

Lobsang Jamyang,
21, self-immolated
on 14 January 2012
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The Tibet Post

International

I prayed that
I would be the last
person to self-immolate
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Katri To Address US State University



The Kalon Tripa (Minister) of Tibet, Dr. Lobsang Sangay. Photo: Tibet.net

By Tibetan Administration Media: Tibet Net

Dharamshala: -Tibetan political leader, Dr. Lobsang Sangay is invited to address the Western Connecticut State University (WCSU) on February 21.

The political leader of the central Tibetan administration will deliver the President' Lecture Series address on the topic of "Democracy in Exile: the Case of Tibet," in Ives Concert Hall in Whilet Hal at the university's Midtown campus, 181 Wilhte St. in Danbury.

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Tibet Before Trade: CTC



Canadian prime minister. Mr. Harper. Photo: File

By Rajeshwari K, The Tibetpost

Montreal, Canada: The Canada Tibet Committee (CTC), a Montreal based NGO has appealed to the Canadian government to make the strongest possible representations to the Chinese President, Hu Jintao over China's lack of fair judicial process, religious repression and continued human rights abuses against the Tibetan people.

The Canadian Prime Minister Mr. Stephen Harper
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Two Shot Dead in Fresh Protests



Serta Larong town and monastery areas, Serta county, eastern Tibet. Photo: File

By The Tibet Post International

Dharamshala: - Armed Chinese forces have shot dead more peaceful protesters in Tibet- as over 200 Tibetans are reported to have demonstrated in Serta county, eastern Tibet after two Buddhist monks started marching in the town and distributing leaflets and posters calling independence of Tibet.

A demonstration took place in Serta county, eastern Tibet (Ch: Karze prefecture, Sichuan province), Tuesday, January 24. Armed Chinese police opened fired on peaceful demonstrators and two individuals are shot dead. Sources said that over 600 armed Chinese security personnel
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Chinese Open Fire in Tibet, Resulting in Deaths, Blindness and Injuries

By: The Tibetpost International

Dharamshala: - January 20- Detail reports coming out confirmed that the latest self-immolation in Ngaba Tibet followed by the open fire on the Tibetan protesters have resulted death, injuries and blindness.

Following Lobsang Jamyang's self-immolation on 14th of this month, a mob of Tibetans angered by the Chinese merciless beating of Lobsang at the self-immolation, stood in united in-front of the Chinese guns protesting against the Chinese rule over Tibet.

"Lobsang Jamyang doused himself in petrol inside a public toilet cubicle at an intersection in Ngaba county town and set himself on fire. He walked on to the street shouting slogans for the long life of the Dalai Lama and for freedom in Tibet," said Kanyag Tsering who has close network with the Tibetans in Ngaba Tibet.

Kanyag in a press release said that Chinese soldiers and police in the vicinity started to beat Lobsang with spiked clubs, rather than putting out the flames. "They covered him with a white cloth, and continued to beat and stamp on him," the release said.

Angered by the beating of the Tibetan who self-immolated, Tibetans at the scene tried to take away Lobsang from the merciless beating and torturing but the Chinese police started an open fire on the Tibetan masses which is said to have resulted to the death of one woman, wounded several of



Lobsang Jamyang 22 year old, Leading member of a popular association for the promotion of Tibetan language, Shewa village Ngaba, Amdo Province Committed self-immolation on 14 January 2012. Died on 16 January. Photo: TPI

protesters, and a woman was blinded.

Two women got wounded by the open fire, the press release said.

Following the latest scene in the region, the Chinese police have extremely tightened the security, manning the streets and movements of Tibetans.

However, despite the apex security control, leaflets were said to have thrown in the streets urging all the Tibetans to rise up and resist against the Chinese rule over, and to skip the upcoming Tibetan New Year to show solidarity and support to all the Tibetans who set themselves on fire for a free Tibet.

China's Paradise On Earth in Tibet, Now Under Inhuman Repression



Mr. Penpa Tsering, the speaker of the Tibetan Parliament in exile and his deputy speaker, Sonam Tenphel during the press conference in Dharamshala, India on 26th January 2012. Photo: TPI/Pema Tso

By The Tibetpost International

Dharamshala, India: - The Tibetan parliament in exile called on China to end its inhuman and repressive policies in Tibet, saying all Chinese "policies and programs apart from inhuman political repression are aimed at destroying the identity of the Tibetan people and exploitation of Tibet's rich natural resources."

This comes after three separate incidents, all in the past week, that reportedly killed at least ten Tibetans and injured over one hundred. In solidarity with the people in eastern Tibet following the serious crackdowns, Mr. Penpa Tsering, Speaker of the Tibetan parliament in exile, held a press conference on Friday, January 26, attended

by various media representatives.

Tibetans inside Tibet mark an escalation of a protest movement that for years expressed itself mainly through scattered individual self-immolations. The speaker told the reporters that "despite PRC's claim of having created a paradise on earth in Tibet in the last 52 years, the growing frustration of Tibetans against the Chinese policies and programs aimed at the annihilation of Tibet's unique identity were reflected in the demonstrations by the Tibetans in Tibet in the late 1980's that continues to this day."

China's "single window policy of development as
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Mark Death of Lobsang Jamyang



By Samuel Ivor, The Tibet Post

London: The Tibetan community in Britain stood shoulder to shoulder with those in Tibet this week, marking the death of Lobsang Jamyang with a vigil outside the Chinese embassy in London. On January the 18th, coinciding with the Tibetan
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The Situation in Tibet Has Worsened



Ms. Tsering Tsomo (R), the director of TCHRD and her assistant Mr. Jampal Monlam during a press conference being held in Dharamshala, India, 23rd January 2012. Photo: TPI

By Rajeshwari K, The Tibet Post

Dharamshala: - The Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy (TCHRD) in its Annual Report of 2011 has stated that the human rights situation has worsened inside Tibet. With the Chinese government cracking down on singers, writers and environmentalists along with
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The Emotion Behind Tibetan Self-immolation Protest

By Sophie Jay, The Tibet Post International



Bhutuk, the Tibetan monk who self-immolated in Kathmandu on November 10, 2011. Photo: TPI

Dharamshala: What first struck me about Bhutuk, the Tibetan monk who self-immolated in Kathmandu last month, was the beaming smile with which he told much of his story.

