

**URGENT ACTION**

HR file

Human Rights Desk  
Department of Information  
& International Relations  
Central Tibetan Administration  
of H. H. the Dalai Lama  
Dharamsala-176215 (HP) INDIA

4 June, 1992

**T I B E T**  
**(Prisoners of Conscience)**

Brief description of the case: In new information given to unknown foreign diplomats visiting Lhasa, the Tibetan capital, Chinese police have confirmed that independence demonstrations have taken place in the city. Sources have told the Central Tibetan Administration that the diplomats might have been from Britain where the Foreign Office confirmed that two of their officials visited Tibet on 15 May this year. On 29 May 1992, the diplomats confirmed to Reuter news agency that the Chinese police have spoken to them of seven or eight "small disturbances" this year in which "28 to 29 people" were detained. The Chinese police called them "splittists," according to the diplomats.

On the same day, a BBC report from Beijing said: "Officials from the region Justice Department and police told the Western diplomats that the disturbances involved small numbers of Buddhist monks and nuns waving flags and shouting slogans." This report said that majority of those arrested were "between eighteen and twenty years old" who the Chinese authorities "assured" would most likely be released "without charge after criticism and education."

In other submissions, Reuter said that officials of the "Labour Reform Bureau" in Lhasa have confirmed the detention of 1,000 people in "one prison and two reform-through-labour camps in the "Tibet Autonomous Region" part of occupied-Tibet. This is by far the largest figure of detainees in the region that has been admitted by the Chinese authorities during the past five years. A year ago, the same authorities said that out of 1025 arrests between 1987 and 1991 in the region, only 218 were being held.

Though the Chinese authorities repeatedly deny the use of torture, reports from prisons in the "Tibet Autonomous Region", however, confirm that the practices of torture on Tibetan political prisoners are not only routine but fatal. The prisons in this region of Tibet are full of political prisoners who suffer physical as well as mental instability as a result of inhuman torture inflicted on them.

There are also reports of the death in custody at Gutsa prison of one of the monks who was arrested on 7 May, 1992 demonstration. Latest reports reaching Dharamsala from a Tibetan refugee in Kathmandu said a visitor to Gutsa prison had told him that the monk was from Drepung monastery. This source in an interview at Kathmandu said that another monk is now in a "serious condition" at the "Lhasa People's Hospital" after being tortured. He is said to have suffered the loss of one of his eye-balls which came out of the socket as a consequences of beating and toruring by the Chinese prison officials.

demonstrations (press reports)  
mass detentions in prisons & labour camps  
(official Chinese confirmation)  
Torture

The Central Tibetan Administration is concerned by the continuation of arbitrary political arrests in Tibet, especially from independence demonstrations in Lhasa this year. Tibetan refugee arriving in Kathmandu said that prison sources at Gutsa prison had told him that four nuns and six monks brought to the Gutsa prison on 14 and 16 May, 1992 respectively. This source also said that most of the recent demonstrations were led by monks from Gaden and Drepung monastery and nuns Shungseb and Toelung nunneries.

According to our information at least 50 Tibetans demonstrators have been arrested from eight to ten demonstrations which took place in Lhasa between January and May, 1992. Ven. Jordhen (23), Ven. Samdup (27) and Ven. Tenzin Tinley (30s) were three Drepung monks arrested from the 13 May, 1992 demonstration in central Lhasa. We also released names of Tibetan arrested from 20 March, 1992 demonstration in our Urgent Action of 7 April, 1992.

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Telegrams/Telex/Airmail Letters

- please write to the Chinese authorities in "Tibet Autonomous Region", urging them to put an end to the use of torture and ill-treatment on Tibetan political prisoners;
- urge the Chinese authorities to give full details of Tibetan activists arrested in the recent months to the UN Centre for Human Rights in Geneva;
- demand that political prisoners in occupied-Tibet be given a fair trial if they have not already been brought before the court and that they be released immediately if no charges can be brought against them in a court of law; and,
- demand an end to political detention in occupied-Tibet.

APPEALS TO:

Hu Jintao Shuji  
Xizang Zizhiqu  
Lhasa  
Tibet Autonomous Region  
People's Republic of China (PRC)

TELEX: 68014 FAOLT CN OR 68007 PGVMT CN

Zi Cheng Yuan Zhang  
Xizang Zizhiqu Gaoji Renmin Fayuan  
Lhasa, Tibet Autonomous Region  
People's Republic of China

TELEX: 68014 FAOLT CN OR 69007 PGVMT CN

Ren Jianxin Yuan Zhang  
Zuigao Renmin Jianchayuan (Supreme Procurator Jianxin)  
Beijing  
People's Republic of China

COPIES TO: Diplomatic representatives of the PRC in your country.