

CHINAaid 对华援助协会

2010 Annual Report Chinese Government Persecution of Christians & Churches in Mainland China January - December 2010

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“Persecuted, but not forsaken; struck down, but not destroyed.” Corinthians 4:9



The Chengnan Three-Self Church in Tinghu district, Yancheng, Jiangsu province was forcibly demolished on Nov. 19, 2010. Photo shows the moment the cross was torn down.

I. Review and Summary of Chinese Government Persecution of Churches in Mainland China in 2010

— A year of destruction and perseverance

Chinese government persecution of churches in 2010 was concentrated in the second half of the year, triggered by two events of historic significance: the awarding of the Nobel Peace Prize to Chinese dissident Liu Xiaobo and the convening of the Lausanne Congress on Global Evangelization, to which more than 200 delegates from mainland Chinese house churches were invited. The former was a political event and the latter was a religious event, but both had a profound impact on China. In this way, 2010 was the year when non-governmental political forces and non-governmental religious forces in China officially emerged from the shadows and made their way onto the international stage; this is a landmark of historic significance.

As it has in each of the previous five years, church persecution continued to escalate in 2010. This is not at all surprising given the fact that, as compared with the Jiang Zemin era, there have been serious setbacks in other fields, such as the legal system, basic human rights, the gap between rich and poor, government propaganda, information from the Internet, freedom of speech, diplomatic relations, etc. This is the overall situation that has resulted from the conservative communist policies pursued by the Hu Jintao leadership.

In addition to continuing with the 2008 and 2009 practice of “targeting house church leaders and churches in urban areas,” three new trends appeared in the persecution of Christian churches in mainland China. They are: full-scale suppression of Christian human rights lawyers groups; use of abuse, torture and mafia tactics; and a severe crackdown on official Three-Self Patriotic Movement churches that do not accept government control.

A brief analysis and summary of these three new trends follows:

1. Full-scale suppression of Christian human rights lawyers groups: In 2005, Dr. Fan Yafeng, a Christian constitutional law scholar, launched a movement within the church to use legal means to protect citizens’ rights, a model based on the principle of non-violence and in accordance with the actual political and legal situation in China. In the years since, working in partnership with Li Subin, Li Baiguang, Zhang Kai, Gao Zhisheng, Jiang Tianyong, Li Fangping and other prominent Christian lawyers and legal professionals, he established Christian Human Rights Lawyers of China, an unstructured non-governmental organization. From its original single mission of defending the rights of the church, the group’s legal rights defense work has gradually expanded to defending the rights of other citizens and groups, including other persecuted religious groups and individuals, rights defense of petitioners, peasants who have lost their land, victims of the compulsory family planning policy who try to defend their rights, etc. In 2009, the government severely cracked down on a number of large house churches and sentenced a

group of influential house church leaders to long prison terms. During this process Christian Human Rights Lawyers of China publicly participated in many major cases (Linfen Church in Shanxi, Alimujiang in Xinjiang), thus greatly raising the church's awareness of rights defense through legal means. In the meantime, the model of the church defending its rights spread rapidly to the rest of the country and reached its climax in the latter half of 2010. Also in the latter half of 2010, the government began to severely crack down on the members of Christian Human Rights Lawyers of China in a full-scale campaign, and the focus of their persecution was Dr. Fan Yafeng.

2. Abuse, torture and mafia tactics: As a result of the vigorous rights defense movement activities of Dr. Fan Yafeng and Christian Human Rights Lawyers of China in effectively using the existing legal system in China, some local governments were forced to appear in court and hold dialogs with persecuted Christians or non-Christians. This greatly increased the cost to the government of its persecution activities and in some cases resulted in the failure of the persecution. Therefore, beginning in the latter half of 2010, the government began to circumvent regular legal means and instead began to allow law enforcement officers to wreak physical and mental havoc on the targets of their persecution rather than punishing them through legal and accepted methods. In December 2010, Dr. Fan Yafeng was tortured during his nine-day detention. What is worrying is that, judging from the cases in the first three months of 2011, such persecution tactics are being promoted.

3. Severe crackdown on Three-Self Patriotic Movement churches that do not accept government control: 2010 was also a year of persecution of Three-Self churches. This is a special phenomenon and it signifies that it is not just the house churches but the whole of Christianity that the government regards as a threat. Any Three-Self church that dares to adhere to true Christian belief and is not willing to be controlled by the government will be the victim of a severe crackdown sooner or later. These persecuted churches are all large churches led by pastors who adhere to the principles of the faith. The persecution methods are severe and include beatings, abuse, and forced demolition of church buildings. Of course, as a result of the persecution, the reputation of these churches is being turned around¹, and more house churches and Three-Self churches are coming together, to help each other and to face persecution together. For example, Pastor Zhang Mingxuan, president of the Chinese House Church Alliance, made a number of trips in 2010 to the Chengnan Three-Self Church in Tinghu district, Yancheng, Jiangsu province where he encouraged the clergy and believers and also provided help.

