

CHRONOLOGY OF PROTESTS & RELATED INCIDENTS IN TIBET SINCE 10th MARCH 2008

Notes:

- All information has been gathered from updates published by the Central Tibetan Administration (www.tibet.net). Includes all reports since the 14th March, when the first incident was reported, until the end of August.
- Information is provided in chronological order.
- Keywords have been used to help identify the type of news being reported (a full list can be found at end of report).
- New or updated information on incidents, as provided by CTA, has been incorporated into each incident report.
- Where information is unclear, such as unspecified dates, this has been noted at end of each incident in italics.
- Compiled by International Tibet Support Network. Last updated 8th September 2008.

9th March 2008: Searches, Confiscations, Fines

Jyekundo, Yushu TAP, Qinghai

Hundreds of banned portraits of His Holiness the Dalai Lama were confiscated from a number of homes in Jyekundo (Ch: Yushu/Jiegu) during a midnight raid conducted by local PSB officials. Two families were reportedly fined 500 Yuan each for possessing the banned portraits.

Before 10th March 2008: Military

Nagchu Prefecture, TAR

Before 10th March, a sizable military deployment was made in Nagchu Prefecture (*precise dates not given*).

10th March 2008: Protest, Leaflets, Flag, Arrests, Beatings, Military, Closures

Lhasa, TAR

49th Tibetan National Uprising Anniversary

A group of around 15 monks, later joined by two laypersons led a peaceful pro-Tibet march from Tsuklakhang (Jokhang) Temple, proclaiming pro-independence slogans, distributing pamphlets and raising the banned Tibetan national flags in Barkhor Street. They were arrested immediately by the stationed PSB officials following a brief protest march in Barkhor Street - one of the busiest market areas in the city. The arrested Tibetans were reportedly beaten severely and manhandled by the PSB officials. Shops and vendors around Barkhor Street were ordered to close and pack up. The detained monks were confirmed to be visiting student monks of Sera Monastery, mainly from Kham and Amdo. Additional contingents of armed forces were deployed to the area to issue an explicit warning to people against undertaking further protests as well as to control and monitor the activities of the people.

10th March 2008: General - Searches

Sudden raids begin on the homes of former political prisoners by the authorities looking particularly for any incriminating CDs such as the US Congressional Gold Medal to His Holiness the Dalai Lama ceremony which have covertly been in circulation recently, or electronic goods particularly computers, phones and Internet connections. (*See also April 18th*)

10th March 2008: Protest, Military, Arrests

Drepung Monastery, Lhasa Municipality, TAR

In the evening about 300 monks from Drepung Monastery, located on the outskirts of Lhasa, attempted to start a planned peaceful protest march towards Barkhor Street, Lhasa. However, they were obstructed from proceeding with their march by a large number of Chinese armed police before reaching Lhasa. A few monks from the group suspected to be the ringleaders were believed to be arrested by PSB officials.

10th March 2008 (approx): Protest, Arrests

Shugseb & Chushul Nunneries, Tselnashang, Chushul County, Lhasa Municipality, TAR

Around 10th March, 19 nuns from the Shugseb Nunnery organised a peaceful protest march from their monastery to Nyen Thangla Chenmo. The nuns were arrested by the Chinese police and detained in the Chushul County prison. Following which all the nuns from Chushul Nunnery protested by demanding the immediate release of all those nuns who were detained, failing which they threatened that they would continue to organise further protests. When Chinese 'work teams' failed to control the situation, armed police intervened in the situation. (*The Shugseb nuns were released on 15th March. See 15th March, plus beginning of April & 28th April.*)

10th March 2008: Leaflets

Labrang Tashikyil Monastery, Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu

Incidents of police removing pamphlets calling for Tibet's independence were reported from Labrang Tashikyil Monastery.

10th March 2008: Leaflets/Posters

Jyekundo, Yushu TAP, Qinghai

Pamphlets (or posters) calling for Tibet's independence were known to have been pasted on the walls around the area.

10th March 2008: Protest, Re-education

Ditsa Monastery, Bayan County, Haidong Prefecture, Qinghai

Around 20 local Chinese officials convened a meeting of monks at Ditsa Monastery. However, around 70 monks walked out of the meeting carrying the portrait of the Dalai Lama and shouted pro-independence slogans. Later the monks proceeded towards a small hill behind the monastery to offer Sangsol Prayer (an incense burning ceremony), and were later joined by onlookers. Open calls for solidarity with "the peace marcher from Dharamsala to Lhasa" (initiated by leading exiled Tibetan NGOs) were reportedly raised by the monks. A total of around 400 people gathered for the ceremony. No cases of arrest or detention of Tibetans are known so far and there is no report of the Chinese sending additional police force to the area. (*Assumed date, under 10th March but date not mentioned in report.*)

10th March 2008: Protest, Searches

Lutsang Monastery, Mangra County, Tsolho TAP, Qinghai

About 137 monks from Lutsang Monastery in Mangra County, Tsolho TAP (Ch: Hainan) and around 200 laypersons from the area were barred by the Mangra County PAP forces when they converged outside the County Assembly Hall where a government sponsored show was going on. Sensing a protest by the Tibetans, the show was forced to discontinue. Later monks and laypeople started shouting slogans "Long live Dalai Lama" and "The Dalai Lama should return to Tibet". At the moment there is no report of Tibetans having been arrested from the area, although, the concerned authorities are known to be investigating those involved in the protest.

10th March 2008: Posters

Karze County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

There are reports of people having pasted pamphlets calling for Tibet's independence from Karze County. So far there is no information on case of arrest or detention from the area.

11th March 2008: Restrictions, Military

Lhasa, TAR

The situation in Sera Monastery and Drepung Monastery is known to be very tense at the moment with PAP forces sealing off the monasteries thereby completely curbing the people's movement in and out of the area, including protesting laypeople from visiting these monasteries. The situation in Drepung Monastery is known to be very tense with authorities deploying additional PAP forces into the area. There has been a similar deployment of armed forces including plain clothed police and agents reportedly present in and around Barkhor Street in Lhasa to deal with any protests.

11th March 2008: Ban, Restrictions

Lhasa, TAR

The authorities of Lhasa City have recalled all the employees of various government departments who were on leave to return to work immediately and issued a restraint order banning taking leave. Restrictions were also imposed on the movement of students, including Tibet University students in Lhasa, with authorities increasing the vigilance personnel and keeping a record of student movements at the main entrance gate of the university.

11th March 2008: Protest, Military

Sera Monastery, Lhasa, TAR

About 2,000 Chinese troops fired tear gas in order to disperse hundreds of monks from Sera Monastery who were calling for the release of their fellow monks and shouting pro-Tibet slogans.

11th March 2008: Protest, Restriction

Gaden Monastery, Taktse County, Lhasa Municipality, TAR

Gaden Monastery (about 50km east of Lhasa) has been sealed off this afternoon and surrounded by the PAP following a protest by monks.

11th March 2008: Protests, Shootings, Deaths

Dabpa, Karze TAP, Sichuan

Tibetans held protests against the Chinese occupation. Confirmed reports that three Tibetans shot by the Chinese police were killed and at least ten people have been injured. Instructions were given to shoot at the protestors since they were believed by higher Chinese authorities to be engaging in "splittist activities".

12th March 2008: Protest

Chutsang Nunnery, Lhasa, TAR

In the morning (Tibetan Women's Uprising Day) around 100 Tibetan nuns from Chutsang Nunnery in the west side of Lhasa marched towards Barkhor Street for a peaceful demonstration. However, they were blocked by the PAP from moving forward and sent back to their nunnery. There are no reports of arrest or detention after the march.

13th March 2008: General - Warning, Restrictions

The local Foreign Bureau Office in Lhasa has issued a warning to NGOs (especially those with links to the

outside world) that any information given to foreigners regarding the protests in Tibet could result in strict legal action against the individual or even the shutting down of the NGO. The Foreign Bureau Office has also said that they have blocked the entry of foreigners into Tibet. The NGOs have been specifically instructed by the Foreign Bureau office that the only contact they can have with foreigners is to assure them that the protests in Tibet will be stabilized very shortly. NGOs were also warned that if they were found sending information through e-mails/using the internet for disseminating information on the current Tibet situation, then strict action would be taken against them. Also, just a few days ago, complete background information of foreigners involved with local NGOs was collected by the local Foreign Bureau office.

13th March 2008: Protest

Chutsang Nunnery, Lhasa, TAR

The same group of nuns from Chutsang Nunnery resumed their protest march towards Lhasa in the morning and have not yet returned to their monastery. On contacting the monastery, only a few senior nuns remain.

14th March 2008: General - Protests

Protests have spread from Lhasa to all over Tibet both in intensity and scale.

14th March 2008: Protests, Military, Shootings, Deaths, Injuries, Restrictions, Arson

Lhasa, TAR

Chinese armed police have killed around 100 Tibetans and injured many others for taking part in peaceful demonstrations, according to unconfirmed sources. The situation in Lhasa has intensified because Chinese authorities have rolled out a large number of armoured vehicles including tanks in the Bharkor square and have started shooting into the protesting crowds. The Chinese police are reported to have sealed off all monasteries and nunneries in and around Lhasa. In order to provoke the protesting crowds, Chinese policemen dressed in monks' attire are reported to have lashed out at the peaceful demonstrators, which incited the crowd into burning police vehicles. According to reports, 10,000 - 20,000 Tibetans have joined the demonstration in the Tibetan capital.

14th March 2008: Protest, Military, Restrictions

Ramoche Monastery, Lhasa, TAR

The Chinese military have begun a regular presence at Ramoche Monastery in Lhasa, with tight restrictions. This follows a peaceful protest in the morning led by monks of the Ramoche Monastery. (See *25th March for further details of restrictions on Ramoche Monastery.*)

14th March 2008: Closures

Lhasa, TAR

Around 11pm the Chinese authorities in Lhasa started to make announcements regarding closure of schools, shops and businesses.

14th March 2008: Restrictions

Tibet University, Lhasa, TAR

Foreign students of Tibet University studying Tibetan language were restricted from leaving the campus until the end of March (Note: report does not specify exact date of implementation of restriction, only "following March 14 demonstration". See 4th April).

14th March 2008: Protest, Restrictions, Re-education, Refusals

Ratoe Monastery, Nyethang Township, Chushul County, Lhasa Municipality, TAR

30 monks from Ratoe Monastery held a peaceful protest-march from the monastery to Nyethang Township. During the protest they demanded freedom for the Tibetan people and shouted slogans such as "long live His Holiness the Dalai Lama". Before arriving at the Township, the PAP blocked the protestors and attempted to arrest them. The local people came to support the monks and as a result, none of them were arrested by the PAP. Following this event, tight restrictions were imposed on Ratoe Monastery (*date not given*). Chinese government 'work teams' were sent to conduct 'patriotic re-education' during which monks were ordered to denounce the Dalai Lama. The monks adamantly refused the orders. (This resulted on a raid of the monastery on 16th April and arrests. See 16th April.)

14th March 2008: Protest, Arrests

Taktse County, Lhasa Municipality, TAR

Protest held in Taktse County (Ch: Dazi). Subsequent arrests made. (Arrest details not specified. See 15th & 27th March.)

14th March 2008: Closure, Restrictions, Expulsions

Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR

The road connecting Nagchu to Lhasa has been completely blocked off. Non-residents of Nagchu were forced to leave. From each household in Ngachu the names of each male individual was collected. [Background: at Harthang Monastery, Pelu Trulku was suppose to give a spiritual teaching towards the end of February. However, local Chinese 'work teams' did not allow the teachings to take place, as a result, there was a scuffle

between the local Tibetans and the 'work teams'. On 3rd March, additional 'work teams' were brought in and all Tibetans between the ages of 18-30 were forced to undergo patriotic re-education.]

14th March 2008: Protest

Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu

Thousands of Tibetans led by monks from Labrang Tashikyil Monastery staged a peaceful demonstration. The demonstration is believed to be the biggest ever in this part of northeastern Tibet.

15th March 2008: General - Military, Restrictions

We are witnessing a Martial Law situation in Tibet even though Chinese authorities have not declared it officially. Monasteries have been completely sealed off by Peoples Armed Forces and remain under extremely strict surveillance. Monks are being followed even as they try to move within the compounds of the monastery. There are tight restrictions on communication with the outside world. Many communication lines (private home telephones and cell-phones) have been disconnected in many parts of Tibet. People's movement has been extremely restricted in many parts of Tibet, especially in Lhasa and surrounding areas.

15th March 2008: General - Media, Confiscations

All media personnel (including foreign media) inside Tibet are being questioned and there are reports that their recorded materials (video footage, pictures) have been destroyed or confiscated.

15th March 2008: Arrests, Searches, Military

Lhasa, TAR

Over 500 people have been arrested in Lhasa alone. However the numbers are expected to be astoundingly larger since all those arrested are being taken to prisons all over Tibet. Chinese security forces have also begun arbitrarily arresting former political prisoners and suspected (politically active) Tibetans living in the Lhasa area in ongoing house-to-house raids. The streets of Lhasa are being patrolled by the PAP with armoured tanks and vehicles.

15th March 2008: Arrests, Restrictions

Ramoche Monastery, Lhasa, TAR

Following the massive protest by the monks of Ramoche Monastery yesterday, one or two of the monks have been arrested. The other monks were put under tight restrictions in a house-arrest type situation.

15th March 2008: Releases, Restrictions

Shugseb Nunnery, Tselnashang, Chushul County, Lhasa Municipality, TAR

The 19 nuns from Shugseb Nunnery, who were arrested around 10th March for organising a peaceful protest march, have been released. Meanwhile, in the evening, some masked people have reportedly beaten some officials of the 'work teams'. This incident has led to the imposition of more restrictions within the nunnery, as the masked people were suspected to be nuns from the nunnery. (*See also 10th March, beginning of April & 28th April.*)

15th March 2008: Protest, Deaths

Phenpo Lhundup County, Lhasa Municipality, TAR

There was a protest by monks and laypeople in Phenpo Lhundup County, Lhasa Municipality. Monks of Gaden Monastery, nearby monasteries and laypeople protested in front of the County headquarters. Additional PSB personnel were sent in from Lhasa to suppress the protestors.

15th March 2008: Protest

Taktse County, Lhasa Municipality, TAR

Protest held in Taktse County (Ch: Dazi) for a second successive day. Subsequent arrests made. (*Arrest details not specified. See 14th & 27th March.*)

15th March 2008: Military

Gaden Monastery, Taktse County, Lhasa Municipality, TAR

Gaden Monastery (about 50km east of Lhasa) remains under extremely strict Chinese military presence. The number of military personnel is so high that they are running out of tent space for their personnel.

15th March 2008: Military

Toelung County, Lhasa Municipality, TAR

A reliable source has confirmed that a military truck full of unidentified dead bodies was seen being driven away towards Toelung County.

15th March 2008: Protest

Samye Monastery, Dranang County, Lhaka Prefecture, TAR

There was a protest held at Samye Monastery and Home Guards/Surveillance Police were called in from Lhasa to suppress the protest.

15th March 2008: Protests

Karma Kusang, TAR

In Karma Kusang (east of Lhasa) there have been reports of people demonstrating in the streets. Tear gas was forcibly used against the peaceful demonstrators.

15th March 2008: Protests

Nyangden, TAR

In Nyangden (north of Lhasa, near Sera Monastery) over 200 people took part in protests according to sources.

15th March 2008: Protest, Arrests, Shooting

Tashi Lhunpo Monastery, Shigatse, TAR

There was shooting inside the compounds of Tashi Lhunpo Monastery (Shigatse) and at least 40 laypeople protesting behind the Tashi Lhunpo Monasteries have been arrested as confirmed by one source.

15th March 2008: Protests, Arrests, Military

Labrang Tashikyil Monastery, Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu

In Labrang Tashikyil Monastery there have been major protests by mostly lay people. At least four people were taken into custody by armed forces. (*Unclear if separate protest from one above.*)

15th March 2008: Protest

Labrang, Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu

5,000 - 6,000 people took part in a major protest in Labrang, Amdo that started around 11am and was led by mostly nomadic Tibetans. Among many other things, they were demanding for the return of the Dalai Lama. The PAP used tear gas on the demonstrators.

15th March 2008: Protests

Bora Township & Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu

Protests occurred in Bora Township and Sangchu County. (*See also 18th March, 23rd March and 15th April for further protests and arrests in these areas.*)

15th March 2008: Protests, Arrests

Lithang County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

During minor protests, at least two protestors were arrested and taken into custody as confirmed by a source. The protests took place in Othok (under Lithang County) and few other villages in Lithang County.

15th March 2008: Protests

Sershul Monastery, Tawu County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

There were protests in Sershul Monastery (in Tawu County).

15th March 2008: Protest, Arrests

Tak-tsang Lhamo Kirti Monastery, Dzoge County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan

The monks of Tak-tsang Lhamo Kirti Monastery held a protest at the market. Around 21 monks in total were arrested during different times for their alleged participation in the protest. (*See 19th April*)

mid March 2008: Military, Restrictions

Gyalthang County, Dechen TAP, Yunnan

Starting from mid-March, over 10,000 Chinese military troops have been deployed in Gyalthang County (Ch: Zhongdian) and tight restrictions imposed. (*Exact date not given. See also 3rd April*)

16th March 2008: Update - Deaths

Reliable sources have confirmed that at least 80 people were killed on 14th March in Lhasa. One very reliable source has confirmed that many of the dead bodies have been stashed in front of a Public Security Department office in Lhasa.

16th March 2008: General - Military, Closures, Restrictions

There are reports of Chinese military and police being deployed to all parts of Tibet. Various Chinese military units have been reorganized and are being deployed even to rural areas of Tibet. Even Home Guards and Surveillance police has been called in by Chinese authorities to suppress the protests inside Tibet. Schools, universities and shops remain closed. Monasteries continue to be guarded with extremely strict surveillance and security. Lhasa remains completely sealed off. All exit and entry points to Lhasa have been blocked off.

16th March 2008: General - Restriction

Higher Chinese authorities have instructed Tibetan officials inside Tibet to not take part in any of the protests. Their movement has been restricted and they are required to sign in and out if they wish to leave outside their homes according to a reliable source.

16th March 2008: Protests, Arrests, Releases

Pangsa Monastery, Meldro Gungkar County, Lhasa Municipality, TAR

Protests were held by the monks of Pangsa Monastery (70km east of Lhasa). Some of the monks were arrested, however, they were released later due to pressure from the lay people. Some of the monks who protested were able to run for safety towards a hill close by.

16th March 2008: Protests

Gaden Chokor Monastery, Phenpo Lhundrup County, Lhasa Municipality, TAR

Protests at Gaden Chokor Monastery.

16th March 2008: Protest

Shigatse County, Shigatse Prefecture, TAR

A protest was held by laypeople near the Tashi Lhunpo Monastery. No further details available.

16th March 2008: Protest

Northwest-Nationalities University, Lanzhou City, Gansu

Around 500 Tibetan students of Northwest-Nationalities University started a hunger strike around 4pm at the campus ground.

16th March 2008: Protests

Kanlho TAP, Gansu

Students at a few of the schools in Kanlho held protests.

16th March 2008: Protests

Luchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu

Protests were held in Luchu County.

16th March 2008: Protests, Arrests

Machu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu

Protests were held by students, former Tibetan officials and laypeople in Machu County. The student protestors were arrested at the scene.

16th March 2008: Protests

Achok Monastery, Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu

Protests were held at Achok Monastery.

16th March 2008: Protest

Ragya Monastery, Machen County, Golog TAP, Qinghai

Monks of Ragya Monastery held a protest.

16th March 2008: Protests

Rongpo Gonchen Monastery, Rebkong, Malho TAP, Qinghai

Monks of Rongpo Monastery in Rebkong (Ch: Tongrem) held a major protest in the field in front of their monastery. PSB officials arrived to suppress the protestors. There was an attempt by the monastery head to placate the situation through dialogue with the Chinese officials who arrived at the scene. After the discussions the PSB personnel may have left the scene, however, this cannot be confirmed. The monks are determined to continue on with the protest. No further details.

16th March 2008: Protest, Flag, Military

Gepa Sumdo County, Tsolho TAP, Qinghai

Tibetans of Gepa Sumdo County held a protest in which they carried the portrait of the Dalai Lama and the Tibetan national flag. The army arrived at the scene to suppress the protest.

16th March 2008: Protests

Chabcha County, Tsolho TAP, Qinghai

Protests were held in Chabcha County.

16th March 2008: Protest, Closures

Lithang County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

Monks and laypeople held a major protest held in Lithang County. All schools, shops and offices have been forced to shut down for the next three days. (See also 17th March)

16th March 2008: Protests

Serthar County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

Protests in Serthar County.

16th March 2008: Protest, Military, Shootings, Deaths

Kirti Monastery, Ngaba County, Ngapa TAP, Sichuan

At 9:30am at Kirti Monastery, which has remained completely sealed off by Chinese military, over 1000 monks fled the tight security (after two earlier unsuccessful attempts) and were joined by another thousand layperson/protestors outside the monastery compound. Tear gas was used on the demonstrators and gun shots were heard according to a reliable source. There are confirmed reports that a few of the protestors have been shot and killed by the PAP during the protest.

16th-17th March 2008: Expulsions, Re-education, Restrictions, Warnings

Lhasa & Nagchu Prefecture, TAR

Around 16th and 17th March, business people, parents of students, and those seeking jobs in Lhasa and Nagchu County (Nagchu Prefecture), were forcefully returned to their hometowns. For instance, in Yakla Town (Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture), around 200 people were returned as a result. The concerned offices in Sog County gave orders to the people that they cannot leave the county and participation in 'patriotic re-education' classes would be mandatory. If the people leave outside their counties, then the benefits (such as household, land and agricultural) they receive from the government would be stopped.

17th March 2008: Dead bodies seen on army vehicles

Lhasa, TAR

Eyewitness accounts confirmed that at around 10.30pm, several dead bodies were seen in two army trucks near a petrol pump located towards the west of Lhasa. (This petrol pump has been one of the most restricted sites since the protests began in Tibet.) Due to a heavy traffic jam around this petrol pump, a few Tibetans reported having seen blood discharges from the two trucks that were carrying dead bodies. In addition to this, there are more reports of dead bodies being transported to Toelung Dechen County in army trucks.

17th March 2008: Protest, Arrests

Khangmar Monastery, Damshung County, Lhasa Municipality, TAR

Eight monks of Khangmar Monastery were arrested during a sizable peaceful demonstration. No further details. *(Need to confirm this is separate protest from one listed below.)*

17th March 2008: Protests

Gaden Chokor Monastery, Phenpo Lhundrup County, Lhasa Municipality, TAR

The protests at Gaden Chokor Monastery continued from yesterday.

17th March 2008: Protests, Closures

Meldro Gongkar County, Lhasa Municipality, TAR

Following on from yesterday's protest at Pangsa Monastery, thousands of protestors led by monks of Pangsa Monastery and other monasteries of Meldro Gongkar County held a massive protest. Seven PAP trucks full of police personnel which arrived at the scene was not able to suppress the protest and more PAP continued to arrive at the scene. All schools, shops and offices in the area were shut down.

17th March 2008: Protest, Arrests

Toelung Dechen County, Lhasa Municipality, TAR

Around 3pm local time, 16 monks from Dhingkha Monastery who were dressed in plain clothes started a protest on their way to Dechen Town. Police personnel from Dechen Town were not able to stop the determined monks from protesting and additional police personnel were called in from the County. The local people joined the protests after the County police tried to stop the protestors. The PAP was called in later from Lhasa after the protest grew in size and intensity. Monks from Khangmar Monastery, Damshung County (Lhasa), also participated in the protest. Around 30 of the protestors were arrested and treated very aggressively. Names of three laypeople arrested can be confirmed as follows:

Samdup, Lobsang and Tsering Dolkar (all from Tashi Khangsar, Dechen Town, Toelung County, Lhasa).

Twelve of the arrested were monks from Dhingkha Monastery, 5 of whom are:

1. Ngawang Ignyen (born in Dechen Town, Toelung County)
2. Jigme (born in Dechen Town, Toelung County)
3. Ngawang Tenphel, former name Kalsang Dawa (born in Dechen Town, Toelung County)
4. Karma Dawa (born in Yangpachen, Damshung County, Lhasa)
5. Ngawang Thakchoe

17th March 2008: Protest, Arrests

Dhingkha Monastery, Toelung Dechen County, Lhasa Municipality, TAR

At Dhingkha Monastery, Dechen village, Toelung Dechen County (Ch: Duiliongdeqing), there was a protest held by monks and lay people. Around 70 people were arrested during the protest. Due to the massive number of arrests, many of the arrestees have been taken to Toelung County Prison, due to lack of space. *(See 1st April)*
(Need to confirm this is separate protest from one listed below.)

17th March 2008: Protest, Arrests
Machu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu

A protest was held by a massive number of student protesters. All of the students present were arrested.

17th March 2008: Protest, Beatings
Drak-gham Village, Thewo County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu

A large group of local people from Drak-gham Village undertook a peaceful procession towards the county headquarters. They carried portraits of the Dalai Lama and shouted pro-independence slogans. On the way they were stopped and dispersed by PSB and PAP officials. Some of them were also beaten. (See 19th March for arrests and sentencing.)

17th March 2008: Protest, Military, Beatings
Tsoe Municipality, Kanlho TAP, Gansu

Tibetan students who held a protest in Tsoe Municipality were severely beaten by police and armed forces.

17th March 2008: Protest, Arrests
Rebgong County, Malho TAP, Qinghai

Anti-Chinese Government protests were held in the Dowa area. (Three Tibetans were later arrested and sentenced for allegedly leading the protests. See 22nd & 24th March.)

17th March 2008: Protest, Flag
Tsang Monastery, Yulgan County, Malho TAP, Qinghai

A protest by over 500 monks was held around 10am. Monks put up the Tibetan flag on the monastery rooftop and also carried the portrait of the Dalai Lama while protesting peacefully. The PAP arrived to suppress the protestors however the protest continued.

17th March 2008: Military
Lithang County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

In the morning, police and army in huge numbers and heavily armed were seen patrolling all over. (See also 16th March)

17th March 2008: Arrests
Karze County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

During a protest held in Karze County an unconfirmed number of people were arrested. Amongst those arrested were two monks; who are confirmed as:

1. Jampa Thupten (former head of Karze Dhargye Monastery)
2. Tenzin Namgyal (from Karze Dhargye Monastery)

(Note: it is unclear if this was a separate protest or one listed already.)

17th March 2008: Protests
Serthar County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

Protests continued in Serthar County from yesterday.

17th March 2008: Protest, Flag
Barkham County, Ngapa TAP, Sichuan

Students from a local higher secondary school in Barkham County (Ch: Ma'erkang) raised the Tibetan flag at their school. (see also 19th April)

17th March 2008: Protests, Beatings, Arrests
Kakhog County, Ngapa TAP, Sichuan

Tibetan students from Kakhong County (Ch: Marthang) held a protest at their school campus. Chinese authorities were not able to hold back the student protestors who then marched to the County government headquarters. 30 of the student protestors were severely beaten and later arrested. The same evening students again held a protest.

17th March 2008: Protest
Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan

At 12pm, nuns from Ngatoe Nunnery and laypeople carried the dead-bodies of those killed in the 16th March protest to the County government headquarters where they held a protest.

17th March 2008: Increased PAP personnel
Gyalthang County, Dechen TAP, Yunnan

Fearing a ripple effect from the recent Lhasa protests, around 2,000 PAP personnel was brought into Gyalthang County from Kunmin City (Dechen TAP). The PAP has been on 24-hour surveillance and patrol.

17th March 2008: Protest

Central Nationalities University, Beijing, PRC

Over a 100 Tibetan students from Central Nationalities University held a candle-light vigil to honour the Tibetans who have been killed in the recent protests. [In the recent protests in Tibet, Tibetan students from various universities have been peacefully demonstrating just as they did 20 years ago in the 1988 Lhasa demonstrations.]

18th March 2008: General - Searches

Raids continue to be conducted in the homes of former political prisoners (which began on 10th March) by the authorities looking particularly for any incriminating CDs such as the US Congressional Gold Medal to His Holiness the Dalai Lama ceremony which have covertly been in circulation recently, or electronic goods particularly computers, phones and Internet connections.

18th March 2008: Update - Deaths, Injuries

Around 100 unidentified people have been killed in the protests so far. In and around Lhasa, around 400 people have been injured.

18th March 2008: Military, Arrests, Searches

Lhasa, TAR

In Lhasa suppression continues with tanks and military vehicles patrolling every corner of the city. Former political prisoners and suspected (politically active) Tibetans living in the Lhasa area continue to be arbitrarily arrested in ongoing house-to-house raids by Chinese security forces (which began on the evening of 15th March). In desperation for complete crackdown, Chinese authorities are also arresting the family members of former long-time political prisoners (if they themselves are not physically present).

18th March 2008: Military, Warning

Sakya Monastery, Sakya County, Shigatse Prefecture, TAR

Military and work teams were sent to Sakya Monastery in Sakya County (Ch: Sajai) to advise them not to take part in future protests. There was a brief tension between the authorities and the monks.

