

August 2014
Special Report on
TIBET

Mass line Education

TAR plans to deploy forces to actively promote activities regarding mass line education

31 August

The Party Committee of TAR convened a Standing Committee meeting to convey the importance of studying the speech delivered by Xi Jinping and the Henan Party Committee reports on the activities that have been carried out regarding mass line education, to deploy forces and practically promote activities for mass line education in the entire region. This speech of Xi Jinping was delivered at the Lankao County Committee.

Council for their concern and support for work in Tibet.

Deng Xiaogang pointed out that ever since the liberation of Tibet, it has undergone massive transformation. The policies of Xi Jinping have been a major force in promoting scientific development, harmony and stability, in improving the livelihood of the people, safeguarding the unity among the ethnic groups, protecting the ecological environment, and in strengthening the building of the party.

Deng Xiaogang said the economy of Tibet is growing at a steady pace. The increase in the income of farmers and the herdsmen has been in double digits for the past 11 years, the efficiency of comprehensive social governance has improved, the mechanism for maintaining stability has further improved, there has been overall harmony and stability in the society, social stability has been realised and Tibet is working hard to reach the goal of becoming a well off society by 2020 along with the rest of the nation.

Liu Shijin outlined the objectives for his visit to Tibet. He said, "Tibet occupies an important position in work of the party and the nation. The Central Party has been concerned and supportive about the development of Tibet. Development Research Centre of State Council will definitely carry out investigations on the problems of Tibet. We will contribute actively to the leap-frog development and

Important visits to Tibet

Deng Xiaogang meets Liu Shijin and his entourage

August 31, 2014

On 29 Deng Xiaogang (Secretary, Political and Legal Committee for the TAR) met Liu Shijin (Vice Minister of the Development Research Centre of State Council) and his entourage in Lhasa.

On behalf of the leaders of TAR, Deng Xiaogang extended a warm welcome to Liu Shijin and his entourage to carry out investigation and give guidance to Tibet. He expressed his heartfelt gratitude to the Development Research Centre of the State

long term peace and governance of Tibet and give our opinions and suggestions to the party committee and the government of Tibet.”

Panchen Lama

Tibetans in Forced Show of Respect for Beijing-Backed Panchen Lama

24. August

Chinese authorities in Tibet forced villagers to turn out in large numbers to pay homage to a senior religious figure widely despised by Tibetans.

The move came as Beijing’s handpicked Panchen Lama—Tibet’s second most-senior monk after exiled spiritual leader the Dalai Lama—visited monasteries in Namling (in Chinese, Namulin) County in the Tibet Autonomous Region’s Shigatse (Rikaze) Prefecture, a local source told RFA’s Tibetan Service.

“On Aug. 24, the China-appointed Panchen Lama visited two Namling monasteries, including Ganden Choekhor Ling, and gave religious teachings to the assembled people,” the source said, speaking on condition of anonymity.

The young monk, Gyaltzen Norbu, now in his mid-20s, was accompanied by armed police and public security officers, along with a party of 30 monks and the regional secretary of the ruling Chinese Communist Party and other officials, the source said.

Chinese authorities had previously ordered 12 Namling villages to assign 80 people each “to come out and welcome the Panchen Lama wearing traditional Tibetan dress and holding ceremonial scarves in their hands,” the source said. “They were warned that if they failed to show up to receive him, they would be punished for committing a political error,” he said.

Authorities registered the cell phone numbers and identification cards of Tibetans assigned to greet the Panchen Lama, the source said, adding, “Those not designated to see the Panchen were ordered

to stay at home and were forbidden from looking out of their windows or from gathering on the rooftops or sidewalks.” “Failure to comply with these orders would be quickly punished,” Tibetans were told, he said.

Lavish receptions

Monasteries scheduled for visits by the Beijing-appointed monk were given grants of 150,000 yuan (U.S.\$24,360) each to prepare receptions, with money going mainly to the construction of thrones, purchase of religious items, and general clean-up, the source said.