Despite soaking his robes in petrol before setting himself alight in the Tibetan area of Boudhanath on November 10, Bhutuk escaped with relatively minor injuries before fleeing to the safety of McLeodganj, where he is now recovering.

Sitting in his simple guesthouse, the 45-year-old Buddhist monk, who - in spite of recent events - exudes an air of childlike innocence and serenity, told me he decided upon his drastic course of action after becoming deeply distressed by the oppression he witnessed in his native Tibet, and more recently in Nepal, where, since the impoverished Himalayan country's monarchy was ousted by its current Maoist coalition government in 2008, Tibetans have

suffered at the hands of authorities sympathetic to, and aided by, China's communist government.

Speaking through an interpreter, Bhutuk, who made the perilous month-long Himalayan trek to India from Tibet in 1994 so he could practice his religion freely, said: 'Even to practice Buddhism is extremely difficult for Tibetans inside Tibet. They can't even have a picture of our root guru, His Holiness the Dalai Lama, and in Nepal they can no longer celebrate Buddhist festivals. 'A protest was planned in Nepal on October 19, but the Tibetans were not given permission to hold it, so many monks, nuns and lay people held prayer vigils and hunger strikes instead. No movement of Tibetans was allowed in Nepal on that day, but vigils took place all over the country. I feel very sad when I see how Tibetans in Tibet and Nepal are being treated.'

What he saw in Nepal inspired Bhutuk to join the growing number of Tibetans, 12 to date, who have self-immolated - mostly in the Ngaba region of China's Sichuan province, but also elsewhere including New Delhi.

He said: 'I wanted to express myself and my resentment at how Tibetan people are being oppressed, so I chose to self-immolate on November 10, as it was a full moon night - an auspicious day for us.'

'The day before I bought petrol and rented a room close to Boudhanath. 'On that fateful day I woke up at about 6am and circumambulated Boudhanath Stupa three times. I prayed that I would be the last person to self-immolate, that the Tibetans would have their freedom, and for the long life of the Dalai Lama.'

'I then went back to my hotel, poured the petrol into a bucket, removed my clothes and soaked them in the petrol, before putting them back on. I took with me a Tibetan flag, and put on a hat with the Tibetan flag on it.'

'At about 7am I returned to Boudhanath and walked over to the place where butter lamps are offered. I spread my shawl around the flames of the butter lamps, then I felt that my clothes were on fire.'

'I began shouting slogans calling for Tibet's freedom, and for the long life of the Dalai Lama.'

Asked if he had experienced any great, physical pain, Bhutuk continued: 'I had a sense that I was on fire, but overriding that was this great feeling of accomplishment.'

'I took three strides and then I thought the flames had gone out, so I went back to the butter lamps to set myself alight again, but I didn't realise that my back was still on fire. 'At that moment the burning monk was mobbed by a group of Tibetan people who put out the flames, begging him not to continue.'

'So many Tibetans came over and asked me not to do it, telling me I would face serious consequences if caught,' he said.

'When they refused to let me try to self-immolate again I was extremely disappointed.'

The concerned Tibetans took him to a nearby monastery where they removed and replaced his petrol-soaked robes. It did not take long for word of the incident to reach the Nepalese police who, according to Bhutuk's friends, had swamped the area within 15 minutes of his attempted self-immolation.

He said: 'The Tibetans decided to take me to hospital wearing layman's clothes, but as we were about to leave I got a call from a friend asking me not to go to the hospital, as the police had started a manhunt, and were searching all Kathmandu's hospitals.'

A Tibetan doctor was called, but Bhutuk recalled that even he was uneasy. 'He said the police were watching him, so he provided enough medicines, balms and bandages for three days and left,' he said.

The injured monk also moved to rooms in different parts of the city each night to evade detection from the

Nepalese authorities who, according to 'reliable eyewitnesses,' continued their full-scale search for two or three days.

Realising that he would most likely be handed over to the Chinese police in Tibet if caught, Bhutuk and his friends began planning his escape to India.

The plan was to travel by motorbike and car out of Kathmandu, through various checkpoints, and then by bus into India via Nepal's eastern border town, Siliguri. As they approached a notoriously strict checkpoint on the outskirts of Kathmandu, Bhutuk was transferred to a car, fearing his bandaged arms would give away his identity. He said: 'So many policemen were checking cars, and one asked who I was. I said that I had to go and help a friend whose car had broken down.'

'We were allowed through and then the Tibetan driver handed me 1,000NRs and promised to help me in any way he could in the future.'

After an extremely anxious seven hour journey he took a bus to Siliguri, where he spent the night, before boarding another bus into India.

He smiles sweetly as he tells me his only regret is that he was unable to accomplish his mission and that if his karma allows, he would not rule out a second attempt at self-immolation.

'I want to evoke the conscience in the minds of the Chinese and Nepalese people,' he said.

'I will continue to work for the Tibetan cause until Tibet has its independence.'

'The Situation in Tibet Has Worsened, ' - Human Rights Report

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the string of self-immolations protesting the Chinese rule in the past one year, the situation in Tibet looks grave, they said.

The report traces the increase in the control of the Tibetans' lives by the Chinese government after the 2008 unrest.

'The self-immolations are symptomatic of the greater plight that Tibetans find themselves in throughout the Tibetan plateau,' says the report.

"The 17 self-immolation protests and deaths in Tibet, including the 2009 self-immolation by Tibetan monk Tapey pose important questions on the nature of Chinese rule in Tibet," said Ms. Tsering Tsomo, the executive director of TCHRD.

"The sooner Chinese government realize this, the better; when the people you rule chose death, you know you have some serious housecleaning to do before you continue with your global soft power charm offensive," she added.

According to the report, the Chinese

government has refused to admit any responsibility towards the rising frequency of self-immolations and has instead increased its level of oppression within Tibet while simultaneously violating its international human rights obligation. The report warns that unless the Chinese authorities ease the restrictions placed on the Tibetan people and engage in sincere dialogue aimed at addressing their grievances, there are serious concerns that self-immolations will be the only avenue for Tibetans to voice their desperation and frustration.