18th March 2008: Protest

Labrang County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu

Protest held in Labrang County (Ch: Sangchu). Among the many things that these protestors were demanding, they asked for the release of Jigme Gyatso (political prisoner in Chushul Prison, TAR, serving a 17 year term).

18th March 2008: Protests, Injuries

Bora Township & Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu

Protests occurred in Bora Township and Sangchu County (Ch: Xiahe). There was a protest held by monks and laypeople in Bora Township. Footage of young Tibetans riding horses while protesting has been received. During one of the protests in the area, head injuries and broken legs have been reported. Among those who sustained injuries are: Kathup Tsering, age 45; Nyingchup Gyal, age 27; Tashi Dorjee, age 51 and Bhenthey Khar, age 23. *(Exact location of protest with injuries not given.)*

18th March 2008: Protest, Shootings, Deaths

Machu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu

Protest continues from yesterday. The PAP shot dead 19 peaceful protesters this morning as confirmed by a source.

18th March 2008: Protest, Arrests, Releases, Fines

Mey-shul Township, Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu

A protest was held by the monks of Thangsar Monastery and lay people from Gitsang and Meygya villages, in Mey-shul Township, Sangchu County. 23 monk protestors were arrested. Many of them were released later, and some of them were also fined with cash.

18th March 2008: Protest

Tsayou Township, Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu

There was a protest held by laypeople in Tsayou Township.

18th March 2008: Protest

Chigdril County, Golog TAP, Qinghai

Monks held a protest at Chigdril County.

18th March 2008: Protest, Flag, Military, Restrictions, Warning, Olympics

Yulshul/ Kyegudo County, Yulshul TAP, Qinghai

Around 400 students from Yulshul Middle School in Yulshul/ Kyegudo County (Ch: Yushu/Jiegu) stripped the Chinese flag down and held a protest. The Chinese military surrounded the school premises. The school staff

and students were strictly warned that today's incident could not be told to anyone outside of the school. Furthermore, the movement of both the school staff and students has been restricted until the summer Olympics is over.

18th March 2008: Protest, Military, Restrictions

Karze County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

Protest continues with growing intensity and size. Students and laypeople continue with their protest. According to latest information received, a massive protest is now happening in front of Karze County government headquarters. Nearby monasteries have been completely blocked off by Chinese military since a few days ago to prevent the monks from taking part in the protests.

18th March 2008: Protests, Flags, Arrests, Military, Deaths, Injuries

Serthar County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

Protests reported in various places in Serthar County during which Tibetan flags were raised. One of the locations was identified as Phuwu village in Nyitoe sub-district. During the protests 45 arrests were made. One protest resulted in a strong military crackdown on the gathered protestors, estimated to number about 400. Four people were killed and 15 were injured.

Two of those killed can be confirmed:

1. Ngoga Chukhatsang (male)
2. Jamyang or Jamphel (monk, age 50)

Thirteen of those arrested are:

1. Tsetan Phunstok (male, former prayer recitation leader of Karze Monastery)
2. Chemi Gonpo (male)
3. Pema Dechen (she was severely injured during yesterday's protest)
4. Gonpo (male, injured during protest)
5. Shao Mimi (female, around age 40, injured during during protest)
6. Tashi Palden (male)
7. Tsering Dorji (male)
8. Loyang
9. Sangpo
10. A fourteen-year-old monk from Tsetsung Monastery
11. Yonten Tso (from Shoetha village, Serthar County)
12. Sangha (from Yongsa village, Serthar County)
13. Sangpo (from Choktsang Mema, Serthar County)

18th March 2008: Arrests

Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan

The following were arrested in Dzoege County (Ch: Ruo'ergai) on 18th March (except where noted. *It was not stated whether these arrests were as a result of a protest on 18th March or earlier.*):

1. Damdul (42 years)
2. Nyima Dorji (23 years)
3. Chobhe (39 years)
4. Thubten
5. Dargye (27 years)
6. Khando (15 years, arrested on March 20)
7. Choeyang Tashi (33 years)
8. Tenpa (17 years)
9. Asang (22 years)
10. Dolkar Kyab (32 years)
11. Choezin
12. Drokhoma
13. Kyab Ko
14. Tsultrim Dolma (36 years, arrested on March 21st)
15. Yonten Gyatso (monk from Thangkor Soktsang Monastery, Zoegay County)
16. Yarphe
17. Sonam
18. Tenzin
19. Yonten Shituk
20. Yonten
21. Jigme Gyatso
22. Lobsang Choephel
23. Tashi Gyatso
24. Lobsang Wooser
25. Lobsang Jinpa
26. Lobsang Soepa
27. Sherap Gyatso
28. Jamyang Soepa

29. Lobsang Gyatso
30. Tenzin Gyatso
31. Tsultrim Jungney

19th March 2008: General - Military

After the recent Lhasa protests grew in both size and intensity, a massive number of PAP continue to patrol the streets however more recently the PLA was brought in as additional reinforcement to suppress the protests. Also around the border area of Tibet, there has been a huge build up of Chinese military to prevent people from secretly entering Tibet.

19th March 2008: Military

Lhasa, TAR

According to a very reliable source (from within the PSB), since 19th March, Chinese military personnel deployed in Lhasa have been dressing up as monks for two main purposes. Firstly, military dressed up as monks are roaming the streets of Lhasa to give of the false image that stability has been restored in Lhasa (even though a Martial Law situation is still prevalent in Lhasa). Secondly, the military dressed as monks are also being used for surveillance purposes to crackdown on the protestors. For example, the military dressed as monks have been interacting with the local Tibetans to collect information, which they have been passing on to their authorities. We can confirm that personnel from at least four of the military units (listed below) are involved in this duping tactic of falsely dressing up as monks:

1. Border Security (PLA)
 2. Coordination Unit (PLA)
 3. Military intelligence (PLA)
 4. People's Liberation Army- 52 Division (formerly deployed in Gey-chik township, Nyingtri Prefecture).
- (Note: reported on 21st March.)

19th March 2008: Arrests, Military, Restrictions, Searches

Lhasa, TAR

In Lhasa, the main entrance to all residential complexes has been blocked off by the Chinese military. Households are raided every night and non-family members (even those with proper identification) are being arbitrarily arrested on the grounds that non-family members must have presumably taken part in recent protests. According to BBC News, "A Chinese source with links to the security forces told the BBC that 600 monks had been flown overnight on military planes from Lhasa to Chengdu, the capital of Sichuan. The report could not be independently verified." With such large numbers of Tibetans being arrested, and with some arrestees having to be flown outside of Lhasa, it can be inferred that prisons in Lhasa are overpopulated from all the recent arrests.

19th March 2008: Protest

Sakya Monastery, Sakya County, Shigatse Prefecture, TAR

While protesting at Sakya Monastery in Sakya County (Ch: Sajai), the monks forced the Chinese authorities to leave the monastic premises. (*Military and work teams arrived yesterday, see 18th March*).

19th March 2008: Protest, Flag

Ponkhor village, Ma-ngoe Township, Luchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu

Tibetans from Ponkhor village took part in a protest. Also, at a local school in Ponkhor village, protestors raised the Tibetan flag.

19th March 2008: Protests, Arrests

Machu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu

During numerous protests held by monks and laypeople in Machu County (Ch: Maqu), many arrests were made by Chinese authorities. Arrests continue to be made and some of the arrestees can be confirmed. They are:

1. Lobsang Rinchen (currently a worker and a performer of Machu County's Performing Arts group, originally from Ngulra-Kulkhor Village, Machu County)
2. Sungrab (monk from Mura Monastery, Machu County)
3. Dolma (a singer from a karaoke bar, Machu County)
4. Lobsang Namgyal (monk)

The above 4 arrestees were arrested in Machu County. Names of 6 more arrestees cannot be confirmed for the time being.

5. Rintang (Originally from Chu Ka Ma Village, Machu County. He was arrested during a protest in Labrang). (*see also further arrests on 20th, 21st, 22nd March. A total of around 48 arrests were made concerning this protest between 19th & 22nd March.*)

19th March 2008 (approx): Arrests, Beatings, Injuries, Releases, Fines, Sentences

Drak-gham Village, Thewo County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu

PSB and PAP officials arrested and detained over 100 lay people and monks (including monks from Lhasol Monastery, Drak-gham Village) for participating in the peaceful protest on 17th March. Pema Kyab and Sonam Lobsang, both laypeople, had to be hospitalised after sustaining severe injuries from being beaten. Some of the arrested were released after receiving a fine ranging between 1000 and 5000 yuan. Others were sentenced later.

(No further details available. See 17th March.)

19th March 2008: Protest, Flag

Barkham County, Ngapa TAP, Sichuan

Students from a local higher secondary school in Barkham County (Ch: Ma'erkang) raised the Tibetan flag at their school for a second time (*first time, see 17th March*).

19th March 2008: Protest, Flag

Jam-Mey Monastery, Dzoge County, Ngapa TAP, Sichuan

During a major demonstration which started around 8:30pm, the monks from Jam-Mey Monastery, Dzoge County (Ch: Ruo'ergai) led more than 300 Tibetans (laypeople and monks). The protestors brought down the Chinese flag at the local administration headquarters and also at the local army camp. The protestors shouted slogans such as "Long live His Holiness the Dalai Lama" and "Tibet is a purely independent country".

mid-late March 2008: Military, Re-education

Nagchu Prefecture, TAR

As a result of the protests, the Chinese authorities deployed a huge contingent of forces and 'work teams' in Sog, Drachen and Driru Counties in Nagchu Prefecture and intensified the 'patriotic re-education' campaigns. (*Date not specific - only "in March following protests". See also Tarmo Monastery - mid-late March & 18th June.*)

mid-late March 2008: Re-education, Refusal

Tarmo Monastery, Driru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR

Chinese 'work teams' conducted 'patriotic re-education' classes including denouncing the Dalai Lama at Tarmo Monastery in March, following the Lhasa protest. During the class abbot Ngawang Jampa stood up and confronted the members of the work team saying, "As we follow Buddha Dharma with His Holiness the Dalai Lama as our root guru, we cannot denounce him. He should be welcomed back to Tibet." The work teams could not arrest him immediately due to the presence of a large number of monks. However, the work teams said that his offense would be dealt when they next conducted 'patriotic re-education' (after 1st July). (*Date not specific - only "in March following protests". See also Tarmo Monastery - 18th June.*)

20th March 2008: Arrests

Lhasa, TAR

Many young Tibetans in the Lhasa area are being arbitrarily arrested. (*No further info provided.*)

20th March 2008: Protest, Arrests

Rushoe Township, Markham County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR

Around 20 Tibetans were arrested during a protest held in Rushoe Township.

20th March 2008: Protests, Arrests

Tso-nga Township, Markham County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR

16 people were arrested during protests held in various villages (including Ngulru Dopa and Dogo Ruwa) in Tso-nga Township, Markham County (Ch: Mangkang). The arrestees were taken to the Markham County prison. Two arrested confirmed as:

1. Lirab Nomatsang
2. Tsewang Tashi

20th March 2008: Protest

Qinghai Nationalities University, Xining, Qinghai

Tibetan students of Qinghai Nationalities University held a protest to show their solidarity for Tibetans killed in the recent demonstrations.

20th March 2008: Protests, Military, Restrictions

Pema County, Golog TAP, Qinghai

After the arrival and the subsequent tight restrictions by Chinese military forces in Pema County (Ch: Banma), a protest was held during which the people demanded concrete results in the Sino-Tibetan dialogue. The same evening in Panchen, Pangrue and Markhog villages, Tibetans held peaceful demonstrations.

20th March 2008: Protest, Flag

Chentsa County, Malho TAP, Qinghai

At the Chentsa County Nationalities Middle School, 4 or 5 students were involved in bringing down and burning the Chinese flag and replacing it with the Tibetan flag. (*See 4th April - students suspended.*)

20th March 2008: Protest

Tsekhong County, Malho TAP, Qinghai

A massive protest was held by laypeople and monks of Tsekhong County (Ch: Zeku). No further details.

20th March 2008: Protests, Military, Shootings, Deaths, Injuries

Sera Monastery, Serthar County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

The PAP opened fire at the monk protestors of Sera Monastery in Phuwu Township. Around three monks were killed and ten injured. Those injured are not being admitted into Chinese hospitals. Also reports of protests in various townships of Serthar County despite a very tight military presence. (See also 21st March)

20th March 2008: Ban, Protest

Tso Dun Kirti Monastery, Barkham County, Ngapa TAP, Sichuan

authorities attempted to ban the annual Monlam Cham at Tso Dun Monastery in Gyalrong Tso Dun, Barkham County (Ch: Ma'erkang). When 40 monks from the monastery went to the local administration headquarters to complain about the ban there was a confrontation between the monks and the local authorities.

20th March 2008: Protest, Military

Dzamthang County, Ngapa TAP, Sichuan

Monks and lay people of Dotoe Township in Dzamthang County (Ch: Rangtang) held a protest. However, it was suppressed very quickly by the Chinese military. The people of Dotoe Township have been summoned for a meeting called by the deputy head of Dzamthang County and Dotoe Township officials.

20th March 2008: Restrictions, Re-education, Signatures, Flag

Kirti Monastery, Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan

Since 20th March the monks of Kirti Monastery are being forced to undergo 'patriotic re-education' in eight groups. As a part of the 'patriotic re-education', the monks are being made to provide their signatures or thumb impressions indicating their opposition to the Central Tibetan Administration, the Tibetan people in exile, and particularly, the Dalai Lama. They are also forced to fly the Chinese flag on the monastery rooftop as a mark of their loyalty to the Communist Party. (See 1st June for refusals and departures.)

20th & 21st March 2008: Arrests

Machu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu

Further arrests made following the 19th March protests in Machu County (Ch: Maqu). The people below were arrested on 20th and 21st March in Machu County, in addition to the five listed on 19th March:

6. Thukho (Thupten Tsering) From Ngulra Rusar village, Macchu County
 7. Sangay Dolma (from Ngaba County)
 8. Kunchok (from Rathor Ghoe village, Machu County)
 9. Thinlay (from Nyima Village, Machu County)
 10. Namlho (from Nyima Village, Machu County)
 11. Thinlay (Postal department staff, from Nyima Village, Machu County)
 12. Dolkar Kyab (age 24 years, currently performing for Machu County's Performing Arts group)
 13. Namtse (Namgyal Tsetan) From Gyulag Village, Chu Ka Ma township, Machu County
 14. Dorje (from Chu Ka Sha War Shi village, Machu County)
 15. Sangzin Kyi (performer of Machu County's Performing Arts group)
- (see also 19th & 22nd March)

21st March 2008: Military, Restrictions, Expulsions

Lhasa, TAR

While China has not acknowledged the Martial Law situation in Lhasa and many other parts of Tibet, the ground situation still indicates that Martial Law is very much prevalent in Tibet. The 55 division of the PLA, based in Toelung County, west of Lhasa, has been deployed in Lhasa for further suppression of the peaceful demonstrations. In addition, highly skilled-military from 149th Battalion of 13th Regiment (from Chengdu) and 52 Division (from Lhasa) were also deployed. In Lhasa, a daily curfew has been set starting from 7pm. Also, Tibetans found without a ration card (for identification purposes) are being forced out of Lhasa.

21st March 2008: Arrests

Lhasa, TAR

Young Tibetans in the Lhasa area continue to be arrested arbitrarily (*first reported yesterday*).

21st March 2008: Military

Dingri County, Shigatse Prefecture, TAR

In Dingri County no protests have taken place so far, however a large number of military personnel have been deployed.

21st March 2008: Protest

Qinghai Nationalities University, Xining, Qinghai

Tibetans students of Qinghai Nationalities University continue to protest, for a second day, to show their solidarity for Tibetans killed in the recent demonstrations.

21st March 2008: Monks harbour students

Derge County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

Senior monks of Kakhong Trotso monastery gathered 50 students from Derge County (Ch: Dege). These students were dressed in monk-robos and asked to stay in the monastery for the time being.

21st March 2008: Protest

Karze County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

Around 50 nuns and monks plus additional lay people held a protest today in Karze County (Ch: Ganzi) .

21st March 2008: Protest

Sera Monastery, Serthar County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

A protest was held again today by the monks of Sera Monastery. (See 20th March) (Note: unclear - need to verify this is an additional protest to 20th March).

22nd March 2008: Arrests, Military, Beatings

Machu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu

At around 1pm, military dressed in monk robes severely beat and arrested eight laypersons. From March 19th until March 22nd, around 48 arrests have been made. (see also 19th & 20th March)

22nd March 2008: Protest

Palyul village, Chigdril County, Golog TAP, Qinghai

Around 500 monks and lay people from Palyul village in Chigdril County (Ch: Jiuzhi) are holding a sit-down on a hill-top to demand that Karwang Nyima Rinpoche (head of Dharthang Monastery) not be harassed by the Chinese military. The people have also demanded the United Nations, US and other countries intervene to resolve the issue.

22nd March 2008: Protest

Darlag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai

Around 200 protestors, including many horsemen, held protests in Toema and Meyma villages in Darlag County (Ch: Dari).

22nd March 2008: Protests, Flag, Arrests, Military

Chentsa County, Malho TAP, Qinghai

Around 10am Tibetans from four villages (Drulche, Kholtsa-thang, Lugyal, and Nyamo) from Nangra Township in Chentsa County (Ch: Jianza) initiated a protest that was joined by the people of Kyareng Township (including Kyareng, Yulwo-che and Lokhok villages). The protests included the Tibetan flag, the portrait of the Dalai Lama and the Panchen Lama. When the protestors reached the Chentsa County headquarters, they were joined by more protestors from Lechen, Markhu-thang, and Bartsa villages. Trulkus (reincarnated lamas) and respected lamas were pressured by County authorities to get the protest to end. The protest lasted till around 3pm. Fifty military trucks from Hunan Province (China) arrived in the Chentsa County area. Even with the widespread and intimidating military presence, Tibetans from villages including Miri-Gongma, Miri-Sholma, Lowa, and Tsulshing held a demonstration. Four people were arrested in Lokhog village by armed forces and the demonstration was stopped. Three of the arrested were confirmed as:

1. Sherab
2. Tabho
3. Gonpa

(Further arrests - see 4th April) (Note: date of protests unclear, either 22nd or 23rd March)

22nd March 2008: Arrests

Rebgong County, Malho TAP, Qinghai

Three Tibetans were arrested for allegedly leading protests in the Dowa area on 17th March. They are Chak Dhargyal (17), Choepa (20) and Tralo (19). (See 24th March for their sentencing.)

22nd March 2008: Protest, Flag, Military, Warning, Re-education

A-tsok Monastery, Tsegor Thang County, Tsolho TAP, Qinghai

At around 9pm, monks from A-tsok Monastery in Tsegor Thang County (Ch: Xinghai) held a peaceful demonstration during which they shouted free Tibet slogans and also raised the Tibetan flag on the monastery rooftop and on the hill top behind the monastery. In a school near the monastery, monks brought down the Chinese flag and raised the Tibetan flag in its place. Chinese military arrived at the scene and surrounded the monastery premises. They also pressured the retired staff and lamas of the monastery to bring the protest to an end. The monks were also strictly warned by the military not to share the details of today's incident with outsiders. The monks were also given 'patriotic re-education'.

23rd March 2008: General - Military

Suppression continues all over Tibet as all public spaces and monasteries are being tightly guarded by the Chinese military.

23rd March 2008: Protests, Military, Arrests

Gongo County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR

In Gongo County (Ch: Gongjue), a group of Tibetans from Sa-Ngen village took part in several different protests. A few Tibetans were arrested by Chinese military. Specific dates cannot be confirmed. No further details

available.

23rd March 2008: Protest, Military, Warning, Arrests

Tashi Choeling Monastery, Chone County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu

Monks from Tashi Choeling Monastery in Chone County (Ch: Zhuoni) held a peaceful demonstration against Chinese rule. The military warned the monks that they must surrender by 24th March. Many monks have been arrested from Tashi Choeling Monastery. *(Note: unclear when arrests took place.)*

23rd March 2008: Protests, Arrests

Bora Township & Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu

Protests occurred in Bora Township and Sangchu County. Arrests have also been made. Lhagho Kyap, a teacher from a local school, was among the many arrested. *(Note: the exact date of Lhagho's arrest was not given. Arrests are reported to have been made in the area between 23rd March and 15th April. See also 15th March, 18th March and 15th April.)*

24th March 2008: Update - Death confirmations

The most recent death toll from the demonstrations in Tibet is around 140. The names and details of 40 deaths can be confirmed. Since 10th March, there has been a steady rise in the death toll. As the demonstrations continue to spread vastly to many areas in Tibet, the number of people who have died from the brutal military and police suppression during the peaceful demonstrations is astounding. While we do have reliable information on other individuals killed during the demonstrations, we are gathering more comprehensive information before we release further details. It has been extremely difficult to confirm details due to all the restrictions that have been imposed by Chinese authorities. Many of the dead bodies from the recent demonstrations are being turned into the People's Procuratorates instead of being returned to their respective families. This has also made it more difficult to gather details on the death toll.

24th March 2008: Death

Ramoche Monastery, Lhasa, TAR

In the evening, Lobsang Thomkey, a monk from Ramoche Monastery, died from starvation as confirmed from a reliable source. Reports indicate that security forces have restricted food and water supplies to the monastery *(see 25th March)*. Note: Chinese authorities returned the body of Lobsang Thokmey to his family on 25th March. However, they have not provided an explanation for the cause of death.

24th March 2008: Protest, Arrests, Closures

Shigatse County, Shigatse Prefecture, TAR

Five Tibetans started a protest. However, they were quickly arrested. No further details available. All shops owned by Tibetans in Shigatse remained closed.

24th March 2008: Sentences

Rebgong County, Malho TAP, Qinghai

A Chinese court imposed arbitrary sentences on three Tibetans from the Dowa area, Rebgong County (Ch: Tongren), for allegedly leading anti-Chinese Government protests in the Dowa area on 17th March. They were arrested on 22nd March. They are: Chak Dhargyal (17), sentenced to 2 years; Choepa (20), sentenced to 1 year and 9 months; and Tralo (19), sentenced to 9 months. They are still not being given the opportunity to meet their family. *(See also 17th & 22nd March.)*

24th March 2008: Protest

Shingsa Monastery, Yulgan County, Malho TAP, Qinghai

Monks from Shingsa Monastery in Yulgan County (Ch: Henan) held a protest against the Chinese Government. No further details available.

24th March 2008: Protest, Military, Deaths

Dabpa County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

During a protest in Dabpa County, an elderly person, a young girl and a boy were shot and killed by the Chinese military, further details are still being gathered. *(NOTE: unclear of date of protest and killings. Could be referring to 11th March protest.)*

24th March 2008: Protest, Military, Death, Injury

Drakgo County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

In Chokri village, around 200 nuns from Ngang-khong Nunnery held a protest march to the government headquarters at Tehor Township (around 4-5km walk), arriving around 4pm. At the headquarters the nuns shouted "Free Tibet" slogans and "Long live His Holiness the Dalai Lama". The nuns were joined by Tibetans from Tehor Township, over 200 monks from nearby Chokri Monastery and around 150 nuns from Khasum Nunnery (Khasum Township). This massive protest lasted till around 5pm. During the protest Kunga, a 21 year-old monk from Chokri Monastery, was shot and killed by the military. When the military tried to take the dead body away, protestors were able to collectively keep the body in their possession and later hid the body in a safe spot. Another protestor, Tsewang Dhondup was also shot (in his kidney) and is in extremely critical condition with

little hope for survival. (See 25th March for further protests and arrests.)

24th March 2008: Military, Searches, Confiscation

Karze County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

In Karze County (Ch: Ganzi), each household was thoroughly searched by Chinese military and police. Also, during a search in Sershul County (Ch: Shiqu), Karze TAP, 70 portraits of the Dalai Lama and three CDs of speeches by the Dalai Lama were found at the Chuga-tsang family house and taken away by the military. The search by military at Chuga-tsang family home took place after their family member Ngoenga was arrested few days earlier.

24th & 25th March 2008: Arrests

Toelung Dechen County, Lhasa Municipality, TAR

On 24th and 25th March, 13 people from Toelung Dechen County (Ch: Duilongdeqing) were arrested.

25th March 2008: General - Military, Restrictions

Since 10th March there has been an increasingly strong military and police presence in and around the premises of all the monasteries that have been involved in the recent demonstrations. Military and PAP have blocked off water, electricity, food and health facilities in monasteries (including Sera, Drepung and Gaden) which are becoming pressing issues. The military are also using tear gas at monasteries. While we can confirm that such problems are widespread and prevalent, it is proving extremely difficult to get details on specific incidences due to all the restrictions that have been placed by the Chinese authorities.

25th March 2008: Military, Restrictions

Ramoche Monastery, Lhasa, TAR

Since 14th March the Chinese military have had a regular presence at Ramoche Monastery in Lhasa. They have completely surrounded the monastery premises and blocked off all exit and entry points. As a result of these tight restrictions, getting regular food and water supplies has been a huge problem for the monastery. From time to time, the military have been firing tear gas inside the monastery premises.

25th March 2008: Protest

Holkha Township, Tsegor Thang County, Tsolho TAP, Qinghai

Starting around 10am, Tibetans from Holkha Township in Tsegor County (Ch: Xinghai) held a massive protest in front of the County government headquarters. The protest lasted till around 1pm. During the protest, a banner (in Tibetan) read "Peace, Democracy, Freedom and solidarity with martyrs". Another banner (in Chinese) read "Stop repression in Tibet".

25th March 2008: Officials hand out rice; money given to monasteries

Bathang & Derong Counties, Karze TAP, Sichuan

In Batang and Derong Counties (Ch: Batang & Derong), the Chinese Government has given around 20,000 Yuan to each of the monasteries and also has provided 300 kgs of rice to individual households. [It's interesting to note the irony since on one hand as China continues to kill peaceful Tibetan demonstrators (death toll rising almost by the day), on the other hand, it is trying to win over the hearts and minds of Tibetans.]

25th March 2008: Protest, Military, Arrests, Restrictions

Drakgo County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

Military and police forcefully took the dead body of Kunga, the monk from Chokri Monastery killed yesterday, and cremated it nearby. When the monks from Chokri Monastery held prayers for the deceased monk, they also took the opportunity to hold a protest. The protest grew in size and intensity, as they were joined by many laypeople. The protestors marched to the County government headquarters but were stopped by a huge number of military personnel. In an attempt to end the protest, the military fired shots into the air. However, the protestors held their resolve and continued to protest. When the situation grew tense with guns being pointed at the protestors, the monks and laypeople formed a human-barricade with the protestors lying flat on the road. The protest ended in the afternoon after monks and laypeople decided to leave on their own terms. Details were not known of the number of arrests, killed or injuries sustained from the protest. In the evening Chokri Monastery was surrounded by the military and some people have been arrested. Confirmed arrests:

1. Khe-tsun Chok - former abbot of Chokri Monastery. (*Released - see 18th April*)
2. Sherab (monk from Jangchup ling village)
3. Tashi (monk from Gorong village)
4. A few nuns from Nangong Nunnery.

Also military helicopters flew around Drakgo County for surveillance and an evening curfew has been imposed. The situation remains very tense in Drakgo village. Nine protestors (from the 24th March protest) were arrested. Six names of the arrestees can be confirmed:

1. Lobsang Wangchen (Abbot from Chokri Monastery, Drakgo County).
2. Tsewang Gyatso (from Chukhar village)
3. Kalsang Dawa
4. Tharchen
5. Palden Sherab
6. Kunyang (from Thaga family, Jhang-drong village)

(See also 24th March)

25th March 2008: Military

Lithang County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

A huge military deployment has been made, and a full military base is being built in Lithang County (Ch: Litang) in Karze TAP (Ch: Ganzi). Currently, over 100 tents are being used to house the military personnel.

25th March 2008: Arson

Lithang County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

A government office in Lithang County (Ch: Litang), Karze TAP (Ch: Ganzi) was set on fire. However, the local Tibetan people have strongly denied any involvement in the incident and instead believe that Chinese authorities are behind this act in their attempt to taint the image of Tibetans.

25th March 2008: Protest

Mi-nyak Town, Nyagchu County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

Tibetans in Mi-nyak Town, Nyagchu County (Ch: Yajiang) wrote slogans such as "Tibet is an independent country" on Chinese currency and threw them all over the town. (See also 26th March.)

26th March 2008: Military, Restrictions, Closures

Lhasa, TAR

Tight restrictions continue in Lhasa. The Jokhang Temple (Tsuglagkhang) and Barkhor continue to remain sealed by the military. Shops (except a few Chinese owned) remain closed in the Lhasa area. Parents escorting their children to school are being forced to return to their homes. Military units that were brought in specifically to suppress the demonstrations in Lhasa were withdrawn at 3pm on 26th March. However, the PSB and other law enforcement agencies (that are permanently stationed in Lhasa) continue to remain.

