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£PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

@UPDATE ON DISSIDENTS DETAINED AROUND 4 JUNE 1995

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In the run-up to the sixth anniversary of the 4 June 1989 crackdown against the pro-democracy movement, the Chinese authorities stepped up detentions, interrogations and harassment of dissidents. Well over 50 people were detained in Beijing and across the country. The majority of those apprehended had signed or circulated petitions earlier this year to the National People's Congress (NPC) calling for democracy and an improvement in human rights. Many have been released but some remain detained or have been released and detained again.

Of those detained in connection with the sixth anniversary of the 4 June 1989, only one, Deng Huanwu, has reportedly been formally charged and tried. At least nine others are believed to be still detained - some have been held for over four months - and their whereabouts unknown.

The authorities have continued to put pressure on released dissidents and the relatives of prisoners of conscience. Some of those released after periods of detention have been re-detained. Others were restricted in their freedom of movement or placed under constant police surveillance and virtual house arrest. Most recently during the Fourth United Nations Conference on Women (WCW), held in Beijing in late August and September, former dissidents and their families were subjected to such restrictions or surveillance apparently to prevent them from making public statements or from making contacts with foreigners attending the Conference. Some are still detained or restricted in some way.

Amnesty International considers all those cited in this document to be prisoners of conscience and is calling for their immediate and unconditional release. It is also calling on the authorities to make

public where they are being held and to lift the restrictions placed on those released and the relatives of those still detained.

This document updates the document entitled, New Crackdown on Dissidents Before 4 June Anniversary, ASA 17/31/95 dated 25 May 1995.

1. LIST OF THOSE STILL DETAINED AND/OR WHOSE WHEREABOUTS ARE UNKNOWN FOLLOWING THE SIXTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE 4 JUNE

Chen Xuewen

Chen Xuewen, a former student from Shaanxi Normal University, was detained by Hainan Public Security Officers on 26 May 1995 from the home he shared with Fang Zheng, Fang Meng, Lu Jiangtai and Zheng Xuguang (see below) in Haikou, Hainan Island. His whereabouts are unknown. Chen Xuewan was sentenced to two years' imprisonment in 1989.

Deng Huanwu

Deng Huanwu was detained without a warrant on 18 May 1995 by Chongqing Public Security Officers from Sichuan Province. A signatory to a petition calling on the Chinese authorities to guarantee human rights, Deng Huanwu was reportedly tried for "bigamy" on 2 or 3 September but the sentence has not yet been announced. Deng Huanwu who had been divorced for several years had reportedly been living with his partner for two years. He had previously been imprisoned for political reasons.

Li Hai

Li Hai, a former philosophy student at Beida was detained on 25 May 1995, and questioned for three hours by Beijing police and released. Six days later, he was detained again without a warrant on 31 May from his home in Beijing. The Chaoyang District Public Security Bureau officers reportedly told his family he was detained for beating a woman. His home has been searched and personal belongings confisicated. Li Hai a signatory of a recent petition had served a one-year prison sentence for pro-democracy activities in 1989.

Liu Fenggang

A Christian activist, Liu Fenggang was detained and questioned by police on 25 May 1995 and released the following day. More recently on 7 August police officers came to Liu Fenggang's home in Beijing and took him away claiming that he was being summoned to court. The police provided no warrant for his arrest. His house was searched and personal belongings confiscated. Liu Fenggang is an active member of the unofficial religious group Gangwashi Three Self Patriotic Movement (TSPM).

Liu Nianchun

Liu Nianchun, a labour activist, was detained on 21 May 1995 by Beijing police without a warrant. Later that day personal belongings were confiscated from his home by the police. A petition signatory, he had reportedly been on hunger strike in protest against police harassment. He had been imprisoned previously for his dissident activities. Liu Nianchun's whereabouts are unknown.

(See also Chu Hailan, part 2).