“Additionally, monks were told to behave properly while the Panchen Lama was there,” he said.

Chinese authorities have had difficulty persuading Tibetans to accept Gyaincain Norbu as the official face of Tibetan Buddhism in China, and monks in monasteries traditionally loyal to the Dalai Lama have been reluctant to receive him.

Beijing named Gyaincain Norbu as the Panchen Lama in 1995 in a retaliatory action after the exiled Dalai Lama identified another child, six-year-old Gendun Choekyi Nyima, as the reincarnation of the widely venerated religious figure.

Gyaincain Norbu made his political debut in May 2010 at the annual session of the Chinese People’s Political Consultative Conference (CPPCC) in Beijing, appearing as a national committee member of the top political advisory body. He has also been made the vice president of China’s state-run Buddhist Association. The boy selected by the Dalai Lama disappeared into Chinese custody together with his family in 1995 and has not been heard from since.

Panchen Lama holds Buddhist activities in Tibet's Nagri

Aug. 16

The 11th Panchen Lama, Bainqen Erdini Qoigyijabu, (Gyanchen Norbu) touches the head of a Buddhism follower to give blessings at a temple in Burang County of

Nagri Prefecture, southwest China's Tibet Autonomous Region, Aug 16, 2014. (Xinhua/Chogo)

The 11th Panchen Lama, Gyanchen Norbu (Bainqen Erdini Qoigyijabu) visited the Nagri Prefecture of Tibet to hold Buddhist activities for the first time.

Since he arrived on Aug 13, the Panchen Lama worshipped at Mt. Kailash (Gang Rinpoche) a holy mountain about 6,656 meters above sea level in Burang county, which in the eyes of the followers of Hinduism, Buddhism and Bonism, is the center of the world.

Prior to that he visited a temple at the foot of the mountain to pray for all living creatures.

The Panchen Lama also worshipped the holy lake Mapham Yutso (Manasarovar lake) and nearby temples, chanted sutras for all living beings, visited two local farm households, named a 13-day-old baby at the request of his parents and touched the heads of several hundreds of people to give them blessings.

He then visited the tomb of Kong Fansen, a model official who dedicated his life to the building of Tibet, and presented a Khatak, a strip of raw silk and linen for good blessing.

Raidi meets Panchen Lama Gyaltsen Norbu (Bainqen Erdini Qoigyijabu)

Aug 12

On 12 August, Raidi (Vice-Chairman of the Standing Committee of the 10th National People's Congress) met the Panchen Lama Gyaltsen Norbu (a Permanent Member of CPPCC, Vice President of the Buddhist Association of China).

The permanent members of the TAR Party Committee, the Party Secretary and the Vice-Chairman of TAR CPPCC, Gonpo Tashi (Head of the TAR's United Front) were present during the meeting.

Raidi extended a warm welcome to the Panchen Lama on his visit. He said, "In these recent times, the momentum of development of Tibet has been very good. The excellent leadership of the Central Party

under Xi Jinping and the extensive, selfless support of the masses and of the Regional Party Committee with Chen Quanguo as its General Secretary, has been impressive. Raidi elaborated to Gyaltsen Norbu that the masses of cadres of every ethnicity from the entire region have implemented the spirit of the Second and Third Plenum of the 18th Party Congress, as well as the spirit of the important speeches delivered by Xi Jinping, especially the important strategic thought of "to rule the country we must rule the borders and to rule the borders we must make Tibet stable", they have implemented the important directive of "work hard to bring persistent stability, long term stability and comprehensive stability to Tibet". The masses of cadres of the region have also implemented Yu Zhengsheng's directive of "rule Tibet as per the law, develop it for the long term, win the hearts of the people and fortify the foundation", adhere closely to "One Core", "Two Main Tasks" and "Four Guarantees" as defined by the central party.