26th March 2008: Order to visit holy sites

Lhasa, TAR

China is calling on ex-Communist Party members to help portray a calm and stable image of Lhasa. An order was issued on 26th March by concerned departments asking retired communist party members and officials to visit the Potala Palace and Jokhang Temple (Tsuglagkhang) and other holy sites in the Lhasa area. [It is obvious that such a move was made by Chinese authorities in order to portray a peaceful and stable image of Lhasa, especially given the mounting international pressure and condemnation of their handling of the recent demonstrations.]

26th March 2008: Military, Olympics

Nagchu Prefecture, TAR

A huge deployment of Chinese military has been made in Drachen (Ch: Baqing), Sog-dzong (Ch: Sou) and Driru (Ch: Biru) counties of Nagchu Prefecture. They are to be stationed there until the end of the summer Olympics. (Reported on this date, but listed as "no specific date".)

26th March 2008: Pledge to continue protests

Darlag, Golog TAP, Qinghai

In Darlag (Ch: Dari) Tibetans have vowed to continue their demonstrations and not to surrender to the Chinese forces. (Reported on this date, but listed as "no specific date".)

26th March 2008: Restrictions

Rebgong & Tsekhog Counties, Malho TAP, Qinghai

In various counties, including Rebgong (Ch: Tongren) and Tsekhog (Ch: Zeku), monasteries are facing a crisis as water and food supplies have been blocked by the Chinese authorities. The monasteries have appealed to the international community to assist with the current crisis. (Reported on this date, but listed as "no specific date".)

26th March 2008: Protest

Serlek Monastery, Gepa Sumdo County, Tsolho TAP, Qinghai

Monks of Serlek Monastery in Gepa Sumdo County (Ch: Tongde) held a massive but peaceful demonstration against the Chinese Government.

26th March 2008: Restrictions

A-tsok Monastery, Tsegor Thang County, Tsolho TAP, Qinghai

A-tsok Monastery continues to be under tight restrictions. (See 22nd March)

26th March 2008: Protest

Dartsedo County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

A group of Tibetans held a protest in Dartsedo County (Ch: Kangding). No further details available.

26th March 2008: Searches, Military, Confiscations

Drakgo County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

Following the successive protests on 24th and 25th March houses and monasteries in Drago County are being

searched belligerently by the Chinese military. The whereabouts of many monks and laypeople are unknown. Over 100 motorcycles, owned by Tibetans, have been confiscated by Chinese authorities. Such a move can only be understood in terms of the authorities wanting to restrict the movement of Tibetan people, i.e. to prevent them from escaping arrest.

26th March 2008: Arrests

Chokri Monastery, Drakgo County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

Monks from Chokri Monastery in Drakgo County (Ch: Luhuo) are being forced by Chinese authorities to leave the monastery. Namgyal Tsering (former abbot of Chokri Monastery) and Sonam Gyurmey (principal of the school run by Chokri Monastery and a Geshe Lharampa - doctorate in Buddhist philosophy - graduate from Sera Je Monastery) both from Chokri Monastery, Drakgo County, were taken away by Chinese Police under the pretence of a meeting they needed to attend. However, the two monks were arrested.

26th March 2008: Arrests

Nang-gong Nunnery, Drakgo County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

Nuns from Nang-gong Nunnery continue to be arrested. However, many of the nuns have managed to escape from being arrested.

26th March 2008: Refusal, Beating, Injury, Departure

Chokri Getse Township, Drakgo County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

The officials of Chokri Getse Township gave a public talk to vilify the image of His Holiness the Dalai Lama. A 60-year-old woman stood up during the session and said that she would never denounce the Dalai Lama. She also said that Tibetans do not carry a 'splittist' agenda, as the Chinese have often claimed. She then said that under no circumstance would she participate in the vilification campaign of His Holiness the Dalai Lama. When the woman was beaten by the Township head, her son Yeshe tried to intervene resulting in a fight between him and the Township head, who then had to be taken to the hospital. Yeshe was then compelled to escape from the area. *(See Beginning of April for arrest of Yeshe.)*

26th March 2008: Military, Restrictions, Searches

Gaden Rapten Nampar Gyalwai Ling Monastery, Drakgo County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

Gaden Rapten Nampar Gyalwai Ling Monastery has been surrounded by the military, and very tight restrictions have been imposed on the monastery. The people that led the protest on 25th March are being sought by the military. People travelling on the streets near the monastery are being searched thoroughly.

26th March 2008: Protest

Mi-nyak Town, Nyagchu County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

For a second successive day Tibetans in Mi-nyak Town, Nyagchu County (Ch: Yajiang) wrote slogans such as "Tibet is an independent country" on Chinese currency and threw them all over the town. *(See also 25th March.)*

26th March 2008: Restrictions

Ngapa Prefecture, Sichuan

In various areas of Ngapa Prefecture, monasteries are facing a crisis as water and food supplies have been blocked by the Chinese authorities. They have appealed to the international community for immediate help. *(Reported on this date, but listed as "no specific date". Also province not listed - presumed Sichuan)*

27th March 2008: Prisons overflowing

Lhasa, TAR

In and around Lhasa, prisons are being completely overflowing from those arrested in connection to the recent demonstrations. Protestors arrested in counties near Lhasa are being held in their local county prisons, since the bigger prisons in Lhasa remain over full.

27th March 2008: Protest, Media

Jokhang Temple, Lhasa, TAR

A select group of foreign reporters (chosen by the Chinese Government) were taken for a government-managed tour. During the group's visit to Jokhang Temple (Tsuglag-khang), three senior monks of the temple (pre-selected by the Chinese Government) were to interact with the foreign reporters. The other monks were specifically instructed to engage in monastic activities such as philosophical debating at the monastery courtyard while the media group was visiting. Contrary to the "life is back to normal" image that the Chinese hoped to portray, numerous monks disrupted the government-managed tour by the foreign reporters. During the 15 minute outburst, the monks screamed that there was no religious freedom in Tibet and the Dalai Lama was not to blame for inciting the demonstrations in Tibet.

27th March 2008: Arrests

Phenpo Lhundrup County, Lhasa Municipality, TAR

In Phenpo Lhundrup County (Ch: Lingzhi) monks and laypeople continue to be arrested.

27th March 2008: Arrests**Taktse County, Lhasa Municipality, TAR**

Arrests have taken place of the parents of the young people who were arrested following protests held on 14th and 15th March in Taktse County (Ch: Dazi). (See 14th & 15th March) (Reported on this date, but listed as "no specific date".)

27th March 2008: Protests, Arrests, Releases, Restrictions**Nagchu Prefecture, TAR**

In Zhejiang market (one of the busiest markets in Nagchu Prefecture (Ch: Naqu Chen)), over 30 people held a protest in which they demanded for more freedom in Tibet. PSB arrived soon after the start of the protest, and each of the 30 protestors was arrested. The names of those arrested cannot be confirmed. After the protest was completely suppressed, the PAP arrived at the scene and wrongfully arrested a group of students from the same market area. The students were released the next day. Nagchu Prefecture remains under strict restrictions.

27th March 2008: Re-education, Military**Shapten Monastery, Driru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR**

Chinese governmental 'work teams' arrived at Shapten Monastery to conduct 'patriotic re-education' classes. Soon after, a huge number of military arrived. The classes lasted until 2am on 28th March. (Date of arrival of 'work teams' not given, assumed to be 27th March.)

27th March 2008: Protest**Holkha Township, Tsegor Thang County, Tsolho TAP, Qinghai**

Tibetans from Holkha Town in Tsegor County (Ch: Xinghai) gathered in front of the Township headquarters. They requested for the release of Ribum Gyal (a guitarist) and young girl who were arrested during the demonstration on 25th March. No details can be provided now as to whether any of the two arrestees were actually released.

27th March 2008: Arson**Nyarong County, Karze TAP, Sichuan**

Two Nyarong County (Ch: Xinlong) governmental buildings were set on fire.

27th March 2008: Arrests, Military, Signature**Dzoge County, Ngapa TAP, Sichuan**

Monks from Thangkor Monastery, Dzoge County (Ch: Ruo'ergai), Ngapa TAP (Ch: Aba) and laypeople continue to be arrested by Chinese military. Chinese 'work teams' arrived at Thangkor Monastery to pressure the monks to sign an acknowledgement letter stating that they had "wrongfully" taken part in the recent pro-independence demonstrations. None of the monks provided their signature. (Reported on this date, but listed as "no specific date".)

27th March 2008: Suicides**Ngaba County, Ngapa TAP, Sichuan**

Lobsang Jinpa (a monk from Kirti Monastery, hometown in Ngasib Ka-nyak village, Ngaba County), committed suicide on 27th March. He wrote on his signed suicide note: "I do not want to live under Chinese oppression even for a minute, leave aside living for a day." Legtsok (75 years old, from Ngaba Gomang Monastery), committed suicide. A few days ago when he was on his way to perform some prayer rituals for a Tibetan family, he was encountered by a contingent of large Chinese forces who beat him severely. He was then detained for a few days after which he returned to his monastery. Before he committed suicide, he told his two students that he could not bear living under such oppression by the Chinese.

28th March 2008: Evidence being destroyed by Chinese army**Toelung Dechen County, Lhasa Municipality, TAR**

Around 83 corpses were burnt altogether in an electrical crematorium, which was built by the Chinese government a few years ago in the Dhongkar Yabdha shang Town in Toelung Dechen County.

28th March 2008: Posters, Arrest**Pasho County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR**

Tsewang Dorjee, a monk from Nera Monastery, Pasho County (Ch: Basu), was arrested after posting posters. He posted many posters at multiple locations including the Pasho County governmental headquarters and also on big rocks near Nera Monastery. On the posters, among many other things, he demanded more religious freedom in Tibet, free Tibet and the return of His Holiness the Dalai Lama to Tibet. Tsewang Dorjee was arrested after he returned to the monastery.

28th March 2008: Arrests, Military**Chokri Shuk-yul village, Drakgo County, Karze TAP, Sichuan**

Six Chinese military trucks packed with military personnel arrived in Chokri Shuk-yul village and have been making arrests at a very alarming rate.

28th March 2008: Warnings

Chokri Monastery, Drakgo County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

Three monks from Chokri Monastery whom Chinese authorities have blamed for leading the demonstration in Drakgo County on 24th March, have been issued warnings by the Chinese authorities that, upon arresting them, they would face harsh legal consequences for their involvement in the demonstration.

Currently, the whereabouts of the three monks are not known. They are:

1. Rigzin (from Jhang-drong village, Drakgo County)
2. Choedak (from Khuyu-boor village, Drakgo County)
3. Karma (from Gorong village, Drakgo County)

28th March 2008: Posters, Ban

Nyarong County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

Many posters were pasted in various villages of Nyarong County (Ch: Xinlong). Some of the posters read, "Tibet needs freedom and independence," and "Long Live His Holiness the Dalai Lama". Similar messages were also written on stone tablets. Gatherings have been strictly banned in the areas.

28th March 2008: Arrests, Beatings

Nyarong County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

After two Nyarong County (Ch: Xinlong) governmental buildings were set on fire on March 27, a group of Tibetans, living close to where the incident occurred, were taken into custody and beaten while being interrogated.

28th March 2008: Re-education, Refusals

Sershul County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

More than 40 heads of monasteries from Sershul County (Ch: Shiqu), Karze TAP (Ch: Ganzi) were summoned by the State Administration of Religious Affairs so that they could be given 'patriotic re-education' classes. Each of the 40 heads did not comply with the Chinese demands to participate in the classes.

28th March 2008: Arrests, Searches, Confiscations, Restrictions

Kirti Monastery, Ngaba County, Ngapa TAP, Sichuan

Over 100 monks from Kirti Monastery in Ngaba County (Ch: Aba) have been arrested. Monks' quarters in Kirti Monastery have been thoroughly searched by PSB and PAP. Monks have been forced to stay within their living-quarters. Any items indicating reverence to the Dalai Lama (such as portraits) are being taken away. Documents in the monks' possession were also thoroughly examined.

29th March 2008: General - Re-education

Chinese authorities have stepped up the 'patriotic re-education' classes in regions beyond the TAR. It has been strictly implemented, particularly in monasteries. Over 100 senior officials have been sent to various prefectures and counties to lead the 'patriotic re-education' campaign. Due to a lack of officials needed for the massive 'patriotic re-education' campaign, retired members of the PSB, PLA and PAP have been called upon to assist and were told to dress in monk-ropes and assist the 'work teams' for 'patriotic re-education' classes in monasteries. They were told that their pension and other benefits would be increased for the services rendered. However, the former PSB, PLA and PAP members declined the offer, and were especially reluctant to deceitfully dress up as monks, as confirmed by a reliable source.

29th March 2008: General - False message of weapon stockpiling

Chinese authorities have been using the current situation to send out a false message that monasteries are stock-piling arms for use in future demonstrations. [See Xinhua reports.] Many Tibetan hunters have been vowing to stop poaching and have been turning in their arms to various monasteries. Such an act has been a traditional practice in Tibet since the monasteries are the ideal place to make such vows and poachers have faith in the monasteries to never allow their use again or to engage in their sales.

29th March 2008: Protests, Military

Lhasa, TAR

Around 2pm, Tibetans gathered for a protest in front of the Ramoche Monastery in Lhasa. Also, nearby, in front of Jokhang (Tsuglag-khang) Temple and Beijing East Road, protests were started, and thousands quickly joined the protests. These protests are happening after many days of intense suppression, where Chinese armoured vehicles and tanks have been brought in to forcefully stop the protests.

29th March 2008: Posters, Military, Restrictions

Jomda County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR

On street areas and walls near the Zigar Monastery in Jomda County (Ch: Jiangda), many posters were pasted. Amongst other things, some of the demands in the posters were calling for a Free Tibet and China to leave Tibet. When news of the posters reached the Chinese authorities, the military arrived at Zigar Monastery and placed restrictions.

29th March 2008: Expulsions

Nagchu Prefecture, TAR

In Nagchu Prefecture, non-residents are being forced to leave. *(Reported on this date, but listed as "no specific date".)*

29th March 2008: Re-education, Refusals

Bhekar Monastery, Driru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR

In Bhekar Monastery the monks demanded that unless the five monks who were arrested in December 2007 were released, they would not accept the 'patriotic re-education' classes. So far, the 'patriotic re-education' attempt has proved a failure. There are around 300 monks at Bhekar Monastery. *(Reported on this date, but listed as "no specific date".)*

29th March 2008: Re-education, Refusals, Restrictions

Tarma Monastery, Driru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR

Chinese Government 'work teams' arrived in Tarma Monastery, Driru County (Ch: Biru), Nagchu Prefecture (Ch: Naqu Chen) to give 'patriotic re-education' classes. During the class, the head of the monastery, Ngawang Gyaltan, called on the Tibetans to unite and called for the return of the Dalai Lama. He also rejected the 'patriotic re-education' classes being forced by the Chinese authorities. Ngawang Gyaltan, received much support from the other monks of the monastery (and other laypeople too). The 'patriotic re-education' classes proved to be a failure and Tarma Monastery remains under tight restrictions. *(Reported on this date, but listed as "no specific date".)*

29th March 2008: Re-education, Protest, Arrests

Nyimaling Monastery, Gyalchen Township, Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR

Five monks from Nyimaling Monastery, Gyalchen Township, Sog County (Ch: Sou), Nagchu Prefecture (Ch: Naqu Shen), who protested against Chinese 'work teams' giving 'patriotic re-education' classes were arrested by the local police.

29th March 2008: Re-education, Protest, Military

Shiwa Monastery, Nyarong County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

Chinese governmental 'work teams' arrived at Shiwa Monastery, Ralang Township, Nyarong County (Ch: Xinlong), for 'patriotic re-education' classes. During one particular class, monks shouted slogans such as "Free Tibet" and "His Holiness the Dalai Lama should be welcomed to Tibet". As a result, around 200 military personnel arrived at the monastery to suppress the determined monks. Information on arrests made is not currently available. There are around 160 monks at Shiwa Monastery.

29th March 2008: Arrests

Taktsang Lhamo Kirti Monastery, Dzoqe County, Ngapa TAP, Sichuan

17 monks from Taktsang Lhamo Kirti Monastery were arrested by the PAP.

29th March 2008: Arrests, Search

Adhue Monastery, Ngaba County, Ngapa TAP, Sichuan

A group of monks were arrested while the PAP was conducting a thorough search at Adhue Monastery.

29th-30th March 2008: Photos, Beatings

Kirti Monastery, Ngaba County, Ngapa TAP, Sichuan

The PAP staged events at Kirti Monastery in Ngaba County (Ch: Aba) on 29th & 30th March, taking pictures of the monks holding portraits of the Dalai Lama and the Tibetan flag while behind cameras the monks were severely beaten. The PAP also took pictures of monks using computers who were forced to do so.

30th March 2008: Protest, Military

Jomda County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR

Monks of Wara Monastery in Jomda County (Ch: Jiangda) led a demonstration. The County officials asked a senior lama from the monastery to stop the protestors and as a result the demonstration has ended temporarily. *(No further details are available at the moment.)* In Jomda County a huge military deployment has been made and suppression continues.

30th March 2008: Protest

Chabcha Township, Tsolho TAP, Qinghai

Students from a teachers training school in Chabcha Township (Ch: Gonghe) held a peaceful demonstration around 11pm. No further details available.

30th March 2008: Military

Derge County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

In Derge County a huge military deployment has been made and suppression continues.

30th March 2008: Protest, Restrictions

Shiwa Lhathim Monastery, Nyarong County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

Monks from Shiwa Lhathim Monastery, Raloong Township, Nyarong County (Ch: Xinlong) were on a protest march towards the County Governmental Headquarters. They were stopped by Chinese security forces and sent back to their monastery. (See 5th April)

30th March 2008: Search

Taktsang Lhamo Kirti Monastery, Dzoge County, Ngapa TAP, Sichuan

Each monks' quarters in Taktsang Lhamo Kirti Monastery was thoroughly search by the PAP.

30th March 2008: Arrests, Search

Gomang Monastery, Ngaba County, Ngapa TAP, Sichuan

In Gomang Monastery the PAP conducted a thorough search of the monastery. 16 monks from the monastery were arrested recently. (Date of arrests not specified)

30th March 2008: Arrests, Search

Achok Tse-nyi Monastery, Ngaba County, Ngapa TAP, Sichuan

A group of monks were arrested from Achok Tse-nyi Monastery while the PAP was conducting a thorough search of the monastery.

End of March 2008: Re-education, Arrests, Military, Searches, Confiscations, Restrictions

Voenpo Monastery, Sersbul County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

Eight monks and lay people were arrested when concerned officials of the Chinese government arrived at Voenpo Monastery, Sersbul County (Ch: Shiqu) to conduct 'patriotic re-education classes'. The monks were told that they were being arrested for the alleged involvement, leading and master-minding the demonstrations in Lhasa earlier in March. They were also told that the authorities have documents linking them to the demonstrations. (During the China's complete annexation of Tibet in 1959, Voen-po Monastery and the surrounding areas were key locations where Tibetans resisted the Chinese forces.) Also reported that a few arrests were made of monks and lay people. A huge contingent of armed forces conducted thorough searches of all the monks' quarters. Some monks were beaten for possession of the Tibetan flag and other items deemed 'unpatriotic' by the Chinese Government. Numerous statues and computers owned by the monastery were confiscated. Currently, the monastery remains under extremely tight restrictions.

End of March 2008: Arrests

Gyalthang County, Dechen TAP, Yunnan

Around four young Tibetan tourist guides were arrested in Gyalthang County (Ch: Zhongdian) by local police. The four have been arrested allegedly for their involvement in having passed on information to the outside world through the internet. The four boys are from Amdo. Additional information cannot be confirmed at the moment.

31st March - 2nd April 2008: Arrests, Releases, Fines

Well-bhen Town, Machu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu

Over 30 monks from Sargoen Tashi Choepel Ling Monastery, Well-bhen Town, Machu County (Ch: Maqu), were arrested between 31st March and 2nd April. 12 monks were released after a fine of 1500 Yuan was imposed on them. 20 monks from Thupten Yongdueling Monastery, Well-bhen Town, Machu County, were also arrested.

April 2008 (exact date unknown): Arrest

Lhasa, TAR

Tenchoe (or Tenzin Choedak), age 20, was arrested from his house by the Lhasa City Public Security Bureau in April. He is alleged to be one of the leaders of March protests in Lhasa. He was born in Lhasa, and his father's name is Khedup. He is well educated and has worked with an international NGO serving the Tibetan community of Lhasa. (Tenchoe and a few other people of similar case, were due to be sentenced in late June. From report dated 20th June.)

April 2008 (exact date unknown): Arrests, Torture

Nalanda Monastery, Phenpo Lhundrup County, Lhasa Municipality, TAR

Moenpa (his nickname) and two other monks from the Nalanda Monastery were arrested in April. They were beaten by the PAP and tortured, by being made to stand on their knees on the stones and their necks tied with automobile tyres. (They were later released, however their health has deteriorated due to such horrible torture. See 1st July. No further information available about their arrests.)

April 2008 (exact date unknown): Arrests

Karze County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

Two nuns from Gewa Drak Nunnery in Karze County were arrested in April for their suspected involvement in protests. (Further details and precise date not available. See also 18th June.)

Beginning of April 2008: Searches, Arrests, Expulsions

Lhasa, TAR

Since the beginning of April, PSB officials are visiting each household in Lhasa and taking attendance for each of the family members. The PSB are noting down the addresses and phone numbers of family members who are not present. Non-residents of Lhasa such as those who are there for pilgrimage or business are being arrested and handed over to their respective County Police.

Beginning of April: Re-education

Shugseb Nunnery, Tselnashang, Chushul County, Lhasa Municipality, TAR

During the beginning of April, officials from 'work teams' forced and harassed the nuns to denounce the Dalai Lama. *(This provoked a subsequent protest and the arrest of 19 nuns. See 28th April. See also 10th & 15th March.)*

Beginning of April 2008: Arrests, Beatings, Torture, Injuries

Shar Bhumpa Nunnery, Phenpo Lhundup County, Lhasa Municipality, TAR

From the first week of April, the PAP has started arresting nuns from the Shar Bhumpa Nunnery, thereby leaving only seven from amongst 60 nuns who used to study in the nunnery. A nun named Tsering Lhathog, who has a hearing problem, was brutally beaten and tortured. Her head was so badly hurt she has been admitted to Jang Ga-shang Hospital. On many occasions monks and lay people have been brutally tortured and beaten. Due to the lack of space in County prison, arrested people are being kept in the assembly hall. The arrests were made due to the nuns participation in protests in March. *(See 31st July for releases, fines of some of the nuns and further information.)*

Beginning of April 2008: Arrests

Gadhen Choekhor Monastery, Phenpo Lhundup County, Lhasa Municipality, TAR

There have been continued arrests in Gadhen Choekhor Monastery (reported as similar to those from Shar Bhumpa Nunnery - see report below). *(Note: location of monastery is assumed, was not clear in report.)*

Beginning of April 2008: Arrests

Dingri County, Shigatse Prefecture, TAR

Seven businessmen who were returning from SoluKhumbu have been arrested for unknown reasons. Five were arrested by the armed forces in Drakmar village, Dingri County. The other two were arrested by their local police authorities after arriving at their homes. The families of those arrested attempted to find out where they were being detained. Those arrested are not being detained in their local prisons and their whereabouts remain unknown. Families have not been told why the men were arrested.

Beginning of April 2008: Arrests, Fines

Luchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu

Around 70 Tibetans from Luchu County (Ch: Luqu) were arrested in the beginning of April and were also fined 3,000 Yuan.

Beginning of April 2008: Military, Searches, Warning

Kyegudo TAP, Qinghai

The armed forces raided each household in Kyegudo TAP (Ch: Yushul/Jiegu). Households that had access to satellite TV had the components taken away. A circular has been issued stating that Tibetans are not allowed to watch foreign news channels and instead can only watch state run news channels. Such acts clearly reveal China's attempt to restrict information from the outside world.

Beginning of April 2008: Re-education, Refusals, Departures, Military, Restrictions

Jha-khyung Monastery, Palung County, Tsoshar Prefecture, Qinghai

When Chinese authorities suspected plans for a possible protest in Jha-khyung Monastery in Palung (Bayen) County (Ch:Hualong), they reacted by sending 'work teams' to conduct 'patriotic re-education' classes. The monks fled from the monastery to resist participation in the classes. Currently only around ten monks remain at the monastery. Armed forces have arrived at the monastery and have imposed tight restrictions.

Beginning of April 2008: Protest, Flag, Arrest

Dartsedo County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

Sangpo, a student monk from Nangten School of Karze TAP waved the Tibetan flag while shouting slogans in Dartsedo County (Ch: Kangding). Sangpo is a resident of Karze County. He was arrested by the police and no further information is available on his whereabouts or his well-being.

Beginning of April 2008: Military, Protest, Flag, Arrest

Dartsedo County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

In Mi-nyak Lhagung Acha Rusar village, Dartsedo County, a convoy of military vehicles arrived. A Tibetan named Lhakpa took the opportunity to wave the Tibetan flag and shouted slogans such as "His Holiness the Dalai Lama should be welcomed back to Tibet" and "Tibet is an independent country." A few other Tibetans also joined in to

support Lhakpa. Lhakpa was arrested for protesting and his whereabouts are unknown.

Beginning of April 2008: Arrest

Drakgo County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

Yeshe, who had fled after a scuffle with a Township head on 26 March, has been arrested by Chinese police sometime during the beginning of April. (See *26th March*)

Beginning of April 2008: Re-education, Photos

Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan

Since the beginning of April, Tibetans in Rongkhar-shar town, Ngaba County, have been forced to attend 'patriotic re-education' classes. During the classes, among other activities, each Tibetan is forced to loudly repeat the following statements while being recorded on video:

1. I denounce the 'Dalai's clique'.
2. I will not keep any portraits of the Dalai Lama.
3. I have no desire to become a part of the 'Dalai's clique'.
4. I will not engage in any 'splittist' activities.
5. The attempt to separate nationalities of China will not succeed.
6. I owe loyalty to the Chinese Communist Party.
7. I will always follow the Chinese Communist Party.
8. I acknowledge the gratitude of the Chinese Communist Party.

Such classes continue to take place in other villages in Ngaba County and beyond. In some remote villages, the 'patriotic re-education' classes are being conducted in an extremely intimidating manner. (Note: *Many monks from Ngaba County were arrested after the demonstrations in March.*)

1st April 2008: Releases, Fines

Toelung Dechen County, Lhasa Municipality, TAR

Following a protest and subsequent arrest of monks and laypeople at Dhingkha Monastery, Dechen village, Toelung Dechen County (Ch: Duiliongdeqing), on 17th March, a number have been released. Among the 70 arrested, a few were released earlier after giving them a fine of 120 Yuan while another group was released at the beginning of April after giving them a fine of 1220 Yuan. They were told that from the 1220 Yuan fine, 1000 Yuan would go towards the County, 200 Yuan would go towards the village, and 20 Yuan was for the transportation cost of the prisoner. From the 70 people arrested, currently, there are 12 monks and 5 laypeople who have been told that their sentencing would be announced shortly. (See *17th March*)

1st April 2008: Arrests

Thang-kya Monastery, Gonjo County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR

Three monks from Thang-kya Monastery in Gonjo County (Ch: Gongjue) were arbitrarily arrested. No further details given.

1st April 2008: Arrest, Search, Media

Siling Municipality, Qinghai

The whereabouts of Jamyang Kyi is unknown after she was arrested around the beginning of April in Siling Municipality (Ch: Xining). (Siling is the location for Qinghai provincial headquarters.) Jamyang Kyi was working for Qinghai television and is a renowned singer. She is also a women's right activist and frequently contributed articles for a website in Tibetan language. The police searched her house thoroughly, including her personal computer.

2nd April 2008: Update - Death confirmations

Four more names of Tibetans killed during the recent demonstrations have been confirmed. This brings the total of confirmed names to 44. The current death toll stands at over 140.

2nd April 2008: General - Chinese authorities cremating bodies

Many of the bodies of those who were shot and killed by the Chinese military and police during the demonstrations have been cremated by the Chinese and only their ashes were returned to their families. Such an atrocious move has been made by the Chinese to get rid of any evidence of their wrongdoing. Two examples:

- Lhakpa Tsering was killed in Lu-ghug Street, Lhasa with a shot to his forehead during the demonstration on 14th March. He was a resident of Lhasa, around 30 years of age and used to work as a tourist vehicle driver. He was born in Lhoka Prefecture. The PSB forcefully took the his body from his family telling them that some investigations needed to be done at the People's Procuratorates. His body was later cremated in Toelung (west of Lhasa) and only his ashes were returned to his family in a plastic bag with his name written on it.
- On 24th March, Kunga, a monk from Chokri Monastery in Drakgo (Ch: Luhuo) County, Karze TAP, Sichuan, was shot and killed during a demonstration at Chokri Monastery. On 25th March, his body was forcefully taken from the monastery and cremated nearby.

2nd April 2008: Ban, Warning, Closure

Tsegor Thang County, Tsolho TAP, Qinghai

A notice has been issued in Tsoshar, Tsegor Thang County (Ch:Xinghai), demanding people not to hang portraits of His Holiness the Dalai Lama in their homes. The notice also said that if those people who are "law-

breakers" follow the "right path," they will be exempt from punishment. Also, the house in which His Holiness the Dalai Lama was born and raised for the first few years of his life has been locked down by Chinese authorities.