This report indicates that the cost of remaining under the Chinese rule can be far greater than the cost of exercising one's rights within Tibet.

The report states that the Chinese government has missed many opportunities to listen to the concerns of Tibetans, thereby fuelling the need to protest publicly in the form of self-immolations simply to draw attention towards their cause.

It also states that self-immolation as a form of protest has spread from Tibet Autonomous Region and Qinghai Province is a result of the Chinese authorities reacting with violence to suppress the Tibetan voice.

The report also sheds light on the state of religious freedom, the ever widening net of state censorship, education and language rights, torture of detainees and political prisoners, enforced disappearances, flawed development model along with elaborating on environment destruction, and the consistent violation of civil and political rights of the Tibetan people.

In a press conference held today in Dharamsala, The TCHRD stated that the Chinese government must realize that naked force and police power will only prolong this vicious cycle of repression and resistance, benefiting no one, least of all in achieving Beijing's hallowed goals of harmony and stability.

One can download the 2011 Annual Report in English and Tibetan from www.tchrd.org

Tibetan Political Leader To Address US State University

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"We are honored that Kalon Tripa Dr Lobsang Sangay will deliver this spring's President's Lecture," said WCSU President James W. Schmotter while speaking to the media.

"Dr. Sangay will provide insights about the political and human rights dimensions of Tibet's complex status today," the president said.

According to the sources, the lecture is free and open to the public.

The University said that it is an honor for them to be able to invite the Tibetan Prime Minister who has been toured many countries lecturing on Tibet and Human Rights prior to his take over as the Prime Minister of Central Tibetan Administration.

An alumnus of Harvard University, Kalon Tripa Dr Lobsang Sangay, the expert on Tibet, international human

rights law, democratic constitutionalism and conflict resolution has visited many countries including the United States lobbying the world leaders following the series of self-immolations inside Tibet.

Sangay has promised his people that he will work hard enough to return the Tibetan spiritual leader the Dalai Lama from exile back to Tibet, and restore the Tibetan freedom sooner than later.

Tibetan experts in large numbers have expressed that Dr. Sangay is the right Prime Minister for the right time, and Tibetans believe that the new Prime Minister will build a good bridge with the Beijing government as he has records of dialogue with the Chinese scholars and students while he was being at the World prestigious university "Harvard University."

Situation Continues to Be Grim Inside Tibet: Shutdown Communications



Chinese paramilitary police in the streets of Aba, in China's Sichuan province Philippe Lopez / AFP / Getty Images

By Rajeshwari K. The Tibet Post

Dharamshala, India: The situation in eastern Tibet continues to remain grim following the severe clampdown enforced by the Chinese government. According to information received by Tibet Post International (TPI) on 27th January, large numbers of armed Chinese forces have been stationed across the Barma Township besieging the region and preventing the residents from stepping out. Sources also stated that four unnamed monks from Lhawang monastery that lies three kilometers from Barma were arrested yesterday. At-least ten Tibetans reportedly shot dead and injured over one hundred in three separate incidents in eastern Tibet during the past week. Reports suggest that this crackdown has intensified after leaflets calling for Tibetans to skip New Year celebrations this year to pay homage to the martyrs were circulated in

Drakgo. and whereabouts still unknown after they are detained by Chinese authorities. In a similar incident that took place on January 23, over a thousand Tibetans consisting of lay persons and monks carried out a candle light march at Dzumenda Township in Ngaba region. The leaders of the march called for the Tibetans to mourn the death of the martyrs on the day of the Tibetan New Year. There has been a continued state of unrest inside Tibet since then and the Chinese government has intensified the crackdown to control the protests. On January 24, over 300 Tibetans gathered and protested the Chinese policies and called for the return of the Dalai Lama and Tibetan freedom at Serta County in eastern Tibet. The Chinese forces deployed to control the crowd opened fire at the unarmed protestors leaving two Tibetan men

dead and many injured.

On January 25, twenty-five year old Namkha Gyaltzen was arrested in Barkhor for distributing leaflets containing slogans calling for the swift return of the Dalai Lama to Tibet.

In a similar case, an unnamed Tibetan was arrested in Zamthang County in Ngaba on January 26, for pasting a leaflet which stated that the self-immolations were for the freedom of Tibet and for the return of the Dalai Lama.

Sources from inside Tibet to TPI have also stated that communication has been completely cut off in eastern Tibet after a string of protests against the Chinese repressive policies kept taking place. No means of communication involving telephone, fax and internet have been able to be established.

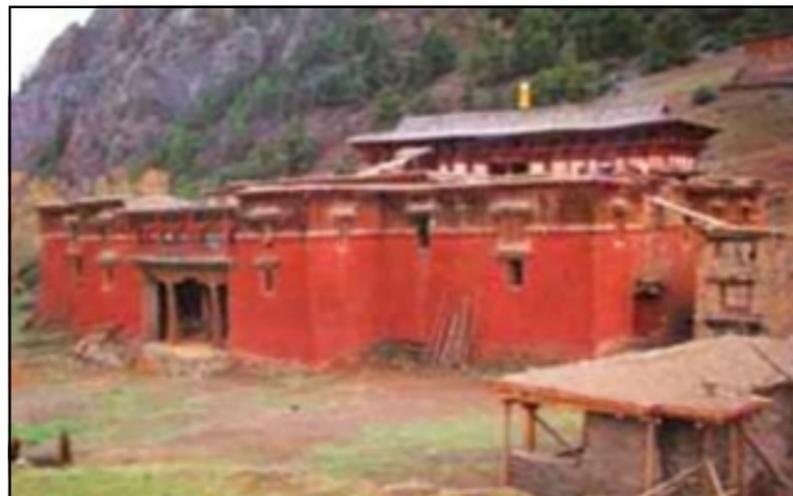
In a related incident, 31-year-old Choeying Logyal and 21-year-old Choepal Dawa were arrested in Sog County in eastern Tibet for sending letters and trying to establish contact outside Tibet on January 15. TPI sources stated that there is no information on their whereabouts since their arrest.

OVERVIEW

17 Tibetans self-immolated since sixteen 2011 and four of them in January 2012.

12 of the sixteen have succumbed to their injuries. Most of the incidents have taken place in eastern Tibet but these incidents are now spreading to other areas as well. In the most recent protests, two Tibetans were killed and 36 were injured. The 36 victims include three monks whose conditions have been reported to be deteriorating rapidly.

