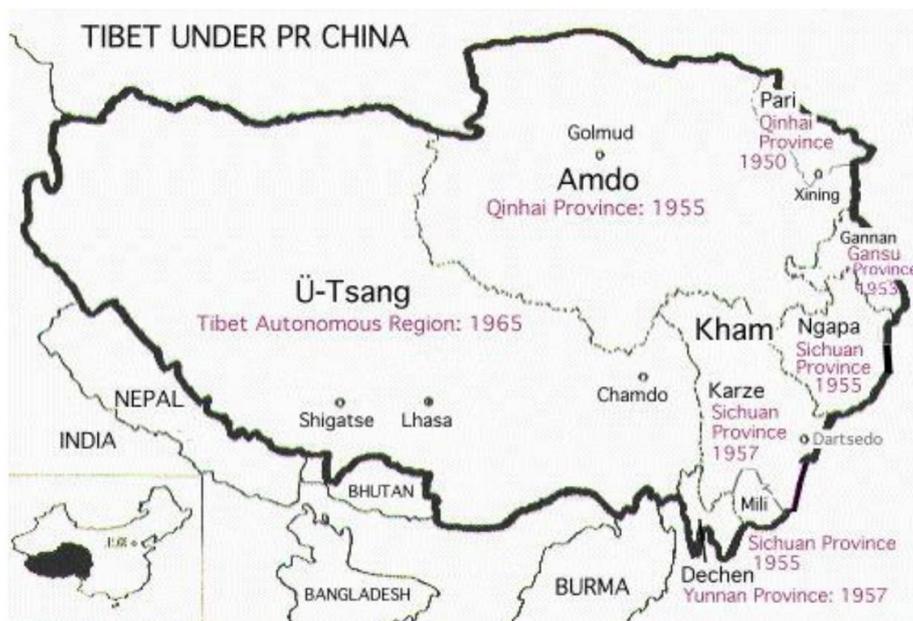
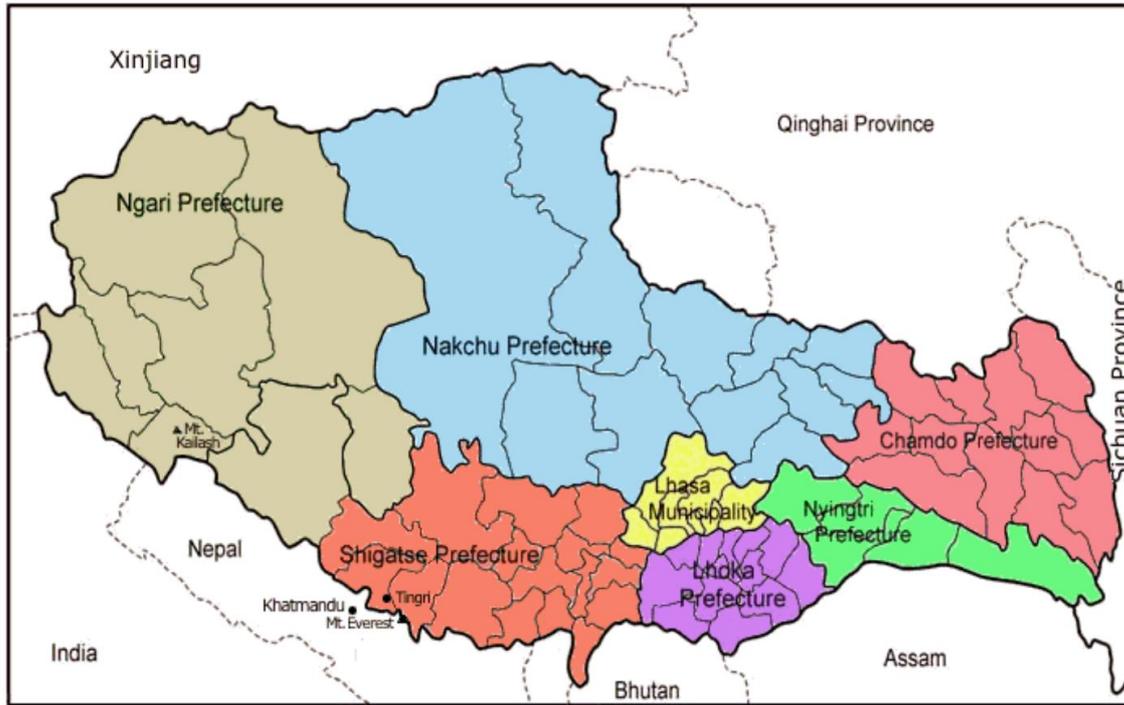