2nd April 2008: Signatures, Refusals, Arrests

Ba-Chodae Monastery, Bathang County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

Chinese 'work teams' arrived at Ba-Chodae Monastery, Bathang County (Ch: Batang). There, they attempted to collect signatures from the monks to support Chinese allegations that His Holiness the Dalai Lama was responsible for inciting the recent demonstrations in Tibet. Each of the 200 monks at the monastery refused to provide their signatures. There were heated arguments between the monks and the 'work teams' leading to the arrest of five monks including the Abbot of the monastery, Jigme Dorjee, and the Disciplinary in charge, Yeshe.

2nd April 2008: Re-education, Signatures, Refusals

Tongkor Township, Karze County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

Chinese 'work teams' arrived at various monasteries including Tongkor Monastery, Tongkor Township, to give 'patriotic re-education' classes and to undertake a signature campaign to get people to denounce His Holiness the Dalai Lama and refer to him as a 'splittist'. The monk in charge of Tongkor Monastery, Lobsang Jamyang, openly rejected the campaign. Yeshe Nyima, also a monk from Tongkor Monastery, stood up during a 'patriotic re-education' session and shouted that he would not provide his signature, even at the cost of his life. The other monks of the monastery also made the same statements. (See 3rd April)

2nd April 2008: Protests, Restrictions

Tawu County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

Around 10am, nuns from the nunnery located on Ratroe hilltop (in Tawu County) walked towards the crematorium (near the Tawu County headquarters) holding a prayer-march for those killed during the recent demonstrations in Tibet. On their way, the nuns were stopped by the police resulting in a heated argument. However, the police were not able to stop the determined nuns. Near the Tawu County headquarters' middle school, the nuns were stopped again when County officials, backed by three trucks full of policemen, arrived to stop the nuns from continuing their peaceful march. Students of the middle school and local people shouted slogans to support the nuns. The nuns successfully completed their prayer march. Monks from Nya-tso Monastery who had initially planned to go on the prayer-march with the nuns, were pressured by Chinese police to not take part and instead were restricted to stay in their monastery.

3rd April 2008: Protest, Arrests, Military, Warning, Restrictions

Thang-kya Monastery, Gonjo County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR

The monks of Thang-kya Monastery in Gonjo County (Ch: Gongjue) held a protest demanding for the release of three fellow monks who were arbitrarily arrested on 1st April. The monks also shouted for freedom of speech and religion and also demanded for an independent Tibet. After the protest, a group of monks were arrested and remain detained. The arrested monks were taken to the County market in a police truck and their arrests were used to intimidate other Tibetans in the market. The police told the Tibetans in the market that if they participate in any protests then they would also be punished like the arrested monks. Currently, armed forces have completely surrounded the premises of Thang-kya monastery and have imposed tight restrictions.

3rd April 2008: Re-education, Restrictions

Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR

Chinese 'work teams' are forcefully giving patriotic re-education classes in all monasteries and nunneries in Sog County (Ch: Sou). Monks and nuns have been restricted from leaving their living quarters. Specifically in Sok Tsenden Monastery and Ripung Nunnery (both located in Sog County), very tight restrictions have been placed. (See 16th March) (Reported on this date, but listed as "no specific date".)

3rd April 2008: Searches, Protest, Arrests, Shootings, Deaths, Injuries

Tongkor Township, Karze County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

During a peaceful demonstration by the monks of Tongkor Monastery, armed police fired on a crowd of several hundred killing at least 10 Tibetans and critically injuring at least 4 others. The names of the 8 killed have been confirmed.

- PAP and PSB arrived at Tongkor Monastery in response to yesterday's incident at the monastery. The security forces conducted thorough searches of all the monk quarters and confiscated portraits of His Holiness the Dalai Lama and the spiritual head of the monastery. They also took away mobile hand-sets and money belonging to the monks. Geshe Tsultrim Gyatso, a 70-year old monk who demanded that the Dalai Lama's portrait not be taken down, was arrested and taken into custody. Laypeople (living near Tongkor Monastery) held a protest in support of the monks. Tsultrim Phuntsok, a 26 year old man, was arrested during the protest. Around 8 - 9pm, loud gun shots were heard in the Tongkor village area.
- Three monks, Kyalpo, Nyima and Thupten Gelek were critically injured when they were shot by armed police during the same demonstration. Yeshe Sangpo was also injured during the protest (no further information on nature of injury. One other monk, Kabook, was originally reported as injured (*but did not appear in subsequent reports*)).
- There are around 300 monks at Tongkor Monastery. However, since the incident at the monastery only a few senior monks remain at the monastery. No information on the whereabouts of the other monks or details on

others injured or killed.

3rd April 2008: Beating, Death

Ngaba-Namtso Monastery, Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan

Gesang, a monk from Ngaba-Namtso Monastery was beaten to death by armed police in Ngaba County, reportedly in front of the public. He was from the Tse-soe family in Mehu-ru-ma Thoe-shey village. He was around 32 years of age.

3rd April 2008: Military, Posters

Rongpa-Nyishar Township, Gyalthang County, Dechen TAP, Yunnan

In Rongpa-Nyishar Township, Gyalthang County, around 1,000 military personnel have been deployed. Local Tibetans distributed and pasted posters asking all Tibetans to unite and resist policies of the Chinese Government and also demanded the immediate return of His Holiness the Dalai Lama. (See 16th March) (Reported on this date, but listed as "no specific date".)

4th April 2008: Restrictions

Lhasa, TAR

Foreign students at Tibet University (Lhasa) continue to be under tight restrictions. For over a week their mobile phones, internet and other devices have been disconnected. In the last few days, a new rule has been imposed where if the foreign students of the University need to leave the campus for purchasing personal items, then special permission needs to be obtained. A maximum of 1-2 hour permission is given for them to leave the campus. (Following the aftermath of the 14th March demonstration in Lhasa until the end of March, foreign students of Tibet University studying Tibetan language were restricted from leaving their university campus. See 15th March.)

4th April 2008: Re-education, Refusals, Protest, Departures

Wara Monastery, Jomda County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR

Several monks from Wara Monastery, Jomda County (Ch: Jianga), Chamdo Prefecture (Ch: Changdu), refused to participate in the 'patriotic re-education' campaign conducted by the Chinese Government in their monastery. The situation around the Wara Monastic area continues to remain tense after the local people in the village also raised their voice against further harassment to the monks by the Chinese Government. Furthermore, over 10 Tibetan government officials from Thang Phug town arrived and discussed the matter with the regional monastic democratic committee, and held a couple of meetings with the monks. However, monks continued to show their resentment and non-allegiance towards the re-education campaign, as a result of which several monks left the monastery between 4th-5th April. (See 8th April)

4th April 2008: Arrests, Searches

Chentsa County, Malho TAP, Qinghai

Over 30 people were arrested in Chentsa County (Ch: Jianza). They were arrested for alleged involvement in the peaceful protest on 22nd-23rd March. As Chinese police continue their search for those protestors, more people continue to be arrested.

4th April 2008: Students suspended

Chentsa County, Malho TAP, Qinghai

At the Chentsa County Nationalities Middle School, 4-5 students who were involved in bringing down and burning the Chinese flag and replacing it with the Tibetan flag on 20th March, have been suspended from school.

4th April 2008: Signatures, Refusals

Lithang Monastery, Lithang County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

Concerned Chinese officials arrived at Lithang Monastery. Without any explanation, they demanded that the monks provide their signatures on blank pieces of paper. The monks made it clear to the Chinese officials they would not provide their signatures on blank pieces of paper. Chinese officials tried to pressure the heads of the monastery so they in turn could convince the other monks. However, the heads of the monastery did not give into the Chinese pressure. (See also 5th April & 20th April)

4th April 2008: Protest, Military, Search

Dring Sumdo Monastery, Dzoge County, Ngapa TAP, Sichuan

Armed forces raided Dring Sumdo Monastery, Dzoge County (Ch: Ruo'ergai). Seeing the members of the armed forces and their convoy, lay people of Dreloong village (near Dring Sumdo Monastery), thought that the monks were being arrested so they responded by forming a human barricade on the main road. Upon finding out that monks had not been arrested, there were no further incidents.

4th-15th April 2008: Signatures, Refusals

Nyagchu County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

Around 4th-15th April, people of various villages, including Gulog Shipa, in Nyagchu County (Ch: Yajiang), were called to meetings by local County officials in order to conduct a signature campaign. The statement to be signed said, "The Dalai Lama is responsible for instigating the recent unrest in Tibet." During one such meeting, a man named Gyaltsen walked out showing his rejection of such allegations. Many people followed suit and the

meeting failed to succeed as planned. Local officials have summoned Gyaltzen to explain his actions

5th April 2008: Update - Death confirmations

The identities can be confirmed of eight people killed after police opened fire on a peaceful demonstration initiated by the monks of Tongkor Monastery. This brings the total of confirmed identities to 52, from the current death toll list which stands at over 140.

5th April 2008: Searches

Tongkor Monastery, Karze County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

The armed forces carried out an aggressive search at Tongkor Monastery. Windows at the residence of the spiritual head of the monastery were shattered and statues in the prayer hall were dismantled. Since the monastery houses many ancient artifacts and religious objects, it is a matter of great concern that during another possible search more damage may result. The current situation at Tongkor Monastery is reminiscent of the times during the Cultural Revolution.

5th April 2008: Signatures, Refusal

Lithang Monastery, Lithang County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

Concerned Chinese officials arrived at Lithang Monastery for a second successive day, demanding that the monks provide their signatures on blank pieces of paper. The monks refused. *(See also 4th April & 20th April)*

5th April 2008: Restrictions

Shiwa Lhathim Monastery, Nyarong County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

Shiwa Lhathim Monastery remains surrounded by Chinese security forces and under tight restrictions. The local Tibetan people have sent a letter to the concerned office warning them that if the suppression is continued at Shiwa Lhathim Monastery, then, the people would hold a massive demonstration. *(Reported on 5th April, information presumed current.)*

5th April 2008: Protest, Military, Shootings, Injuries

Tawu County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

Around 1,000 people (monks and lay people) gathered at Nya-tso Monastery for the annual Tor-kyak ritual (held to ward off evil forces). While they were on their prayer-march towards the Tawu County Governmental Headquarters, the laypeople were specifically blocked by the armed forces from moving ahead while the monks were let go. The lay people started to protest against the suppression and shouted slogans such as "more human rights in Tibet" and "long live His Holiness the Dalai Lama". During the protest, the armed forces opened fire at the crowd injuring many. Three names, from the many injured can be confirmed. They are:

1. Tsewang Gyaltzen/Gyatso (from Pang-nang village)
2. Mabhu Gyaltzen/Gyatso (from Rehu village)
3. Yapshi Dhondup

Some of the other injured were in critical condition. They could not be treated at the local County Hospital and had to be taken to a larger hospital in China. Additional details for deaths, arrests and injured cannot be confirmed at the moment.

5th April 2008: Protests, Flag

Mi-nyak Nagtren village, Garthar, Tawu County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

The Chinese flag was brought down at a school near Rabgang Monastery in Mi-nyak Nagtren village, Garthar, Tawu County. In Ge-kay thang Street, Mi-nyak Nagtren village, various slogans such as "Free-Tibet" were written on stone tablets and advertisement boards using red paint.

5th April 2008: Searches, Arrests

Tsok-tsang Monastery, Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan

A huge number of armed police arrived at Tsok-tsang Monastery and conducted a thorough search of the monks' quarters. Two monks were arrested.

1. Tsultrim Gyatso (from Chukra village)
2. Lobsang Thupten (from Dopel village)

6th April 2008: Clash, Re-education

Mi-nyak Nagtren village, Garthar, Tawu County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

Local police and concerned officials arrived on 6 April to get rid of protest graffiti In Ge-kay thang Street, Mi-nyak Nagtren village (see 5th March). which resulted in a minor clash with some Tibetans. Moreover, local authorities arrived in Mi-nyak Nagtren village to give 'patriotic re-education' classes. However, this has been met with resentment from the Tibetans.

7th April 2008: Update - Death confirmations

The identities can be confirmed of three more people killed during the recent protests. Two were shot and killed by armed forces during protests in Karze County on 2nd and 3rd April. One was shot and killed on 14th March during the Lhasa demonstrations. This brings the total of confirmed identities to 55, from the current death toll list which stands at over 140.

7th April 2008: Arrests, Restrictions

Ramoche Monastery, Lhasa, TAR

All but around 30 of the monks at Ramoche Monastery were arrested. The monastery usually houses over a 100 monks. Since the massive protest by the monks of Ramoche Monastery on 14th March, one or two of the monks were arrested on 15th March. The other monks were put under tight restrictions in a house arrest like situation. Based on the arrests made at Ramoche Monastery, it is very likely that similar arrests may also be made at Sera, Drepung and Gaden (the three major monastic universities of Tibet) and arrests are also likely at other monasteries that remain under tight restrictions. *(Note: previously listed under 9th April. See also 24th April and 26th May)*

7th April 2008: Arrests

Machu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu

30 monks from Ngul-ra Monastery were arrested in the evening. An additional 10 people from Thumey-runak Monastery, Ngul-ra Township, were also arrested. In Ngul-ra village alone, over 110 monks and lay people have been arrested so far.

7th April 2008: Posters

Zabharma Monastery, Derge County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

Flyers supporting Tibetan independence were found in the neighborhood of Zabharma Monastery. No further details are available. *(The location of the monastery is presumed, not clear in report.)*

7th April 2008: Military, Re-education, Restrictions

Ratroe Nunnery, Tawu County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

Due to the protests by the nuns from Ratroe Nunnery in Tawu County on April 2, armed forces continue to impose tight restrictions at the nunnery and, in addition, have announced that 'patriotic re-education' classes would be started soon. *(See 2nd April)*

8th April 2008: Expulsions

Lhasa, TAR

Around 40 Tibetans who were in Lhasa for reasons such as pilgrimage and business have been turned back by the concerned office (under Chinese Government) to their hometowns in Gonjo County (Ch: Gongjue), Chamdo Prefecture, TAR. They were told that they were being returned because they were not permanent residents of Lhasa. However, Han Chinese, even the ones who are non-residents of Lhasa are not being turned back.

8th April 2008: Hospital bed shortage

Lhasa, TAR

There is a severe shortage of beds in at least two public hospitals in Lhasa. On 8th April, many patients in critical condition were turned away from the hospitals since beds could not be provided for them. Local Tibetans have pointed out that the reason for the shortage of beds in these hospitals has occurred due to the staggering number of Tibetans who have been injured through beatings and injuries by gun shots especially since the protests from 14th March.

8th April 2008: Re-education, Refusals, Restrictions

Wara Monastery, Jomda County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR

Starting from 8th April, there has been a tight vigilance within Wara Monastery, and the Chinese police have been keeping careful watch on the monks. Currently, there are only 50 monks left within this monastery, and all of them are being forcefully ordered to denounce His Holiness the Dalai Lama. However, the head and other monks of the monastery responded that they would not follow any anti-Dalai Lama campaign even at the cost of their lives. *(See 4th April)*

8th April 2008 (approx): Protest, Arrests, Releases

Ruthok County, Ngari Prefecture, TAR

Four or five young Tibetan boys held a protest in Ruthok County (Ch:Ritu). Armed police arrested these boys who were later detained in Sen-gay Town, the site for the main governmental offices of Ngari Prefecture. The boys were released at a later date. Further details are not available at the moment. *(Note: reported on 10th April as happening "a few days ago".)*

8th April 2008: Closure

Tak-tsang Lhamo Kirti Monastery, Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan

The school of Tak-tsang Lhamo Kirti Monastery has been closed down by the Chinese authorities. The school was shut down after the students allegedly joined the protest by the monks of Tak-tsang Lhamo Kirti Monastery on 15th March. For monks below the age of 18 and local children, the school is the main institution to learn the Tibetan language and to study cultural sciences. The school was started in 1986 and has around 504 students. The school has been of great service to the monastery as well as the local community. *(See 15th March)*

9th April 2008: Protest, Media

Labrang Tashikyil Monastery, Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu

At 12:30pm, 15 monks from Ladrang Tashi-Khil Monastery in Sangchu County (Ch: Xiahe) staged a protest in front of a government-controlled media tour. The monks approached the journalists carrying the banned Tibetan flag and banners reading "We have no freedom of speech" and voicing their support for His Holiness the Dalai Lama. The monks shouted in Chinese, "We want more freedom, more human rights and we want to see the return of His Holiness the Dalai Lama" and "Many monks have been arrested". Currently, it cannot be confirmed if any of the monks were arrested.

10th April 2008: Update - Death confirmations

The identities can be confirmed of two further people killed after police opened fire on a peaceful demonstration initiated by the monks of Tongkor Monastery on 3rd April. This brings the total of confirmed identities to 57, from the current death toll list which stands at over 140.

10th April 2008: Restrictions

Lhasa, TAR

Tight restrictions continue to be imposed in Lhasa, including in monasteries such as Jokhang (Tsuglag-khang) Temple. All monks remain detained within their monastery compounds. Lay people are not being allowed to visit the monasteries. The 'food-supplies in-charge' of each monastery (who are usually monks) are forced to put on civilian clothes when going out to purchase food supplies and remain under constant surveillance when leaving the monastery compounds.

10th April 2008: Re-education, Protest

Drepung Monastery, Lhasa, TAR

Additional PAP and Chinese official work teams were deployed to Drepung Monastery to conduct 'patriotic re-education' on 10th April. However, this was met with a protest from the monks. (*Many of the monks were subsequently arrested. See 11th-12th April.*)

10th April 2008: Warnings, Military, Re-education, Refusals

Tongkor Monastery, Karze County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

Chinese authorities have issued warnings for protestors that have fled the region to surrender themselves. Also, the military continues to maintain a 24 hour surveillance in Tong-khor Township. Attempts by Chinese authorities to start 'patriotic re-education' classes in Tong-khor Township are proving a failure as Tibetans are strictly opposed to the move.

11th April 2008: General - Military build-up throughout Tibet, Olympics

Ever since consistent demonstrations have taken place in all three traditional provinces of Tibet, China has deployed its military in all areas of Tibet and in all its border regions, including the Nepal-Tibet border. China also has laid out plans to call upon its experienced and new local forces to assist the military in placing restrictions on people, until the summer Olympics are over.

11th April 2008: Background checks & conscription

Markham County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR

In Markham County (Ch: Mangkang) the Chinese authorities are investigating the backgrounds of each family, after which certain individuals are being called upon to serve for the local forces.

11th April 2008: Arrests

Machu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu

A number of people were arrested by the county PSB for allegedly participating in a protest held in Machu County in March. (*No further details provided. See 15th June for sentencing of three of those arrested.*)

11th April 2008: Signatures, Refusals

Drakgo County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

Recently Chinese authorities have begun a signature campaign that gets people to deny their aspirations for the return of His Holiness the Dalai Lama. In Sok-gen, Dzong-go and Dhillgo Towns, Tehor Township, Drakgo County, people were duped into believing that their signatures were needed for the release of the two senior monks from Chokri Monastery who were arrested on 26th March (*see 26th March for arrest details*). As a result, a group of Tibetans provided their signatures. However, later when the people came to know of the actual reasons behind the signature, no more signatures were provided. During the signature campaign, the documents which Tibetans are being pressured to sign contain the following statements (possibly more).

1. I protest any engagement in 'splittist' activities, and I owe loyalty to the motherland
2. I reject any support for the return of His Holiness the Dalai Lama.

Official letterheads (stamped but containing no text) from the concerned Chinese office were brought along by the authorities during the signature campaign. There were also attempts to convince Tibetans that the recent demonstrations, including the ones in Lhasa, were instigated by His Holiness the Dalai Lama. (*Note: Date of incident unclear, reported on 11th April.*)

11th April 2008: Military

Sershul County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

In each of the towns in Sershul County (Ch: Shiqu), 10 military personnel and 70 local forces have been deployed to restrict people's movements. Preparations are also being made for possible incidents in the future which may require more military to be called in.

11th April 2008: Posters

Gyalthang County, Dechen TAP, Yunnan

In one particular region of Gyalthang County (Ch: Zhongdian), many posters were distributed. The messages of the posters read, "through happiness and sorrow, we stand together." (*Reported on this date, but listed only as "April 2008".*)

11th-12th April 2008: Arrests

Drepung Monastery, Lhasa, TAR

Following a protest from the monks of Drepung Monastery over 'patriotic re-education' on 10th April, many of the monks were arrested on 11th and 12th April. Their whereabouts are unknown. One of the arrested monks can be confirmed as Phuntsok Nyingpo, who was born in Toelung Dechen County in Lhasa Municipality.

12th April 2008: Update - Death confirmations

The identities can be confirmed of two further people killed after police opened fire on a peaceful demonstration initiated by the monks of Tonkgor Monastery on 3rd April. This brings the total of confirmed identities to 59, from the current death toll list which stands at over 140.

12th April 2008: General - Chinese beating Tibetans, passing on information

Since the start of the demonstrations in Lhasa, there are reports of Chinese people entering Tibetan residential complexes in groups and beating Tibetans. Also, information on protestors is being passed on to the Chinese police by local Chinese people. (*Locations and dates of such incidents is not yet confirmed. Reported on 12th April*)

12th April 2008: Flag

TAR

Orders are being given by the Chinese Government for all monasteries in the TAR to fly Chinese flags from their rooftops. (*See also 16th April*)

12th April 2008: Arrests

Lhasa, TAR

Several monks from Drepung Monastery, close to Lhasa, have been arrested. Similarly, a few monks were also arrested on a Wednesday in the beginning of April from Gaden Monastery and few more monks from Sera Monastery were arrested on a Tuesday. (*Exact dates not specified for Gaden and Sera arrests.*)

12th April 2008: Protests, Arrests, Suicide

Meldro Gungkar County, Lhasa Municipality, TAR

Many monks from Pangsa Monastery, Tashi Gang Township, in Balab sub-district; nuns from Choekhor (colloquially known as Choekhook) Nunnery, Sibook Township, and monks from Dhomo Monastery led a peaceful protest also joined by laypeople in Meldro Gungkar County (Ch: Mozhugongka). Numerous monks and laypeople were arrested during the protest. After the protest, a nun, age 21 from Choekhor Nunnery committed suicide. No further details available.

12th April 2008 (approx): Re-education, Refusals, Departures

Woser Monastery, Markham County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR

At Woser Monastery, Chinese authorities were conducting 'patriotic re-education' classes in which monks were forced to denounce His Holiness the Dalai Lama. Few of the monks decided to resign from the monastery because they did not want to denounce His Holiness the Dalai Lama. (*Date estimated - reported on 14th April as happening "a few days ago". Location assumed, under story from Markham County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR*)

12th April 2008: Re-education

Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu

Officials from the Prefecture and County level governments have begun conducting 'patriotic re-education' classes in Sangchu County (Ch: Xiahe).

12th April 2008: Arrests, Beating

Rebgong County, Malho TAP, Qinghai

Special police units wearing black uniforms arrived in Rebgong County (Ch: Tongren). They severely beat monks at Rongpo Monastery and three monks were arrested. (*See also 17th April & 18th April for further arrests.*)

12th April 2008: Military

Karze TAP, Sichuan

Armed forces deployed at various monasteries have still not been withdrawn. In addition, members of armed forces dressed in civilian clothes patrol the monastery compounds on a daily basis.

12th April 2008: Re-education, Signatures, Flag, Refusals

Dartsedo, Karze TAP, Sichuan

All County officials and monastery heads from Karze TAP were called for a meeting held at the Karze TAP Headquarters in Dartsedo (Ch: Kangding). The purpose of the meeting was mainly to enforce guidance for conducting 'patriotic re-education' classes.

- In various counties of Karze TAP, including Sersshul, many monasteries had rejected the 'patriotic re-education' classes that were being conducted in March. In some monasteries, monks called for dialogue between the China and His Holiness the Dalai Lama. At the meeting in Dartsedo, Chinese authorities demanded the heads of monasteries to acknowledge that such demands were a big mistake.
- Also during the meeting, announcements were made to each of the monastery heads demanding that they raise the Chinese flag on the monastery rooftop. Announcements were also made such that the monks and laypeople of Sersshul County will have to acknowledge that His Holiness the Dalai Lama was responsible for inciting the recent demonstrations, and were made to promise that they would protest against the "Dalai clique".
- The implementation of the announcements made during the meeting was a failure since it was met with much resentment from the Tibetan people. Due to the failed outcome of this meeting, another meeting has been scheduled by the Chinese authorities.
- During the meeting, three of the head Lamas said that if the 'patriotic re-education' classes are implemented then the Tibetan people would lose tolerance and the situation would turn unfavorable. If the authorities had any concern for the Tibetan public then they should immediately stop the 'patriotic re-education' classes or the heads of the monasteries cannot bear the responsibilities for unfavourable situations that may arise. Other heads of monasteries joined in for support.
- The heads of monasteries decision to unanimously disapprove the 'patriotic re-education' campaign during the meeting, has lead to the Chinese authorities putting the "anti-Dalai clique" signature campaign on temporary hold.

13th April 2008: Arrests

Rebgong County, Malho TAP, Qinghai

Three monks from Gyupa Monastery were arrested for primarily being involved in the protest on 17th March. They are:

1. Lobsang Dhondup (20)
2. Lobsang Dhondup (30)
3. Dakpa

(Note: unclear if same three monks as referred to in report below.)

13th April 2008: Military, Search, Arrest

Tsang Monastery, Gepa Sumdo County, Tsolho TAP, Qinghai

Local Chinese Government officials, Chinese police as well as Chinese armed forces poured over Tsang Monastery, Gepa Sumdo County (Ch: Tongde), Tsolho TAP (Ch: Hainan), in order to look for people involved in the protest on 17th March. During this search, a monk called Khedup Gyatso was arrested. *(See also 14th, 15th, 17th & 19th April)*

13th April 2008: Prisoners moved

Ngaba County, Ngapa TAP, Sichuan

Many of the monks and laypeople who have been arrested from Ngaba County were taken to a prison near Chengdu.

14th April 2008: General - Ethnic tensions

In many areas, including Lhasa, groups of Chinese people are instigating ethnic tensions between Tibetans and Chinese. For example, some Chinese vegetable-sellers are demanding higher prices from Tibetans as opposed to Chinese people. Recently a fight broke out between Tibetan students and Chinese students at Lhasa middle school. Even towards the end of last year, there were reports of groups of Chinese students beating up Tibetan students in Lhasa No. 2 Middle School. There are earlier traces of fights between Tibetan students and Chinese students. In one instance, after a fight between a Tibetan and a Chinese student, the parents of the Chinese student beat the Tibetan student up. Due to the unjust decisions by authorities that took place following the incident, there was a bigger clash between a group of Tibetan people and Chinese people, which has to be stopped by the armed police. *(Reported on this date, but listed as "no specific date".)*

14th April 2008: Military, Tibetans to lose jobs

Lhasa, TAR

It has been announced internally that after April 30, local Public Security Personnel (Ch: Baoan) in the Lhasa

Municipality will be losing their jobs as the military will be deployed in the areas that the Public Security Personnel are normally responsible for. Most of the local Public Security Personnel are Tibetans so it is quite evident that Chinese authorities are making this move due to their obvious lack of trust in them.

14th April 2008: Students fundraising

Lhasa, TAR

Students from various schools in Lhasa have started fundraising activities with the goal of helping those who suffered losses during the recent demonstrations. Funds are also being raised from fellow students. *(Reported on this date, but listed as "no specific date".)*

14th April 2008: Protest

Markham County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR

There was a protest held this morning at the County Office in Markham County (Ch: Mangkang). No further details available.

14th April 2008: Search, Arrests, Fines

Choephel Tashi Chokor-ling Monastery, Chone County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu

In the morning armed forces raided Choephel Tashi Chokor-ling Monastery, Dokhor Town, Chone County (Ch: Zhuoni). Members of the armed forces stomped on the portraits of His Holiness the Dalai Lama. Numerous arrests took place. In March alone, over 200 monks from the monastery were arrested. They were also fined 5,000 Yuan. *(Note: unclear if arrests refer to 14th April or earlier in March)*

14th April 2008: Search, Arrests

Nyulra Nyenthog Monastery, Machu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu

During a raid by the Chinese police on Nyulra Nyenthog Monastery, Machu County (Ch: Maqu), many booklets containing speeches of His Holiness the Dalai Lama were destroyed. About 150 monks have been arrested from the monastery.

14th April 2008: Confiscations, Search

Tsang Monastery, Gepa Sumdo County, Tsolho TAP, Qinghai

In the evening, the Chinese police confiscated photos of His Holiness the Dalai Lama during the ongoing search of Tsang Monastery. *(See also 13th, 15th, 17th & 19th April)*

14th April 2008: Death, Torture, Beating, Injuries, Arrests

Charu, Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan

Nechung, a woman from Charu area in Ngaba County, died shortly after being released from prison. She succumbed to injuries received whilst being tortured in prison. After she died, her husband's elder son Takho and younger son Choepe were arrested by Chinese officials. Takho was beaten so severely that both his legs were broken. He is undergoing treatment at Chengdu City Hospital. Choepe seems to be in Ngaba County Prison. *(No further details available.)*

14th April 2008: Arrests, Injuries, Refusal, Beating

Ngaba & Tsongdu Counties, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan

(Note: all the following were reported on 14th April without any specific dates given.)