Two Abbots of Karma Monastery Arrested



By The Tibet Post International

Dharamshala: Two abbots along with seventy monks of Karma Monastery (Ch: Gama) at Chamdo County in Chamdo Prefecture (Tibet Autonomous Region) were arrested around 29 October 2011, according to information received by TCHRD.

Security officials arrested the abbots, Lodoe Rabsel (40 yrs old) and Namsey Sonam (44 yrs old) after they refused to cooperate with the officials conducting patriotic reeducation campaigns at the monastery. The monks refused to denounce His Holiness the Dalai Lama and consider Tibet part of China as required in the patriotic re-education classes, a source told TCHRD.

Karma Monastery has been under consistent surveillance since 2008 protests and the bombing of an empty municipal office building in Karma town on 26 October 2011 further intensified official restrictions on the monastery.

Although there were no evidence, the security officials directed their suspicions towards Karma Monastery as it was the only monastery located nearby. Monks of the Karma Monastery were especially targeted for their involvement in the bombing. In addition to attending patriotic re-education classes, monks at Karma Monastery were questioned for long hours. The repeated questionings had deep psychological impacts on monks many of who chose to flee the monastery. The Buddhist dialectics school of Karma Monastery, which used to have over 120 students, was closed after all the students fled to escape the repeated visits and questionings by security officials. There is no information on the whereabouts of the monks who fled the dialectics school. Security officials are now manning and watching the empty compound of the dialectics class.

A Man Arrested in Dzamtang, Tibet, One Shot Dead, Several Injured



Military forces in Lhasa, the capital of Tibet, photo was taken recent days. Photo: weibo.com

By The Tibet Post International

Dharamshala, India: - A Tibetan was arrested in Dzamtang County, Ngaba Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture (TAP) on 26 January at about 12PM (Tibet Time), for pasting a leaflet which states that the reason for the self-immolation protests was for freedom in Tibet and for the return of His Holiness the Dalai Lama. It further said that until these demands are met, there is no chance that the campaign will stop. The youth is identified as Tharpa, son of Ripung

Normo, from Barma Township in Dzamtang County, according to a report issued by the Tibet Center For Human Rights and Democracy (TCHRD). Tharpa had also written his name and pasted his photo on the leaflet, claiming himself responsible for the leaflet. It further said that the Chinese authorities could come and arrest him if they wished. At about 2 pm, Chinese security forces surrounded the Ripung Normotsang house and arrested Tharpa, sources

told TCHRD. As they were taking him away, the local people nearby tried to block the way, shouted slogans, and warned the police that if they arrested Tharpa they would provoke a mass protest.

The police responded by firing into the crowd. According to our sources, one person was killed on the spot and several wounded. The person shot dead is identified as Urgen (aged 20) of Poethartsang (family) from Shoenta village, Barma Township, Dzamtang County. Urgen and Tharpa were schoolmates. The names and other details of those wounded are not yet known.

In another case, on 23 January over 1000 Tibetans, both lay and monks, held a candlelight march at Dzumenda Township in Dzamtang County, Ngaba TAP. The leaders of the march addressed the crowd saying this New Year should be dedicated to those martyrs who gave their lives to protest against the Chinese government.

And in solidarity with those martyrs, on New Year days people should mourn the death of the martyrs and that there should be no celebration. A speech listing the names and deeds of all the self-immolation protesters was also delivered.

Arbitrary Arrest, And Random Detention in Tibet Still Continues



By The Tibetpost International

Dharamshala: - January 20: Following Phuntsok's self-immolation in March last year, Kelsang, 42 was one of the many Tibetans who got detained in the Ngaba region of eastern Tibet. Kelsang, otherwise known as Gonkar, age 42, of the Tragyaltsang household in Tangwama, Trotsik township, Ngaba county, one of those arrested in the protests following Losang Puntsok's self-immolation protest on March 16th 2011, and has been in detention for the intervening 9 months, denied visits by family and relatives.

It has recently been learned that he was sentenced in secret to 3 years imprisonment on January 8th and taken, without even informing his

family members, to a prison in the ianyang area in Sichuan. His family only found out some days later. Also, the 26 year old son of the Bakchungtsang household in Namda village in Rong Kokpo township was arrested and detained in November 2011 on suspicion of making contact with foreign countries. His place of detention has not been ascertained. Similarly, Kirti monk Losang Tashi, age 26, of the Kunetsang house in division 2 of Kharsar township was arrested for the same reason by officers from Sichuan provincial State security Bureau in November 2011. He is presumed to be in Chengdu, but nothing more is known of his situation.

France Fires China Over Tibetan Self-immolation Protest



Bernard Valero, the Spokesperson of Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the French government.

By The Tibetpost International

Dharamshala: - January 21 - Amidst series of self-immolations in the Tibetan regions of Chinese occupied Tibet, the French government openly condemned the Beijing government and urged to end the wave of self-immolations inside Tibet.

While speaking at a press conference on Thursday, the Spokesperson of Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the French government, Beome Walailuo (Bernard Valero) said that its government is worried over the wave of self-immolations in the Chinese occupied Tibet.

Referring to the chain of self-immolations by the Tibetans including lay people, nuns and monks, the French spokesperson said that these are the expression of despair and Chinese suppression.

"French talks with Chinese government or talks of European countries and China, always remind the Beijing government to respect for the human rights," the French spokesperson said while speaking at the conference.

The French spokesperson reiterated its government's position on freedom of religion, human rights and advocated to protect the Tibetan tradition and culture. Within 11 months, 16 Tibetans inside Tibet have set themselves on the fire calling for freedom in Tibet, and return of the Tibetan spiritual leader, the Dalai Lama from exile.

Central Tibetan Administration has blamed the Beijing government for the cause of this wave of self-immolations. "Beijing can end the self-immolations by applying liberal policies for the Tibetans inside Tibet," the Tibetans in exile said.

Following the an urge by the largest pro-independence organization Tibetan Youth Congress to forego the Tibetan New Year 'Losar', Tibetans inside Tibet and outside Tibet, gearing up to skip the Tibetan New Year to show solidarity and support to the Tibetans who burned themselves in protest against the Chinese rule over Tibet.