## TIBET INSIGHT NEWS, FEBRUARY 1-15, 2019



# TAR NEWS

## **215 party members punished in TAR for religious faith and other discipline violations**

February 05, 2019

The TAR Publicity Department of the Regional Commission for Discipline Inspection of on February 1, 2019, released a 46-minute 4-part video featuring the TAR's efforts on anti-corruption and regulating Party members. The video, which was aired on Tibet Television from January 28 to 31, highlighted that Party officials having religious beliefs or "alleged" involvement in separatism or corruption were punished. This was part of a nationwide campaign to strengthen Party management which regulates 46 types of violations by local CCP members, including religious beliefs. It was not clear how many Party members were exposed and punished and for what specific violations, though the video revealed that a total of 215 people had been punished as of October 2018. The report accused some "two-faced" people in Tibet of claiming loyalty to the Party while secretly sympathizing with and even working for separatists. No names were mentioned and neither were the type of punishments meted out to these persons, but the report cited Xiong Kunxin, an Ethnic Studies Professor at Tibet University in Lhasa, as saying the regional government had already identified these people so it was strengthening its regulations to dismiss them.

The video included a story of Zaxizong village in Nyalam County, Xigaze, where it said the Nyalam police had in 2016 found some "politically forbidden objects" in a cave in the village. It implied that these were objects of religious worship and some village officials, including the Party Chief of the village, had participated in worship of these illicit objects. The report added that some people had been hiding "illicit objects" in the cave since 2009. It disclosed that three CCP officials had been expelled from the Party and 10 others received a warning. The report noted that the Regional Commission for Discipline Inspection had established an office in TAR in 2018 to supervise Party discipline.

## **China's official media confirms ban on 'illegal' Tibetan classes in monasteries**

February 5, 2019

China's official media confirmed (January 31) that a county government in Qinghai Province had ordered temples to stop holding "illegal" Tibetan language classes for students during holidays on the ground that they lack teaching qualifications and infuse students with ideas threatening social stability. The Global Times said some Buddhist temples in Nangqen (Tibetan: Nangchen) County of Yushu (Yulshul) Prefecture had been "secretly organizing Tibetan language courses to students on holidays". The report cited an official from Quji village surnamed Jiang as saying that students attending those classes included college students on return to their hometown from other cities as well as primary and middle-school students. Jiang said his village received the county government's notice at the end of December 2018, ordering it to "rectify" temples that were providing unqualified "teaching activities". The report dismissed as false the claims by some monks that students, especially those who are

studying in other parts of China, had few opportunities to be exposed to the Tibetan language. It quoted Sonam, an official from the Nangqen publicity department, as saying “the Nangqen government has always been promoting bilingual education (Putonghua and Tibetan) in schools, and encourages students to learn Tibetan in qualified institutes.” The report claimed that the Qinghai government had invested 640 million yuan (\$95.36 million) from 2012 to 2017 to push bilingual education, including the construction of teaching venues and hiring people. It also claimed to have implemented preferential policies for ethnic minority students from the Tibetan Prefecture to teach the Tibetan language. The report additionally cited the official *Xinhua* News Agency as having reported that the ethnic textbook centre of Qinghai had compiled and translated more than 1,800 textbooks in Tibetan since the 1980s, totalling 200 million words.

**Border “Defence” village celebrates First Tibetan New Year**  
January 31, 2019

Songmotsel Village located in the eastern part of Nang County, 45 kilometers from India's border at an average elevation of 4,300 meters above sea level was identified by the TAR as a model well-off border village. 16.7 million yuan (US\$ 2.48 million) has been invested in this village to construct 29 residential buildings and related infrastructures. Construction of infrastructure is reportedly complete and local villagers had moved in by August 2018. The villagers celebrated the first Losar (Tibetan New Year) in their new “homes.”