- In March, many Tibetans were arrested during the protests that took place in each of the three traditional provinces of Tibet. In particular, former-political prisoners (even those without any involvement in the recent protests) are being arrested on baseless grounds.
- Tenzin and Lobsang Choedher/Kunchok, monks from Kirti Monastery and both former political prisoners, were injured and arrested during the protest in Ngaba County. The two are being subjected to harsh treatment under the authorities.
- A group of people including Lobsang Jinpa, Koenpae and Lobsang Phuntsok, monks from Kirti Monastery have been put on a wanted-list that has been circulated and announced and harsh sentencing would follow upon their arrests.
- Jamyang Tsultrim, a nun from Mama Nunnery, Ngaba County, who remains imprisoned was told to stomp on the portrait of His Holiness the Dalai Lama. She refused and as a result was beaten severely. Jamyang Tsultrim is from A-jong village. Currently the status of her well-being is unknown.
- A boy from Tsongdu County after being injured was taken to a hospital in Barkham County (Ch: Ma'erkang) by an aide. Their whereabouts are completely unknown.

14th-15th April 2008: Protest, Arrests, Torture, Injuries, Releases

Phenpo Lhundup County, Lhasa Municipality, TAR

About 250 people have been arrested after a very strong protest on 14th-15th April 2008, in Phenpo Lhundup County (Ch: Lingzhi). A few of them have been released after being badly tortured and injured. *(See beginning of April)*

14th-15th April 2008: Military, Searches, Arrests, Threat of protest, Releases, Injuries

Labrang Tashikyil Monastery, Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu

- Between the evening of 14th April and the morning of 15th April, over 200 monks were arrested from Labrang Tashikyil Monastery in Sangchu County (Ch: Xiahe) during a search conducted by security and armed forces. The arrests follow a protest on 9th April held by some of the monks in front of foreign media. *(See 9th April.)*
- Later in the morning of 15th April, a large group of monks (that had not been arrested) demanded the release of the arrested monks or the Chinese authorities would face a protest. The majority were released. However, 13 monks continue to be detained. It is assumed that these monks are the ones who spoke to the western media about the Chinese atrocities on 9th April.
- On the evening of 15th April, Chinese police conducted a late night raid on the monks' quarters. A group of monks were arrested. Among those arrested were three monks from the Gyume Monastery (part of Labrang Tashikyil Monastery). They are LuShoepa Tenzin, Reptsa Gedun Nagdag and Sangkhog Jamyang Jinpa. All three were severely injured by the Chinese police after being arrested and are currently in a hospital. *(The location of the hospital is not known.)*

15th April 2008: General - Prisoners being starved

The Tibetans who have been arrested since 10th March are undergoing extremely harsh treatment and with many being deprived of regular food. The following information is based on the eye-witness accounts of Tibetans that were arrested and imprisoned for a few days. They were released at a later date (not specified) and fined 600 yuan as their offences were considered relatively minor:

- On 16th-17th March, six to seven Tibetans from Gonjo County (Ch: Gongjue), Chamdo Prefecture, were arrested and detained in Lhasa Prison. After being arrested, they were taken to an over-crowded prison which held around 800 Tibetans. At the prison, the detainees were being starved as they are expected to survive on a piece of bread and a cup of tea, which they are given only every four days.

There are also reports of prisoners being starved in Ngaba TAP, Sichuan. *(Reported on this date, but listed as "no specific date".)* [Similar harsh conditions were faced by Tibetans who were arrested and detained during the 1989 Lhasa Uprising. In March 1989, many Tibetans were arrested and detained in Lhasa Prison. There were over 500 Tibetans detained in this prison alone. The prisoners were fed minimally. A few of the prisoners including Penpa (a monk from Tsug-lag-khang Temple, now deceased) started to protest against the lack of food provided by the prison authorities. The protest grew in size and intensity, with all the other prisoners joining the protest. Those who started the protest were severely beaten by the prison guards.] *(Reported on this date, but listed as "no specific date".)*

15th April 2008: Arrests, Military

Shi-tsang Gatsel Monastery, Luchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu

In the evening armed forces arrived at Shi-tsang Gatsel Monastery in Luchu County (Ch: Luqu) and arrested 28 monks. *(See also 16th April.)*

15th April 2008: Warning

Bora Monastery, Bora Township, Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu

Local police arrived at Bora Monastery, Bora Township, with a wanted list comprising of 30 monks. They warned that if these monks did not surrender, then a thorough search of the monastery would be conducted. No further information given. *(This follows protests in the area - see 15th March, 18th March and 23rd March.)*

15th April 2008: Military, Search, Arrests

Ngok-Gyalmo Monastery, Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu

A group of security and armed forces arrived at Ngok-Gyalmo Monastery in Sangchu County (Ch: Xiahe) to search for individuals who took part in the protests on 16th March. Some of the monks mocked the Chinese authorities by shouting, "I am the one". The monks' quarters were also searched. Nine monks were arrested and taken away.

15th April 2008: Search, Arrests

Tsang Monastery, Gepa Sumdo County, Tsolho TAP, Qinghai

About 36 monks from Tsang Monastery were arrested and moved to Tsolho TAP. The Chinese police and officials were looking for people involved in the protest on 17th March. *(See also 13th, 14th, 17th & 19th April.)*

16th April 2008: Update - Death confirmation

One more name of a Tibetan killed during the recent demonstrations has been confirmed (Dejong, 24, male). This brings the total of confirmed names to 60. The current death toll list stands at over 140.

16th April 2008: Searches, Confiscations, Arrests, Beatings, Re-education

Ratoe Monastery, Nyethang Township, Chushul County, Lhasa Municipality, TAR

At around 4am large numbers of PAP surrounded Ratoe Monastery in Nyethang Township. Monks were summoned to the monastery courtyard and told to give up their arms (if they had any). A raid was then conducted. Portraits of the Dalai Lama, political books and materials and mobile phones belonging to 70 monks were confiscated. In addition, the telephone of the monastery was also confiscated. Following the raid, 50 monks were arrested and taken to Chushul County Prison, of which 32 of the monks remain in detention while the others have been released. Thupchok (head of the monastery) and Namkar (a former political prisoner who spent over

three years in Drapchi Prison) are among those still being detained. Those arrested were severely beaten at the prison. The majority of the monks were born in Chushul County, while others were born in Drakyab (Kham), Lhoka and Toelung County. The remaining monks of Ratoe Monastery are being forced to attend the 'patriotic re-education' classes.

16th April 2008: Arrests, Military

Shi-tsang Gatsel Monastery, Luchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu

At 2am Shi-tsang Gatsel Monastery was raided by armed forces. Four monks were arrested (in addition to those arrested on the previous evening) and taken into custody. Some members of the armed forces stomped on the portraits of His Holiness the Dalai Lama. (See also 15th April.)

16th April 2008: Flag, Refusal

Lithang Monastery, Lithang County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

Orders were given by the concerned officials from the Lithang County (Ch: Litang) on 16th April to fly Chinese flag from 17th April. Some heads of the Lithang Monastery said if they did this, then they should not be held responsible for any trouble that might follow. They also asked for a written letter from the County officials for such kind of orders. As a result, the Chinese flag could not be raised on that day. Such orders have been enforced on several other monasteries in Sichuan, Gansu, and Qinghai Provinces as well. (See also 12th April.)

16th April 2008: Suicide

Ngaba Monastery, Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan

Thoesam, a monk from Ngaba Monastery, Ngaba County, committed suicide on 16 April. He was born in Mehuru-mah village, Ngaba County, and was 29 years of age. Thoesam who had very poor vision, told a close relative before committing suicide that he could not bear seeing such repression being imposed on Tibetan people. (The massive protests by monks and laypeople of Ngaba County in March saw a tough response from the Chinese authorities. Countless arrests were made and a 'patriotic re-education' campaign was launched. Many of the monasteries continue to be raided and monks and nuns are being harassed. As a result of such repressive measures taken by the Chinese authorities, earlier a senior monk committed suicide.)

17th April 2008: Restrictions, Re-education

Lhasa, TAR

Chinese media have stated that there have been no cases of death, injury or disappearance of students or staff from Lhasa's Tibet University since the 10th March protests. The university remains under tight scrutiny with regular roll calls of people living within the campus. The Chinese Government is trying to claim that the students and staff were not involved in the protests. However, it has been noted by some higher authorities that about 100 people from the university consisting of both the students and the staff were involved in the recent uprisings. Following these findings, they suspended one senior staff member and further strengthened their 'education' campaigns. These campaigns involve condemning former students who are currently working with the Central Tibetan Administration based in Dharamshala. Current students are repeatedly advised to refrain from such "acts of ingratitude". Also Chinese Central Television has claimed that Tenzin Ngodup (killed by the Chinese army during the 14th March protest in Lhasa) was not from the Tibet University. However, Tenzin Ngodup was at the university. He was originally from Gung-ru village, Chamdo Prefecture in Kham.

17th April 2008: Arrests

Sera Monastery, Lhasa, TAR

At 3pm many monks from Sera Monastery in Lhasa were arrested and have been detained in a brick factory in the Toelung area, west of Lhasa. Although no specific details of the site is available, but it is assumed that the place is quite close to Chushul Prison located near Toelung.

17th April 2008: Protest, Arrests

Tenkhang Monastery, Damshung County, Lhasa Municipality, TAR

A group of monks from Tenkhang Monastery (branch of Takloong Monastery), Damshung County (Ch: Dangxiang) held a protest on either 17th or 18th April. All of the monks who participated in the protest were arrested. No further details are available.

17th April 2008: Arrests, Military, Beating, Injury, Fine

Nalanda Monastery, Lhundrup County, Lhasa Municipality, TAR

Eight young monks from Nalanda Monastery in Lhundrup County (Ch: Lingzhi) were arrested in a very aggressive manner by armed forces. Nyima Tenzin from Chukha Jang village, Lhundrup County, was severely beaten, sustaining a broken spinal cord. He has been given no proper medical attention and in addition, he was fined a sum of 5,000 Yuan.

17th April 2008: Re-education, Protest, Arrest

Yang-ngae village, Rawa Township, Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR

During a 'patriotic re-education' class held in Yang-ngae village, Chinese police arrested a man named Chambu Gudup (age 52) from Yonag village. He was arrested for allegedly protesting against the Chinese Government while the class was being held.

17th April 2008: Protests, Arrests, Restrictions, Military, Beating, Injury

Rebgong County, Malho TAP, Qinghai

At around 11am, about 22 monks from Rebgong Monastery in Rebgong County (Ch: Tongren) protested for the release of three monks who were arrested on 13th April. The group of monks were arrested. On hearing about the arrest of these 22 monks, another group of 80 monks started another protest. Some local people consisting of both young and old people also joined the protest. Overall, about 200 people including monks and lay people were detained, and the monastery has been kept under tight vigilance and no one is allowed to move in or out of the monastery. Among those arrested was Alak Khaso Rinpoche, aged 80, the former head of Rongpo Monastery, who had tried to calm the situation. During his arrest, he was severely beaten resulting in a head injury and a broken leg. The armed forces said that Alak Khaso Rinpoche would be taken to the hospital was later reported to have been admitted to a hospital in Siling Municipality (Ch: Xining). (Report on 13th May indicates Alak Khaso Rinpoche remains in hospital.) (See also 13th April and 30th May.)

17th April 2008: Arrests, Releases, Restrictions

Rongpo Monastery, Rebgong County, Tsoshar Prefecture, Qinghai

Numerous monks from Rongpo Monastery were arrested. However, a group of monks including Tenzin Chopel, a spiritual teacher at the monastery were released. Border security forces from Henan continue to impose tight restrictions in the locality. (Unclear if different incident from one below.)

17th April 2008: Arrests

Tsang Monastery, Gepa Sumdo County, Tsolho TAP, Qinghai

About 20 monks from Tsang Monastery were arrested (in addition to the 36 arrested on 15th April) and were taken to the county prison. The Chinese police and officials had been looking for people involved in the protest on 17th March. (See also 13th, 14th, 15th & 19th April)

17th - 21st April 2008: Arrests

Rebgong County, Malho TAP, Qinghai

Between 17th and 21st April, over 430 monks and laypeople have been arrested in Rebgong County. While initially the arrested were taken to the County prison, their current whereabouts are unknown.

18th April 2008: Arrest, Military, Restrictions, Searches

Rongpo Monastery, Rebgong County, Malho TAP, Qinghai

- Tight restrictions were enforced after a huge number of armed forces arrived at Rongpo Monastery. The armed forces most likely are from Hunan Province. Armed forces also started to conduct searches even at the smaller monasteries near Rongpo Monastery. For instance, a search was conducted at Yama Tashi Kyil Monastery. The residence of Alak Drotsang was searched extensively, though no arrests were reported. (See 12th & 17th April.)
- A separate report indicates that Jigme Dawa (40) who presides over the assembly of the monks was arrested. He was released later (date not specified) on assurance from the Democratic Management Committee of the Rongpo Monastery. Jigme Dawa had been imprisoned in 1999 for a year when 'patriotic re-education' was conducted at the monastery. (See also 20th June.)

18th April 2008: Release

Drakgo County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

Former abbot Khe-tsun from Chokri Monastery, Chokri Town, Drakgo County (Ch: Luhuo), was released on 18th April due to his deteriorating health condition. He was arrested by the police on 25th March.

19th April 2008: Re-education, Refusals, Arrests

Nechung Nangten Lobling Monastery, Lhasa, TAR

During a 'patriotic re-education' class being held at Nechung Nangten Lobling Monastery, Lhasa, a monk stood up and said that [they] do not need 'patriotic re-education' classes and [they] have no desire to participate in the classes. Other monks and laypeople joined in to express their discontent over the classes. Six to seven monks were arrested.

19th April 2008: Arrest

Chentsa County, Malho TAP, Qinghai

A man named Ngak-chang Zipa (aged 35) from Chentsa County (Ch: Jianza), Malho TAP (Ch: Huangnan), was arrested this morning, on account of his involvement in a protest held in March in Chentsa County.

19th April 2008: Restriction, Continued detentions

Rebgong Monastery, Rebgong County, Malho TAP, Qinghai

Rebgong Monastery in Rebgong County (Ch: Tongren) continues to remain under tight vigilance. About 200 people, consisting of both monks and laypeople, who were arrested on 17th April continue to remain detained in the county.

19th April 2008: Re-education

Tsang Monastery, Gepa Sumdo County, Tsolho TAP, Qinghai

The Chinese Government has planned to re-conduct the 'patriotic re-education' campaign at Tsang Monastery from 19th April. (See also 13th, 14th, 15th & 17th April.)

19th April 2008: Protest

Kyichu-Kha town, Nyagchu County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

Over 200 people from Kyichu-Kha town, Nyagchu County (Ch: Yajiang), held a protest rally against the Chinese repression in Tibet. No further details are available. (Reported on this date, but precise date not given.)

19th April 2008: Departures, Restrictions, Re-education

Tak-tsang Lhamo Kirti Monastery, Dzoge County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan

Around 190 young monks from Tak-tsang Lhamo Kirti Monastery had to flee the monastery compounds due to the extremely tight restrictions imposed by the Chinese authorities on the monastery. 'Patriotic re-education' classes continue at the monastery and monks are constantly harassed. The monastery remains under a tense situation. (This follows from a protest on 15th March, where around 21 monks were arrested. It seems very likely that more monks will be arrested in the future. Such factors have led to the 190 monks fleeing from the monastery compounds.) (See 15th March.)

20th April 2008: Arrest, Posters

Nagchu Town & Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR

Chokdhen Tsultrim, a 19-year monk from Zendhen Monastery in Sog County, was arrested from Nagchu Town for his alleged involvement in scattering posters. Currently, he is being detained in Sog County prison. Many pro-independence posters had been found scattered in Nagchu Town and Sog County in April.

20th April 2008: Signatures, Photos, Refusals

Lithang Monastery, Lithang County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

Concerned Chinese officials arrived at Tse-nyi Monastery, part of Lithang Monastery. It was announced that each monk would have to hold a Chinese flag in one hand and at the same time provide their signature with their other hand. A picture would be taken simultaneously. All the monks of Tse-nyi Monastery did not accept the demands. (See also 4th & 5th April.)

20th April 2008: Re-education, Flag, Refusals

Voen-po Monastery, Sershul County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

Monks from Voen-po Monastery, Sershul County (Ch: Shiqu) were called for a meeting by Chinese governmental 'work teams' in Dzamey sub-district. During the meeting, four statements related to their opposing of "separatists" were announced. Monks were also given orders to fly the Chinese flag on their monastery rooftop. The monks expressed their discontent and the 'work teams' had to rescind their flag order.

21st April 2008: General - Bounty set; Money & prostitutes offered for information leading to arrests

The Chinese Government has started to use various influences such as monetary incentives, prizes and even prostitutes, to arrest Tibetans alleged to have been involved in the recent demonstrations.

- Many Tibetans who have had no involvement in the demonstrations have been arrested on baseless charges. Some are being released after a fine has been paid.
- The TAR Higher People's Court, People's Procuratorates and the Public Security Department have issued a wanted list of people allegedly involved in the recent demonstrations. A circular has been issued which says that those who provide information leading to the arrest of people on the wanted list or any other persons involved the demonstrations would receive bounties of 20,000 Yuan. Information on Tibetans injured during the recent protests would result in an award of 5,000 Yuan. Anyone who provides information leading to the arrests of informants making contacts to India and the outside world would be awarded 20,000 Yuan. A sum of 100,000 Yuan is to be awarded to those who provide confirmed information about the ring-leaders of the recent demonstrations. These announcements reveal China's plan to further intensify their crackdown on the protestors by making as many arrests as possible.
- In Mangra County (Ch: Guinan) of Tsolho TAP, Qinghai Province, Chinese prostitutes are being used to lure arrests of people involved in the recent protests .

21st April 2008: Officials instructed to lead anti-Dalai Lama protests

Ngaba County, Ngapa TAP, Sichuan

All officials of Ngaba County have been instructed to lead activities against His Holiness the Dalai Lama and the Central Tibetan Administration. Such activities are to be filmed.

22nd April 2008: Military, Searches, Confiscations

Rebgong County, Malho TAP, Qinghai

In a village nearby Rongpo Monastery, Chinese armed forces confiscated explosives from a few families. However, Tibetan farmers actually use the explosives to ward off extreme weather, especially hail storms that often ruin the farmers' crops. In fact the concerned town offices themselves provide the explosives to the farmers

so the current act of confiscating the explosives is nothing but contradictory and provocative.

22nd April 2008: Military, Searches, Confiscations, Photos

Rongpo Monastery, Rebgong County, Malho TAP, Qinghai

At Rongpo Monastery, Chinese armed forces barged into the chamber of the protective deity (a small room where the monastery's deity statue is housed). Often such rooms serve as a safe place where hunters and poachers give up their hunting weapons while vowing not to hunt any more. The Chinese armed forces took the knives, bows and arrows from the chamber and placed them outside the monastery. Pictures were then taken to be used for propaganda purposes of presenting a false picture of Tibetans.

22nd April 2008: Posters

Mi-nyak Lha-ghang village, Dartsedo County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

Many posters reading "Tibet is an independent country", "His Holiness must be welcomed back to Tibet" and "Tibetans want freedom" were distributed in Mi-nyak Lha-ghang village, Dartsedo County (Ch: Kangding). Currently, the police are investigating the person(s) responsible for distributing the posters.

22nd April 2008: Signatures, Refusals

Chokri Town, Drakgo County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

In Chokri Town, Drakgo County, concerned Chinese officials have started to collect signatures on blank pieces of paper. They have not provided an explanation for their dubious act. A few years back, people of Drakgo County were ordered by the Chinese government to grow various plants and trees on most of their agricultural lands. The people were given monetary compensation for their participation. Currently, the people have been told that if they still want such monetary compensation, then they would have to provide their signatures on blank pieces of paper. It has also been announced that the poorer families in the region would be provided with assistance in meeting the fees of their school-going children from the Chinese Government if they provided their signatures. Very few people provided their signatures while others emphasized that even though they were poor, they have no desire to take the government's money.

22nd April 2008: Refusals

Mi-nyak Garthar, Tawu County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

Tibetans farmers from Mi-nyak Garthar in Tawu County (Ch: Daofu) stopped their farming practices on 22nd April. The County officials have demanded that the farmers immediately start farming again. The farmers continue to be harassed by the officials (*Note: reported on 25th April.*)

22nd April 2008: Bounty set; Money offered for anti-Dalai Lama protests

Ngaba County, Ngapa TAP, Sichuan

The concerned office of the Chinese Government has set a 30,000 Yuan bounty for Lobsang Jinpa, who allegedly participated in a protest in Ngaba County (Ch:Aba) in March. An additional bounty of 15,000 Yuan has been set on a man who was injured in one of the protests in March but was able to flee the scene. Moreover, the concerned office has stated that those who protest against His Holiness the Dalai Lama and the Central Tibetan Administration will be given monthly salaries. (*Reported on this date, but listed as "no specific date".*)

23rd April 2008: General - Testimony on prison conditions: torture, beatings, starvation

Two men from Jomda (Ch: Jiangda) have been released from prison. They were arrested for their alleged involvement in a protest on 14th March in Lhasa. They wish for their names to remain anonymous. The following information is based on their testimony. After being arrested on 14th March, they were taken to Gutsa Prison, Lhasa. From there they were transferred to another prison, in a very cold location. Various torture methods were being used on the Tibetans who were arrested during the protests. Tibetan prisoners were also being deprived of regular food and some Tibetans had to resort to drinking their own urine. Tibetans are being literally starved to death. The prisoners requested the two released men to report the conditions to Tibetans outside Tibet and to the Central Tibetan Administration. Both of the men are in bad physical condition from the torture and beatings they suffered during their imprisonment.

23rd April 2008: Protest, Arrests, Military

Karze County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

Around 1pm, two nuns, Sonam Dekyi, age 30, from Serchu village, Karze Town and Lagha, age 32 from Dzungpa village, both nuns from Drakkar Nunnery, held a peaceful protest at the Karze County market. All around the market the two nuns threw hundreds of small pieces of paper which read among other things, "Tibet is an independent country" and "Long live His Holiness the Dalai Lama". The nuns continued to do this for a considerable amount of time. They were arrested by the armed forces. Currently we have no information on where they are being detained.

24th April 2008: Releases

Ramoche Monastery, Lhasa, TAR

All but around five of the Ramoche monks arrested on 7th April were released following 17 days of detention (*See also 7th April and 26th May.*)

24th April 2008: Military**Dingri County, Shigatse Prefecture, TAR**

Around 3,000 armed forces have been deployed in Shelkar Town, Dingri County. A few days back, sizeable group of armed forces were deployed in Drakmar village, Shelkar Town. They stayed at a nearby local hotel. On 24th April, sizeable group armed forces were deployed on Ghung-la mountain, SoluKhumbu. The yak herdsman of Choe-loong Monastery, Dingri County, were forced to be porters carrying items for the armed forces.

24th April 2008 (approx): Arrest**Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan**

Paltsel Kyab (or Shikalo), age 58, was arrested around 24th April by County PSB personnel for his alleged involvement in a protest carried out in Ngaba County in March. He was a resident of Nak-tsangma area in Ngaba County. (Paltsel Kyab died in prison due to severe torture. See 24th May.)

25th April 2008: Beating, Injury, Prisoners transferred**Phenpo Lhundrup County, Lhasa Municipality, TAR**

Around 20 people from the Gaden Choekhor town, who were arrested during the protests in March, were transferred to Lhasa on 25th April. A nun from Shar Bhumpa nunnery, from Gerpa family, Chugkha Jang village, Phenpo Lhundrup County, who had participated in the protests in March was severely beaten and injured and was admitted to the County Hospital. Although, recently she was discharged from the hospital, she was in a very bad condition. Currently, she is in a critical condition at the County hospital. (*Date of beating not provided.*)

25th April 2008: Signatures, Refusal, Beating, Arrest, Restrictions**Drakgo County, Karze TAP, Sichuan**

Tashi Sangpo, a young farmer from Gephen Li-khokma village, Drakgo County, loudly refused to give his signature during the campaign by Chinese officials to vilify His Holiness the Dalai Lama. Tashi Sangpo was severely beaten and had to be taken to the hospital. He continues to be detained for his alleged participation during the earlier protest in Drakgo County. The signature campaign was launched amongst Tibetans nomads and farmers in Drakgo County (*see 22nd April*). The monks from Drakgo Monastery, Drakgo County, and the lay people of Drakgo County continue to face very tight restrictions by the Chinese Government. (*Reported on this date, but listed as "no specific date"*.)

25th April 2008: Arrests, Beatings**Voen-po Monastery, Sershul County, Karze TAP, Sichuan**

Around three local people from near Voen-po Monastery were arrested and severely beaten by the Chinese police. It is also reported that Gyalong Sonam Nyendak (age 70) from Voen-po Monastery has been suffering from depression due to the intense suppression that has been imposed by the Chinese authorities. (*See also 20th April.*)

26th April 2008: Update - Death confirmations

One more name of a Tibetan killed during the recent demonstrations has been confirmed. Tsering Dolkar died from injuries sustained during a protest in Meldro Gungkar County (precise date not given). Tsering Dolkar (25) was a nun from Ruthok Township, Meldro Gungkar (Ch: Mozhugongka) County, Lhasa Municipality, TAR and a resident of Choekhor Nunnery. 61 names can now be confirmed of Tibetans killed during the recent demonstrations. The current death toll list stands well over 140.

26th April 2008: Flag, Refusal, Military, Restrictions**Nyarong County, Karze TAP, Sichuan**

Chinese 'work teams' arrived at Shiwa Monastery (a branch of Shiva Lhathim Monastery), Raloog Township, Nyarong County (Ch: Xinlong), and ordered the monks to fly the Chinese flag on their rooftop. The order to host the flag was specifically given to three senior monks of the monastery. The three senior monks rejected the demands of the work teams. Also, the leader of a protest held earlier by the monks of Shiwa Monastery was being sought by local police. The monks stood together as a group to take the blame and said that there was no individual leader for the protest. As a result, no arrests could be made since the leader they sought could not be found. Tight restrictions continue at the monastery with around 200 armed troops still stationed there. (*Reported on this date, but listed as "no specific date"*.)

26th April 2008: Re-education, Refusals**Bada Samdupling Monastery, Tzenda Township, Sershul County, Karze TAP, Sichuan**

A group of monks refused to sign statements, which lacked explanations of their purpose, and walked out during a 'patriotic re-education' class at Bada Samdupling Monastery. Chinese 'work teams' were hoping to conduct a more effective 'patriotic re-education' campaign at the monastery. (*Note: 70 monks study at the monastery. Gelek Thapkhey (27), Gelek Drakpa (28) and Tenzin Phuntsok (17) were arrested during one of the protests in March in Lhasa. Further details about where they are being detained remain unknown.*)

26th-27th April 2008: Arrests, Protests, Restrictions**Zakhog Monastery, Derge County, Karze TAP, Sichuan**

Tashi Gyaltzen, former abbot, and Samphel, a chant master of the Zakhog Monastery, were arrested at around 8am on 26th April. On 27th April, around midnight, tutor Lobsang Dhonyoe, Phurga and Tanam were arrested. Protests continue in Derge County, which remains under very tight restriction. *(No further details given of protests or arrests.)*

28th April 2008: Protest, Arrests, Military, Restrictions

Shugseb Nunnery & Gangri-Thoekar Monastery, Tselnashang, Chushul County, Lhasa Municipality, TAR
County police have arrested 19 nuns, including Dangdug and Tsondue of Shugseb Nunnery, and four monks from Gangri-Thoekar Monastery, located close to the nunnery, for organising a peaceful protest in the region. They are being detained in the Chushul County prison. The status of their well-being is unknown. Currently, the armed forces have imposed tight restrictions within the nunnery and monastery. There are about 300 nuns in Shugseb Nunnery and about 20 monks in Thoekar Monastery. *(The protest follows previous arrests over a protest around 10th March, releases on 15th March and the arrival of Chinese 'work teams' at the beginning of April. See reports on 10th March, 15th March, beginning of April.)*

28th April 2008: Death, Arrests, Military, Shooting

Darlag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai

Following several subsequent peaceful protests in Darlag County since 21st March, security and armed forces have arrested countless monks and lay people. Some Tibetan protesters managed to escape. Additional armed forces and security forces were deployed on 28th April to arrest the protestors who had fled. One Tibetan and one security official have been reported to have died during the attempted arrests. The Tibetan, a monk named Choedhen alias Choetop (age 22), was shot dead on the spot by the public security officials.