Tibet Before Trade: Harper Must Raise Canada's Concerns To Hu

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who happens to be the first western leader to visit China since the crackdown began, the Tibet support group has requested him to convey Canada's abhorrence at the escalating violence and share the revulsion of the western governments.

They also appealed to Mr. Harper to make discussing the plight of Tibetans a priority issue during his meeting with Chinese President Mr. Hu Jintao which is scheduled to take place in a little over two weeks.

Quoting Mr. Harper's announcement regarding trade ties with China from the previous week, the CTC lamented that it was unfortunate that Canada's long-standing concerns with the human rights practices in China were not mentioned anywhere in the speech.

Stating that human rights and trade are not mutually exclusive, the CTC urged the Prime Minister to raise human right concerns in a public forum like American President Barack Obama and former Australian Prime Minister John Howard did.

"We favour a transparent, principled, and constructive relationship with China that encompasses all facets of our relationship and that has human

rights at the core. We believe that a free, prosperous China is in Canada's interests. But more importantly, it's in the interests of Tibetans and Chinese citizens alike," stated the CTC in their letter to the Canadian government.

OVERVIEW

Since February 2009, a total of seventeen Tibetans inside Tibet have self-immolated in protest of the Chinese repressive policies and demanding for the return of the Dalai Lama.

Twelve out of the Seventeen succumbed to their injuries and the rest are either in a poor shape or are battling for life. Sources have revealed that three Tibetans were killed and several others injured when the Chinese police opened fire on the Tibetans who had gathered to protest in Drango region of the Kham province on the day of the Chinese New Year.

Reports suggest that this crackdown has intensified after leaflets calling for Tibetans to skip New Year celebrations this year to pay homage to the martyrs were circulated in Drango.

The declaration of the unnamed author of the leaflets of his intentions to self-immolate on Losar (Tibetan New Year) has created a lot of stir in the region.

Tibetans Urged To Forego New Year, Pray For Those Who Lost Lives

By YC. Dhardhowa, The Tibet Post

Dharamshala: - Dr. Lobsang Sangay, elected political leader of the Tibetan government in exile, called for Tibetans around the world to forego Losar (Tibetan New Year) this year "to pay tribute to and pray for those brave men and women who sacrificed their lives for the just cause of Tibet. Dr. Sangay also strongly called on world community and governments to show their solidarity and to raise their voices in support of the 'fundamental rights of the Tibetan people at this critical time.'

The political leader Thursday urged Tibetans in a message at Tibet Online TV to not celebrate Losar, except basic Tibetan customary religious rituals. "my fellow Tibetans, I request you not to celebrate Losar (Tibetan New Year), which falls on February 22 this year. However, please observe the basic customary religious rituals such as burning incense, going to temple and making traditional offerings," Dr. Lobsang Sangay told the online TV, after armed Chinese security forces reportedly shot dead at-least six Tibetans in eastern Tibet in two separate incidences of fresh mass Tibetan protests.

The Tibet Post International has also learnt that there are several text and video messages of people from inside Tibet, particularly Tibetans from the traditional provinces of Amdho and Kham, eastern Tibet, requesting Tibetans across the world not to celebrate Losar this year, as 17 self-immolation protests and deaths in Tibet, including the 2009 self-immolation by Tibetan monk Tapey and at-least six Tibetans shot dead in latest protests in eastern Tibet. Sources inside Tibet told The Tibet Post that many documents and posters were recently distributed in Tibetan counties, like Ngaba, Dege, Drakgo, Karze, Golok and other areas of eastern Tibet that calling on Tibetans to forego this year's losar. February 22nd will marks the beginning of Losar, which is the Tibetan New Year. Tibetan Youth Congress, the largest Tibetan NGO in exile already called for Tibetans to not celebrate this year's Tibetan new year.

"I want to tell my dear brothers and sisters inside Tibet that we hear your cries loud and clear. We urge you not to despair and refrain from extreme measures. We feel your pain and will not



Dr. Lobsang Sangay, the political leader of Tibet, speaking to media in Bodhgaya, India during a press conference by Tibetan information department. Photo: TPI

allow the sacrifices you have made go in vain. You all are in our heart and prayers each and every day, Dr. Sangay added. "As Chinese everywhere were celebrating the first couple of days of the Year of Dragon on January 23rd and 24th, 2012. Chinese police fired indiscriminately on hundreds of Tibetans who had gathered peacefully to claim their basic rights in Drakgo, Serthar, Ngaba, Gyarong, and other neighboring Tibetan areas. Six Tibetans were reportedly killed and around sixty injured, some critically, Dr. Sangay said. Dr. Sangay said that "because of gruesome acts such as these and the systematic repression of Tibetans, the resentment and anger amongst Tibetans against Chinese government has only grown since the massive uprising of 2008."

"Ever since the invasion of Tibet, the Chinese government has claimed that it seeks to create a socialist paradise. However, basic human rights are being denied to Tibetans, the fragile environment is being destroyed, Tibetan language and culture is being assimilated, portraits of His Holiness the Dalai Lama are banned, and Tibetans are being economically marginalized. Tibet is in virtual lock-down. Foreigners have been barred from traveling to Tibet now and the entire region is essentially under undeclared martial law," he further added.

The Tibetan leader urged "the Chinese leadership to heed the cries of the Tibetan protestors and those who have committed self-immolation. You will

never address the genuine grievances of Tibetans and restore stability in Tibet through violence and killing. The only way to resolve the Tibet issue and bring about lasting peace is by respecting the rights of the Tibetan people and through dialogue. As someone deeply committed to peaceful dialogue, the use of violence against Tibetans is unacceptable and must be strongly condemned by all people in China and around the world."

The democratically elected exiled leader called on "the international community to show solidarity and to raise your voices in support of the fundamental rights of the Tibetan people at this critical time. I request that the international community and the United Nations send a fact-finding delegation to Tibet and that the world media be given access to the region as well. The leaders in Beijing must know that killing its own "family members" is in clear violation of international and Chinese laws, and such actions will cast further doubts on China's moral legitimacy and their standing in world affairs."