**Training held to earn and correct loyalty of Party Cadres**  
February 14, 2019

China's official media announced on January 22, that a new training camp in Shigatse (Chinese: Rikaze) in Tibet had opened under paramilitary supervision to “correct” and “mould” the thinking of Party cadres carrying out political “education” in the broader Tibetan society.

This follows the announcement that a large ‘Tibet Youth Palace’ will be opened in Lhasa in May 2019 to strengthen “patriotic education” among young people.

**TAR Public Security head holds meeting with retired cadres**  
February 18, 2019

Deputy Secretary of TAR Political and Legal Committee and head of TAR Public Security Bureau Zhang Hongbo held a discussion with retired party cadres on February 18, in Chengdu, Sichuan. Zhang Hongbo briefed the retired cadres about the public security work of TAR in 2018 and plans for 2019. He was accompanied by Zhao Yucai, member of TAR Public Security Bureau and head of the TAR Discipline Inspection and Supervision Team. The Head of TAR PSB acknowledged the contributions of the retired veterans to national security describing them as a “valuable asset” to the Party. He urged them to adhere to ‘Xi Jinping thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics in the New Era’, consolidate the “four consciousness” “Four self-confidences” and implement the decision-

making arrangements of the Ministry of Public Security. He exhorted veteran cadres to help TAR Party Secretary Wu Yingjie in strengthening public security maintenance in TAR and safeguard Tibet from inharmonious developments. He assured the veteran cadres that they will be taken the Party will take “great care” of like helping them solve their practical difficulties, providing them doctors when they are ill and implementing their suggestions. Zhang Hongbo and Zhao Yucai also visited the homes of retired cadres Zhang Wensheng, and Xing Yuanming

Officials of the Political Department of Public Security Bureau, Police Department and Chengdu Police Service Liaison Station and retired veterans in Chengdu attended the discussions.

### **Meeting held to discuss how to resolve major ‘risks’**

February 21, 2019

Senior leaders attended a special seminar at the TAR Party School on February 21 to discuss how to resolve major “risks.” TAR Party Secretary Wu Yingjie attended and gave a speech in which he stressed on implementation of ‘Xi Jinping thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics in the new Era’ as the guide to everyday functioning. The Chairman of TAR People’s Government, Qi Zhala/Chedak presided over the seminar. Among the others who attended were: Zhuang Yan, Jiang Jie, Deputy Secretaries of TAR Party Committee, Executive Vice Chairmen of TAR, Penpa Tashi, member of TAR Standing Party Committee and Minister of the Propaganda Department and Secretary of the Internet Party Working Committee, He Wenhao, member of the Standing Committee of TAR Party Committee, Secretary of TAR Political and Legal Committee, and head of Kyichu River, Pema Wangdui, member of Standing Committee of the TAR Party Committee, Secretary of the Lhasa Municipal Party Committee, the first secretary of the Party Committee of the Lhasa Garrison, and Kyichu River, Lhasa, Liu Jiang, member of Standing Committee of TAR Party Committee, Secretary-General, Deputy Secretary of the Political and Legal Committee of TAR, and the Secretary of the Working Committee of the District Office, Chen Yongqi, member of the Standing Committee of TAR Party Committee and the Minister of TAR Organization Department.

At the seminar, Wu Yingjie pointed to the importance of understanding and noticing the urgency of a situation, conscientiously studying the strategic tasks that Xi Jinping has projected at various meetings in addition to the need of having ‘bottom line’ thinking. The Party Secretary directed all departments and party members to study and implement important expositions on prevention and control, political task and most importantly to unify thoughts and actions in tune with the decision-making arrangement of the Party, and cooperate with the Party in times of “new problems” and “new challenges” faced in the course of domestic reforms, development and stability. Wu Yingjie stressed the need to enhance the grasp on the anti-separatist struggle, promote overall harmony and stability, make people feel ‘grateful’ to the Party, complying with the Party’s decisions, and being proactive in taking social stability initiatives to dilute the ‘negative influence of religion’ and carry out in-depth efforts to fight against the “Dalai clique” and achieve sustainable long-term stability. Another issue that Wu Yingjie brought to the information of Party members attending the meeting was the need to prevent major

risks to “national sovereignty” and security. In this regard, he said “development of border areas and ensuring border security by adhering to the principles that the General Secretary had laid out in the letter he wrote to the two sisters in Yumai Township in Lhunze County of Lhoka is important.” He asserted that improving living conditions of people inhabiting the border areas, vigorously constructing “well-off” border villages, and formulating policies favourable to the people in these areas, should be one of the main mandates of the TAR authorities.

