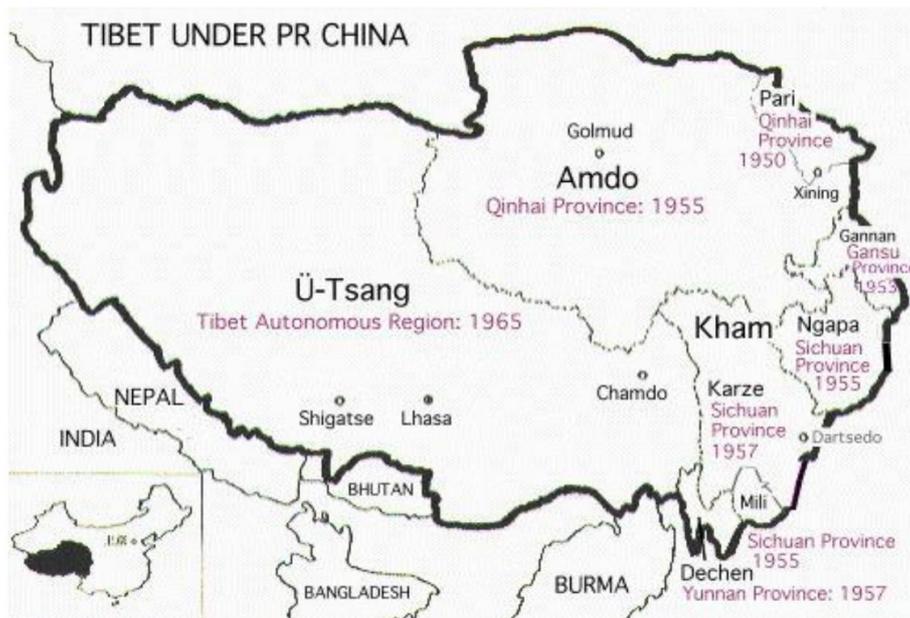
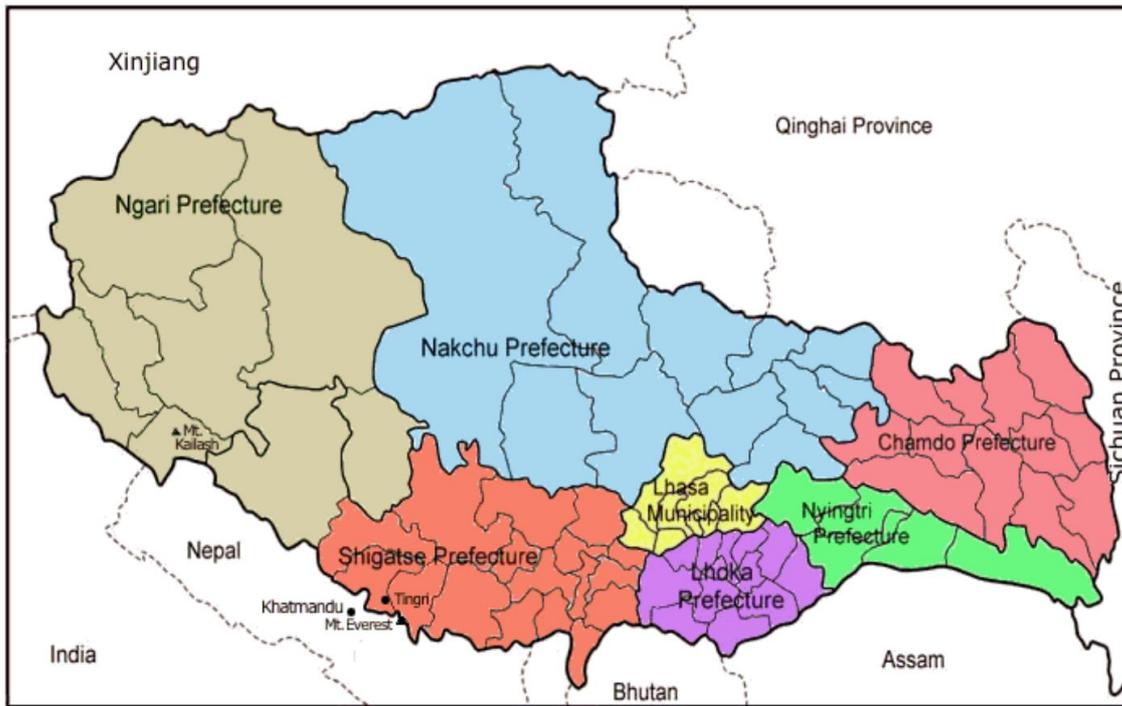




