

**Asia-Pacific Security Challenges
Implications for Europe and the Atlantic Alliance
Prague – September 7 – 9, 2008**

Regional Democracy and Human Rights: A report Card

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It is 60 years since Communist China invaded Tibet and 50 years since His Holiness the Dalai Lama escaped into exile. During this period over 1.2 million Tibetans, one fifth of Tibet's population of six million Tibetans have died as the direct result of China's invasion. And over 6000 monasteries and places of worship destroyed by China. The killings and destruction of our culture continues today in Tibet.

After invading Tibet, China divided Tibet into five provinces – Tibet Autonomous Region (TAR) and the half of Tibet's Eastern territories were incorporated into Chinese provinces of Qinghai, Yunnan, Gansu and Sichuan. Historic Tibet was 1/5 of China landmass. When China uses the phrase Tibet, it only refers to TAR.

When Tibet was an independent state, it was a buffer state between the world's two most populated states - Tibet and China. Today, the roof of the world has become a militarized zone by China, and billions of dollars being spent by both countries to guard the Tibetan border. A bitter war was fought in 1963.

Tense and Tragic Situation



Recently Tibet has once again been in the focus of international attention because the merciless repression by the Chinese security forces on peaceful Tibetan protesters. The Chinese security forces have killed over 200, arrested 6,000 and thousands injured.

Tanks and helicopters including elite units of the People's Liberation Army were involved in the crackdown on Tibetan protesters. The new T-90 armored personnel carrier and T-92 wheeled armored vehicles were deployed on the streets of Lhasa, similar to 1968 Czech Uprising when Soviet tanks entered the streets of Prague. No tourist, journalist or diplomats are allowed into Tibet. There is complete information blackout.

The current crisis in Tibet is a manifestation of decades of Chinese repression - human rights violation, cultural and political discrimination of the Tibetan people. Situation in Tibet is worst now after the Olympics as international media attention has shifted elsewhere.

Population Transfer and Ethnic discrimination is rife.

The Chinese government's policies of the massive migration of Han Chinese into Tibet and its political reliance on Han Chinese chauvinism has exacerbated tensions between Tibetans and Chinese in Tibet.

A document recently smuggled out of China re-confirms what we have been saying for a very long time. The paper calls on Beijing to increase Chinese population in Tibet by strengthening and increasing the influential of "Chinese alcohol culture", Majiang Game, and pop music among the Tibetans to weaken their religious belief and language.

It says Beijing should development special and favorable policies for Chinese immigrants in Tibet. Doing so, there are much more Chinese in Tibet than Tibetans, and Chinese can completely dominate over Tibetans in Tibet.



Qinghai-Tibet railway opened in 2006 has further increased the influx of Chinese population into Tibet. This high speed train was also run to transport Chinese troops during the crackdown.

These behind-door-type policy making proposals show the true nature of the Chinese military and genocide policies towards Tibetan people. The Chinese do not want the world to know what they really intent in Tibet.

He doesn't want to go public because the Chinese officials have visited his elderly mother. They told his mother that they knew her son was seeking political refuge in Europe. This was a message for him that they are watching him and his mother – a political blackmail. He is terrified of making the case public to safe guard his mother and his brother in China as same time if he is deported, he will definitely be arrested, imprisoned, torture and if not executed for smuggling Stat Secret.

Patriotic Education Campaign

Instead of creating a climate of calm, China has intensified the “patriotic education campaign” across Tibet. Buddhist monks, nuns, civil servants, school students and lay people are forced instructed to attend special classes in the virtues of Chinese rule and denounce His Holiness the Dalai Lama as a "political reactionary" and "betrayers of the motherland."

"Patriotic education" is one of the Tibetans' major grievances against Chinese rule. The very basic route of people daily life is being interrupted - offers holy water and lights a yak butter lamp, saying prayers to debates with his fellow monks or time spent with religious teachers.

New measures on reincarnation reveal Party's objectives of political control

The Chinese government has announced new measures in 2007, stating that all reincarnated lamas must have government approval. Those who do not have government approval are



"illegal or invalid".

This policy aims to control the selection, installation and education of reincarnate lamas, as a means of strengthening the China's position as the 'official' arbiter of Tibetan Buddhist culture. These measures strike at the heart of Tibetan religious identity and aimed at destroying our unique identity.

This is a deliberate policy to ensure China is in a position of control over the next incarnation of His Holiness the Dalai Lama. But His Holiness has clearly said on record on numerous occasions that if the present situation regarding Tibet remains the same, he will be reincarnated outside Tibet away from the control of the Chinese authorities.

While China economically and military grows from strength to strength, my fellow Tibetans in Tibet continue to live in fear and discrimination. Today Tibetans are a minority and a second class citizen in our own land and our culture is being destroyed. China does not have the legitimacy to be in Tibet which must be earned and not forced on Tibetans. To earn this legitimacy, the only solution is to respond positively to His Holiness the Dalai Lama's call for genuine autonomy for Tibetans. His Holiness the Dalai Lama is not seeking Tibetan independence or separation from People's Republic of China, but a genuine autonomy for the Tibetan people. We want to save Tibet and our rich culture, language and identity before China destroys them completely.

Thank you.