Liu Xiaobo

Liu Xiaobo, a literary critic, was detained by Beijing police on 17 May. Liu Xiaobo, a petition signatory, was a prominent dissident during the 1989 pro-democracy protests and imprisoned for 18 months. The police have reportedly said that Liu Xiaobo was being held under "residential surveillance" but his whereabouts are not known.

Lu Jiangtai

A former student active in the 1989 pro-democracy protests, **Lu Jiangtai** was detained on 26 May in Haikou, Hainan Island at the home he was sharing with Fang Zheng, Fang Meng, Zheng Xuguang and Chen Xuewen (see above and below) by Hainan Public Security Bureau officers. Lu Jiangtai's whereabouts are unknown.

Wang Dan

Wang Dan, a former student who was imprisoned after the 1989 pro-democracy protests and released in 1993, was re-detained on 21 May in Beijing. At the time of his detention his home was searched and several documents confiscated. Wang Dan reportedly went on hunger-strike shortly after his arrest in May. His whereabouts are unknown.

Following Wang Dan's recent detention **Wang Lingyun**, the mother of Wang Dan, has been under constant police surveillance at work and at home.

Xu Yonghai

Xu Honghai, a doctor, was detained on 25 May without a warrant from the Beijing hospital where he worked. His home was searched on 6 June. A petition signatory, Xu Yonghai is a prominent member of the unofficial Beijing Protestant Holy Spirit Association. It is not known where he is being held.

2. LIST OF THOSE RELEASED

The majority of those listed below were detained (some for only a few hours) and later released by the authorities on condition that they did not speak out on or around 4 June. (Some of those named below were not listed in the earlier AI document, New Crackdown on Dissidents before 4 June Anniversary, ASA 17/31/95.)

Bao Zunxin detained on 23 May 1995 and released a few hours later.

Chen Longde detained on 24 May in Hangzhou and reportedly released.

Chen Xiaoping, a Beijing law professor and human rights petitioner, detained in Beijing in May, questioned for several hours and released.

Chu Hailan, wife of Liu Nianchun, was detained on 24 May by Beijing police and released several hours later. More recently, during the WCW, **Chu Hailan** has been put under 24-hour police surveillance and told to report all her telephone conversations to the police.

Fang Meng was detained with her brother Fang Zheng from their home in Haikou, Hailan Island on 26 May. She was questioned and released.

Fang Zheng was detained with his sister Fang Meng from their home in Haikou, Hailan Island on 26 May. He was questioned and released.

Fu Guoying was detained by police on 24 May in Hangzhou and released.

Gou Qinghui, the wife of Xiao Biguang¹, was taken in and questioned by Beijing police on 23 May, detained again on 24 May and then released.

He Depu was detained three times by police in Beijing on 24, 25 and 27 May and released.

Hou Zongzhe was questioned by police on 24 May and released a few hours later.

¹Xiao Biguang, a prisoner of conscience, was arrested in April 1994. A court hearing was held at the Beijing People's Intermediate Court in April 1995 but the trial was reportedly adjourned; his wife reportedly was unable to attend and he was not represented by a lawyer of his own choice. There has been no news about his legal status since then. Xiao Biguang is an active member of the Three-Self Patriotic Movement (TSPM) Protestant church and a founding member of the League for the Protection of the Rights of Working People.

Huang Qiang was detained in Hangzhou on 24 May and released.

Huang Xiang and his wife Zhang Ling were detained on 18 May and released. The couple have since been closely monitored, ordered to stay at home and were not allowed to go to Beijing during the time of the United Nations World Conference on Women (WCW).

Jiang Qisheng was questioned by police on 23 May, re-detained on 24 May and released on 26 May. During the WCW, Jiang Qisheng was taken from his home every morning and questioned.

Jin Yanming was detained in Beijing on 25 May, questioned and released.

Kong Jie was detained on 4 June by Public Security Bureau officers from Sichuan Province and released.