TIBET INSIGHT, 15-31 JUNE 2021



TAR NEWS

Chairman of TAR People's Government inspects borders in Ngari China

June 22, 2021

The Chairman of TAR People's Government Chedak/Che Dalha (Ch: Qi Zhala) inspected the borders of Ngari (Ch: Ali) from June 20-21, 2021. Following his inspection, he convened a Forum and discussed consolidation of borders, strengthening and speeding up of border infrastructure. Wang Haijiang, the Commander of Xinjiang Military Region, and Ten Wei, Vice Chairman of TAR People's Government, accompanied Che Dalha.

At the Forum, Che Dalha reiterated Xi Jinping's thoughts and expositions on Tibet-related affairs and the Party's Strategy of governing Tibet in the New Era. He emphasised the need to treat Tibet as a special "ethnic" border region and said that strengthening its frontiers is an important political task assigned by Xi Jinping at various forums such as the Seventh Work Forum on Tibet. Che Dalha stressed on the concerned officials to improve their political stance, study in-depth the complexities and the necessity of strengthening frontiers. He demanded "absolute loyalty" to General Secretary Xi Jinping, the CCP Central Committee and said that loyalty must be reflected through solid and secure borders. Che Dalha added that officials of all concerned Departments are vital to establish a stable and secure national border defence and security system and they should help speed up border infrastructures, consolidate key tasks, and support the works of garrisons.

Che Dalha spoke on strengthening civil-military integration, finding new ways of integration under the changing circumstances, and publicising party policies and regulations in the border regions. He emphasised inculcating patriotism among citizens staying on the border and cadres so as to form a force to defend the motherland. He said that it is necessary to promote and develop the livelihood of border residents, especially those living in the front lines of the borders, strengthen their life skills, organise skill training for them, and provide them with educational, medical, employment, communication and transport facilities.

He reiterated the need to increase project funds to the borders, eliminate poverty, and develop a stable and harmonious society. Providing support, love and care towards border soldiers is important, he said.

Lt. General Wang Haijiang thanked the TAR Party Committee and TAR People's Government for their support to the army and infrastructural developments to defend borders. He assured that the Xinjiang Military Region would implement Xi Jinping's exposition on strengthening the army, shouldering political responsibilities, protecting China-India borders, ensuring its security and stability, and strengthening military to military cooperation.

Wu Yingjie convenes TAR Ideology and Propaganda Leading Group meeting

June 22, 2021

On June 21, the TAR Party Committee held an Ideological and Propaganda Leading group meeting to thoroughly study and implement Xi Jinping's important expositions on ideological work as well as the party's strategy for governing Tibet in the new era. Addressing the meeting TAR Party Secretary Wu Yingjie said that Party members and cadres have further strengthened their ideological, political, and action conscious awareness of the "two maintenance". All ethnic groups feel that the determination to follow the party is firmer, the ideological foundation for opposing division is stronger, the Chinese nation's sense of community is further strengthened, and the religious masses have begun to transform from "pursuing the afterlife" to "living well in this life".

Wu Yingjie urged the officials to deeply realize that Xi Jinping's thought on socialism with Chinese characteristics in the new era is the latest achievement of the sinicization of Marxism. Stating it is a scientific guide for promoting the continuous development of the party and state in the new era, he told cadres "to constantly practice and comprehend Xi Jinping's thought on socialism with Chinese characteristics in the new era as the top priority, and always maintain a high degree of consistency with the Party Central Committee with Comrade Xi Jinping as the core in ideological and political action".