¹ Three-Self churches generally have a poor reputation among Chinese Christians who view them as being on the side of the government, but the Three-Self churches that have been persecuted have demonstrated that their allegiance is not with the government and that they are just as willing as house churches to suffer the consequences of sticking to the principles of the faith.

II. Statistical and Case Method Analysis of the Characteristics and Overall Situation of Church Persecution in 2010

As in past years, government persecution of Christianity in mainland China in 2010 was mainly directed at house churches. At the same time, Christian social groups and Three-Self churches also suffered serious persecution. The known cases of government persecution of Christians and churches occurred in 16 provinces and regions and two municipalities directly under the central government (as compared with 2009's 14 provinces and regions and 3 municipalities). Among these, the most severe persecution occurred in Beijing, Shandong and Hebei (based on persecution methods and number of people persecuted), followed by Heilongjiang, Inner Mongolia and Henan. Persecution in Beijing and Shandong rose sharply while the persecution in Henan and Shanxi provinces dropped dramatically (please see Part IV, Graphs 5 & 6). The following three major persecution cases deserve special attention: More than 200 delegates invited to the Lausanne Congress on Global Evangelization suffered many forms of persecution and were ultimately barred from leaving China; Dr. Fan Yafeng and his church, research institute and lawyers group were brutally suppressed; three large Three-Self churches in Shandong, Jiangsu and Inner Mongolia were torn down.

1. Statistical analysis of the five major characteristics of persecution in 2010

(i) **Targeting house church leaders:** (Please see Part III—Cumulative data of known cases in 2010). This is also one of the characteristics of persecution in 2006, 2007, 2008 and 2009. In 2010, 336 house church leaders were persecuted, 72 more than in 2009 when 264 church leaders were persecuted, an increase of 1%. They accounted for 10.1% of the total number of 3,343 people persecuted in 2010, also up from 2009's proportion of 9%. Of the house church leaders persecuted, 121 were detained, 81 fewer than the 202 house church leaders detained in 2009, or a 30% drop. The proportion of house church leaders among the total number of people detained also dropped, from 52% to 21.7%. These three sets of statistics show that while the government's overall attacks on church leaders remained severe, their methodology changed: **while expanding the scope of their attacks, authorities reduced the incidences of detentions and sentencings, thus avoiding the constraints imposed by legal processes.** For example, they adopted abuse, torture and hooligan and mafia harassment tactics, which are more vicious than lawful arrests and sentences.

(ii) **Targeting house churches in urban areas:** (Again, please see Part III—Cumulative data of known cases in 2010.) This was also a characteristic of persecution in 2007, 2008 and 2009. In 2010, persecution of churches in urban areas, especially churches in big cities, remained the focus of the authorities' attention. Out of 90 cases of persecution, 66 occurred in urban areas (not including county towns and small towns), accounting for 73.3% of the total number of persecution cases, slightly higher than 2009's 72.7%, but an increase of 7% over 2008 and 15% over 2007 (proportion in 2008: 66.2%; in 2007: 58.3%). Forty-four cases occurred in municipalities directly under the

central government and in provincial capitals, accounting for about 48.9% of the total persecution cases, a 2% increase from 2009 (2009: 36 / 77, 46.8%; 2008: 22 / 74, 29.7%). The number of people persecuted in urban areas topped 2,400, accounting for 71.9% of the total number of people persecuted in the country, on par with 2009's figure of 71.6% and an increase of 1% from 2008 (2009: 2100/2935, 71.6%; 2008: 1436 / 2027, 70.8%; 2007: 76%). In 2010, the number of persecuted people in municipalities and provincial capitals was 1,546, or 46.2% of the total number of people persecuted, down 16% from 2009 (2009: 1830/2935, 62.4%).