"To demonstrate our solidarity with Tibetans in Tibet, I urge Tibetans and our friends around the world, to participate in a worldwide vigil on Wednesday, February 8, 2012. Let's send a loud and clear message to the Chinese government that violence and killing of innocent Tibetans is unacceptable! I request everyone to conduct these vigils peacefully, in accordance with the laws of your country, and with dignity," he stressed.

Tibetans in Britain Mark Death of Lobsang Jamyang

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observance of Lhakar (white Wednesday), members of the community each held a placard with photographs of the 16 Tibetans who have now self-immolated within the past year, and marking the tragic loss of the latest life: 22 year old Lobsang.

An educated and active member of the community of Andu area in Ngaba, and an ex-monk of Adu Monastery, Lobsang Jamyang is the latest to resort to self-immolation in protest against Chinese rule in Tibet, and for the return of His Holiness the Dalai Lama.

On January 14th, in the heavily controlled region of Ngaba, Lobsang entered a public toilet near a busy intersection and doused himself in petrol. He proceeded to set himself alight, and walked to the nearby street, calling for the long life of His Holiness

the Dalai Lama, and for freedom in Tibet.

Lobsang was a known active member of the 'Tibetan Mother Language' programme, which trained and assisted with the Tibetan language in the region, however was regularly intimidated for his activist role by Chinese authorities. The self-immolation of Lobsang led to a large public demonstration in the area, calling for his release. It has emerged that his death came two days later on January 16th, under Chinese custody, and the demonstration witnessed serious injuries and possible deaths on behalf of the Tibetans, who were fired upon and beaten by Chinese security forces.

The vigil in London which lasted two hours and was attended by around thirty members of the community,

respectfully marked the loss of the latest Tibetan to take their life in flames, a final resort in unprecedented circumstances. Chief Executive of the Tibet Society Philippa Carrick highlighted in an interview for the Tibet Post International the tragic loss of Lobsang Jamyang. She added:

"Today we are marking the latest self-immolation in Tibet. We are here today with a consistent global message: that China needs to accept there is a problem in Tibet, to address it, and to open dialogue on the Tibet issue".

Sixteen placards, each with the photo (where possible) of the sixteen Tibetans who have self-immolated in the past year, were held aloft outside the embassy: a dutiful reminder of those who had given their life in the hope of a better future for their homeland.

One Arrested in Lhasa, Tibet, Now Heavy Military, Police Deployed



After the March 14 riots in Lhasa, large groups of Chinese military police, tanks and combat cars patrolled the streets on March 15. Photo: TPI/file

By The Tibet Post International

Dharamshala: - Chinese police have arrested and detained a Tibetan man in Tibet's capital Lhasa on January 25, and heavy military and police have been deployed in the capital after several protests in neighboring areas, according to a confirmed information received by The Tibet Post International.

The so called Lhasa Public Security Bureau arrested 25-26 year old Tibetan man, Namkha Gyaltsen, in-front of Jokhang, the main Tibetan temple in Lhasa, at 5.00pm, (Beijing Time) January 25. After the arrest, his current whereabouts and condition are remain unknown.

Gyaltsen is a native of Golok county, Amdho province, eastern Tibet said the source from inside Tibet. He was arrested

in Lhasa by the Chinese authorities, when he was distributing posters demanding return of His Holiness the Dalai Lama to Tibet and banners bearing slogans such as free Tibet, "Human Rights in Tibet," and long live His Holiness the Dalai Lama."

The road around the temple and other holy places in Lhasa, normally packed with pilgrims spinning their prayer wheels and murmuring prayers, is now nearly full of armed security forces, the source from inside Tibet added. "The armed Chinese troops and police presence in Lhasa is extensively deployed at almost every corners of the city. Some are members of the so called People's Armed Police, an anti-riot force. Some could be regular soldiers."

One Shot Dead, Many Seriously Injured in Tibet Crackdowns

By YC. Dhardhowa, The Tibet Post

Dharamshala, India: Tens of thousands-perhaps many more-of Tibetans protested in Drag-go town, eastern Tibet to against Chinese rule today (Monday, January 23rd) in an effort to show their strong solidarity with recent self-immolation protests and demand civil and religious freedom.

Sources said that armed Chinese security forces opened fire on a Tibetan crowd when a mass protest occurred in the region to protest against Chinese repression, a 49 year old Tibetan man called Yonten has been shot and killed, over 15 Tibetans were injured, another man seriously wounded and more than two hundred arrested in the incident. The body of Yonten is reportedly in the Drag-go Monastery and the situation continues to be very tense in the area.

The Tibet Post also has learned that some top officials of so called Tibet Autonomous Region have visited Chinese security forces and police stations in Lhasa city and called authorities to ensure 'nation's stability,' after unrest occurring in several parts of eastern Tibet.

The source also stated that during and after Chinese new year, Chinese troops locked down Lhasa-- the Himalayan city barred to Tibetans from neighboring areas without valid documents and Identity card at every security checkpoint and patrol pumps And now there are heavy restrictions on Tibetans those who are from Kham and Amdho too-- to prevent a new protest in the region to against Chinese rule, due to this week's serious unrest in eastern Tibet.



Armed Chinese paramilitary force deployed in Ngaba county, eastern Tibet, 19th October 2011. Photo: TPI

The report said that the incident began around 2.30pm Beijing time, Monday, January 23rd. Over ten thousands Tibetans from two counties, Tao and Drag-go of eastern Tibet gathered at the Drag-go town and shouted slogans such as "we want freedom," and "the return of His Holiness the Dalai Lama to Tibet." "Many protesters carried Tibetan national flags, Chinese forces also fired tear gas to break up the protest by Tibetans," according to an information received by The Tibet Post.

Many leaflets and posters were distributed that warned of more Tibetan self-immolations if the Chinese government did not listen to Tibetan concerns. Source stated that leaflets had appeared a few days earlier in and around Drag-go town. Some media reports today said at-least

two Tibetans were killed and hundreds were seriously injured in the latest demonstration. The self-immolation and the protests signal that anger is swelling in eastern Tibet (Ch: Karze, Sichuan province) that has been the centre of defiance against Chinese control.

The big incident is the latest to hit the region, where tensions are high following a spate of self-immolation protests triggered by perceived religious and repression.