He emphasised the need to thoroughly strengthen the confidence and determination of the people of all ethnic groups to "appreciate the party's favour, listen to the party, and follow the party, vigorously promote the core socialist values, take a clear-cut stand to eliminate the negative influence of the 14th Dalai Lama's use of religion, and educate and guide the masses to treat religion rationally, to downplay the negative influence of religion, reduce religious consumption, and live a happy life". He told them to continuously enhance the ideology of the new era and the cultural heritage of propaganda and ideological work, encourage "new

wine in old bottles”, and actively inject new era connotations into Tibetan traditional art forms such as Tibetan opera, Nangma doshey (Folk dances) and promote the “creative transformation and innovation of Chinese excellent traditional culture development, so that traditional culture can better integrate into modern life, and continuously enhance the affinity, attraction, and cohesion of ideology and propaganda and ideological work”.

Wu Yingjie emphasised that they have to work hard to effectively forge the consciousness of the Chinese nation's community and subtly let the people of all ethnic groups understand the long history and splendid culture of the Chinese nation. This will enable them to realize that Tibet has been an inalienable part of the great motherland since ancient times.

He stressed the need to comprehensively grasp the law of media development under the new situation, increase analysis and research on the development characteristics of emerging network media such as short videos and webcasts, innovate management and service methods, increase form and content innovation, and strive to make it an important tool for spreading positive energy. This will continuously improve the ideological risk prevention and control mechanism of colleges and universities, give full play to the positive role of classroom teaching, forums and student associations, and do in-depth and practical ideological and political work for young students.

In conclusion Wu Yingjie said they have to work hard to strengthen the party's overall leadership over ideological work and strictly implement the work responsibility system in the ideological field. He said they have to further “implement the Party Committee's (Party Group) Implementation Measures for the Ideological Work Responsibility System; strengthen political responsibility and firmly grasp the leadership of ideological work. To adhere to bottom-line thinking, master strategic initiative, and improve solid, more specific, and more effective measures to effectively safeguard ideological security, further sing the main theme, promote positive energy, and return the care and love of General Secretary Xi Jinping and the Party Central Committee with excellent results”.

Monastic Management Committee of Tashi Lhunpo Monastery in Shigatse celebrates the centenary celebration of CCP

June 23, 2021

The Monastic Management Committee of Tashi Lhunpo monastery in Shigatse organized a series of cultural and sports activities on June 21 for monks and cadres to celebrate the centenary celebration of the founding of the CCP. The monks were asked to renew their oath to the party, read the party constitution and ‘red’ classics.

The celebration began after the monks, party cadres and officials renewed their pledge to join the party, followed by reading the articles of the CCP, six short stories related to the party, and reviewing the party’s history and martyrs. This was followed by a ‘red song competition’ where party members sang songs expressing “infinite gratitude to the CCP” and their determination to love, listen and follow the party.

“Special Counselling” and Propaganda Meeting held at Drepung Monastery

June 22, 2021

On June 21, Nyima Tenzin, a member of the Lhasa Municipal Party Committee’s Party History and Education Programme Group and a Lecturer at Lhasa Party School visited Drepung Monastery to conduct “special counselling” and reviewed the propaganda report of the monastery. Lobsang, member of the Party School and Deputy Director of Drepung Monastery Management Committee, presented the report of Party History and Education work in the presence of the monks, Monastic cadres, police officers and fire squadron officials of the monastery.

At the special counselling session for the monks, Nyima Tenzin spoke at length about Xi Jinping’s thoughts on socialism with Chinese characteristics in the new era especially, his expositions on the party’s history and the relevance of studying it. He urged the monks to learn party history, increase their credit, learn from historical experiences, and closely unite around the CCP Central Committee with Xi Jinping as the core in order to ensure stability, unity and harmony.