(iii) **All-out attacks on Christian human rights lawyers groups:** The majority of China's Christian human rights lawyers are located in Beijing and they suffered severely in 2010. This report contains information about 26 cases in Beijing. Of these, 18 cases, or 69.2%, involved persecution of Dr. Fan Yafeng, Jiang Tianyong and other human rights lawyers. The other cases involved 82 people, accounting for 61.2% of the total of 134 Christians in Beijing who were persecuted. As the head of a Christian human rights defense group, Fan Yafeng was detained five times. He was also placed under house arrest, watched by as many as 20 police officers. The church and research institute he headed up — Shengshan (Holy Mountain) Church and the Shengshan (Holy Mountain) Culture Research Institute— were abolished and the rights defense group he founded collapsed. Currently, Fan Yafeng is still under house arrest. Not only has he been deprived of his personal freedom, his Internet access and cell phone service have also been cut and his whole family is suffering and unable to live a normal life. In a separate case, lawyer Jiang Tianyong was barred from going abroad last October. Fearing arrest and not daring to return home, he went into hiding; in February this year, he disappeared. Furthermore, some important members of the group Christian Human Rights Lawyers of China suffered persecution, including Li Baiguang, Li Subin (also barred from leaving the country), Yang Huiwen, Li Heping, Wang Guangze, Zhang Kai (also barred from leaving the country), Dai Jinbo, etc. As a bridge for church influence on society, it is no surprise that Christian Human Rights Lawyers of China became an important target of the authorities' attacks.

(iv) **Violent abuse, torture and use of mafia tactics:** As mentioned already, in its persecution of churches and Christians in 2010, the government often used illegal mafia-type violence and hooligan tactics to inflict physical and mental torture, punish the victims and frighten their families and other Christians. These tactics sidestep official legal procedures and do not require going through the courts, thus making it difficult for victims to defend their rights through the law. This kind of persecution is far more vicious. There were 18 cases of abuse in 2010 (including violent abuse of rights, torture and hooligan tactics), a doubling of 2009's nine cases.

Following are a few prominent cases of persecution in which abuse, torture and mafia tactics were used:

- After police took Christian human rights lawyer Gao Zhisheng from his home in Beijing on April 4, 2009, his whereabouts were unknown for over a year; during this

time, he was tortured. On March 27, 2010, he suddenly re-appeared, though under surveillance by Chinese secret police. On April 20, he disappeared once again and has not been heard from since. (Please see the report by the Associated Press: <http://abcnews.go.com/International/wireStory?id=12579541>.)

- Dr. Fan Yafeng was violently abused four times last year. The most serious was the torture he suffered during his December 9-18 detention. Many human rights lawyers, including Teng Biao and others, who went to visit Fan Yafeng's family December 18-23, were beaten and detained by the police. (Please see the report by the Wall Street Journal: http://online.wsj.com/article/SB10001424052970203731004576045152244293970.html?mod=googlenews_wsj.)
- Christian human rights lawyer Jiang Tianyong and his family were subjected last year to persecution in the form of a series of hooligan tactics: he was frequently harassed by Domestic Security Department officers, his e-mail inbox was broken into and emails deleted, he received malicious phone calls, and the lock on the front door of his apartment was jammed with superglue four times from September 14 to December 2, making it impossible for his wife and child to enter their home.
- The defense lawyer in the famous "My Father is Li Gang" case, Christian human rights lawyer Zhang Kai, was suddenly pursued by more than 10 unidentifiable people in three vehicles without license plates at midnight on December 14 when he was driving in Beijing. He was lucky enough to get away from his pursuers, though his vehicle was damaged. (Please see the report by ChinaAid: http://www.chinaaid.net/2010/12/blog-post_755.html.) In addition, Zhang Kai was invited twice to go abroad, in July 2010 and October 2010, and both times he was barred while trying to clear customs.
- On September 23, Changchunli Church in Jinan, Shandong province was violently attacked. Its church building was forcibly demolished and 27 believers were beaten and injured, 16 of whom were elderly or women. One elderly person lost the sight in his left eye.

(v) **Severe crackdown on Three-Self Patriotic Movement churches that do not accept government control:** In 2010, Three-Self churches suffered unprecedented persecution. The incidents occurred in six provinces and seven Three-Self churches (the total number of people in the congregations involved exceeds 2,500). These four cases were representative:

- In the early morning of June 8, more than 100 police officers forcibly tore down the **Dongsheng District Three-Self Catholic church** building in the city of Eerduosi

in Inner Mongolia and took away its priest. The church has a congregation of more than 1,000 people.

- In June 2009, the Jinan Religious Affairs Bureau in Shandong province delivered a document issued by the China Christian Council and the Three-Self Patriotic Movement to forcibly remove Pastor Wang Sanyuan from **Shizhong District Changchunli Three-Self Church** and stopped the church from holding meetings. Pastor Wang and more than 800 believers strongly opposed the decision. On the morning of September 23, 2010, more than 200 young people dressed in police uniforms brutally beat the believers, injuring at least 27 people. That same afternoon, more than 300 believers bearing banners protested in front of the municipal government.
- On November 9, the government forcibly tore down a Three-Self church in Yancheng City, Jiangsu Province: the **Tinghu District Chengnan Church**'s 800-capacity church building was demolished with a bulldozer and totally leveled.
- On December 27, the **Chengde County, Sanjia Town, Hejia Village Three-Self Church** in Hebei province was raided by the Public Security Bureau and other agencies and forced to disband. The church had 500 members.

