.
2004-02454	DET	Falun Gong	Han?	Xu Huayang	许华洋			Falun Gong	entrepreneur	F		chg/tri/sent	2002/mm/d	Jiangsu (general location)	12	Jiangsu Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 374.
2007-00043	DET	property; association		Xu Kuiming	徐奎明							chg/tri/sent	2004/mm/d	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.
2007-00139	DET?	Falun Gong		Xu Meimei	许妹妹							chg/tri/sent	2003/mm/d	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.

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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.
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.

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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.
2004-02211	DET	information; commercial	Han?	Xu Zhiguo	徐志国				bank, ass't manager	M		chg/tri/sent-app	1993/mm/d	Hebei (general location)	19	Hebei Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 209.
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).
2004-02215	DET	speech	Han?	Yan Suqing	严素清			Yi Guan Dao	farmer	F		chg/tri/sent	1982/mm/d	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.

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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.
2007-00088	DET	speech; property		Yang Chunlin	杨春林					M		chg	2007/07/06	Heilongjiang (general location)	5	Heilongjiang Province	According to Chinese Human Rights Defenders and Epoch Times, 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," a crime under Article 105, Paragraph 2, of the Criminal Law. 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." Yang was active in helping farmers in Fujin city reclaim land seized by the government. In June 2007, he and fellow activists Yu Changwu and Wang Guilin launched a petition on behalf of the farmers titled "We Want Human Rights, Not the Olympics." Officials alleged that the petition 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. Both Yu and Wang were also punished.
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
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.
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).
2006-00133	DET	Falun Gong	Han?	Yang Jiguang	杨继光			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent	2001/mm/d	Beijing (general location)	12	Beijing Shi (prov.)	Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, Chinese security officials detained alleged Falun Gong practitioner Yang Jiguang, a possible resident of Beijing, in 2001 (year is likely based on other case details). Officials charged Yang with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Article 300 of China's Criminal Law. A court in Beijing sentenced Yang in 2001 to 12 years' imprisonment. Yang is believed to be imprisoned in the area under Beijing's administration.
2004-02217	DET	speech	Han?	Yang Qingshan	杨青山							chg/tri/sent	1984/mm/d	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.

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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.
2006-00113	DET	Falun Gong	Han?	Yang Xiaolan	杨小兰			Falun Gong		F		chg/tri/sent-app	2003/mm/d	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.
2004-02463	DET?	Falun Gong; information	Han?	Yang Xueqin	杨雪琴			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent	2001/mm/d	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.
2004-02218	DET	speech	Han	Yang Yonglin	杨永林			Yi Guan Dao	farmer	M		chg/tri/sent	1983/mm/d	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.

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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 Haikang, 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.
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.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2004-04694	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.
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.
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.

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2008-00152	DET	ethnic; religion; speech; association	Tibetan	Yarphel	亚培(音)		Yapei	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 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.
2004-05474	DET	association; property; commercial; speech	Han?	Ye Guozhu	叶国柱					M	49	chg/tri-close?/sent	2004/08/27	Beijing (general location)	4	Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to Human Rights Watch and Agence France-Presse (AFP), housing rights activist Ye Guozhu was detained on August 27, 2004, after he applied for a permit to hold a protest against forced evictions. Ye is a leading activist on the issue of forced evictions in Beijing. His own family's home was allegedly demolished in 2003, prompting his brother to attempt suicide in Tiananmen Square in October 2003. Authorities formally charged Ye on September 15, 2004 with "disturbing public order." According to AFP, the Dongcheng Basic People's Court sentenced him on December 18, 2004 to four years in prison. Radio Free Asia reported that Ye's whereabouts were unknown for about a year and that he has suffered severe abuse while at the Tianjin Cha Dian Yuan Prison.
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.

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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.
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, Khagongtsang Choedron, Drolma Yangtso, and Wangmo to seven years in prison; nuns Yibu, Drolyang, and Sonam Choedron, as well as layman Kalsang Dorje, received three year sentences. Details are not available about charges against them, their trials, or their place of imprisonment.

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2006-00089	DET	ethnic; speech; religion	Tibetan	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.
2004-02223	DET	speech		Yin Xiaoju	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.
2004-05197	DET	Falun Gong; information		Yin Yan	殷艳			Falun Gong		F		chg/tri/sent	2003/mm/d	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.

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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.
2008-00188	DET	ethnic; religion; speech; association	Tibetan	Yonten	永登(音)		Yongdeng	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 that from March 14-19 protestors took part in rioting in six Gannan counties, including Xiahe.

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2008-00153	DET	ethnic; religion; speech; association	Tibetan	Yonten Gyatso	永登加措(音)		Yongdeng 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	永登西(音)		Yongdeng Xiqu	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.
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.

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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.
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.
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.