Regional UFWD in Nyingtri held a meeting on stability maintenance and on “opposing divisive forces”

June 23, 2021

The United Front Work Department (UFWD) of Kongpo Gyamda County of Nyingtri organized a meeting to discuss “Stability maintenance, Opposing separatism and Building China together” on June 22. The meeting was presided over by Dorjee, a standing committee member of the County Party Committee and Minister of UFWD of the county.

Nyima Norbu, Executive Deputy Minister of the UFWD of the County; Dawa Tsering, Chairman of the Federation of the Industry and Commerce of the County; and representatives from Monastic Management Committees of various monasteries, attended the meeting.

At the meeting, Nyima Norbu Executive Deputy Minister of the UFWD of Kongpo Gyamda county presented the UFWD’s printing and distribution plans targeting “separatist activities in the field of education” which will be posted as a notice by the County UFWD. They also discussed the need to strengthen their anti-separatism work to lay a solid foundation for socialism and the reunification of the motherland and the long-term stability of Tibet. The need to “understand the “reactionary nature of the 14th Dalai Lama, the Dalai Clique” and how to carry out anti-separatist campaigns in the education field, resist the infiltration of religion with the law and build the great wall of steel to fight against separatism” were also discussed in the meeting.

Party Officials inspect villages across TAR to evaluate the implementation of Party guidelines

June 23, 2021

Two officials from the Tibet Institute of Socialism, Thupwang and Tsering Dhondup, led an inspection team into villages in Nyingtri, Shigatse and Lhoka from 16-20 June to evaluate the implementation of party guidelines in these villages. The villages they visited are Kuju in Tsona, Lhoka, Rinbung, Khangma, Samada and Chagba villages/Townships of Shigatse and Mengze and Yula of Nyingtri. The team carried out on-the-spot investigations to see party building work, pandemic control measures and most specifically, to see the progress of

education and training in these villages. They met the respective village task force officials and held meetings with Village Committee members and village representatives.

After their inspection, the team organized study classes for the village-level cadres on policy and regulation and also selected Teachers who can take these classes in addition to teaching ‘Chinese nationalism’. The selected Teachers were told to also teach about the Party’s regulations on the incarnation of ‘living Buddhas’ in Tibetan Buddhism.

Supervision Group of Religious Affairs Bureau of TAR inspects Mundroling Monastery in Lhoka

June 25, 2021

Choedak, a member of the Party Leadership Group and Deputy Director of the Religious Affairs Bureau of TAR inspected June 23 Mundroling Monastery in Dranang County of Lhoka (Ch: Shannan) to investigate Monastic Management works of the monastery. At the monastery, he looked at work reports, consulted reports, and conducted on-site inspections and organized a seminar.

The Monastic Management Committee of the monastery reported that they have conscientiously implemented various measures such as writing the real names of tourists, temperature detection and made a clear-cut division of internal and external matters of the monastery. They reported that they have been carrying out various learning sessions and activities to further propagate the “Four standards”, “four loves”, and on National unity and progress work. The Monastic Management Committee told Choedak, the Deputy Director of the Religious Bureau of TAR, that classification and sorting out of archival materials based on categories such as materials on grassroots party building and clean government, inspections, learning and teaching materials are readily and easily accessible. The Committee also said that the policemen and cadres of the Monastic Management Committee are carrying out their duties with strict adherence to “treating the monastery as home, monks as friends and thereby taking the responsibilities in maintaining stability with earnest and determination”. The Monastic Management Committee also reported that they have established a publicity board in the corridors of the monastery, set up a special exhibition hall on the reincarnation system of ‘living Buddhas’ in Tibetan Buddhism, and a multi-functional media conference.

While acknowledging their work reports, the Supervision Team directed the Monastic Management Cadres to further strengthen stability maintenance work in the monastery.

Lalin Section of the Lhasa-Nyingtri Railway put into operation

June 26, 2021

The opening ceremony of the Fuxing, or the first electrified bullet train, was held in Lhasa on June 25. The opening ceremony was attended by Leaders including TAR Party Secretary Wu Yingjie; Lu Dongfu, Chairman and Party Secretary of the National Railway Group; Chedak/Qizhala, Chairman of TAR People's Government; Qian Ming, Deputy General Manager of the National Railway Group; Yan Jinhai, Party Secretary of Lhasa Municipality; and Zhang Xuejie, Political Commissioner of the Tibet Military Region. Qi Zhala presided over the opening ceremony.