## DEVELOPMENTS IN TIBETAN ETHNIC AREAS OUTSIDE TAR

**The Chinese appointed Panchen Lama talks about the political thought of 10th Panchen Lama**  
February 3, 2019

Gyaltzen Norbu, the Chinese appointed Panchen Lama and Vice President of the Chinese Buddhist Association spoke at the 30th anniversary of the 10th Panchen conducted by the China Tibetology Research Centre. He spoke on the political thought of the 10th Panchen Lama and his dedication for the Chinese nation. He said *“Every time I remember the 10th Panchen Lama, my heart surges and my eyes brim with tears. He inherited and carried on the great traditions of Tibetan Buddhism and past Panchen Lamas' patriotism and love of religion, and he deeply integrated the great love he had for his people with the great motherland, with the Chinese people and with the people of the world”*. He also emphasised on that how Panchen Lama dedicated his whole life working towards his four passions; the passion for the communist party of China, passion for the motherland, passion for Tibet, and passion for his religion.

Gyaltzen Norbu claimed that the separatist forces referring to the His Holiness the Dalai Lama and Tibetans outside of distorting and misusing the speeches of the 10th Panchen Lama, and his past glorious deeds where he mentioned that Panchen Rinpoche with immense hardship and difficulty in his life never once lost confidence in Communist Party. *“However, some separatists with ulterior motives have taken his words of patriotism and love of religion out of context and allege that the 10th Panchen Lama, who cherished the great motherland and aspired to world peace, who was the embodiment of the Amitabha and kept countless common people in mind, was a “warrior for six million Tibetans.”* He went on saying that these people not only have a sinister intention but are also misleading and deceiving the Tibetan people. According to him, Panchen Lama then followed the new government in China for the long-term development of Tibetan Buddhism, and happiness and prosperity of the Tibetan people, which he says has been proved by both history and reality. He concludes, *“The patriotic words of the 10th Panchen Lama must not be distorted, and his patriotism must not be defiled”*. And prayed for the unity and harmony of the 56 nationalities in China.

## **The 12th Ganzi Prefecture People's Government held the 28th executive meeting**

February 1, 2019

The Ganzi State Government's 28th executive meeting was attended the Secretary of the party committee and governor Xiao Youcai, the Deputy Governor, the Secretary General, and the Commander of the Ganzi Military Division, the Deputy Secretary-General of the State Government, the Deputy Director of the Office, the Deputy Director of the Research Office and the principal responsible persons of the relevant units attended the meeting.

The meeting reviewed the Ganzi Prefecture Rural Revitalization Strategic Plan (2018-2020), the Gansu Prefecture Scientific Research Organization Reform Program, the Ganzi Prefecture Anti-Drug People's Work Implementation Plan (2018-2020), and studied Guangdong's counterpart support for Ganzi Prefecture. Project investment plans and other matters. In deliberating the "Ganzi Prefecture Rural Revitalization Strategic Plan (2018-2020)", it was pointed out that the implementation of the rural revitalization strategy is one of the major decision-making arrangements made in the party's 19th National Congress. And departments of all levels were instructed to take the implementation of the rural revitalization strategy as the top priority, focusing on industrial revitalization, talent revitalization, cultural revitalization, ecological revitalization, organizational revitalization etc.

Under the "Golden State Scientific Research Institute Reform Overall Plan", the scientific research institutions were told to focus on solving problems such as insufficient staff, poor translation results, and ineffective incentive mechanism. The relevant departments should guide scientific research institutions to scientifically and rationally formulate reform implementation plans. They also focused on the rationalisation of the relationship between the state-owned scientific research institutions and the competent departments in clarifying the responsibilities of scientific research, practical technology development, and how to deepen the cooperation between leading enterprises and scientific research institutions.