He also mentioned that not long ago, Meng Jian Zhu (Secretary, Central Politics and Law Commission of the Communist Party of China & Member of the Politburo of the Central Party) had paid a special visit to Tibet to carry out investigations. He appreciated the rapid development in Tibet, the big change that was visible in terms of social stability, rapid economic development and the sense of security among the people in recent years. This shows that the Central Party highly appreciates and fully approves of the work that has been done here in Tibet.

Raidi praised the Panchen Lama in a long statement:

- The Panchen Lama was continuously rising higher in religious attainments and had received acknowledgement of monks of Tibetan Buddhism.
- He had made "great progress in cultural accomplishments and in

knowledge of every field, especially in the fields of calligraphy.

- The needs of the religious people had been satisfied by conducting Buddhist activities in monasteries;
- After the Ludian earthquake in Yunnan on 3 August, he conducted a prayer meeting at Tashi Lhunpo and prayed so that the deceased find peace and had donated 150 thousand Yuan to the disaster struck areas.
- That Raidi had come to understand his progress through various sources and had the feeling that he was becoming more mature in politics, especially when he repeatedly said in many of his speeches that, had it not been for the CPC he would not have had the New China nor the new Socialist Tibet. “You advise people to always obey the party, follow the party, resolutely safeguard the unity of the motherland and unity among people, I feel overjoyed” said Raidi.
- He further continued “The Central Party has always attached great importance to foster you, especially since the 18th Party Congress with Xi Jinping as the head of the Central Party. Xi Jinping made special arrangements to include two subjects for your study- Path of socialism with Chinese characteristics and History of CPC. This clearly shows the importance given to you and the great expectation the party has from you”.
- I have heard comrades say that you are very enthusiastic about your studies and determined not to let down the hopes pinned on you. I am overjoyed.
- Since the establishment of New China, Raidi said he was the first living Buddha who has been selected as the high monk as per

the religious customs at the Jakhong temple and approved of by the party. This has set an example of the Buddhist spirit for the future world, a successful model set by the living Buddha of the Tibetan Buddhism. It has poured water on the conspiracy by the team of the 14th Dalai Lama.

- You must always be loyal to the CPC and keep in pace with the party. This will be the guarantee for success in work and give you the base for making yourself useful.
- With the extremely complicated struggle prevailing now with the 14th Dalai Lama you have to always keep your historical mission in mind.
- As a living Buddha, you must continue to always cherish your motherland, give your heart to the people, stick to the right political direction, spread the glorious tradition of Tibetan Buddhism of loving one’s nation, resolutely safeguard the unity of the motherland and the nationalities.
- I believe that you will definitely be able to love your religion, love the ethnic groups and the nation, and love the party, work hard to become a new generation of living Buddha whom the monks believe in, the masses have faith in and who protects the nation and brings benefits to the people.

The Panchen Lama expressed his gratitude to Raidi for his concern and also for the care and instruction showed for his growth. Norbu Gyaltzen said ever since he came to power, the state council had been very attentive and caring, and great importance had been given to him. “My growth and progress would not have been possible without your concern and instructions. I will continue to work hard”.

You are the leaders of the Tibetan people. You have worked a lot and made lots of contributions for Tibet's development and stability, for improvement of the livelihood of the people and the sound development of Tibetan Buddhism. A massive change has overcome Tibet in the past few decades.

The Panchen Lama said that as a successor of the Panchen Lamas, he would definitely carry forward and promote the tradition of the Panchen Lamas, i.e. love the country and the religion, safeguard the nation and bring benefits to the people, safeguard the leadership of CPC, unite the religious masses to contribute in the building of a beautiful China and Tibet. He would sincerely carry out the work given to him by the party and the country and the mission of the history.

The Panchen Lama wholeheartedly wished Raidi good health, hoped that he would give importance to and show his concern for the development of Tibetan Buddhism and keep showering his concerns and keep giving instructions always.

People responsible from the departments concerned in the Central Party, and the TAR, were present during the meeting.