"We call on China to respect the Tibetan people's right to express themselves and look into the legitimate grievances of the Tibetan people," said in a statement issued by the Tibetan Parliament in exile. "While understanding the international community's interest in maintaining closer relationship with China, how can the international community remain mute to the sufferings of the Tibetan people," it stated. "We appeal to you to rise up to the occasion and impress on China to find a lasting solution to the Issue of Tibet."

"The 17 self-immolation protests and deaths in Tibet, including the 2009 self-immolation by Tibetan monk Tapey pose important questions on the nature of Chinese rule in Tibet," Ms. Tsering Tsomo, the executive director of the exiled Tibetan Human Rights group (TCHRD) told reporters in Dharamshala just hours before the incident.

Two Shot Dead in Fresh Protests, Media Prevented to Cover Tibet

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arrived at the scene and began firing indiscriminately at the crowd.

A Tibetan man name by Popo, 35 and another man, Dawa Dakpa in his 30s have been shot and killed, The report said the incident occurred when a huge crowd of Tibetans had raised banners bearing slogans such as "independence of Tibet, long live His Holiness the Dalai Lama."

Many leaflets and posters were distributed that warned of more Tibetan self-immolations to protest against Chinese rule, if the Chinese authorities did not concern over Tibetan people's voices. Source also stated that leaflets had appeared two days (January 23-24) in and around Serta town.

The unrest has prompted Dr. Lobsang Sangay, elected political leader of the Tibetan government-in-exile, to call on the international community and governments. "to not remain passive" and "to intervene to prevent further bloodshed".

"How long and how many tragic deaths are necessary before the world takes a firm moral stand? Silence from the world community sends a clear message to China that its repressive and violent measures to handle tensions in Tibetan areas are acceptable," he said.

"As a nation aspiring to become a

world economic and political power, the People's Republic of China cannot be permitted to behave in such immoral and violent manner," Dr. Sangay further added.

The United States on Tuesday said it was "seriously concerned" by the situation, calling on Chinese security forces to "exercise restraint" and urging authorities to allow journalists and diplomats into flash-point areas. On Tuesday, Maria Otero, special coordinator for Tibetan issues at the US State Department, said Washington had repeatedly urged China to address "counterproductive policies in Tibetan areas".

"We urge the Chinese security forces to exercise restraint, and we renew our call to allow access to Tibetan areas of China for journalists, diplomats and other observers," Otero said in a statement.

The unrest comes at a time of increasing tensions in Amdho and Kham; two traditional provinces of eastern Tibet, where 17 people have self-immolated since 2009-- including four this month alone -- protest at religious and cultural repression under Chinese rule.

The incident came a day after, armed Chinese forces and police in Drakgo county on Monday, January 23rd opened fire on a crowd of Tibetans

protesting against China's repressive policy against Tibetan people, three people reportedly shot dead, over 30 people have been injured including 2 with serious injuries and more than 200 protesters were arrested, according to sources in Tibet.

China disputes their version of events, accusing "overseas secessionist groups" of trying to discredit the government by hyping accounts of what happened, and says one protester died in a clash triggered by a violent mob. But monks reached by phone Monday and Tuesday at the Drakgo Monastery said the shooting did occur, and that wounded people had taken refuge there as thousands of armed police stood guard outside. Sources also stated that Telephone and Internet services to the region have apparently been severed, and checkpoints have been set up along the roads to control who gets in and out.

China is the totalitarian regime in the world where freedom of information considerably worsened under authoritarian rule. Detailed about current unrests in Tibet are still unknown as international correspondents were particular targets of the security forces and had to work under the continual threat of expulsion or having their visas withdrawn. Journalists were prevented from

covering most of the events that threatened China's stability or might have given it a negative image, according to Paris based international press freedom watch dog; "Reporters Without Borders."

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Tibetan Youth Urges China to Withdraw Military Crackdowns in Tibet



A Tibetan monk mourning after Chinese security forces shot dead more Tibetans in eastern Tibet, photo taken in Dharamshala, India. Photo: TPI/file

By The Tibet Post International

Dharamshala: - After killing more Tibetans by armed Chinese security forces in eastern Tibet, a candlelight vigil was held by Tibetan youth group at the main Tibetan temple of Dharamshala in memory of those who shot dead in two separate incidence of fresh Tibetan protest demonstrations. The Tibetan youth also called on China to withdraw its military crackdowns in Tibet.

Tibetans in exile and their government condemn the use of violence against civilians and appeals the international community to intervene so as to restrain the Chinese government from further use of violence.

"In two separate incidences of Tibetan demonstrations in Eastern Tibet, Chinese security forces fired at crowds of Tibetan farmers and monks, leaving behind at least 8 people dead and more than thirty wounded with bullets in their chest, stated in a statement by the regional Tibetan Youth Congress in Dharamshala. "Regional Tibetan Youth Congress (RTYC) has learned from different sources from Tibet that Drakgo town saw a protest uprising by participated by hundred of people from the town and nearby villages, like Gephon Lukokma and Drakgo Norpa. According to eyewitnesses who reported from Drakgo, Tibetans were intimidated by Chinese security forces, who randomly started arresting people on the suspicion that they may commit self immolations," said RTYC.

"More than 200 people have been arrested Monday morning, 23rd January, 2012, purely based on a rumors that a wall poster that had threatened self-immolation by four people on that day. As the protesters demanded freedom for Tibet and return of His Holiness the Dalai Lama to Tibet, Chinese security forces fired at the protesting crowds, leaving behind at least six dead and many wounded with gun shots in their chest," it added.

"In a separate incident in Serta town. Again in eastern Tibet of traditional Kham province. A protest that burst out Tuesday morning, January 24th, security forces fired at the protesters, leaving at least two people dead and many wounded.

RTYC is constantly in touch with people who are receiving information from Tibet. We are gravely concerned about the lives of nonviolent protesters, especially those who are wounded with gun shots. We demand that the Chinese government immediately treat them and

unconditionally release the arrested.

These cases of arrests and police brutalities in Tibet are signs of Chinese Government's insecurity in Tibet and failure of their colonial policies with which they are trying to rule over the Tibetan people. We protest such police brutalities in particular and the ongoing Chinese occupation in general.