A major concern addressed as part of the 'Ganzi Prefecture Anti-drug People's War Implementation Plan (2018-2020)' was of the threat nature of drugs to the national security, nation and the well-being of the people. The people and related departments are asked to strengthen their political positions, strict three-dimensional control system, and maximize the mobilization of social forces in fighting against the drugs. All the department representatives were reminded of the importance of having a strict financial discipline and clean government.

## **Liu Chengming speaks about the expansion of the Ganzi section of the Sichuan Tibet Railway**

February 13, 2019

A meeting was held last week on the initiation of the Ganzi section of the Sichuan-Lhasa Railway line, attended by Liu Chengming, the Deputy Secretary of the State, Xiao Youcai, the state governor, Wang Jiansheng, the party secretary of the Sichuan-Tibet Railway company and Xu Jianjun, the Chairman

and General Manager of the company. The meeting's main agenda was on how to deepen the cooperation and communication between China Railway Corporation, and the Sichuan-Tibet railway Company.

Liu Chengming expressed gratitude to the China Railway Corporation and the Sichuan-Tibet Railway Company for their concern and support for the economic and social development of the Ganzi. He said "It is the first district-level minority autonomous prefecture established in China and an important part of the country's second-largest Tibetan region. It is also the basin's ecological barrier, and the Chinese Water Tower but also one of the deepest poverty-stricken areas in the "three districts and three states" of the country".

He emphasized that "accelerating the construction of the Sichuan-Tibet Railway is not only an inevitable requirement for promoting national unity, safeguarding national unity, and consolidating the stability of the border areas, but also a realistic need to promote the scientific development, sustainable development, and high-quality development of Tibetan areas. It is also the implementation of the central government's strategy for the management of Tibet. He further said that since the arrangement of the construction of Sichuan-Tibet railway came directly from the General Secretary Xi, it indicates the importance given to the development of the Tibetan region by the Party Central Committee and the State Council.

The construction of the Ganzi section to him has greater strategic significance apart from connecting Ganzi with the mainland; it includes maintaining social stability, consolidating national defence construction and improving connectivity in the South West.

They also reminded the workers and relevant companies to finish the project on scheduled time, demonstrate the loyalty to the party, and support the economic development and poverty alleviation.

### **Sichuan Party Secretary emphasizes on political positions of Tibetans in Sichuan**

February 4, 2019

A Sichuan-Tibetan Work Video conference was held in Chengdu at the beginning of February. The meeting was attended by Deng Xiaogang, the Deputy Secretary of the Provincial Party Committee and leader of the provincial leadership workgroup, Tian Xiangli, member of the Standing Committee of the Provincial Party Committee and Minister of the United Front Department, Deng Yong, member of the Standing Committee of the Provincial Party Committee and Secretary of the Political and Legal Committee, Ye Hanbing, the Deputy Governor, Jiang Yongshen, member of the Standing Committee of the Provincial Party Committee and the commander of the Provincial Military Region, Qis Dan, the Vice Governor, and Cao Shangui, the Commander of the Armed Police Sichuan Provincial Corps.

The purpose of the meeting was to study the implementation of the President Xi's important exposition on Tibet work, the guiding spirit of the Sichuan Tibet work, and the general requirement of the central

and provincial committee deployment. This is also to grasp the current work, promoting the prosperity and development of the Tibetan areas for long-term stability, and create peace and harmony among all the ethnic groups.

Deng pointed out that in the past year, all the relevant departments of each provinces, counties and particularly provinces in the Tibetan area have consistently adhered to the spirit of the important instructions of the central government's strategy and the general instructions of General Secretary Xi Jinping, and further promoted the governance of Tibetan communities in accordance with the law.

He said, *"It is necessary to further improve the political position, strengthen the "four consciousnesses", strengthen the "four self-confidences", resolutely achieve "two maintenance", resolutely unify thoughts and actions to the central and provincial committees, and strengthen the sense of urgency to the district work"*.

Sichuan Tibet area is to focus on building an ecological demonstration zone, national demonstration unit, and long-term stability in the area. Deng also stressed to continue the deepening of the rule of law in society, the regulation and management of Tibetan Buddhism, enhance the breadth and depth of its adaptation to the socialist society, and special force against evil. To achieve the aforementioned objectives, the state plans to penetrate deep into the grassroots through individual people by solving their specific difficulties. He emphasized "the relevant departments of the Tibetan prefectures, counties and provinces should firmly establish the "one chess game" idea, strictly implement the responsibilities, adhere to the work position, strengthen the coordination and cooperation, and form a strong synergy to promote the development and stability of the Tibetan areas".