China's Economic Aid to Tibet

China invests 30 bln yuan on Tibet water infrastructure

August 23, 2014

China has invested in the last two decades a total of 30 billion Yuan (4.87 billion U.S. dollars) on water infrastructure projects in the Tibet Autonomous Region, according to data from the Ministry of Water Resources. More than 1,000 projects have been organised by the ministry of Water Resources since China initiated a programme to aid the region about 20 years ago. The facilities provided are safe drinking water for 2.39 million people, as well as electricity to about 360,000 herdsmen, said the ministry.

Anti Corruption Campaign

Chen Quanguo lays emphasis on further promotion of anti corruption campaign and transparency in the party

August 18

On the 15 August, TAR Government carried out a video conference on the responsibility of developing a transparent and corruption free party in the entire region. Chen Quanguo, the Party Secretary of TAR attended the meeting and delivered a speech. He stressed on meticulous implementation of the spirit of the series of talks delivered by Xi Jinping, especially the important strategic thought of "To rule the country we must rule the borders, to rule the borders first make Tibet stable" and the important discourse on wiping out corruption, implement the speeches and directives of Secretary Wang Qishan, practically carry out the main responsibility of building a corruption free and transparent government and ensure Tibet's "leap-frog development" and long term peace and stability.

Padma Choling (Vice-Secretary of the Party Committee, TAR People's Congress Chairman) Lobsang Gyaltsen (Governor of TAR), Wu Yingjie (Deputy Secretary of the Communist Party), Deng Xiaogang (Secretary of the Political and Legal Standing Committee) and other leaders of TAR such as Qi Zhala, Dong Yunhu, Liang Tiangeng, Ding Yexian, Wang Ruilian also attended the meeting. The meeting was presided over by Wang Yongjun.

Chen Quanguo pointed out raising awareness regarding the responsibility of building a corruption free and a transparent party. All levels of Party Committee of the region and the entire cadre of party members must further learn to implement the spirit of the important speeches given by Xi Jinping and demands made in the speech of Wang Qishan. We must increase the awareness about corruption, and treat the building of a corruption free and

transparent party as an important political task.

Although Tibet is high and cold, oxygen deficit, has harsh conditions and lies in the battleground where the anti-separatism war is being fought, it still should not have any special thoughts on the issue of building a corruption free and transparent party. This is our utmost duty. The demand must be fully understood and with perfecting the system of responsibility as the main pillar, with a sound mechanism as the focal point. The goals and tasks must be set precisely.

Chen Quanguo emphasised that the sense of responsibility must be increased and the main responsibility of building of a corruption free and transparent party must be carried out.

ONE: the responsibility of the leader of the organisation must be strengthened. All levels of the party must hear the report of the situation on ground on a regular basis, analyse the situation of building of a corruption free party, research and formulate an action plan to reach the target, divide and assign responsibilities and promote the implementation of work. The people who have the top responsibility at every party level must be the most responsible people. The other members of the organisation must understand and carry out “One post two responsibilities” as per the work that has been allotted to them.

TWO: the selection and utilisation of people must be carried out in a more responsible manner. Strictly standardise, keep a check and be oriented and responsible. Have a really strong conviction, serve the people, be diligent and pragmatic, dare to take on responsibility, properly select and utilise good and honest cadres.

THREE: strengthen and safeguard the party level responsibility. Political discipline must be at all times. At any time, under any circumstances, the thoughts, actions and governance should be exactly aligned to the central party under Xi Jinping. We should be firm about the party’s organisational discipline and resolutely carry out the “four compliances” and strictly execute the

mechanism of asking for instructions and reporting.

FOUR: we must be more responsible about developing a style of work. The 8 stipulations of the central party must be strictly implemented. We should economise and oppose rules that promote wastage, strictly implement the party committee’s “10 provisional laws”,⁹ demands” and rectify every stratum of the society.

FIVE: the corrupt must be strictly punished. We must show “zero tolerance” while punishing the corrupt, find the corrupt officials and solve the problem of corruption, realise the system of “two tier reporting”, strictly investigate and handle cases and build a long term mechanism where people do not want to be corrupt, cannot be corrupt and do not dare to be corrupt.