28th April 2008: Releases

Zakhog Monastery, Derge County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

Tanam and Phurga, arrested on 27th April were released early in the morning. The other three monks from Zakhog Monastery, arrested on 26th and 27th April, still remain detained. *(See 26th-27th April.)*

28th April 2008: Injuries, Prisoners transferred

Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan

- Around 11am, additional PAP were deployed in Ngaba County.
- Many of the monks and laypeople arrested in Ngaba County over the past few weeks are being detained in a prison in Tawu Chang Yen (located near Chengdu). Many of those arrested are suffering from broken limbs and are not being provided proper medical care.
- Two additional people who were arrested are being transferred to the prison in Tawu Chang Yen (located near Chengdu). The two arrested are Ra Tsedak (age 32) and Gondon Sangay (age 35) both from Mehu-ruma village.

28th April 2008: Flag, Beating

Namtso Monastery, Mehu-ruma village, Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan

Chinese officials arrived at Namtso Monastery in Mehu-ruma village, where they attempted to hoist the Chinese flag. A monk from the monastery tried to stop them from hoisting the flag. He was severely beaten by PSB officials.

28th April 2008: Suicide, Search, Protest

Sershul County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

A raid was conducted by the PAP at a village near Voen-po Gaden Dho-ngak Shedup Dhargeyling. During the raid, altars that had portraits of the Dalai Lama were mishandled. During one such incident, a girl by the name of T. Lhamo shouted that the Dalai Lama is our supreme protector and that he should be immediately welcomed back to Tibet. She also shouted "Long Live His Holiness the Dalai Lama". She demanded to know why Tibetans could not have the Dalai Lama's portrait at their altars. She also demanded an explanation for the arbitrary arrests of A-drel Lama Rinpoche and monks of the local monastery. T. Lhamo later committed suicide by strangling herself with a rope. *(The death was confirmed on 6th May, bringing the death toll to 205).*

29th April 2008: Sentences

Lhasa, TAR

A Chinese court imposed arbitrary sentences on 30 Tibetans involved in the recent protests in Tibet. Three of them were given life imprisonment sentences and seven were given sentences for over 15 years and the remaining 20 Tibetans were given three to 14 year sentences. Contrary to the Chinese allegations that the 30 Tibetans were involved in the 14th March protests in Lhasa, some of the individuals are from Dhingkha monastery, Toelung (Ch: Duihongdeqing) County and Phenpo Lhundup (Ch: Lingzhi) County, where protests only took place after 14th March, therefore those sentenced cannot be linked to the Lhasa protests. Pasang (religious name: Ngawang Ignyen, who has been given a life-imprisonment sentence) and most of the individuals who were given 15 year sentences are monks from Dhingkha Monastery. A person from Toelung County, who wishes to remain anonymous, has pointed out that the sentences imposed for the same "crimes" are not consistent. He pointed out that those who live in villages are given longer sentences.

29th April 2008: Arrest

Tawu County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

Without any warning or justification, PSB officials arrested Nyima Drakpa (age 41) in Bardzi Township. Nyima Drakpa is a former monk of Nya-tso monastery in Tawu County. In 1998, he was arrested for suspicion of being one of the first people to stick pro-independence posters in Tawu County.

29th April 2008: Protest, Arrest

Sangloong Monastery, Dzamthang County, Ngapa TAP, Sichuan

Kunchok, a monk, was arrested for shouting slogans in front of the local PSB office. (*Presumed from Sangloong Monastery. See 3rd May*)

30th April 2008: Re-education, Signatures, Refusals, Restrictions

Dza Gonsar Monastery, Dza Bharma Township, Derge County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

At Dza Gonsar Monastery in Dza Bharma Township, Derge County, Chinese government 'work-teams' attempted to pressure the monks, in the name of 'patriotic re-education', to sign a letter stating that they strictly oppose all "separatists." The monks rejected the demand by the 'work teams'. In response to the monks' defiance, PAP have surrounded the monastery premises and tight restrictions have been imposed on the monastery.

May 2008 (date not specified): Death

Phenpo Lhundrup County, Lhasa Municipality, TAR

Namlang (around 42), a man from Dzong Shol village in Phenpo Lhundrup County, was horribly beaten during the March protests in the same county. Although he was hospitalised in the county hospital, his health did not improve. He finally died in May. He is survived by his wife, two children of 8 and 15 years old, and a grandmother of 82-year. (*Precise date not given. Reported on 10th July, the death toll stands at 215.*)

May 2008 (date not specified): Death, Torture

Taktse County, Lhasa Municipality, TAR

Ngawang Palsang (alias Lama of Lo Monastery), a former monk of Lo Monastery in Taktse County and born there, died in May from a heart attack caused by horrible torture he suffered in prison. He was arrested in March by the PSB of Lhasa City. His body was handed over to his family. (He was previously imprisoned and tortured for six years in Drapchi Prison from 1993 for his involvement in political activities. Prior to his recent arrest he had been studying Tibetan medicine and astrology in Lhasa.) (*Reported on 2nd July, the death toll stands at 211.*)

beginning of May 2008: Posters, Re-education, Refusals

Samtenling (Watak) Nunnery, Sibmo Township, Drakgo County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

At Samtenling (also known as Watak) Nunnery, in Sibmo Township, Drakgo County, people hung banners for a stretch of almost two kilometers. These banners had pro-independence slogans written in Tibetan and Chinese. Later, the local authorities from the county headquarters summoned officials of the nunnery and sent in 'work teams' to impart 'patriotic re-education'. The nuns, however, left the nunnery in a sign of defiance leaving the work team officials with no one to re-educate. There are over 300 nuns at Samtenling Nunnery.

beginning of May 2008: Arrest, Continued restrictions

Labrang Tashi-khil Monastery, Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu

Drakpa, a monk from Gyuto Monastery (part of Labrang Tashi-khil Monastery), was arrested by local PSB at the beginning of May. Drakpa is one of the monks who protested in front of the Chinese state-managed media group on 9th April, informing them of the prevailing human rights abuses and demanding freedom. (No further information is available about Drakpa or his arrest.) Due to the continued restrictions imposed on the monastery and villages by the PAP, the monks are not able to conduct their major annual prayer ceremony. It is said that there are around 110 monks in Labrang Tashi-khil Monastery.

1st May 2008: Update - Death confirmations

Three further names can be confirmed of those killed in the recent protests in Tibet - Lobsang Tenzin, Gyaltsen Yaphel (layname Lobsang Tsering) and Ngawang Sherab (layname Migmar). The latter two were brothers and died around the 14th March protest in Tibet. This brings to 64 the number of confirmed names from the current death toll which stands at well over 140. Further details were also provided about Lhakpa Tsering (already on the list) who was killed by a gunshot to the forehead on 14th March.

1st May 2008: Update - Unconfirmed deaths

Many Tibetans who have been injured since the starts of the protests in Tibet continue to die in People's Hospital with no immediate medical care. Moreover, one monk who was arrested from Drepung Monastery on 12th April also died in prison. But there are no further details explaining his death. Two more women are also reported to have died immediately after their release from a prison in Lhasa.

1st May 2008: Military destroying evidence

Toelung Dechen County, Lhasa Municipality, TAR

The Chinese armed forces are burning all the dead bodies of people who have been killed since the March 14

protest in Tibet, in an attempt to wipe out any kind of evidence related to the recent protests. (See *individual reports on 15th, 17th and 28th March*)

1st-8th May 2008: Authorities re-locate stupas

Nagchu Town, Nagchu County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR

Eleven stupas (a Buddhist shrine or pagoda that houses a relic), which stood behind the prayer hall of Nagchu Shabten Monastery, have been re-located at a crematorium at the foot-hill of Gyabri Dharcha Lhamo. County and Prefecture officials told the monks that the stupas were being re-located since they did not look "appealing" to tourists who visited the monastery. Heavy machinery was used for re-locating the stupas which took around eight days in total. The original site of the stupas is now being turned into a park. The stupas are decades old and were partially damaged during the Cultural Revolution and subsequently repaired. Monks and laypeople of the region have shown much resentment towards the re-location of the stupas.

2nd May 2008: Update - Death confirmation

One further name can be confirmed of those killed in the recent protests in Tibet - a monk named Choedhen alias Choetop, who was shot dead on the spot by the public security officials on 28th April. This brings to 65 the number of confirmed names from the current death toll list. (See *28th April*.)

2nd May 2008: Protest

Drakgo County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

Four students (two boys and two girls) from a middle school in Drakgo County (Ch: Luhuo) shouted slogans such as "Tibet is an independent country" and "His Holiness should be welcomed to Tibet and be enthroned." The students shouted the slogans for around 15 minutes.

3rd May 2008: Protest, Arrests, Beatings

Sangloong Monastery, Dzamthang County, Ngapa TAP, Sichuan

Paljor and Dorjee Drakpa, both monks from Sangloong Monastery in Dzamthang County (Ch: Rangtang), were arrested and beaten by the PSB for pleading for the release of fellow monk Kunchok at the PSB's county office. (See *29th April*.)

4th May 2008: Death, Shooting

Chamdo County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR

At around 9am, seven PSB officials arrived at the home of Akar Tashi (age 38 or 39) in Lathok Yuchu Township, Chamdo County (Ch: Changdu). The officials attempted to arrest Akar Tashi for his alleged involvement in the recent Lhasa protests and also his past involvement in other political activities. The attempted arrest resulted in a scuffle, during which Akar Tashi was shot dead by the soldiers. One of the soldiers was stabbed by Akar Tashi.

5th May 2008: Protest, Arrests

Dragkar Nunnery, Karze County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

Lhadruk (nun) and PayPay (a former nun), both from Dragkar Nunnery in Serchu Teng Township, protested outside county headquarters in the afternoon. They shouted slogans such as "Tibet is an independent country" and "Long live His Holiness the Dalai Lama". They were arrested by the PSB on 7th May. (No further details available.)

5th-18th May 2008: Releases, Death, Injuries, Arrests

TAR

Beginning from 5th May, groups of people who have been arrested and detained from Meldro Gungkar County, Lhundrup County, Taktse County, etc. are being released.

- Out of over 500 people arrested earlier from Lhundrup County, around 300 have been released this month, including a group of around 35 nuns from Shar-Bhumpa Nunnery. Amongst those released, a group from Lhasa Prison were sent to their respective families in Lhundrup County on the night of 18th May.
- Some of those released are suffering from injuries. Kunga (aged about 60) from Meldro Gungkar County succumbed to his injury after around three days of his release. (With this, the total death toll rises to 207.) Such incidents, wherein people succumbed to injuries immediately after their release, have been prevalent. For instance, Nechung, a woman from Ngapa County in Ngapa TAP died immediately after her release.
- On May 5, three people including Lobsang Dawa, a monk from Gaden, were released from Chushul Prison in Chushul County, after completing their 10-year prison terms. They were handed over to their respective families through the County PSB office. Lobsang Dawa was arrested in 1996 for opposing 'patriotic re-education' at Gaden Monastery.
- Some former-political prisoners are being arrested without any explanation by Lhasa PSB personnel in the aftermath of the March protests. They are being secretly detained in a county near Lhasa. The members of their families have not been told why they have been arrested.

7th May 2008: Arrests

Lhasa, TAR

At around 10pm Dr. Yangzom and her husband Shilok were arrested, without any notice, by Lhasa PSB personnel. Dr. Yangzom was arrested for providing medical treatment to people injured during the protests in

Lhasa and nearby villages. Her husband was arrested for his alleged involvement in passing information related to the protests in March to "separatists" in the outside world. Their current well-being is not known. Dr. Yangzom had retired after serving many years at Lhasa People's Hospital, though she still continues to work at the hospital (her exact role is not known). Her husband has been doing tailoring work since his retirement. They both live in the area of the Key-ray Neighbourhood Committee in Lhasa.

7th May 2008: Search, Arrests

Labrang Monastery, Ngapa County, Ngapa TAP, Sichuan

Several thousand PAP arrived, without any notice, at Labrang Monastery in Ngapa County and conducted a raid. 149 monks were arrested and severely beaten after the raid. Jigme and Thapkey suffered more beatings than other monks.

7th-21st May 2008 (approx): Protests

Tawu County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

For about two weeks (prior to 21st May, when reported) Tibetan drivers in Tawu County stopped running their taxis and other goods carrier vehicles as a mark to show their solidarity with those Tibetans who have suffered under Chinese repression and to protest against the Chinese Government. Local Chinese authorities, in turn, offered to provide a concession on road tax for those who resumed driving. However, the drivers remained resolute with their protest and remained off the road.

8th-9th May 2008: Protests, Releases

Labrang Monastery, Ngapa County, Ngapa TAP, Sichuan

The remaining monks at Labrang Monastery (that hadn't been arrested the previous day) protested on 8th May for the release of those arrested. The authorities, in order to prevent the protest from gaining intensity, released all but 18 of the monks. A further 11 monks were released on the morning of 9th May, as a result of continued demands from the monks.

9th May 2008: Protest, Arrest

Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR

Sonam Gyalpo, a 15-year boy, shouted slogans such as "Tibet is an independent country" and "Long live His Holiness the Dalai Lama" at the market intersection in Sog County. He was arrested by County PSB personnel and taken away to Nagchu Town.

12th May 2008: Protest, Arrests

Karze County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

Ten nuns peacefully protested at the county headquarters which resulted in their arrest by the PSB and PAP. A few nuns, including Tragha, were severely beaten.

13th May 2008: Whereabouts of arrested protestor unknown

Lhasa, TAR

The whereabouts of Passang Dhondup, who was arrested on 14th March from his residential area of Karma Kunsang (east Lhasa) for participating in the Lhasa protests, is unknown. He has a wife and children and his father was Lobsang Soepa (deceased). Passang Dhondup's brother Tashi Tsephel (former monk of Drikung Thil Monastery) disappeared after the Lhasa protest. Tashi Tsephel previously served a 5-year sentence for his political involvement.

13th May 2008: Protest, Arrests

Karze Monastery, Karze County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

Lobsang Choeden, Palden Tsultrim and Lobsang Tenpa (age 20), monks from Karze Monastery in Karze County, peacefully protested at the county headquarters. All were arrested thereafter. *(No further details available.)*

14th May 2008: Protest, Arrests

Gaden Choeling Nunnery, Karze County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

Four nuns from Gaden Choeling Nunnery were arrested after they peacefully protested at the county government office at around 4pm. The nuns were Yeshe Choetso alias Yigha (36), Gyalgha Lhamo (54), Deyang (31) and Choetso (25).

14th May 2008: Protests, Beatings, Arrests, Re-education, Refusals

Pangri-Na Nunnery, Sib-ngo Township, Karze County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

Over 60 nuns from Pangri-Na Nunnery in Sib-ngo Township undertook a peaceful protest at around 5pm at the county government office. 52 nuns were arrested during the protest, while being severely beaten, by the PSB and PAP. The arrested nuns are reported to be in a prison located in Dartsedo County, Karze TAP. The whereabouts of remaining nuns who escaped arrest are unknown. After the protest, official 'work-teams' arrived at nunnery to 'educate' the remaining nuns. However, the 'work teams' had to flee the nunnery due to strong opposition from the nuns. *(Usually, there are over 80 nuns in Pangri-Na Nunnery. There are around 16 nuns left in nunnery, who are those who went out to conduct prayer rituals at other households, etc. on the day of protest.) (See 4th July for release of 4 nuns.)*

14th May 2008: Protest, Arrest

Serthar County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

Bhumgha (22), a monk, protested at Serthar County (Ch: Seda). He was arrested by PSB personnel. He was born in Gonjo (Ch: Gongjue) County, Chamdo Prefecture. However, the name of the monastery where he resides is not known. The PSB said he is a resident of Larung Ngarig Nangten Lobling Monastery in Serthar County, which he has denied. Additional PAP personnel have been deployed in the county.

15th May 2008: Protest, Arrest

Markham County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR

A Tibetan male named Soegyal was arrested by Chinese officials and PSB for shouting slogans at the Township government office in Markham County. He was detained at the county detention centre. He was later taken away towards Chamdo. His well-being is unknown.

15th May 2008: Protest, Arrest

Karze County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

Dorjee Tashi, an 18-year boy from Se-ngo Township in Karze County, shouted slogans against the Chinese authorities at the County government office. He was arrested immediately by PSB personnel.

15th May 2008: Filming of fake protests and violence

Karze County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

The Chinese Government has been shooting a film every evening for the past few days, with performers consisting only of PAP officials, at the old airport (known as Mara-thang) near Karze Monastery in Karze County. The scenes being shot show supposed Tibetan protestors engaging in violent acts (such as striking PSB and PAP officials), and then PSB and PAP resorting to violent means for self-protection and to control the protestors are being shot. It is likely that this film could be used for propaganda purpose to deceive international communities.

16th May 2008 (approx): Arrests

Serthar County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

Rigdhak, Menkyab, and Ghoeso were arrested due to involvement in a protest on 18th March in Phuwu village in Nyitoe sub-district, Serthar County. Though, they were not arrested during the protest, their names were included among the wanted list of "rioters" issued by local officials. (See 18th March.)

17th May 2008: Protest, Beatings, Arrests

Karze County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

Seven people (Thupten, Loong Loong Sonam, Yeshe Jigmey, Choephel, Choe-nga, Pema Yangchen and one other woman) were immediately arrested by PAP personnel when they carried out a peaceful protest at the County government office. They had strongly demanded that "His Holiness the Dalai Lama must be welcomed back to his own country", "freedom for Tibet", "immediately release all the arrestees", etc. They also shouted slogans wishing long life for the Dalai Lama. All the protestors were severely beaten by PAP personnel.

18th May 2008: Protest, Beatings, Arrests

Karze Monastery, Karze County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

At around 10am, five monks from Karze Monastery (Jampa Dorjee, Palden Thinlay, Kunga Thinlay, Tsehog and Jamyang Tsering,)shouted slogans at the county government office. They were arrested and beaten by PAP personnel.

18th May 2008: Arrests

Pangri-Na Nunnery, Karze County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

Trulku Phurbu Tsering, head, and Khado, deputy head, of (Trehor) Pangri-Na Nunnery in Karze County, were arrested at around 4pm by PSB personnel. Jampa Dorjee (lay) and another person from the same area were also arrested. (Further details on the arrests are not available.) (Trulku Phurbu Tsering has been taking the prime responsibility for the smooth functioning of Pangri-Na and Ya-tsek or Yarti Nunneries. He has established a home for destitute and aged people and two medical stores as well for the welfare of local people. He is a monk revered by all the local people. The local people have great concern for his arbitrary arrest.)

19th May 2008: Re-education, Refusals, Arrests, Restrictions, Confiscations, Searches

Shelkar Choede Monastery, Dingri County, Shigatse Prefecture, TAR

12 monks from Shelkar Choede Monastery were arrested by County PSB officials for refusing 'patriotic re-education'. They are Khenrab Tharchin (a member of Democratic Management Committee of the monastery), Choewang Tenzin, Tenzin Gephel, Khenrab Tashi, Topgyal, Tenzin Tsering, Lobsang Jigme, Khenrab Nyima, Tashi, Tenpa, Samten, and Choeden. Strict restrictions are being imposed on the monastery. Monks are not allowed to leave the campus and people are not allowed in the monastery to show their devotion. Cellphone handsets of the monks were confiscated. Monk quarters were also raided. Among the arrested, four are being detained in the detention centre of Dingri County, and eight were taken to Shigatse Prefecture. Later, Lobsang Jinpa, another member of the monastery's Democratic Management Committee, was arrested for having links

with the previously arrested monks. Lobsang Jinpa had previously been detained at the beginning of May for his alleged involvement in the Lhasa protest in March. (Monks of Shelkar Choede Monastery have undertaken protests for many years, including in 1993.)

19th May 2008: Protest, Beatings, Arrests

Karze County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

Dorjee Gyaltzen and Tashi Wangyal, both laypeople, from Tharmey Village undertook a peaceful protest at the County government office. They were arrested and beaten by PAP personnel.

20th May 2008 (approx): Death, Shooting

Tsuklakhang (Jokhang) Temple, Lhasa, TAR

An unidentified Tibetan girl was shot dead using a silencer gun by the PAP outside the southern gate of the Tsuklakhang (Jokhang) Temple, at about 12noon around 20th May. She was attempting to visit her brother who is a monk at the temple. The PAP, on guard outside the temple, denied her permission to enter which resulted in an argument. During the argument, a policeman shot her silently from behind. She died on the spot. A witness reported that she bled from her chest after she fell. People were dispersed from the scene at gun-point. Her body was later taken away by the PAP. Some sources reported that she was from Lhokha.

20th May 2008: Protest, Arrests, Restrictions

Nyagey Nunnery, Karze County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

Peaceful protests continue in Karze County amidst heavy restrictions. In the morning a group of nuns from Nyagey Nunnery were arrested for protesting at the County office. *(No further details available.)*

20th May 2008: Protest

Tse-tsang Monastery, Karze County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

Loyang and Tenzin Ngodup, both monks from Tse-tsang Monastery, staged a peaceful protest at the County government office in the afternoon. During protest, they called for "freedom for Tibetans", "His Holiness the Dalai Lama must be welcomed back", "Long live His Holiness the Dalai Lama", etc. *(No further details available.)*

21st May 2008: Restrictions

Karze County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

The situation in Karze is extremely tense. Authorities have imposed heavy restrictions on local people in the aftermath of a series of protests at the County office. *(Specific date not given, reported on 21st May.)*

22nd May 2008: Protest, Arrest

Karze County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

Ugyen Tashi, an 18-year old monk from Tse-tsang Monastery was immediately arrested by PSB personnel after he staged a peaceful protest carrying a large portrait of His Holiness the Dalai Lama in Karze County.

22nd May 2008: Protest, Beatings, Arrests

Karze County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

Tengha, Rinchen (from Jama-tsang family), Jamgha Dolma, and Pema, all nuns from Nyima Gesey Nunnery, shouted slogans at the County government office at around 6pm. During the protest, they called for "freedom for Tibet", "all the political prisoners must be released immediately", "long live His Holiness the Dalai Lama", etc. They have also scattered many posters regarding their aspirations. County PSB and PAP personnel immediately appeared on the scene and arrested all of them.

23rd May 2008: Protest, Beatings, Arrests

Karze County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

Jampa and Rigzin Wangdon, both nuns from Dhargye Hardu Nunnery in Karze County, staged a peaceful protest at the County government office. They called for "freedom for Tibet", "His Holiness the Dalai Lama must be welcomed to Tibet", "long live His Holiness the Dalai Lama", etc. They were severely beaten and arrested by County PSB and PAP personnel.

23rd May 2008: Re-education, Refusal, Arrests

Kirti Monastery, Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan

Lobsang Dorjee and Kunga, both monks from Kirti Monastery, Ngaba County, were arrested from their monastery at 9am by County PSB. They were arrested for showing disrespect to the 'patriotic re-education' being imposed on the monastery.

24th May 2008: Protest, Closures

Lhasa, TAR

In the afternoon, three Tibetan youths arrived at Tromsik-khang market in Lhasa and had a short argument with some of the Tibetan street vendors and shop owners, against their opening up of businesses during this period of severe repression on the Tibetan people. Then, the youths started shouting pro-independence slogans. The local PSB and PAP officials and other personnel, both in uniform and civilian dress, appeared at the scene, resulting in a fight between the youths and the Chinese forces. People near the scene dispersed. The sound of a gun shot or

explosion was heard as the fight was continuing. All the shops near Barkhor Square were immediately closed down and security checks on every passer-by was conducted by PAP personnel. *(Further information about how this protest began, backgrounds of those youth protestors, and what happened to them after the fight, are not available.)*

24th May 2008: Arrests

Serthar County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

Sungkyab, resident of Tse-shey village, Khenleb Sub-district, Serthar County, was arrested by County PSB personnel from Nyitoe sub-district. He was injured during the protest held on 20th March in the Nyichu area. County PSB personnel also arrested the wife of Drukpo, age around 30, a resident of Thoeshel village.

24th May 2008: Death, Torture

Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan

Paltse Kyab (or Shikalo), age 58, died in Ngaba County prison due to injuries received from severe torture. He was a resident of Nak-tsangma area in Ngaba County, and was arrested on around 24th April by County PSB personnel for his alleged involvement in a protest carried out in Ngaba County in March. *(With this, the total death toll rises to 207.)*

26th May 2008: Arrests

Ramoche Monastery, Lhasa, TAR

Three monks from Ramoche Monastery, Bhuchung, Damdul and another one (who was born in Meldro), were arrested by local Chinese officials for contacting outsiders through phone calls. They are suspected of sharing information with the outside world. They were previously arrested together with many Ramoche monks on 7th April. However, most of them, except around five monks, were released after 17 days of detention. Attempts have been made to arrest them before. But all the monks stood in their support, so the officials could not arrest them, fearing strong protest. However, this time, they were arrested quickly such that there was no time for other monks to show their support. *(See also 7th & 24th April.)*

27th May 2008: Releases, Fines, Closure, Torture

Machu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu

Lodoe Wangpo (or Shidae Gyatso), who was arrested and detained on 17th April from Lanzhou City, was released on 27th May after paying a large fine (many thousands of Yuans). After his arrest, the Chinese authorities closed down the school which he had established and run, and sent its students to another primary school in Machu County (Ch: Maqu). Lodoe Wangpo is not allowed to manage the school.

It is also reported that some of the monks and laypeople, who were arrested around 22nd and 23rd March from Machu County, have been released recently after paying heavy fines. The health of a few of them has deteriorated due to severe torture.

28th May 2008: Protest, Arrest

Karze County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

At around 9am, Sangye Lhamo, Tsewang Khado and Yeshe Lhadon, all nuns from Dragkar Nunnery, staged a peaceful protest at the County government office. During the protest, they demanded that "His Holiness the Dalai Lama must be welcomed to Tibet" and also wished "long live His Holiness the Dalai Lama". All of them were arrested thereafter.

28th May 2008: Protest, Flag, Posters, Beating, Arrest

Karze County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

At around 10am, Rinchen Lhamo, a 21 year old woman from the Tapon-tsang family near Tachu Bridge in Karze County, staged a peaceful protest including waving the banned Tibetan flag and scattering many posters in the air with slogans such as "Tibet is an independent country", "His Holiness the Dalai Lama must be welcomed to Tibet" and "China quit Tibet". She was severely beaten and then arrested by County PSB personnel. During her arrest, local people at the protest site told the PSB personnel that what they were doing was wrong. People also heard gunshots near the protest site. *(No further details available.)*

30th May 2008: Refusals, Protest, Continued re-education, Rinpoche in critical condition

Rongpo Monastery, Rebgong County, Malho TAP, Qinghai

Alak Khaso Rinpoche from Rongpo Monastery, Rebgong County, is in critical condition. He is being treated at a hospital in Siling Municipality (Ch: Xining). Rinpoche was severely beaten when security forces cracked down on the peaceful protest staged by lay people and monks on 17th April. Though his broken leg has recovered well, he has been suffering from a severe cough due to sustaining an injury in his chest. Also his vision and hearing abilities have weakened. Seven monks from Rongpo Monastery still remain under arrest. The monks at the monastery continue to disregard the 'patriotic re-education' being conducted by the Chinese official 'work-team'. A source indicates the possibility of a further protest.

31st May 2008: Protest, Beating, Arrest

Karze County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

Jampa Dekyi, a 20-year woman from Jokhang Nangkha Gon-tsang family in Thingka Township, shouted pro-

independence slogans at the Karze County government office at about 12pm. PSB and PAP personnel immediately appeared on the scene and beat her so severely that she bled profusely from her head, before taking her away.

31st May 2008: Restrictions, Departures

Se Monastery, Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan

Due to the participation in the 16th March protest in Ngaba County, local Chinese authorities put the monks of Se Monastery in a house-arrest like situation. They have not been allowed to leave the monastery or to have gatherings. The monks, not being able to withstand these severe restrictions, left the monastery. As of 31st May the monastery remains empty. *(Note: Reported on 31st May, dates not given when the restrictions began.)*

31st May 2008: Protests, Restrictions, Criticism in official media

Tak-stang Lhamo Kirti Monastery, Dzoge County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan

The monks of Tak-stang Lhamo Kirti Monastery are being harshly criticised through the local official media for leading a peaceful demonstration in Ngaba in March. About 190 monks, who are considered the main opponents of 'patriotic re-education', have been barred from participating in the prayer sessions. The remaining monks demanded equal treatment of all the monks. They said that they are together through happiness and sorrow. Opposing the order from 'work-team', the monks stopped their prayer sessions as a mark of protest. *(Note: Reported on 31st May, dates not given for these incidents.)*

31st May 2008: Whereabouts unknown of arrested monks

Lunggu County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan

Knowing about the collapse of an old prison in Lunggu County (Ch: Wenchuan) following the earthquake, the monks of Kirti Monastery enquired at the local office on the whereabouts of monks who had been previously arrested from various monasteries. They were told the monks were being held in Sungchu County (Ch: Songpan) Prison. However, when the members of family of some of those arrested monks visited the Sungchu County office, officials denied the presence of the monks in the prison. The whereabouts and well-being of all monks arrested from various monasteries in Ngaba TAP remain unknown. *(Note: Reported on 31st May, dates not given for these events.)*

31st May 2008: Sentence

Kirti Monastery, Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan

Jamyang Choephel was arrested and sentenced to one year's imprisonment in May, for participating in a demonstration in Ngaba County in March. Jamyang Choephel is a monk-student from Kirti Monastery and was born in Rebgong County in Malho TAP. *(Note: exact dates of arrest and sentencing not given.)*

end of May 2008: Releases, Arrests

Lhasa, TAR

Some of the protestors of 14th March protest in Lhasa, who were released in early May, were again arrested at the end of May. However, some arrestees, who were suspected of their involvement in the protest, are being released by forcing them to furnish information of those involved in the Lhasa protests. Some are even given monetary incentives for this purpose. By these means the Chinese authorities are still continuing to arrest people involved in the March protests.