Wu Yingjie said that building the Sichuan-Tibet Railway is a "century-old dream of the Chinese people; and since the 18th Party Congress, Xi Jinping had personally planned, deployed, and promoted this century-long strategic project that people of all ethnic groups have been waiting for and attracting worldwide attention has finally been implemented". He added that construction and operation of the Lalin section of the Lhasa-Nyingtri Railway is a successful implementation of Xi Jinping's socialism with Chinese characteristics in the new era on the snow-covered plateau. It is also an important manifestation of Xi Jinping's work on Tibet and the Party's strategy of governing Tibet in the new era.

Wu Yingjie reiterated that with the opening and operation of the Lalin section of the Lhasa-Nyingtri Railway line, the integration of people of all ethnic groups would be easier and that there will be a sense of consciousness of Chinese as a community and happiness. He emphasized the need to further strengthen Chinese nationalism, maintain national unity and consolidate border security.

Lu Dongfu pointed out that the opening and operation of the Lalin Railway and the launch of the "Fuxing" Plateau EMU have opened a new chapter in the construction and development of the Tibet and Plateau Railway. He added that the railway department, especially the Qinghai-Tibet Group Company, must earnestly study and implement the spirit of General Secretary Xi Jinping's important instructions on the construction of the Sichuan-Tibet railway, and rely

closely on the party committees and governments at all levels of TAR in managing and operating the bullet train. He emphasized on a people-centred development approach, and focusing on the people's "yearning for a better travel life, and enhancing people's happiness". After the opening ceremony, Wu Yingjie, Lu Dongfu, Qi Zhala and Qian Ming jointly launched the operation of the Lalin section of the Sichuan-Tibet Railway and the Fuxing plateau EMU. When they arrived in Nyingtri via the train, they presented Tibetan scarves to Sonam Wangdak and other staff of the train and urged them to love their job, work hard and contribute to Tibet's economic, national unity and social development.

The railway, with a total length of 435.48 kilometres and a design speed of 160 kilometres per hour, starts from Lhasa and passes through Gongga county, Dranang county, Nedong county, Sangri county, Jatsa county, Nyang county and Mainling county of Lhasa, Lhoka and Nyingtri. It ends in the inner city (Ch: Bayi County) of Nyingtri.

The Lalin Railway not only connects the existing Lhari and Qinghai-Tibet Railways but also the Sichuan-Tibet Railway under construction and the planned Yunnan-Tibet Railway. After its completion and opening to traffic, it will be a significant project to "strengthen exchanges between all parts of the motherland, and Tibet, and in maintaining nationality unity and consolidating border defence".

The Lalin Railway is located between the Gangdise Mountains and in the Himalayan valleys of Southeastern Tibet between mountains. More than 90% of the route is 3000 meters above sea level and the Yarlung Zangpo (Brahmaputra) is crossed 16 times. Since the start of construction in March 2015, 47 tunnels and 121 bridges have been completed, including the Bayu (Tib: Dragyib Chu, Nyingtri) Tunnel, the Samdrubtse (in Shigatse) Tunnel with high ground temperature, and the Brahmaputra railway bridges which was used with large-span bridge structures.

Chairman of the State Grid Corporation of China meets Chairman of TAR People's Government

June 28, 2021

Xin Baoan, the Chairman of the State Grid Corporation of China met Qi Zhala, the Chairman of the TAR People's Government, recently in Lhasa. A Strategic Cooperation Agreement was

signed between the State Grid Corporation of China and the TAR People's Government. Pema Wangdui, standing committee member of the TAR Party Committee and Executive Vice Chairman of TAR People's Government; Zhang Yongze, Vice Chairman of TAR People's Government; and officials from the Central United Front Work Department, National Energy Administration and the National Rural Revitalization Bureau attended the meeting.