### **Serxu County emphasizes on the implementation of "three laws", Sichuan**

February 13, 2019

Serxu (Shiqu) County CPPCC imposed the mandatory implementation of 'three law' to comprehensively improve the overall quality of the cadres and workers of the CPPCC and promote the socialist core values. The 3+3 implementation is 'three laws' and 'three realities' that every party member has to strictly follow and propagate to the people on the importance of learning, applying and abiding the government law as instructed by Xi Jinping.

The 'three laws' instructed are nothing new, firstly, the party members should provide legal texts and books to the people, and the CPPCC leaders should explain the legal text through case 'analysis', and nobody can be excused from the stipulated laws. Secondly, apart from actively promoting the culture and spirit of the rule of law; the party members should consciously use the laws and regulations of the party and the state to regulate their own words and deeds, and be good at using the knowledge of laws and regulations to observe the unhealthy phenomena that have not yet constituted crimes. The third law is 'no violation of discipline and law throughout the year' and is to abided by the law and discipline; if anybody happens to be violating the law, the offender will be cancelled from any

advancement and promotions.

The county CPPCC propaganda committee will keep in close contact with leaders of the county party committee and the county government in charge of the leadership and the relevant leaders of the county CPPCC, and adopt the method of combining special investigations and proposals for handling the promotions and supervising. The County Chairman and Vice Chairman will directly monitor the research and deployment of the key proposals concerning the economic and social development and stability of the county.

## TIBETAN NEWS DIASPORA

### **New US budget allocates \$17 million for Tibet projects**

February 21, 2019

US President Trump signed the Comprehensive Authorization Act, authorizing the financial budget of various government departments in 2019 to provide \$17 million in financial support to Tibetan exiled communities. For the second year in a row, the Grants Act is authorized as usual since Trump in power.

US President Trump signed the 2019 Consolidated Appropriations Act (2019) on the 15th of February, authorizing the funding of project budgets for various government departments in fiscal year 2019.

The authorization bill includes 8 million U.S. dollars for the "Tibet Autonomous Region" and other Tibetan sites under Chinese rule, 6 million U.S. dollars for Tibetan and Nepalese Tibetan communities, and 3 million U.S. dollars for exile Tibetans. A total of \$17 million in aid funds, and other related Tibet support projects are not included.

After the US President Trump took office in 2017, he had greatly reduced the funds for foreign aid projects in the budget, including support for Tibetans inside and outside the country, causing public opinion. Then, with the efforts of the US House of Representatives and the House of Representatives and other parties, in March last year, through the 2018 fiscal year budget, economic aid to Tibetans inside and outside Tibet was restored.

Recently, Tibetans in exile held a "Thank You for the United States" event in Washington, and expressed their gratitude to the US government and the people for their support and protection against Tibetans over the past 60 years.

At that time, the Dalai Lama had recorded a video message stating that the Tibetans had placed great hopes on the United States during the struggle, and the United States was supporting the just cause of Tibet from beginning to end.

Tibetan Administrative Central Government Lobsang Sangay also issued a statement yesterday through the official website, thanking the US government and Congress for authorizing and continuing to provide economic support to Tibetan and exiled communities.

**Tibetan culture, religion and identity revitalized in exile: Dalai Lama**

Phayul, February 19, 2019

The Dalai Lama remarked during an ongoing teaching in Dharamsala that Tibetan culture, religion and identity have been greatly revitalized after coming into exile. He lauded the Tibetans in exile and their establishment for having been successful in preserving Tibetan religion and culture and thanked the several generations of civil servants in exile for doing their best. He said “As being rendered into exile has proven to be a blessing in disguise, bringing all the Tibetans from the three provinces of Tibet to realize the common nationalism we share, we must further persevere to preserve our culture to mitigate the stress felt by the Tibetans in Tibet.” Commenting on the Sino-Tibet relationship, he said since Buddhism promotes the coexistence of all realms of existence, working with close to 400 million Chinese Buddhists is a practical thing to do.

-----End of Report -----

CCCAAS