June 2008 (date not specified): Protest, Arrest

Markham County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR

In June, Gyurmey Wangdak from Guytsok nomad in Ghardo Township, Markham County, carried out a peaceful protest at the Township government office calling for Tibet's independence and wishing a long life to the Dalai Lama. He was arrested after the protest by Chinese authorities and the PSB and detained at the county detention centre. He was later taken away towards Chamdo. His well-being is unknown.

June 2008 (date not specified): Re-education

Woeser Monastery, Markham County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR

In June, additional work-teams from Lhasa and Chamdo arrived at the Woeser monastery in Markham county to conduct 'patriotic re-education' to its monks. Orders were already issued to the Abbot and the senior monks to advise the monks against staging any protest or else they shall be held responsible. The Abbot is being watched closely by the work-teams.

June 2008 (date not specified): Protests, s

Kyegudo County, Kyegudo TAP, Qinghai

An unidentified man staged a peaceful protest while distributing and pasting many s in Kyegudo, the location of the prefecture government, in June. He was arrested by the Chinese authorities. The next day, two unidentified monks were also arrested for protesting and distributing many s. *(Further details are not available.)*

June 2008 (date not specified): Protest

Karze County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

Tashi Dorjee (19) from Gangteng village and Thupten Phuntsok from Phukyul Nang village, both in Karze

County, were arrested in June by the PSB after they peacefully protested against the Chinese Government. It is reported that some other Tibetans were with them but their details are yet to be confirmed.

June 2008 (date not specified): Protest

Karze County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

In June, Ngawang Tashi or Ngagha (18) from Jesang Dha village in Karze County was arrested by the PAP for peacefully protesting at the County government office.

June 2008 (date not specified): Arrest, Photo, Re-education, Beating, Fine

Serthar County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

In June, Wanglo, a monk from the lower division of Tachok-tsang village in Serthar County, was horribly beaten and arrested by the Chinese authorities for taking a photo of the ongoing 'patriotic re-education' class in his village. When requested by his relatives for his release, the authorities demanded 20,000 Yuan as a punishment. *(Further information is not available.)*

1st June 2008: General - restrictions on monasteries

Due to the widespread protests all over the three traditional province of Tibet, the Chinese authorities have imposed severe restrictions on most of the monasteries, with the deployment of PAP personnel. Monks are being arrested and beaten, their quarters are raided, and 'patriotic re-education' campaigns are strengthened upon them.

1st June 2008: Ban, Restrictions

Lhasa, TAR

On 1st June, the Chinese authorities tightened restrictions in Lhasa with the deployment of an additional strong contingent of PAP personnel. Also people in the surrounding counties are not being allowed to travel to Lhasa by their respective authorities. The possibility of staging more protests by people has led the Chinese authorities to tighten restrictions. Tibetan people in Lhasa are neither visiting the sacred shrines nor going on the lingkhor (big circumambulation of Potala Palace and surrounding temples), continuing instead to remain in their homes. *(See 24th May & 2nd-3rd June for recent protests and posters.)*

1st-3rd June 2008: Re-education, Refusals, Departures

Kirti Monastery, Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan

The monks of Kirti Monastery, not being able to bear the restrictions placed upon them by the Chinese authorities, stopped participating in 'patriotic re-education' on 1st June. From the evening of 2nd June until the following morning, all the monks, except a few senior monks above 70 years of age, fled the monastery. *(See also 20th March for further details of measures placed on the Kirti monks.)*

2nd-3rd June: Posters, Restrictions

Lhasa, TAR

On 2nd-3rd June, some Tibetans expressed their frustration at Tibetan shop owners and street vendors for resuming their businesses *(see also 24th May)*. Later, many posters were seen repeatedly pasted, mainly in the Barkhor Square and other areas, conveying the message that people should neither visit the sacred shrines nor open up their shops, which if done will allow the Chinese Government to show the outside world that stability has been restored. The possibility of staging more protests by people has led the Chinese authorities to tighten restrictions. *(See also 1st June for tightening of restrictions.)*

2nd-3rd June 2008: Protest, Flag, Restrictions

Gyalrong Tsodun Kirti Monastery, Barkham County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan

A contingent of PAP arrived at the Gyalrong Tsodun Kirti Monastery in Barkham County and hoisted a Chinese flag on the monastery. However, the monks secretly destroyed the flag along with its pole the next night. As a result, the PAP has heightened restrictions, and no one is allowed to leave or enter the monastery. More PAP have been deployed in the monastery. The monks are being interrogated to find out who committed this "serious crime" of destroying the Chinese flag and the pole. The monastery is reported to be in a critical situation.

3rd June 2008: Attempt to bar monks and nuns from returning to monasteries and nunneries

Lhundrup County, Lhasa Municipality, TAR

Local Chinese authorities have made an effort to bar the admission of previously arrested monks and nuns back into their respective monasteries and nunneries. The monks and nuns, from Gaden Choekhor Monastery, Shar Bhumba Nunnery, and others, were arrested during a two day protest in March and were released in May after nearly two months of detention. The attempt to deny their re-admission was met with strong opposition from the local nuns, monks and lay people. Therefore, the local Chinese authorities did not succeed in their attempt. But, they are likely to tighten up their 'patriotic re-education' campaign. *(Reported on 3rd June, precise date of incident not specified.)*

4th June 2008: Continued restrictions, continued protests

Karze County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

With peaceful protests continuing to be carried out in Karze County, particularly since mid-May, the Chinese

authorities have severely tightened their restrictions, especially on the monks and nuns. This has resulted in more Tibetan youths staging various protests in solidarity. Following the first massive protest at Karze County government office on 18th March, the Chinese authorities had imposed tight restrictions on the locality. However, the monks and nuns, challenging the tight restrictions, have continued to bravely carry out a series of protests mainly at the County government office and in other areas.

5th June 2008: Protest, Flag

Drakgo County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

A number of youths, in Drakgo County, have protested while riding motorcycles and waving the Tibetan flag. *(No further details are available.)*

6th June 2008: Protest, Flag, Leaflets, Beatings, Injury, Arrests

Drakgo County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

Tsewang Drakpa (a monk from Drakgo County), Thupten Gyatso (a monk from Tawu County) and Jangsem Nyima (a monk from Zatoe County, Kyegudo TAP, Qinghai) were severely beaten and arrested by PAP personnel at 12:22pm at Drakgo County government office. The monks were shouting slogans, waving the banned Tibetan flag and distributing pamphlets. When the first monk was arrested, the second one came out protesting. When the second was arrested, the third one came out. Tsewang Drakpa was injured so severely that he is said to be struggling for his life. Some sources reported that he has died. However, no clear information is available.

7th June 2008: Update - Death confirmation, further details

One more person killed during the 14th March protest in Lhasa has been identified. Tsomo (aged about 27 and from Aema Gang Township, Namling County, Shigatse Prefecture, TAR) was shot dead in front of the Tsuklakhang (Jokhang) Temple. It is presumed that she is among those whose bodies were collectively cremated in Toelung on 28th March. Also there are further details on two previously reported deaths from the 14th March protest: Tenzin Dolkar (21) and Penpa (21) from Neynang Monastery. Both were shot dead during the protest.

8th June 2008: Protests, Leaflets, Beatings, Arrests, Injuries

Drakgo County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

At around 9am at the County government office, Tsering Tso (or Tsering Tsomo), a 27 year old nun from Samten Ling (Watak) Nunnery, was beaten and arrested by the PAP for distributing pamphlets calling for the return of the Dalai Lama. At around 5pm, after hearing of the arrest of Tsering Tso, all the nuns from Samten Ling Nunnery peacefully marched to Drakgo County. PAP personnel stopped them in the Gogey Thang area. During the arrests, some nuns were beaten so severely that they had to be hospitalised at county hospital. Some were taken away on the pretext of treating them in a Chengdu hospital. Later that night local people protested demanding the release of the arrested nuns. Ugyen Lhamo was arrested during the day *(though report not clear if she was at the County office or on the march. She is the sister of Tsering Tso - see 3rd July for harassment and death of their father.)* Although the Chinese authorities have denied the arrest of another nun, Guru, she has been missing since the protest. *(See 8th-27th June for re-education and expulsions at the nunnery.)*

8th-27th June 2008: Restrictions, Re-education, Refusals, Expulsions

Samten Ling Nunnery, Drakgo County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

Since Tsering Tso's protest and arrest on 8th June, the nuns of Samten Ling Nunnery have been confined to their nunnery and forced to undergo 'patriotic re-education' for 19 days. As the 'patriotic re-education' classes were met with continued opposition from the nuns, the Chinese authorities finally expelled all of the nuns and handed them over to their respective families on 27th June, at about 4pm. At present, only an attendant is left in the nunnery.

9th June 2008 (approx): Arrest

Pa village, Karze County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

The PSB has arrested Yangchen Khando, a girl from Pa village in Karze County, on around June 9 for allegedly sharing information about the protests being held in Karze County. *(No further information is available.)*

9th June 2008: Protest, Flag, s, Arrests, Beatings

Karze County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

Four monks from Khangmar (or Khanang) Monastery in Karze County, Jamgha Phuntsok (18), Yeshe Dorjee (32), Jampa Dorjee (18) and Solu, carried out a peaceful protest while flying the Tibetan flag and scattering many s in front of the County government office. They were severely beaten and arrested by PSB personnel.

9th June 2008: Posters, Flag

Se Monastery, Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan

Many pro-independence posters were found pasted at the roadside near Se monastery in Ngaba County. The Tibetan flag was also found hoisted there. *(See 11th June for restrictions enforced by the PAP.)*

10th June 2008: Update - 3 month summary

10th June marked the completion of 3 months of the people's uprising in Tibet since it first broke out on 10th

March. The protests began in Lhasa and quickly spread to Amdo and Kham. Various forms of protests have been carried out, including Tibetan students from universities in Chinese cities have staged protests in solidarity. Protests have taken part in all parts of Tibet (cities, towns, nomadic and agricultural villages), by people of all ages (from 11 to 80+) and backgrounds (lamas, trulkus, geshe, monks, nuns, government officials, artists, teachers, doctors, students, farmers, nomads, business people, and beggars). Some Tibetan PSB personnel were also punished for their loyalty to Tibet.

Between 10th March to 31st May, CTA confirms the following:

- 209 dead
- more than 1000 injured
- more than 5972 still detained
- around 40 people sentenced to prison.

The arbitrary sentences imposed range from one year to life imprisonment. In some parts of Kham and Amdo, the proceedings during which people were given arbitrary sentences have not been announced publicly. Severe restrictions imposed on the outflow of information by the Chinese Government have caused much difficulty in efforts to obtain information on the exact number of deaths, injuries and arrests or detentions. In particular, it is not possible to confirm the exact number of protests staged so far. The official Chinese news agency Xinhua reported that over 150 protests were carried out between 10th and 25th March in TAR, Sichuan, Qinghai and Gansu provinces.

10th June 2008: Protest, Arrests, Beatings

Karze County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

Two monks were arrested by the PAP for staging a peaceful protest at the County government office. *(No further details available.)*

10th June 2008: Arrest

Karze County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

A woman was arrested by the county PSB for her alleged involvement in sharing information with the outside world through phone calls. *(No further details available.)*

10th-12th June 2008: Arrests, Searches, Confiscations, Departures

Se Monastery, Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan

A huge contingent of PAP and others arrived at Se Monastery in Ngaba County on 10th June and arrested a group of monks. The arrests followed the discovery of posters and a Tibetan flag near the monastery. *(See 9th June)*. The PAP also thoroughly raided the monastery and confiscated the photos and portraits of the Dalai Lama. On 11th and 12th June the PAP continued to harass the monks who have been on a three year retreat, and also restricted the monks of minor age from living in the monastery. (An earlier report indicated that these repressions have forced many of the monks to flee the monastery.)

11th June 2008: Whereabouts of arrested monks unknown

Taktse County, Lhasa Municipality, TAR

The whereabouts are unknown of some monks from Dechen Sang-ngak Monastery in Dechen Township, Taktse County, who were arrested in March. They were among a large number of monks and laypeople arrested during a two-day protest on 14th-15th March in Taktse County. Thardoe and one of his relatives, Choedhar, plus Lhundup, Sonam Tashi, Chungdak, Dawa Sangpo (lay person) are among the arrested monks. They have not been found in any of the prisons or detention centres.

11th June 2008: Protest, Beatings, Arrests, Departure

Karze County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

Namsey Lhamo (a 30 year old woman), Tenzin Dhargye (a 32 year old man), and a monk, all from Rakha village, Dado Township, were severely beaten and arrested by the PAP for peacefully protesting at around 11am at the County government office. During the protest, they demanded "His Holiness the Dalai Lama must be immediately welcomed back to Tibet", "freedom for Tibet", "release all the political prisoners" and "China quit Tibet". When Namsey Lhamo was being arrested, her brother attempted to help her. Later, the PAP arrived at his home and tried to arrest him also, but he fled his home. Some sources reported that there were five protestors who were all arrested. *(No further details available.)*

11th June 2008: Protest, s, Arrest, Shooting, Injury

Karze County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

Lobsang (20), born in Chokri village in Drakgo county and his brother Dorjee (30) from Tsaklek village in Karze County staged a peaceful protest while distributing s at the County government office at around 2pm. During the protest, they shouted slogans such as "Tibet belongs to Tibetans. His Holiness the Dalai Lama must be invited to Tibet". They were soon suppressed by the PAP, resulting in a gun shot at Dorjee's foot, after which they were arrested. Both are reported to be severely injured.

13th June 2008: Arrests, Photos, Protest

Tawu County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

Tsewang Rigzin from Chishar village in Barzing Township, Tawu County, and another unidentified person from

Pangna village in Tawu County were arrested by the county PSB for allegedly taking part in and taking pictures of a protest. *(Report not clear on when and where protest took place.)*

13th-14th June 2008: Re-education, Refusals

Bheri Monastery, Karze County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

Officials conducted 'patriotic re-education' at Bheri Monastery on 13th-14th June. Two monks were later arrested, accused of refusing to provide their signatures and writing pro-independence slogans on the monastery walls. *(See 24th June for arrests and restrictions.)*

14th June 2008: Protest, Arrest, Beating

Karze County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

Yeshe Palden, age 27, from Khangmar (Gaeden Samdupling) Monastery in Karze County, was severely beaten with metal batons and arrested by the PSB for staging a peaceful protest in front of the county PSB office. During the protest, he shouted slogans such as "release all the political prisoners", "His Holiness the Dalai Lama must be welcomed to Tibet", and "long live His Holiness the Dalai Lama".

14th June 2008: Protest, Arrest, Beating

Karze County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

Jampa Tashi (24) from Tsangkha village in Karze County was severely beaten when he shouted slogans at the County government office. He was then arrested by the PAP.

15th June 2008: Sentences, Fines

Chone County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu

Two monks from Tashi Choekhor Ling Monastery in Dho-khor township, Chone County have been sentenced for participating in protests. Tenzin was sentenced to 15 years for being one of the leaders of March protests, and Tenzin Gyatso for 13 years for replacing the Chinese flag with the Tibetan flag in a school in Dho-khor Township. As usual, their trial proceeding was devoid of transparency and fairness. Lekshey (a monk), Tenzin, Woesser (a monk), and five others, all of whom are being detained in Chone County, are due to be sentenced soon. Some Tibetans from the same county, who were arrested on 17th March, were released after being fined 200 yuan.

15th June 2008: Sentences

Machu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu

Three people were given arbitrary sentences by the People's Intermediate Court of Kanlho TAP. Kelbar (20, from Drolkyab Tsang family in the upper division of Noorma village, Machu County) was sentenced to 15 years in prison. Kheychok Trimthak (30, from Rongchok Tsang family) was sentenced to 13 years and Kunchok (16, from the lower division of Noorma village) to 12 years of imprisonment. They were among those who were arrested on 11th April by the county PSB for allegedly participating in a protest held in Machu County in March.

15th June 2008: Protest

Karze County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

An unidentified Tibetan has also carried out a protest in Karze County on 15 June. *(Details are not available.)*

mid-June 2008: Sentences

Phenpo Lhundup County, Lhasa Municipality, TAR

Some of the people, who were arrested for participating in protests on 15th-16th March at Phenpo Lhundup County, were given arbitrary sentences by the court of Lhasa City. Tenzin Lhamo, a girl from Ugyen Mey village in Gaden Choekhor Township, Lhundrup County, was given arbitrary sentence of 10 years of imprisonment for merely participating in a peaceful protest in Lhundrup County on 16th March. Samdup, a man from the same locality, was also sentenced to 13 years in prison. Similarly, three others, including Kalden from Dhey village in Jangkha Township, Lhundrup County, were sentenced to 20, 17 and 12 years in prison. *(Further details are not available.)*

16th June 2008: Beatings

Lhasa, TAR

Since a huge contingent of PAP from other locations has been deployed in Lhasa, it has been reported that many Tibetans have been beaten, along with the use of harsh words, for not quickly showing their identity cards when demanded by the PAP. *(Precise dates not given.)*

16th June 2008: Protest, s, Departures

Dado Township, Drakgo County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

Three people from unit number 1 in Guda Nyakdrog village, Dado Township (location of Mi-Nyak Monastery), Drakgo County, shouted slogans such as "Tibet is an independent country" and "long live His Holiness the Dalai Lama" at the Township government office. They also distributed many s. The Chinese authorities could not arrest them as they fled to the mountains after the protest.

16th June 2008 (approx): Phone lines disconnected

Karze County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

Telephone lines of some households in Karze county have been disconnected. *(Precise date not given.)*
(Note: 18th June 2008 or the 15th day of the 4th month of Tibetan lunar calendar is considered the most holy day of the year.)

18th June 2008: Possible protest, Shooting

Drepung Monastery, Lhasa, TAR

A gunshot was fired at Drepung Monastery. According to an eyewitness the PAP opened fire in the air to warn the monks against protesting. *(Further details are not available.)*

18th June 2008: Arrests

Sera Monastery, Lhasa, TAR

During the night, the PAP arrested 12 monks from Sera Monastery. *(Further details are not available.)*

18th June 2008: Arrests

Tarmo Monastery, Driru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR

Four monks from Tarmo monastery in Driru County were arrested by the local PSB. Ngawang Gyalten (42), abbot and head of the Democratic Management Committee of the monastery, Ngawang Jampa (40), one of the heads of monastery, Ngawang Sangye (38) and Kalsang Lochok (20) were on their way to Lhasa for some monastery works, but were arrested when they reached Nagchu Prefecture. The four monks were accused of not seeking permission to leave the monastery. It is unknown where they are being detained. Their arrest stems from an earlier incident in March, when Ngawang Jampa refused to denounce the Dalai Lama. *(See Tarmo Monastery & Nagchu Prefecture - mid-late March.)*

18th June 2008: Protest, Flag, Posters, Closures

Nangchen County, Kyegudo TAP, Qinghai

In the morning Tibetan residents of Nangchen County conducted a religious ceremony, including incense burning, and then tried to carry out a peaceful protest. The local Chinese authorities immediately stopped them. It is unknown whether any arrests were made. During the night, the Chinese flag on rooftop of the County government office was replaced with the Tibetan flag and many pro-independence posters were pasted throughout the county. As a result, the Chinese authorities closed down private schools, including the schools of monks and nuns, located in the county. *(Further information is not available.)*

18th June 2008: Protest, s, Arrest, Beating

Karze County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

At around 11am, Ngawang Phuntsok (32), from Ngangpa Taktsang family in Bhulshar area under Karze County, carried out a peaceful protest while waving the portrait of His Holiness the Dalai Lama in front of the county PSB office. He also distributed many s. During the protest, he shouted slogans such as "Chinese authorities must not denounce His Holiness the Dalai Lama. Bring human rights in Tibet. His Holiness the Dalai Lama should be invited to Tibet". He was severely beaten and arrested by the PAP.

18th June 2008: Protest

Karze County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

At approximately midday, Yangzom (31), Pewang or Pemo (27) and Lhamo (29), all three nuns from Yarteng Nunnery, staged a peaceful protest. They shouted slogans such as "His Holiness the Dalai Lama should be invited to Tibet", "Bring human rights in Tibet", "Tibet belongs to Tibetans" and "Release Lobsang Tenzin Yeshe Thinley Rinpoche" (Rinpoche is the founder of Pangri Na and Yarteng Nunneries who was arrested on 18 May.) *(Report did not indicate if the nuns were arrested.)*

18th June 2008: Protest, Arrest, Beating

Karze County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

At around 5pm, Khando, a 25 year old woman, staged a peaceful protest in Karze County. During the protest, she shouted slogans such as "Tibet is an independent country", and "long live His Holiness the Dalai Lama". She was severely beaten and arrested by the PSB.

18th June 2008: Protest, Arrests, Beatings

Karze County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

Shitso, age 26, and Dhungtso, age around 20, both nuns from Gewa Drak Nunnery in Karze County, were severely beaten and arrested by PSB personnel for peacefully protesting at the County government office. Gewa Drak nunnery has total of over 120 nuns. Nuns, who were earlier arrested from Karze County, are now being taken to Dartsedo County.

18th June 2008: Protest, Arrests

Karze County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

Lobsang Gelek (a chant master), Thang-nye (a former chant master) and Lobsang Palden, all three monks from Beri Monastery in Karze County, were immediately arrested by the PSB when they staged a peaceful protest in front of the County government office. *(See 19th June for re-education.)*

18th June 2008: Protest, Arrest, Beating

Karze County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

Passang Dolma, a 32 year old woman from Yartoe Lamna village in Karze County, carried out a pro-independence protest in front of the County government office. She was badly beaten and arrested by the PAP during her protest. Just before she left her home for the protest, she kept a message that "our parents had passed away hopefully waiting for all these years for the return of His Holiness the Dalai Lama and to get independence for Tibet and freedom to Tibetans. I too have promised them to contribute something in realising their hope. So, I have no regret even if my life meets its end in doing so."

18th June 2008: Protest, Arrest, Beating

Karze County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

Palden Nyima, a 27 year old man from Karze County, was severely beaten and arrested for staging a peaceful protest. It is unknown how many were with him during the protest.

18th June 2008: Protest, Flag, Arrest, Beating

Karze County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

Palden Wangyal (20) was severely beaten and arrested by the PAP for staging a peaceful protest while flying the Tibetan flag in front of Karze County government office.

18th June 2008: Protest, Arrests, Beatings

Karze County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

A layperson and a monk from southern Karze were beaten and arrested by the PAP for carrying out a peaceful protest in front of Karze County government office.

18th June 2008: Suicide, Re-education, Warning, Closure

Minyak Drapa Yangdhen Monastery, Nyagchu County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

Trangma, a monk from Minyak Drapa Yangdhen Monastery in Nyagchu County, committed suicide after being unable to undergo 'patriotic re-education', which includes denouncing His Holiness the Dalai Lama. Subsequently 'work-teams' have temporarily withdrawn from the monastery. However, Trangma's mother, Ache, and other monks were warned and intimidated against disclosing information about the suicide to the outside world. A school within the monastery with around 30 monk-students was closed down by the Chinese authorities as a part of their 'patriotic re-education'.

19th June 2008 (approx): Protest, Arrests, Beatings

Karze County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

Ngawang Lhundup and Kal Nyima, both monks from Karze Monastery in Karze county, were severely beaten and arrested by the PAP for holding a peaceful protest in front of the County government office around 19th June.

19th June 2008: Protest, Arrest, Beating

Karze County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

Lobsang Tsewang (30) from Tsoshi village in Karze County staged a peaceful protest at the County government office. He was severely beaten and arrested by the PAP.

19th June 2008: Re-education, Refusals

Beri Monastery, Karze County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

Following the arrest of three monks for protesting on 18th June, the Chinese authorities sent 'work teams' to provide 'patriotic re-education' to the monks of Beri Monastery on 19th June. However, the 'patriotic re-education' could not be conducted due to opposition from the monks. (See 18th June.)

19th June 2008: Protest, Flag, Arrest

Serthar County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

Youdroom, a monk from Koe-tsa village in Serthar county, staged a peaceful protest at 2pm while waving the Tibetan flag in front of the County government office. He shouted slogans such as "Tibet is an independent country", "long live His Holiness the Dalai Lama" and "His Holiness the Dalai Lama must return to Tibet". While he was protesting, people started to gather in his support. At that point he was arrested by the PSB.

20th June 2008: Whereabouts of arrested monks unknown

Drepung Monastery, Lhasa, TAR

Whereabouts of Pema Tsering, Pema and Samten, who were arrested on 10th March from Drepung Monastery, are unknown. They were visiting student monks and born in Dingkha village in Chusang Township, Toelung Dechen County, Lhasa Municipality. Members of their families and relatives have enquired about them at every prison and detention centre in and around Lhasa, but were not found. Also, the whereabouts of Lobsang Wangchuk, Tashi, and his son Phuntsok Tsewang, all three from Drepung Monastery, are unknown after they were arrested by the PAP at the monastery. Lobsang Wangchuk, (45, born in Lhasa) was among 90 monks who were collectively arrested in mid-April. Tashi was born in Lhokha and ordained as a Buddhist monk at an old age.

20th June 2008: Arrests, Restrictions

Rongpo Monastery, Rebgong County, Malho TAP, Qinghai

A group of monks from Rongpo Monastery were arrested by the county PSB. (*The reason for their arrest was not given.*) Included in the group is Jigme Dawa (40) who presides over the assembly of the monks and had been previously arrested on 18th April, but was later released. Due to the severe restrictions, the monks are not able to conduct even their daily religious activities. Alak Khaso Rinpoche, the former head of Rongpo Monastery, who was hospitalised in April, is being treated in Xiling and given Tibetan medicine. (*See 12th, 17th & 18th April.*)

21st June 2008: Update - details of shooting, arrest and torture

Lhasa, TAR

Sonam, a woman, was shot in her neck when the PAP opened fire at the protestors on 14th March in Lhasa. On third day of her medical treatment at the Tibetan Medical and Astrology Institute, she was arrested by the PAP in their attempt to arrest all those wounded with gunshots. She was released at the end of May after having been interrogated a number of times. When she was shot, her daughter Choelak, a school graduate from China, was arrested and severely beaten by the PAP. Though she was also released at the end of May after being detained for over two months, her health has deteriorated due to torture. Both the mother and the daughter were born in Lhasa.

21st June 2008: Protests, Olympics

Karze County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

Many protests seem to have carried out in Karze County when the Olympic torch reached Lhasa on 21 June. (*Detailed information is not available.*) Additional PAP have been deployed in Karze County.

21st June 2008: Protest, Flag, Poster, Arrest, Beating

Karze County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

At around 11am, Jampa Choephel (25), from Me-nyenda village in Karze County, staged a pro-independence protest while carrying the Tibetan flag in his right hand and a pro-independence banner in his left. His head was covered with a scarf with a photo of His Holiness the Dalai Lama attached to it. During the protest, he shouted slogans such as "Tibet is an independent country" and "long live His Holiness the Dalai Lama". He was severely beaten and arrested by the PAP.

21st June 2008: Protest, Leaflets, Arrest

Karze County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

Draghu, a youth from Khashul village in Dhado Township, Karze County, staged a pro-independence protest at the county market. His forehead was tied with a white band reading "independence for Tibet", and both of his cheeks were painted with Tibetan flags. While protesting he distributed many pamphlets, which contained a nine point demand seeking that "His Holiness the Dalai Lama must be welcomed to Tibet", "human rights in Tibet", "release all the political prisoners", etc. PSB personnel arrested him by tying his legs and arms.

21st June 2008: Protest, Arrest

Karze County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

Nyima Tashi (18) from Sheling village in Karze County was arrested for shouting slogans at the County government office.

21st June 2008: Protest

Karze County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

Around four youths staged a peaceful protest in Karze County. (*No further details are available.*)

21st June 2008: Re-education, Restrictions, Prisoners transferred

Kirti Dhongru Monastery, Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan

The monks of Kirti Dhongru Monastery are severely being harassed as they are forced by the Chinese authorities to undergo 'patriotic re-education' in full intensity. The PAP, which has camped near the monastery, have imposed heavy restrictions on the movement of monks. Five of its monks, who were arrested in March, have been transferred to Kakhog County prison from Maowun County prison. Members of their families or relatives are not allowed to meet them.

22nd June 2008: Update - Prisoner transfers

Media reports about the transfer of a huge number of monks, who were arrested from Lhasa in March, to Gormo, Lanzhou, and other places are being confirmed.