Representing the TAR Party Committee, Qi Zhala expressed his gratitude to the State Grid Corporation for their long-term support and assistance to Tibet. He pointed out that State Grid has resolutely implemented the Central Committee's strategic decisions and always regarded Tibet's economic and social development as a major political task. He acknowledged the Corporation's support in policy formulation, funding arrangements, and project construction which he said helped promote exchanges between ethnic groups.

Xin Baoan assured that the State Grid Corporation will thoroughly implement the spirit of the Seventh Work Forum on Tibet and will always keep the nation in mind whilst extending aid to Tibet. He added that they should continue the effort to ensure reliable power supply, strengthening interconnection between Tibet and the Southwest power grid, advance the preliminary work of the Qinghai-Tibet DC Phase II project, continue to improve grid structures and ensure overall power supply guarantees.

During their stay in Tibet, Qi Zhala and Xin Baoan unveiled the Tibet Clean Energy Expert Workstation and Clean Energy Innovation and Development Center. Xin Baoan and his team also inspected power security and smart energy construction in Nyingtri, Lhasa and Semburi.

Meeting of Religious Representatives held a day ahead of the Centenary Anniversary

June 30, 2021

On June 30, a day ahead of the CCP's centenary celebrations, the Lhasa Municipality Party Committee convened a meeting of religious representatives. Anu Tsering, a member of the standing committee of Lhasa Municipality Committee and Minister of Lhasa United Front Work Department spoke at the meeting. The meeting was attended by officials from the Lhasa United Front Work Department, the Religious Bureau of Lhasa Municipality, and the Municipal Buddhist Association. Eight religious representatives, Rinzin, Ngwang Phuntsok,

Lhakpa, Sonam Phuntsok, Sonam Dhondup, Damdul Tashi Gyaltzen and Thinley also attended the meeting and expressed their opinions and ‘love for the party’.

Anu Tsering presented the history of the Communist Party of China, directed the religious representatives to review the party’s struggle in its history and understand the party’s efforts for rejuvenation of the Chinese nation. He raised the following points:

1. They must adhere to Xi Jinping’s guidance on religious work, help adapt and promote the sinicization of Tibetan Buddhism and be grateful and loyal to the party. He urged the religious representatives to maintain unity, act as a bridge between the people and the party, and take the lead in “exposing and criticizing the 14th Dalai Lama. They were asked to take the lead in resistance against infiltration, in learning to use mandarin as the national language, and to promote adaptation of Tibetan Buddhism to socialist society.
2. He emphasized the need to firmly establish unification of the motherland, maintain social stability, oppose divisions with a clear-cut stand, and hold the banner of patriotism higher. He added “we must thoroughly study the history of the party, the history of new China, the history of socialist development and the history of the relationship between the motherland and Tibet”. He added “we must understand that reunification of the motherland is of utmost importance and concerns the interest of the people of all ethnic groups and that Tibet is an inalienable part of the motherland”. Tibet will have a brighter future by adhering to the leadership of the CCP, and by opposing separatism.
3. Finally, he directed the propagation of the four standards to become exemplary monks and nuns. He told the religious representatives to propagate the four standards by organizing various activities such as hoisting the national flag, singing red songs, calligraphy competitions, sports competitions and seminars.

Before the meeting, Anu Tsering led the religious representatives on a visit to the Military History Museum of the Tibet Military Region.