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2007-00142	DET	Falun Gong		Yu Mei	俞梅							chg/tri/sent	2006/mm/d	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.
2004-02224	DET	speech		Yu Qing	于清			Yi Guan Dao	farmer	M		chg/tri/sent-app	1983/mm/d	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.
2006-00114	DET	Falun Gong	Han?	Yu Zujun	余祖军			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent?	2004/mm/d	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.
2004-05201	DET	Falun Gong; information		Yuan Qiuyan	袁湫雁			Falun Gong		F		chg/tri/sent	2003/mm/d	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.

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2006-00134	DET	Falun Gong; information		Yuan Wei	袁薇			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent	2002/mm/d	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.
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.
2007-00144	DET	Falun Gong		Yuan Yahui	袁亚辉							chg/tri/sent	2006/mm/d	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.

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2007-00145	DET	Falun Gong		Yue Hongying	岳红英							chg/tri/sent-app	2006/mm/d	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.
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.
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.
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.
2004-04708	DET	Falun Gong	Han?	Zeng Yonghao	曾永浩			Falun Gong		M		chg/tri/sent	2003/mm/d	Sichuan (general location)	9	Sichuan Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 2831.
2004-02226	DET	democracy ; speech	Han	Zha Jianguo	查建国				unemploy ed	M		chg/tri/sent	1999/06/29	Beijing No. 2 Prison	9	Beijing Shi (prov.)	Human Rights in China (HRIC) reports that Zha Jianguo was detained on June 29, 1999 with Gao Hongming in Beijing. On August 2, 1999 Zha was sentenced to a 9-year prison term for inciting to subvert state power. According to HRIC, Zha's detention was a result of his involvement in China Free Workers Union and a June 4 commemoration. According to the Dui Hua Foundation, Zha, a Beijing representative for the China Democracy Party, is serving his sentence in Beijing No. 2 Prison.

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2004-02227	DET	speech		Zhang Benli	张本利							chg/tri/sent	1983/mm/d	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/d	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.
2007-00148	DET?	Falun Gong		Zhang Chunyan	张春艳							chg/tri/sent	2004/mm/d	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.
2004-04712	DET	religion; speech		Zhang Fu	张福			Catholic (unspec.)				chg/tri/sent	1981/mm/d	Inner Mongolia (gen'l location)	20	Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 2731. The prisoner was sentenced to life imprisonment. If a prisoner follows prison regulations and shows signs of reform, a life sentence may be commuted to fixed-term imprisonment of up to 20 years. In the database, 20 years is entered as a nominal representation of the sentence.
2004-02231	DET	speech	Han	Zhang Guiying	张桂英			Yi Guan Dao	farmer	F		chg/tri/sent-app	1983/mm/d	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.

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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.
2007-00149	DET	Falun Gong		Zhang Hongmei	张红梅							chg/tri/sent	2006/mm/d	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.
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.
2004-04977	DET	religion; speech	Han?	Zhang Huadong	张华东			Guanyin Famin				chg/tri/sent	2001/mm/d	Shaanxi (general location)	7	Shaanxi Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 3047.

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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.
2004-04717	DET	Falun Gong	Han?	Zhang Jialin	张家林			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent-app	2002/mm/d	Anhui (general location)	11	Anhui Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 2786.
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.
2004-05211	DET?	speech; information	Han?	Zhang Jianling	张建领							chg/tri/sent	1998/mm/d	Hebei (general location)		Hebei Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 3249.
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.
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.

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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.
2004-02232	DET	speech	Han	Zhang Qi	张棋			Yi Guan Dao	farmer	M		chg/tri/sent	1983/mm/d	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.
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.

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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.
2004-02480	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.
2004-04726	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.
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.

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2004-02233	DET	speech; labor; information	Han	Zhang Shanguang	张善光				entrepreneur	M	41	chg/tri/sent-app	1998/07/22	Hunan No. 1 Prison (Yuanjiang)	10	Hunan Province	According to Human Rights in China's translation of the court judgment and Amnesty International, the Huaihua City Intermediate People's Court in Hunan province, sentenced businessman and labor rights activist Zhang Shanguang to 10 years in prison and five years' deprivation of political rights for supplying state secrets to a foreign entity, a crime under Article 111 of the Criminal Law. The court said that during a phone interview with Radio Free Asia, Zhang spoke about a group of protesting rural citizens and a kidnapping case that security officials had not made public. Before he was detained on July 22, 1998, Zhang had founded the Association to Protect the Rights and Interests of Laid-Off Workers. Zhang was released from prison in January 1996 after serving nearly 7 years for organizing a Hunan worker's group during the 1989 Tiananmen democracy protests. Zhang is serving his sentence at the Hunan No. 1 Prison and has been denied medical treatment despite having tuberculosis.
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.
2004-02482	DET	speech; information		Zhang Wei	张伟							chg/tri/sent	2002/07/19	Chongqing (general location)	6	Chongqing Shi (prov.)	According to the Web site of the World Association of Newspapers, Zhang Wei was detained in July 2002 after he printed and sold two underground newspapers in Chongqing, Shishi Zixun (Current Events) and Redian Jiyao (Summary of the Hot Topics), which included articles he had downloaded from the Internet. Two of Zhang's associates, Zuo Shangwen and Ou Yan, were also arrested on July 19, 2002, and indicted for their involvement with the publications. According to WAN, the government claimed that "political rumors," "military reports," and other articles in those publications misled the public, poisoned the youth, negatively influenced society, and sparked public indignation. On December 25, 2002, the Yuzhong District Court in Chongqing sentenced Zhang to six years in prison. Zuo was sentenced to five years, while Ou was sentenced to two years in prison.
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.

