

# URGENT ACTION

## ACTIVISTS DETAINED IN TIANANMEN CLAMPDOWN

**Five activists were detained in China on 6 May as part of a wider crackdown ahead of the anniversary of the crackdown of the 1989 pro-democracy movement. They were held after attending a meeting in Beijing to discuss the anniversary. Several other activists have also been detained, while relatives of those killed during the crackdown have been placed under strict surveillance.**

Beijing police summoned prominent human rights lawyer **Pu Zhiqiang** for questioning on 4 May. He was taken back home briefly in the early hours of 5 May, and criminally detained on 6 May. He had attended a meeting on 3 May which called for an investigation into the suppression of the 1989 protests. Academics **Hao Jian** and **Xu Youyu**, activist **Liu Di** and writer **Hu Shigen** were also detained after attending the meeting. All five have been criminally detained on suspicion of "picking quarrels".

Public commemoration or discussion of the Tiananmen Square crackdown is forcibly curtailed by the authorities, and there have been several reports of activists, journalists and lawyers facing intimidation, surveillance and arbitrary detention. It is feared that this suppression is likely to increase as the 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary of 4 June approaches.

### **Please write immediately in English, Chinese or your own language:**

- Urge the authorities to immediately and unconditionally release Pu Zhiqiang, Hao Jian, Xu Youyu, Liu Di and Hu Shigen;
- Demand that they stop all harassment, intimidation and detention of those who wish to commemorate and discuss the 1989 events.

### **PLEASE SEND APPEALS BEFORE 18 JUNE 2014 TO:**

#### President

Xi Jinping  
The State Council General Office  
2 Fuyoujie Xichengqu,  
Beijingshi 100017,  
People's Republic of China  
Fax: +86 10 6238 1025

**Salutation: Your Excellency**

#### Director, Beijing Public Security Bureau

Fu Zhenghua  
Beijingshi Gong'anju  
9 Dongdajie, Qianmen  
Dongchengqu,  
Beijingshi 100740  
People's Republic of China  
Fax: +86 10 65242927  
Telephone: +86 10 8522 5050 (Chinese only)

**Salutation: Dear Director**

#### Director

Beijing No. 1 Detention Center  
Wang Senlin  
No. 501, Dougezhuang,  
Chaoyang District,  
Beijingshi, 100121  
People's Republic of China  
Telephone: +86 10 8739 5170 (Chinese only)

### **Also send copies to diplomatic representatives accredited to your country. Please insert local diplomatic addresses below:**

Name Address 1 Address 2 Address 3 Fax Fax number Email Email address Salutation Salutation

Please check with your section office if sending appeals after the above date.

**AMNESTY  
INTERNATIONAL**



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### ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

In April 1989, protests led by some university students in Beijing who gathered initially to mourn senior Communist Party official Hu Yaobang quickly spread across the country. The students demanded an end to corruption by officials, and called for political and economic reforms. Their demands drew wide public support. Peaceful demonstrations took place in Beijing and throughout China. The authorities failed to persuade the demonstrators to return home. As tensions escalated in Beijing, martial law was declared on 20 May.

On the night of 3 June, heavily armed troops and hundreds of armoured vehicles moved into the city to 'clear' the pro-democracy demonstrators. Many unarmed civilians, including children and elderly people, were shot dead by troops. By 4 June, the troops took full control of Beijing.

An official report issued by the Chinese authorities at the end of June 1989 claimed that 'more than 3,000 civilians were wounded and over 200, including 36 college students, died during the riot'. The report also stated that several dozen soldiers died. While the exact figures remain unknown, it is likely the official figures are too low.

Immediately after the military crackdown, the authorities began to hunt down those involved in the demonstrations. Many civilians were detained, tortured, or imprisoned after unfair trials. Many were charged with 'counter-revolutionary' crimes. 'Counter-revolutionary' offences were removed from the Criminal Law in 1997, yet the cases of those already jailed for these offences such as those involved in the 1989 pro-democracy protests were not reviewed.

Name: Pu Zhiqiang (m), Hao Jian (m), Xu Youyu (m), Liu Di (f) and Hu Shigen (m);  
Gender m/f: Both

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