July 1st award recipients of Tibetan ethnicity

July 03, 2021

Four Tibetans received the July 1st Award namely Dolkar, Phakpa Lha Gelek Namgyal, Raidi and Pema Trinley. Their brief bios are as follows:

1. **Dolker** (Ch: Zhuo Ga) is a 56-year-old woman from the Yumai border village of Lhunze County, Lhoka (Ch: Shannan). She caught the Party's attention when her father wrote to Xi Jinping in 2017, about how his family is protecting the village from foreign invasion. Since then, Dolker became a member of the 13th TAR People's Congress and Chairperson (part-time) of the TAR Women's Federation. On July 1, she was awarded as the 'inheritor of the patriotic and border-guarding spirit'. She won the title of the 'National March 8th Red Banner Player' and 'Model of the Times'.
2. **Pema Trinley**: He was born in October 1952 in Chamdo Prefecture and joined the PLA at the age of 17. He retired a few years ago. His last designation was as Chairman of the TAR People's Congress. Trinley was promoted to the 18th CCP CC in 2012 after serving in the CCP for more than three decades. He served in the PLA for seventeen years and excelled in Mandarin. He is one of the most senior ethnic Tibetans in TAR politics and the longest-serving CCP member in TAR. He is believed to be a "hardliner" and has issued provocative statements in the past. In January 2010, he said that the "fight against the Dalai Lama clique is meant to be lasting, intense, complicated, and sometimes fought vehemently."
3. **Phakpa Lha Gelek Namgyal**: Born in Lithang in February 1940, Phakpa Lha Gelek Namgyal was recognized as the reincarnation of the 11th Phakpa Lha Huthok Tulku of Jampaling Monastery in Chamdo at the age of two. He joined the CCP in September 1950 as the first Secretary of the Chamdo Liberation Committee. He was the Tibetan member of the 12th Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference (CPPCC), Chairman of TAR PPCC and has been Vice-President of the Buddhist Association of China since 2002.
4. **Dorje Raidi**: He was the Tibetan Member of the CCP Central Committee's Central Discipline Inspection Commission (CDIC) along with Dhondup Wangpo. He is a native of Driru (Chinese: Biru) County in Nagchu (Naqu) Prefecture of Tibet

Autonomous Region (TAR) where he was born in Aug 1938, is a graduate of the Central Party School, and joined the Communist Party of China in October 1961. He is 82 years old and was crippled in the 1980s. Legend has it that he got crippled when a group of Tibetans threw him off the roof of the Jokhang temple because he was colluding and collaborating with the Chinese more so during the Tibetan protests in 1987.

DEVELOPMENTS IN TIBETAN ETHNIC AREAS OUTSIDE TAR

Tibetan monk jailed for splittism after Chinese arrest discovered to be serving sentence June 25, 2021

A Tibetan monk arrested by Chinese police in Ngawa (or Ngaba, Chinese: Aba) County of Sichuan Province nearly two years ago has just been learnt to be serving a four-and-half year jail sentence. Rinchen Tsultrim, 29, a native of Kashul Village, was arrested on Jul 27, 2019, on charges of working to “split the country” after he had expressed his thoughts on a range of Tibetan political, social and cultural issues on social media.

It was only on March 23, 2021, that his family was informed that the monk, who belonged to the pre-Buddhist Bon faith, had been jailed for four-and-a-half-years. There was no information on his trial. His sister Kunsang Dolma told Radio Free Asia (RFA) that he was now being held in Sichuan’s Mianyang Prison, located in the vicinity of the provincial capital Chengdu. He had been warned thrice by the Chinese authorities for writing on a range of Tibetan political, social, and cultural issues before he was arrested in 2019. The monk reportedly had ongoing contacts with Tibetans living in exile, which was stated to have been another important factor leading to his arrest.

Tibetan Writer Under Surveillance Over Contacts Outside of Tibet

June 30, 2021

A source in Tibet told RFA that police warned Pema Tso after she contacted Beijing-based activist and author Tsering Wooser. Chinese authorities are closely watching the Tibetan writer after they discovered she had contact with people outside Tibet.

Pema Tso, the author of numerous articles and poems published in Tibetan magazines, has been teaching the Tibetan language in Rebkong (Tongren in Chinese) for the past 30 years. Due to constant police surveillance, she has been unable to meet other people or have a normal life, said the source, who spoke to RFA's Tibetan Service. "Since 2020, Chinese authorities started restraining Pema Tso, saying that she had contact with people outside Tibet, specifically Beijing-based Tibetan writer Tsering Woesser," the source said. Woesser, who writes a column for RFA's Tibetan Service, is a controversial figure because of her pro-Tibetan writings and poems.