SIX: we must further strengthen inspections, strictly implement the new demand of the party for carrying out inspections and utilise the results of the investigations.

SEVEN: further impart education about management. Be further educated about propaganda, supervision, everyday management and special supervision, thus ramming the foundation of a corruption free governance.

EIGHT: be more responsible about supporting and ensuring. On one hand, stick to united leadership of the party committee in carrying out anti corruption activities as well as make the authority of The Commission for Discipline Inspection more prominent, on the other hand, every level of the party committee must accept the supervision by the Discipline Inspection group.

Chen Quanguo emphasised that the awareness of opposing separatism must be strengthened. We must all unite in every possible way against the separatist forces. A good working environment should be built for the people working against separatism and they should be cherished. Investigation must be carried out against people who are still in a delusion about the 14th Dalai

Lama. The group which follows him and gets involved in separatist activities must be taken care of as per law. We have to be very clear about whom to reward and whom to punish.

The NPC of TAR, the government, the CPPCC provincial leaders, the Chief Justice of the Supreme People's Court of TAR, the Procurator General of the People's Procuratorate, the general squadron at Tibet's military region and Tibet's armed police, responsible people from the Public Security Frontier Corps and Public security fire department of Tibet attended the meeting.

Reforms

Xi Jinping: "Truly Push forward Reform with Real Guns and Knives."

On August 18, 2014, China Review News reported on the fourth meeting of the Chinese Communist Party Central Leading Group for Comprehensively Deepening Reforms held that same day.

Xi Jinping, the paramount political and military leader of China, delivered a speech in which he discussed "pushing the reforms forward with real guns and knives." Those present at the meeting included the deputy heads of the central reform leading group, Li Keqiang, Liu Yunshan, Zhang Gaoli and a number of others.

The participants examined specific issues such as salary system reform targeting top officials of the central-government-owned enterprises; and the benefits and "job-related" expenses regulation that focused on executives of the central-government-owned enterprises. They observed that the current salary structure and management are neither healthy nor reasonable. They also discussed the higher education entrance exam and enrollment reforms and approved a media guide, a 2014-2020 reform implementation plan, and a current on-going reform report.

Army asked to follow Xi's order

17 Aug, 2014

LHASA, Aug. 17 (Xinhua) -- Fan Changlong asked the army to firmly obey the command of President Xi Jinping and the Communist Party of China Central Committee.

Fan Changlong, Vice-Chairman of China's Central Military Commission (CMC), made the remarks while inspecting the army serving in Tibet and Qinghai.

The army and the armed police should resolutely implement the strategies made by the CPC Central Committee and Xi, also the CMC Chairman, and uphold the correct decisions to investigate Zhou Yongkang and punish Xu Caihou, Fan said.

The CPC announced last month an investigation into Zhou, a former Standing Committee Member of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee, for suspected "serious disciplinary violations." Xu, former Vice-Chairman of the CMC, was expelled from the CPC for suspected bribery in the end of June.

Fan urged all military officials to unswervingly oppose and seriously punish corruption.

He also told the army to strengthen combat training with the goal of "winning the battles" and enhance the abilities of fulfilling tasks assigned by the Party and the people.

Other News

Tibet to build Guge Kingdom exhibition center –Ngari Prefecture

Aug.9.

An aid-Tibet fund totaling 12.7 million Yuan will be invested into building an exhibition center to showcase culture of Guge Kingdom in Zhada County of Ngari Prefecture, Western Tibet, Xinhua reported. The project is expected to be completed next August.

Sun pointed out there were more than 4,000 pieces of cultural relics all over the Zhada County, these would be housed in the exhibition center for the preservation and

inheritance of culture of Guge Kingdom. Guge Kingdom, an ancient kingdom estimated to have existed between the 9th and 17th centuries in what is known today as Zanda County, is famed for its ruins, best preserved artifacts from the kingdom, including color paintings, clay sculptures and stone sculptures.