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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.
2004-02485	DET?	Falun Gong; information	Han?	Zhang Xinjun	张信军			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent	2001/mm/d	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.
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.
2007-00152	DET?	Falun Gong		Zhang Xuebin	张学斌							chg/tri/sent	2004/mm/d	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.
2007-00153	DET?	Falun Gong		Zhang Yan	张燕							chg/tri/sent	2003/mm/d	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.

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2006-00115	DET	Falun Gong	Han?	Zhang Yingzhi	章迎枝			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent?	2004/mm/d	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.
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.
2004-02236	DET	speech	Han	Zhang Yitang	张义堂			Yi Guan Dao	farmer	M		chg/tri/sent	1983/mm/d	Gansu (general location)	20	Gansu Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 170. The prisoner was sentenced to life imprisonment. If a prisoner follows prison regulations and shows signs of reform, a life sentence may be commuted to fixed-term imprisonment of up to 20 years. In the database, 20 years is entered as a nominal representation of the sentence.
2004-05451	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.
2007-00049	DET	property; association		Zhang Zhong	张忠							chg/tri/sent	2004/mm/d	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.

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2007-00050	DET	speech; information		Zhao Anhui	赵安辉					M	40	chg/tri/sent	2003/06/28	Hubei (general location)	5	Hubei Province	Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, Chinese security officials detained Zhao Anhui, a resident of Zhengzhou city in Henan province, on June 28, 2003. Zhao allegedly was involved in the production and distribution of books on unauthorized political subjects. Authorities charged him with "illegal business activity." The Wuchang District People's Court, located in Wuhan city in Hubei province, sentenced Zhao on February 12, 2004, to five years' imprisonment. Zhao is believed to be imprisoned in Hubei.
2006-00135	DET	Falun Gong	Han?	Zhao Guilan	赵桂兰			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent	2002/mm/d	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.
2004-02487	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.
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

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2007-00007	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.
2006-00175	DET	Falun Gong	Han	Zhao Yanke	赵衍科			Falun Gong		M	29	chg/tri/sent-app	2001/mm/d	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.
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.
2004-04743	DET	Falun Gong	Han?	Zheng Deming	郑德明			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent-app	2002/mm/d	Anhui (general location)	7	Anhui Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 2790.

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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.
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.
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.

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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.
2007-00156	DET?	speech; information		Zheng Yu'er	郑瑜儿							chg/tri/sent	2002/mm/d	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.
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.
2004-04991	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.

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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).
2004-02241	DET	speech	Han?	Zhou Guangxing	周广兴			Yi Guan Dao	farmer	M		chg/tri/sent	1982/mm/d	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.
2004-04747	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.
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.
2004-02242	DET	religion; speech		Zhou Jingtang	周景堂			Buddhist (unspec.)				chg/tri/sent	1983/mm/d	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.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2007-00158	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.
2004-05241	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.
2004-02497	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.
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.
2004-02498	DET	Falun Gong; information	Han?	Zhou Xiaoqiu	周小秋			Falun Gong		F		chg/tri/sent	2001/mm/d	Guangdong (general location)	8	Guangdong Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 261.
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.
2004-02246	DET	speech		Zhou Zhanyuan	周占元			Yi Guan Dao				chg/tri/sent	1983/mm/d	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.

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2004-02247	DET	speech	Han?	Zhou Zhiming	周志明			Yi Guan Dao	farmer	F		chg/tri/sent-app	1982/mm/d	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.
2004-02248	DET	religion; speech		Zhu Aiqing	朱爱清			(na)	farmer	M		chg/tri/sent-app	1999/mm/d	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.
2006-00156	DET	Falun Gong	Han?	Zhu Chunfen	朱春芬			Falun Gong				chg/tri?/sent?	2005/mm/d	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.
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.

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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.
2007-00159	DET	Falun Gong		Zhu Guifang	朱桂芳							chg/tri/sent	2006/mm/d	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.
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 and have confined him to Beijing while he awaits potential indictment and trial. 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
2007-00160	DET?	Falun Gong		Zhu Rendun	朱仁敦							chg/tri/sent	2005/mm/d	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.
2006-00037	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.
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.
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.