The source said in addition to surveilling Pema Tso for contacting Woesser and others, authorities warned her several times. "She was... accused of owning sensitive political documents and books. She is currently barred from attending any schools or lectures."

Pema Tso was born in the 1960s in Rebkong, the capital of the Huangnan Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture in Qinghai. She graduated from Qinghai Public University in 1987 as a Tibetan language major. She has won many literary awards for her writings.

EXILE TIBETAN NEWS

China must release Tibetan writer and intellectual Lhaden from prolonged incommunicado detention

June 23, 2021

The Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy (TCHRD) has demanded the immediate and unconditional release of the noted Tibetan writer and intellectual Lhaden (pseudonym: Dhi Lhaden) who has been in arbitrary detention for two years at an undisclosed location in Chengdu city, Sichuan Province.

Lhaden was taken into custody by the Chinese Public Security Bureau (PSB) officers in June 2019. The PSB officers detained Lhaden from his apartment in Chengdu before confiscating his laptop, phone and other documents. He was writing a memoir at the time. It was reported that he has likely been detained for using banned teaching materials at a private educational centre where he worked as a teacher.

(*Comment:* Lhaden is a former monk, intellectual, and writer born in 1971 at Dida Village in Pema (Ch: Baima) county, Golog (Ch: Guoluo) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai Province, in the Tibetan province of Amdo. Popularly known as Dhi Lhaden, his ordained name as a monk was Thubten Lobsang Lhundup. At the age of 13, he became a monk at his local monastery and at 15, he joined the Larung Gar Buddhist Institute in Serta (Ch: Seda) County, Kardze (Ch: Ganzi) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan Province. At 27, he travelled to Lhasa to pursue further studies at the Drepung and Sera monasteries but had to cut his studies short. Since 2008, he has visited various places in Tibet to experience and record the observations of fellow Tibetans. His first book titled Tsesok Le Trun Pe Kecha ('Words Uttered with Life at Risk') was published by TCHRD in March 2011. The book was released to coincide with the third anniversary of the 2008 Mass Uprising in Tibet and the 16th session of the UN Human Rights Council in Geneva. His second book, originally titled Tungol Trimtug ('Resistance through Cooperation with Law') was translated into English by TCHRD and published as "The Art of Passive Resistance" on 29 June 2015.)

US lawmaker calls on President Biden to declare Tibet an 'independent country'

July 04, 2021

Republican Congressman Scott Perry, on July 4, tweeted that a resolution has been introduced in the US Congress, calling on US President Biden to declare Tibet an independent country. He said, "After 70+ years of illegal occupation of Tibet by the murderous Chinese Communist Party, it is well past time for the US to take action. That is why I am proud today to introduce a resolution calling on President Biden to declare Tibet an independent country," he tweeted in the backdrop of July 1st celebrations held in China.

The resolution stated that the US must reject the "seven-decade long illegal occupation of Tibet by the forces of the Chinese Communist Party". It asserted that the US would provide relief to "long-suffering people and reinforce its reputation as a strident defender of global human rights." This bill recognized all the three provinces of Amdo, Kham and U-Tsang, as separate, independent countries.

The 2021 Tibet bill also urged the Biden administration to recognize the "democratically elected government of Tibet, presently named as the Central Tibetan Administration, [as] the only governing authority of Tibet." It also recommended sanctions on individuals who are

responsible for or complicit in, directly or indirectly, supporting the occupation of Tibet. A similar resolution drafted by Scott Perry on May 19 last year only recognized the Tibet Autonomous Region (TAR) or the Tibetan province of U-Tsang as an independent country. Representative Perry signed the Tom Lantos Human Rights Commission's bipartisan letter to the previous US Secretary of State in May 2019. The letter urged the Trump Administration to promptly implement key legislation on Tibet including the Tibet Policy Act of 2002 and the 2018 Reciprocal Access to Tibet Act passed by Congress to guide United States policy on Tibet.