22nd June 2008: Death, Torture

Qinghai

Jigme Phuntsok, a 22 year old monk from Drepung Monastery, died from torture in a prison located in Qinghai. He was born in Gyalpo Ngulchu village in Rebgong County in Malho TAP. His father's name is Yangpa. He was arrested in Lhasa during the March protests and taken to Gormo. Instead of handling his body to his family, it was cremated by the Chinese authorities. (*Reported on 27th June; the death toll stands at 210.*)

22nd June 2008: Restrictions

Palung (Bayen) County, Tsoshar TAP, Qinghai

The monks of Gyalgyud Monastery in Palung (or Bayen) County were not allowed to conduct their annual Cham (ritual dance) on 22nd June (or 19th day of the 4th month of Tibetan lunar calendar). The monks of Tak monastery in Tak-tsang Township, Palung County, were similarly not allowed to conduct their Chams. The Chinese authorities have already given them restriction orders from conducting their annual Cham on 10th August. The monasteries are also restricted from performing other religious activities. Messages are being sent by the local Tibetan people saying, "As our area is outnumbered by Hui and Han Chinese, it has been very difficult even to carry out even a minor [political] activity. It's not because we don't have courage and loyalty to our cause. We stand in solidarity with all the Tibetans, in and outside Tibet. We hope that all the Tibetans will come to know about our situation."

22nd June 2008: Protests, Arrests, Beatings

Karze County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

At least three protests were carried out in Karze County. One of the peaceful protests occurred at around 3pm, led by over 10 or 20 people. Palmo, a 17-year girl, and Karma Wangchuk, a 29-year man were severely beaten and arrested by the PAP. (*Names of other arrestees are not yet known. No details on other protests are available.*)

22nd June 2008: Protest, Arrests, Beatings

Karze County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

Sherab Gyaltsen (36) from Sheling Dha village and Nyilu (35) from Gyurgha village, both in Karze County, were severely beaten and arrested when they carried out a peaceful protest at the County government office. (*It is not clear if this was one of the three protests reported previously.*)

23rd June 2008: Arson

Bheri Monastery, Karze County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

A fire incident occurred on the Bheri Bridge constructed over the Mekong River near the monastery. (*See 24th June for arrest of two monks in connection with this fire.*)

23rd June 2008: Warnings

Karze County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

'Work teams' from the County government office have been visiting villages in Karze County, including Menyenda village near Bheri Monastery, on and around 23rd June. People are being threatened with their lives against staging protests.

23rd June 2008: Protest, Arrest, Beating

Karze County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

At 10:30am, Ngodup Dorjee (25), from Phuk-Yi-Nang-Tsek-Lek village in Lhopa Township, Karze County, staged a peaceful protest in the market of the county. During the protest he shouted slogans such as "His Holiness the Dalai Lama should be invited to Tibet", "We want religious freedom" and "Tibet belongs to Tibetans". He was horribly beaten with metal batons by the PAP and then arrested.

24th June 2008: Arrests, Searches, Restrictions

Bheri Monastery, Karze County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

Local PSB arrested four monks from Bheri Monastery. After the arrest, their quarters were also raided. Kalsang Yeshe (27) and Tashi Ngodup (30) were accused of not providing their signatures during 'patriotic re-education' on 13th-14th June and later writing pro-independence slogans on the monastery walls. Gatruk Dorjee (41) and Wangchuk Dorjee (39) were also arrested, being accused of setting fire to Bheri Bridge on 23rd June. After this incident, the Chinese authorities intensified restrictions on the monastery.

25th June 2008: Arrests

Karze County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

Ngag-gha and Dorjee Tashi, from Gyensang village in Karze County, were arrested for helping peaceful protestors who were staging protests at the Karze County government office. (*Date of arrest not given, reported on 25th June.*)

25th June 2008: Difficulty in getting detailed information on Karze protests

Karze County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

Although, many peaceful protests have been reported to have taken place at Karze County government office between 15th and 21st June, it has been very difficult in getting detailed information due to very strict restrictions imposed, especially in Karze County, by the Chinese authorities. (*Reported on 25th June.*)

26th June 2008: Arrest

Dragkar Nunnery, Karze County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

The PAP and PSB arrived at the Dragkar Nunnery in Karze County and arbitrarily arrested Tsering Wangchuk,

one of the heads of the nunnery. *(No further information is available.)*

27th June 2008: Death

Karze County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

Kalsang Lhamo from Dura village in Karze County died on 27th June. It is reported that her death was caused by intense harassment by the Chinese authorities, arrest of her daughter Tsewang Khando (38, a nun of Dragkar Nunnery), and the Chinese repression on the people of her village. *(Further information is not available.)*

28th June 2008: Protest, Arrest

Serthar County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

At around 2:30pm, three monks from Noobsur Monastery in Serthar County were arrested staging a peaceful protest, which included shouting slogans. The three monks are Trulku Gedun, Sashe and Gyachuk Wangchuk (or Yangchuk). *(Further information is not available.)*

28th June 2008: Protest

Serthar County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

Due to severe restrictions imposed by the Chinese authorities, the people of Nyitoe Phughu Township in Serthar county dug holes in the hillside and filled them with white marble stones written with pro-independence slogans in letters that are visible from a great distance. *(No further details are available. Date not specified, reported on 28th June.)*

29th-30th June 2008: Arrests, Suspected protest

Jomda County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR

On 29th June, suspecting the staging of a protest by the people of Geynang village in Jomda County after a harvest of caterpillar fungus (a medicinal plant), the Chinese authorities arrested four villagers including Tsegyal. On 30th June, 32 more were arrested after the villagers requested the release of the four arrested the previous day. All but seven were released later. The seven who continue to be detained are Tsegyal (from Parwar Tsang family), Jamyang Tsering (from Momo Tsang family), Anyog, Palchen, Tsering, Chokdup and Sonam Dhargyal. *(Further details not available.)*

30th June 2008 (approx): Arrests, Prisoners transferred

Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu

On around 30 June, Tsultrim Gyatso (37) and Chone Khedup (around 40), both monks from Labrang Monastery in Labrang Township, Sangchu County, were shifted to a prison in Lanzhou in China. The Chinese forces have searched for them following their escape to the mountain during the recent protests. They were arrested under gunfire by the Chinese forces. *(Report not clear when arrests took place.)*

end of June 2008: Death

Lhasa, TAR

Anu, a man over 38 years old and resident of Paljor Rabten Khang in Lhasa, was shot during the March protests. Although he has undergone every possible medical treatment at his home, he finally succumbed to his injury at the end of June. His parents' (deceased) names were Tashi Rabgye (father) and Tsetan (mother). *(Precise date not given. Reported on 10th July, the death toll stands at 214.)*

July 2008: Confiscations, Warnings

Karze County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

In July, the Chinese authorities have permanently deployed its forces in Tongkhor village in Karze County. The forces started not only checking the identifications of the Tibetan travellers but also confiscated their belongings. They are being threatened with detention, even if they are innocent, for refusing to part with their belongings. *(Precise dates not given.)*

July 2008: Prisoners transferred

Karze County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

In July, around 10 monks from an unidentified monastery located in Karze County were transferred to Sangyib Prison, north of Lhasa. Tenzin Soepa, Nyima Tashi, and Gelek were identified among them. According to some sources, they are likely from Kathok Monastery in Palyul County. *(Precise dates not given. Detailed information regarding their arrest and others are not available.)*

Beginning of July 2008: Arrests

Palbar County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR

Palden Choedak and Nyidor, both men from Nyinmo Township in Palbar County, were arrested by the PSB at the beginning of July. It is reported that their arrest is likely linked with raising of their voice against the Han domination amongst government officials and the PSB. They have also demanded equal employment opportunities for Tibetans. Lobsang Choejor, a resident of the same township and a monk of Bhenkar Monastery in Driru County, and his elder brother Dorjee Tashi, a lay person, were also arrested by the county PSB for their alleged involvement in sharing information about the Tibet protests to the outside world. Their whereabouts are not known. *(Further details are not available.)*

Beginning of July 2008: Authorities depose monk leader

Karze County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

At the beginning of July, the Chinese authorities deposed Ngodup Phuntsok from being a disciplinary incharge of the Karze Monastery in Karze County. He was deposed for leading prayer meetings of the monks of his monastery for all those Tibetans who have suffered the recent brutal clampdown and also for opposing the hoisting of the Chinese flag on their monastery's rooftop.

1st July 2008 (approx): Releases, Expulsions

Phenpo Lhundrup County, Lhasa Municipality, TAR

Many of the nuns from Shar Bhumba nunnery in Phenpo Lhundrup county, who were arrested for participating in a 2-day protest staged in Phenpo Lhundrup county in March, were released recently. Due to a strong request from the local people and the nunnery, the local Chinese authorities could not stop those released nuns from re-entering their nunnery. However, they were expelled from the nunnery to their respective homes this month. Similarly, the nuns of Phende Tse Nunnery (a branch of Nalanda Monastery) in the same county, who were arrested earlier, were released recently. Moenpa (his nickname) and two other monks from the Nalanda Monastery have also been released. They were arrested in April and beaten and tortured (*see Nalanda Monastery - April 2008*), since when their health has deteriorated. (*Precise dates of releases not given. Reported on 1st July.*)

1st July 2008: Searches, Refusals

Khangmar (Gaeden Samdupling) Monastery, Karze County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

Every year on 1st July, Khangmar (Gaeden Samdupling) Monastery conducts a religious ceremony. This year when over 70 monks were conducting such a ceremony, PSB, PAP and officials arrived at the monastery to raid the quarters of five monks arrested between 14th and 22nd June. Due to strong opposition from all the monks against being bullied by the Chinese authorities and forces, the raid had to be postponed. The monks are likely to continue to hold onto their opposition against such raids.

2nd July 2008: General - whereabouts of arrested unknown

Following the March protests in Lhasa, most former political prisoners were arrested. Some of them have since been released. But, whereabouts of some of those who continue to be detained, are unknown.

2nd July 2008 (approx): Release, Beating

Lhasa, TAR

A monk from Drepung Monastery was released recently after being severely beaten during interrogation. He was arrested in March by the PSB of Lhasa City. (He was previously imprisoned in Drapchi Prison for over 13 years from 1991 to 2004 for his involvement in political activities. In 1998 he sustained severe injuries when prisoners staged a peaceful protest.) (*The monk is not named, nor precise date given in report dated 2nd July.*)

2nd July 2008 (approx): Torture, Release, Warning

Taktse County, Lhasa Municipality, TAR

Passang (or Tenzin Namgyal), a monk from Phagmo Monastery in Taktse County, was released recently in a deteriorated health condition. He was arrested this March by the PSB of Lhasa City, and severely tortured in prison. After his release, he and his members of family were warned about harsh punishment against disclosing any information or photo on torture. (Passang was previously imprisoned in August 1993 and tortured for six years in Drapchi Prison for his involvement in political activities.) (*Precise date not given in report dated 2nd July.*)

3rd July 2008: Death

Drakgo County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

Kyara Palden Drakpa (nearly 60) died suddenly at his home in the evening, following harassment from the PSB. He is a father of Tsering Tso and Ugyen Lhamo, both nuns from Watak (Samtenling) Nunnery in Drakgo county. (*With this, the death toll stands at 216.*) Following the arrest of his above-mentioned daughters on 8th June for their involvement in political activities, Kyara Palden Drakpa was often called by the PSB and severely harassed every time for not providing proper advice to his daughters. This has likely caused his demise. They are from a very poor family.

3rd July 2008: Suicide, Re-education

Kirti Dhongri Monastery, Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan

Lobsang Tsultrim, a monk about 16 years old from Kirti Dhongri Monastery in Mehu-ru-ma village, Ngaba County, committed suicide. (*With this, death toll stands at 213.*) His father's name is Palkho. Lobsang Tsultrim came home from the monastery and said to his elder brother, "the Chinese official work-teams have again arrived at the monastery. They have ordered the monks to assemble for the "education". Again, they will not let us stay in peace". With these words, he walked out from his room. After around 15 minutes, when his brother looked for him, he was found strangled with a rope in the nearby storeroom where they keep their firewood.

4th July 2008: Releases

Pangri-Na Nunnery, Sib-ngo Township, Karze County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

Four nuns, of over 50 from Pangri Na nunnery arrested on 14th May, have been released. The remaining nuns are being detained in a prison located in Dartsedo County, Karze TAP. *(Names and exact date of release not given. See 14th May.)*

4th July 2008: Authorities allow festival to be held to show stability

Lithang County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

Around 4th July, senior officials of Lithang County - consisting of the Secretary of the Communist Party, the head of the county and the head of the county PSB - held a closed-door meeting where they decided to hold the annual horse racing Summer Festival on 1st August. They also discussed strict security arrangements with the deployment of huge Chinese forces. The reception of the Chinese forces was also discussed. As a mass protest erupted during the last Summer Festival, the authorities were expected to ban this year's festival. However, due to the recent unrest in Tibet, the Chinese authorities decided to hold this horse race festival in order to convey to the world that stability has been restored in the area.

5th July 2008: General - Whereabouts of detainees unknown

Lhasa, TAR

The whereabouts of Sonam Tashi (48), a businessman in Lhasa born in Karze County, is unknown after his arrest by the PSB of Lhasa City at around 11pm on 14th March. Also, information about Gyaltzen, a resident of Lhasa also born in Karze County, is not available following his arrest in March.

5th-8th July 2008: Restrictions, Warnings

Lithang County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

In the evening of 5th July, a day before the birthday of the Dalai Lama, the Chinese authorities deployed several additional forces in Lithang County. People were ordered to remain in their homes for three days starting from 8pm that night. They were also threatened with their lives if they were found in the market or travelling to other areas. People of the surrounding Nyagchu, Bathang, and Nyarong Counties were also restricted from travelling towards Lithang County for a few days. Many of the deployed forces have dressed themselves in Tibetan costumes in order to cover up their presence.

5th-15th July 2008: Arrests

Serthar County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

Serthar County's Chinese authorities arrested Tendhar from Kyil-ru village, Soelo (or Solo) from Kangtsa village and Lhagyal from Gochok village, on 5th, 5th/6th and 15th July respectively on charges of their involvement in March protests.

6th July 2008: Death, Departures, Warning

Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan

On 6th July, Geshe Jamphel Gyatso (around 70) from Kirti Monastery in Ngaba County died from blood pressure and lung disorder. His illnesses were exacerbated due to the Chinese repression. As the Kirti Monastery is being raided and its monks are continually harassed by the local Chinese authorities, many of the monks, being unable to remain in the monastery, had to leave for their respective homes. These days, only the senior monks, who also suffer from severe emotional setbacks with the misconduct of the local Chinese authorities, are left in the monastery. The local Chinese authorities had ordered all those monks who have left the monastery to return before 5th July failing which they will be arrested. Due to such harassment, Geshe Jamphel Gyatso developed illnesses which later took his life. *(Reported on 9th July, the death toll stands at 212.)*

8th July 2008: Arrests

Chengdu, Sichuan

Taphun (44), Ngakchung (37), and Gudrak, three monks from Larung Ngarik Nangten Lobling monastic institution in Serthar County, were arrested by plain-clothed PSB in Chengdu City. They were visiting Chengdu City to purchase requirements for their monastic institution. The reason for their arrest is yet to be released. Taphun has studied over 20 years at the monastic institution and obtained his Abbot's degree. Ngakchung and Gudrak have also served in various positions.

10th July 2008: Arrest

Lhasa, TAR

Thupten (around 40), a businessman, was arrested from his house by the PSB in Lhasa, suspected of carrying out political activities. His whereabouts is unknown. He was born in a place near Dhargye Monastery in Karze County and is a resident of Lhasa.

10th July 2008: Injuries

Phenpo Lhundrup County, Lhasa Municipality, TAR

A person from the lower division of Lopa village in Phenpo county and two people from nearby the Phenpo county, who all have suffered severe beatings, are in a very critical condition. *(Date of beatings not given.)*

10th July 2008: Festival cancelled to show solidarity with protests

Rebgong County, Malho TAP, Qinghai

The annual Summer Festival of the Rebgong County in June, which is usually enthusiastically awaited by its people, was cancelled this year reportedly to show their solidarity with, and gratitude to, those Tibetans who have suffered the brutal crackdown of the Chinese Government during the recent uprising in Tibet. The cancellation was to equally show deep sympathy for the victims of the Sichuan earthquake in May. Rebgong County is being tightly guarded by the Chinese authorities.

10th July 2008 (approx): Sentences

Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan

On around 10th July, three people, who allegedly participated in a protest held in Ngaba County on 16th March, were given arbitrary sentences by the People's Intermediate Court of Ngaba TAP. Kelbar (23) from Lota Township in the lower division of Ngaba County was sentenced to life prison. Terzoe (25) from Drongtoe Tsang family in Ngaba County was sentenced to 15 years and Tsegor (27) from Gongma Tsang family to 13 years of imprisonment.

12th July 2008 (approx): Explosion, Restrictions

Derge County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

Following a blast incident (as described by the Chinese authorities), on around 12th July that killed two monks and injured four others at Gonchen Monastery in Derge County, the local authorities increased restrictions, which included not allowing the gathering of more than two people around the monastery and keeping all the communication channels under strict surveillance. (Due to the heavy restrictions imposed in the locality, it has been very difficult to get the clear accounts of the incident.)

12th July 2008: Restrictions

Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan

The Chinese authorities have started intensifying restrictions in the monasteries in Ngaba County. (*See Tokdhen Monastery - 12th July. No further details provided.*)

12th July 2008: Restrictions, Warning, Whereabouts of arrested monks unknown

Tokdhen Monastery, Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan

Additional PAP arrived at Tokdhen Monastery in Ngaba County on 12th July and intensified the restrictions. The monastery has been wired up in order to install security cameras to closely watch the movements of the monks. Those monks who have fled the monastery were ordered to return before 15th July. Whereabouts of Lama Kyab and Trinkho, both monks from Tokdhen Monastery who were arrested this March, are unknown. The Chinese authorities have started intensifying restrictions in the monasteries in Ngaba County.

14th July 2008: Beating, Arrestee identified

Rebgong County, Malho TAP, Qinghai

Lobsang, a monk from Dzongkar Monastery in Rebgong County, was arrested in March from Lhasa. He was studying at Drepung Monastery in Lhasa during his arrest. Currently, he is being held in a prison in Gormo where he has been severely beaten.

14th July 2008: Sentence

Dartsedo County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

The court at Dartsedo has sentenced Atruk Kyalgyam to 5 years in prison for refusing 'patriotic re-education'. Atruk Kyalgyam is a nephew of Rungye Adrak who was arrested on 1st August 2007, during the annual horse race festival in Lithang County, for leading a peaceful protest against the Chinese Government. Following this protest, the Chinese authorities started conducting intense 'patriotic re-education' to all the monks and laypeople of Lithang County. During 'patriotic re-education' in Kharshul village, Atruk Kyalgyam expressed his views and opposed to undergo the 'education'. As a result, he was arrested in the beginning of September last year.

mid-July 2008: Protest, Departures

Bathang County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

In mid-July, following a protest where the people of Gangri village shouted slogans such as "Tibet belongs to Tibetans", "Long live His Holiness the Dalai Lama" and "Tibet is an independent county", two trucks full of Chinese forces and work-teams led by the county head arrived at the village to suppress its people. However, all the men from the village had already fled to the mountains. The Chinese forces continue to guard the village and have ordered those to surrender. Until now, no one has surrendered. There are over 100 families in Gangri village. The original protest began when Chinese authorities overturned a decision by local leader, Jampa Gyaltsen, who had resolved a long-standing land dispute between the Lingkha-Sho and Gangri areas. However, PSB and officials from Bathang County arrived at the village, and decided to give the disputed land to Lingkha-Sho village saying that no-one other than the Chinese Government had the authority to resolve land disputes. The people of Gangri village were outraged by their decision. They opposed the authorities saying that their decision was unfair and was an intentional attempt to create rift among Tibetans. The protest began after the PSB tried to intimidate the Tibetans at gun-point. (*Reported on 21st July.*)

15th July 2008: Sentences, Re-education, Refusals, Fines

Bhenkar Township, Driru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR

Drakpa Gyaltsen and Naymay, both monks from Gyalsho Bhenkar Monastery in Bhenkar Township, Driru County, were sentenced to two years in prison this March. Similarly, three monks (Bhuchung Norwa, Bhu Tengay, and Tsokchok) from the above-mentioned monastery and six lay people (Lhakpa Tashi, Dorjee, Lhakpa, Kyayou, Zumril, and Woetro) from the same township were given nine years of sentences this May. All the 11 were imposed sentences at different times. A few monks from Gyalsho Bhenkar Monastery were beaten by some Chinese businessmen last December which was followed by a strong protest from the Tibetans to the Chinese Government against their ethnic discrimination. Gradually, the monks have started opposing the 'patriotic re-education', which has resulted in around 270 monks and lay people being arrested and detained in Driru County prison. Among them, Loten Bhumo and Sherab, both women, were released later upon paying the fine. They have suffered more in prison as both of them have given birth to babies recently. *(Reasons for sentences, dates of re-education and arrests not given in report. Report dated 15th July.)*

15th July 2008: Protest, Arrest, Shooting

Karze County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

Kunsang Tsering, a 22-year-old monk from Dhargye Langna Monastery in Karze County, undertook a peaceful protest in front of the county PSB office. He was shot during his arrest by the PAP. Whether he is dead or injured is yet to be confirmed.

15th July 2008: Arrest

Tseshul village, Serthar County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

Dhungkar from Choegyam Tsang family in Tseshul village in Serthar County, was arrested on 15 July by the county authorities. He was suspected of participating in the March protests.

17th July 2008: Protest, Arrest, Beating

Karze County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

Yonten Tso, a 19-year-old nun from Dhargye Yetsag Nang village in Karze County, staged a peaceful protest at the county government office. She was severely beaten and arrested by the PAP.

18th July 2008: Beating, Shooting, Clash

Dzokchen Monastery, Palyul County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

At around 3pm. the monks of Dzokchen Monastery in Palyul County clashed with Chinese forces. It is reported that some monks were shot during the fight. The situation was temporarily calmed down with mediation by some senior monks. The monks had arrived in the township to complain to the authorities about Chinese forces who had earlier severely beaten a monk. The beaten monk, who was on a retreat, had told the Chinese forces that hunting was not allowed in Ri-Dham-Loong, a place considered sacred by the monks and the villagers. The Chinese forces had arrived at the monastery in March in large numbers and had been hunting animals in Ri-Dham-Loong, dressed in Tibetan attire. The authorities rejected the complaint, which resulted in the clash. *(Further information is not available.)*

26th July 2008: Protest, s, Arrests, Olympics

Nangchen County, Yushul TAP, Qinghai

Four Tibetans were arrested on 26th July for shouting freedom slogans. Over the previous two months, one person from each household in Drogshog Township, Nangchen County, has been forced by county authorities to join groups in practising Tibetan songs and dances, after which the best performing groups would be selected for official performances. Some residents said the selected groups would perform during the Summer Festival as a symbol of their happiness over the Beijing Olympics, while others believed that the selected groups would be taken to Beijing to perform in welcoming the Olympics. On 24th July, all the performers gathered for a selection on the next day. During the selection, county officials found that most of the lyrics were in praise of the Dalai Lama and the Karmapa. As the lyrics were disapproved by the authorities, the performers strongly expressed their opposition. On 26th July, a group of Tibetans from Drogshog Township, led by Asang from Bhertsa Tsang family, Ngoe Soe from Konkyab Tsang family, Jamsang and Gado Nyima, staged a peaceful protest at the County government office and public place whilst distributing s. During the protest, they shouted slogans such as "this year is not for us to celebrate but to offer our condolences and show solidarity at this time of inhumane treatment to the Tibetans", "We must be given freedom", "His Holiness the Dalai Lama must be invited to Tibet" and "People must not gather here, but return to your homes". The four leaders were arrested that night by the county PSB. On 28th July, the local people of Drogshog Township submitted an application saying that if all the four were not released, they would carry out strong protests until no one is left in the township. *(No further information is available.)*

28th July 2008: Whereabouts of arrestees unknown

Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan

The whereabouts of 18 people from Lota Township and five people from Akham (or Akhyam) Township, both in Ngaba County, are unknown after their arrest this March.

31st July 2008: Releases, Fines, Beating, Injury, Expulsions, Prisoners transferred

Shar Bhumpa Nunnery, Phenpo Lhundrup County, Lhasa Municipality, TAR

Recently, Lhundrup County authorities released many of the 53 detained nuns from Shar Bhumpa Nunnery, after fining them between 2,000 and 5,000 yuan. The released nuns were not allowed to rejoin the nunnery and were sent to their respective homes. Around five arrested nuns were transferred to Lhasa and are still being detained. Another nun, Lobsang Choezin, was admitted to the county hospital from prison after suffering a severe beating during her arrest. (Around 53 nuns from Shar Bhumpa Nunnery in Lhundrup County were arrested and detained in April after participating in protests staged in Lhundrup County in March. *See beginning of April.*) (Precise dates of releases and beating not given. Reported on 31st July.)

31st July 2008: Whereabouts of arrested unknown

Lhundrup County, Lhasa Municipality, TAR

Lobsang Dawa, a man from Chushul County in Lhasa Municipality who had settled in Lhundrup County at his wife's home, was arrested in March on a charge of participating in a 14th March protest in Lhasa. His younger brother Tendar, a monk from Ratoe Monastery, was also arrested by Lhasa City PSB. Their current whereabouts are unknown. Some believe Tendar has died.

10th August 2008: Protest, Arrest, Beating

Karze County, Karze TAP, Sichuan

At around 8am, the PAP severely beat and arrested Dolma Yangzom (about 34), a nun from the Tapon family in Lhopa village, Karze County, for shouting slogans such as "His Holiness the Dalai Lama must be invited to Tibet", "political prisoners including His Serenity Panchen Lama must be released immediately" at the County government office.

11th August 2008: Protest, Arrest

Charuwa village, Cha Township, Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan

County PSB arrested Jampel and Lama, an elder and a younger son from the Tarring family, and Jigme from the Gaenyug family, in Charuwa village, Cha Township, Ngaba County for their suspected involvement in March the protests.

21st August 2008: General - Latest Casualty Figures

The latest casualty figures, as of 31 July, since the Chinese Government's clampdown on peaceful demonstrations by Tibetan across the three traditional provinces of Tibet on 10th March 2008, are:

- Number of Deaths = 218
- Number of Injured = 1290
- Number of Arrested/Detained = 6705.

23rd August 2008: Further details of arrested, Whereabouts of arrested unknown

Sera Monastery, Lhasa, TAR

On 10th March, PSB arrested a group of monks from Sera Monastery for carrying out a peaceful protest in Lhasa. They were studying at Sera Monastery, but are originally from Wonpo Monastery in Zachukha, Sershul County, Karze TAP. As a result of their arrest, other monks peacefully protested and demanded their release. However, many of them were also arrested, and their whereabouts remain unknown. Some of the names of those arrested can now be confirmed. They are Lobsang Jampel (elder one, 46), Lobsang Jampel (younger one, 36), Lobsang Jamyang (43), Lobsang Jampa (42), Gyaltzen Norbu (29), and Thongga (27), all monks from Othok Monastery in Nyagchu County, Karze TAP. Karma Choejor and Drongpo Rabten, both from Jangkar Monastery in Choegha village, Daedhar Township, Bathang County, Karze TAP, were also arrested during their protest in Lhasa at the end of March. Their whereabouts also remain unknown.

Abbreviations used:

NGO - Non-Governmental Organisation

PAP - People's Armed Police

PSB - Public Security Bureau

TAP - Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture

TAR - Tibetan Autonomous Region

Keywords used:

Arrests

Arson

Ban - *ban on gatherings or portrait ban*

Beatings

Closures - *shops, business, schools, roads, etc*

Confiscation - *items confiscated by Chinese authorities*

Deaths

Departures - *resignations, escapes*

Expulsions - *non-residents forced to leave area, monks forced to leave monastery*

Fines - *finer imposed as punishment and/or on release from prison*

Flag - *action involving Tibetan flag, removal of Chinese flag or order to fly Chinese flag*

Injuries

Leaflets - *pamphlet, leaflet distribution*

Media - *media related activity*

Military - *presence of army troops, "armed forces" and/or armoured vehicles*

Olympics - *incidents relating to the Beijing Olympics, or where authorities have stipulated that forces/regulations are in place until Olympics are over.*

Photos - *staged photos or video by Chinese officials, or taking photos of protests, incidents*

Posters - *posters, banners*

Protests

Re-education - *'patriotic re-education' campaign*

Releases - *prisoner or detainee releases*

Refusals - *refusing to participate in re-education or signature campaign, or refusal to work*

Restrictions - *movement or communication restrictions, blockades, monasteries sealed off, curfews, tight vigilance*

Searches - *raids, inspections for banned materials, searches for people*

Sentences

Signature - *forced signature campaign*

Suicide

Shootings - *police/army fire upon demonstrators*

Torture

Warnings - *warnings by the government, local officials*