Liao Yiwu, a poet and human rights petitioner was detained in Beijing and released several days later.

Lin Mu was detained on 24 May from the home of Wang Donghai (see below) in Hangzhou. After questioning he was taken to Shanghai and then to Xian on 25 May and is believed to have been released.

Liu Yong, the younger brother of Liu Gang², was detained on 21 May and released after a month.

Lu Duanzheng was detained on 26 May in Beijing and later released.

Mao Guoliang was detained in May in Hangzhou and released several days later.

Qian Yumin was detained on 23 May in Beijing and released.

Sha Yuguang was detained in Beijing on 23 May and released three days later on 26 May.

Wang Donghai was detained on 24 May in Hangzhou and released after several days.

Wang Guoli was detained on 26 May in Beijing and released.

Wang Xizhe was detained in Beijing on 26 May. The authorities escorted him back to Guangzhou where he was held for 15 days for breaking his parole and going to Beijing without permission.

²Liu Gang, a prisoner of conscience, was released from prison in June 1995 after completing a six-year prison sentence for his involvement in the 1989 pro-democracy protests. Restrictions have been placed on him since his release. In September, the authorities imposed a ten-day sentence against Liu Gang for failing to report regularly to police following his six-year term of imprisonment.

Wang Yongqing was detained from Wang Donghai's home (see above) in Hangzhou on 24 May and released.

Wang Zhihong, wife of Chen Ziming³, was taken from their home in Beijing on 25 May and released.

Wang Youcai was detained on 25 May in Hangzhou and released after several days.

Wu Gaoxing was detained from Wang Donghai's home (see above) in Hangzhou on 24 May, escorted back to his hometown in Taizhou, Zhejiang Province and released.

Yang Jingsong was detained on 3 June in Sichuan and released.

Zhai Weimin was detained on 25 May in Beijing and released.

Zheng Xuguang was detained on 26 May from the home he was sharing with Fang Zheng, Fang Meng, Lu Jiangtai, Zheng Xuguang in Haikou, Hainan Island (see above) and then escorted back to Xi'an and released.

Zhou Duo was detained in Beijing on 24 May and released.

³ Chen Ziming, a prisoner of conscience, who was sentenced to 13 years' imprisonemnt for his involvement in the 1989 pro-demcoracy protests was released on medical parole in May 1994 and re-imprisoned in June this year. Chen Ziming's health has deteriorated since his re-imprisonment. For further information see AI document, ASA 17/44/95.

Please send telegrams/telexes/express and airmail letters in English, Chinese or in your own language:

- ♦calling for the immediate and unconditional release of all prisoners of conscience. (Please name a few of those cited in this paper in your appeals.)
- ♦seeking assurances that all restrictions placed on dissidents and their families be lifted.
- hexpressing concern over the large number of arrests, detentions and surveillance of dissidents prior to the sixth anniversary of 4 June an during the WCW.

Please send appeals to:

Premier of the People's Republic of China

<u>LI Peng</u> Zongli

Guowuyuan

9 Xihuangchenggenbeijie

Beijingshi 100032

People's Republic of China

Telegram: Premier Li Peng, Beijing, China

Salutation: Your Excellency

Minister of Public Security of the People's Republic of China

TAO Siju Buzhang

Gong'anbu

14 Dongchang'anlu

Beijingshi 100741

People's Republic of China

Telegram: Minister of Public Security Tao Siju, Beijing, China

Salutation: Your Excellency

Minister of Justice of the People's Republic of China

XIAO Yang Buzhang

Sifabu

Xiaguangli

Beijingshi 100016

People's Republic of China

Telegram: Minister of Justice Xiao Yang, Beijing, China

Salutation: Your Excellency

This document is sent to China and CHIRAN Coordinators for action by groups. It is sent to Sections for information only. Check with the East Asia Sub-Regional Team if sending appeals after 3 November 1995. Number of words: 1897.

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