As we lead this candle light vigil in Dharamsala to protest police firing in Kham Drakgo yesterday and Serta this morning. We say prayers for the martyrs and mark our solidarity with our people in Tibet who are braving the worst of brutalities under the Chinese occupation over all. after 2008 Tibetan national uprising the Chinese government has scaled up its security presence across Tibet and turned Tibet into a military zone by keeping security forces at ever corner and streets in Tibet.

We request the Indian Government and the people, and the international community to ask the Chinese government to respect Human Rights in Tibet and immediately withdraw their security crackdown in Tibet."

China's Paradise On Earth in Tibet....

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the one and only means to resolve conflict with no respect for local sentiments has not only contributed to flooding Tibet with Han Chinese, but has led to an unscrupulous extraction of Tibet's mineral resources thereby affecting Tibet's fragile ecology. The benefits of the so called economic development have not percolated down to the Tibetans resulting in economic marginalization of the Tibetans," said Mr. Penpa.

"As President of PRC, you have professed harmonious relationships between nationalities as one of the cardinal principles of nation building," the Tibetan Parliament stated in a letter to President Hu Jintao. "However, what you said and what is implemented is self contradictory. You very well know that Harmony can be built only through mutual understanding and truth and not through brute force and repression."

"China has grown economically and militarily over the years and is considered a world power to reckon with. China's growing influence globally has turned itself into a brash and

Largest Tibetan NGO Censures China's Attempts to Rewrite History

By The Tibetpost International

Dharamshala: - January 17- Over 300 Tibetans took out a protest rally at Jantar Mantar in New Delhi today against the visit of Chinese State Councilor Dai Bingguo who is in the Indian capital to hold border talks with India.

Coinciding the mass protest at Jantar Mantar, 11 Tibetan Youth Congress (TYC) activists stormed the India-China border talk by chasing the Chinese special representative Dai Bingguo at Hyderabad House during the border talk and at Hotel Maurya Sheraton where he is staying.

11 Tibetans including 5 boys and 6 girls have been arrested and in police custody, said the press release by the TYC today later in the day.

China has no right to rewrite Tibet's history and talk about Tibet's border, said the press release.

The press release said that China's State Councillor Dai Bingguo's two-day visit to New Delhi to attend the 15th meeting of special representatives to discuss "Sino-India border" issue is illegal and insensitive.

"Both countries are well aware of the fact that any territorial talks is inextricably linked to the issue of Tibet. Until China's forceful invasion of Tibet in 1949, India shared its northern border with Tibet and not China. It was an independent Tibet, which signed an agreement in 1914 demarcating the line between India and Tibet," the release said "China has nothing to do with it and has no legitimate right to claim ownership. Therefore, these talks can bear no concrete or long-term resolution as long as the issue of Tibet is not included in the agenda for discussion. The two countries cannot continue to ignore the elephant in the room and rewrite history." This year marks fifty years since the 1962 Sino-Indian war. Half a century in a nation's history is not long enough to forget the betrayal, humiliation and the corrosion of trust it supposedly built following the Panchsheel Agreement of



1954. Therefore, Dai Bingguo's pronouncement of lofty words such as friendship, cooperation and peaceful development etc. should only be taken with a pinch of salt because while these words reverberate in the corridors of Hyderabad House, China's active encirclement of the "string of pearls" is

becoming more visible.

The Tibetan Youth Congress, which is the largest Tibetan non-governmental organisation has consistently reiterated its position for an independent Tibet devoid of China's intrusion. It opposes and condemns China's continued attempts to undermine Tibet's historical position in this region by distorting facts and forging new relationship on lies and deceit.

"TYC believes that it has a significant political role and responsibility to speak on behalf of Tibetans all over the world and express its' condemnation on any talks related to Tibet's border and resist history to be rewritten," said the release.

'Only Democracy Can Resolve The Tibet Issue,' – Lobsang Sangay



Dr Lobsang Sangay, Kalon Tripa (Political leader) of the Central Tibetan Administration. Photo: TPI

By Rajeshwari K, The Tibet Post

Haryana, India: The Kalon Tripa (Minister) of Tibet, Dr. Lobsang Sangay on 12th January said, "Only democracy can resolve the issue of Tibet."

He made this statement at a public lecture titled 'Democracy in Exile: The case of Tibet,' organized by Jindal School of International Affairs at Sonapat in Haryana, India.

Speaking highly of the Indian democratic tradition, Dr. Sangay stated that the Dharamsala-based Central Tibetan Administration has been

inspired to follow the same.

He also spoke about Tibetans having learnt many essential traits from India's democratic system and implementing the lessons in exile and cited examples of committing to resolve social issues through dialogue and encouraging vibrant yet ethical media.

Addressing the university hall packed with staff and students, Dr. Sangay stated that the middle way approach seeking genuine autonomy chosen by the Central Tibetan Administration is a 'mutually beneficial' solution to the China-Tibet issue.

He also spoke about how the Tibet issue could be resolved if China allowed more religious and cultural freedom coupled with democratic governance within Tibet.

"Kalon Tripa Dr. Lobsang Sangay's humble exposition of democratic polity in exile and the non-violent struggle for a homeland has inspired many and left an indelible impact on the institution," said the University.

Tibetans Returning to Tibet Stopped and Searched



By Tibetan Administration Media: Tibet Net

DHARAMSHALA: Thousands of Tibetan devotees returning to Tibet after the Kalachakra initiations are being arbitrarily stopped and searched, reports coming from Tibet says. Some twelve heavy security checkpoints have been placed from Zhangmu at the Nepal-Tibet border till Lhasa. Extra units of personnel from the Public Security Bureau were posted to stop and search Tibetan devotees returning to Tibet from India through Nepal.

Medicines and religious artifacts brought by the Tibetan devotees from their pilgrimage are being forcefully confiscated. Even rosaries which is carried by almost every Tibetan are being snatched away, a source said. It is also reported that the Chinese security guards resort to verbal abuse and physical threats when asked about reasons for frisking them without any official warrants.

Around 8000 Tibetans from Tibet had come to India to attend the recently concluded Kalachakra initiations by His Holiness the Dalai Lama at Bodh Gaya.