What is important to note is that, for a long time, the Chinese government has obscured and perpetrated confusion about the structure and the division of labor in the Three-Self system. As a system, it is made up of “the two committees,” namely the China Christian Council and the Three-Self Patriotic Movement Committee, and the churches under their respective administration. The Three-Self Committee is, in essence, a government organization, administratively under the supervision of the State Administration of Religious Affairs; as such, it is merely a political entity, not a religious one. In persecuting house churches, it often appears jointly with the Religious Affairs Bureau and the Public Security Bureau. The China Christian Council is a solely decorative entity between the government and the people that is both political and religious in nature but with no real power. Its churches do not have the words “Three-Self” in their legal names, which usually use the name of the place where the church is located. The Religious Affairs Bureau and the Three-Self Committee are the real blackhands behind the scene. In fact, while many churches are officially under the administration of “the two committees,” they are pure in their faith and the persecution they have suffered is the best proof of this.

Of course, the entire Three-Self system is wrong, and “the two committees” have infiltrated and control many churches, turning them into conspirators and tools of persecution. Therefore, we need to make clear the distinction between “the two committees” (*liang hui*) and “churches” (*jiao hui*), especially the Three-Self churches led by pastors who are faithful to the mission of the Gospel. House churches and Three-Self churches that adhere to the true faith should not be fooled. They should be united and face persecution together, while spreading the Gospel far and wide and training disciples.

2. Statistical and schematic analysis of the overall situation of church persecution in 2010.

Compared with 2009, persecution in 2010 worsened by about 14.9%. What needs to be pointed out is that the information collected by ChinaAid represents only a very small percentage of all cases of Christian persecution in China. Nevertheless, this small amount of information comes from many provinces and municipalities across China and is diverse enough to reflect the overall situation and degree of persecution suffered by house churches in 2010.

In 2010, ChinaAid collected information on 90 cases of persecution across the country, 16.9% more than in 2009. The number of people persecuted was 3,343, a 13.9% increase over the previous year. The number of people detained was 556, up 42.9% over the previous year. Six people were sentenced, a 73.9% drop over the previous year. There were 18 cases of abuse (beating and verbal abuse, torture, and physical and mental abuse), double the previous year. The number of people abused was 63, down 44.7% from the previous year.

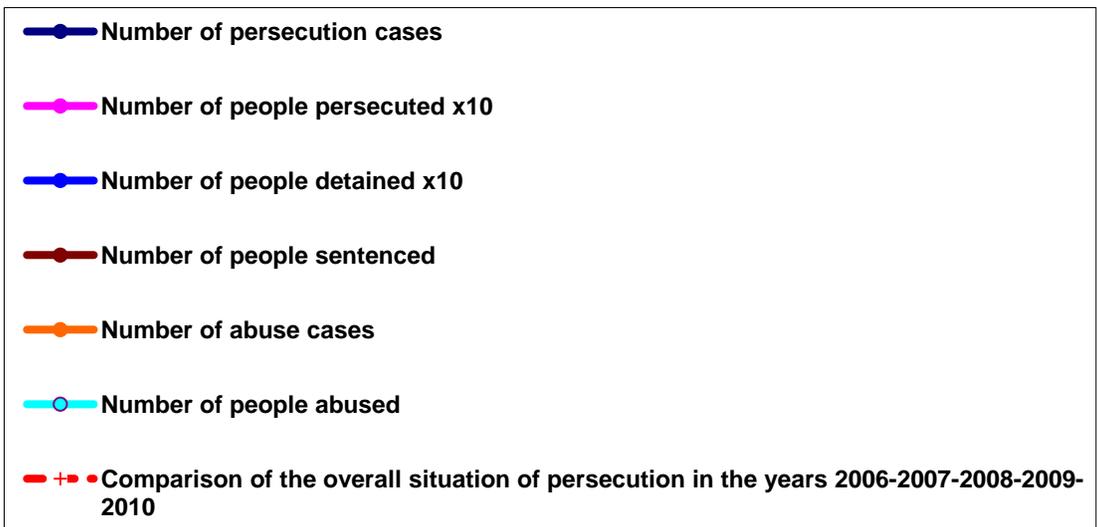
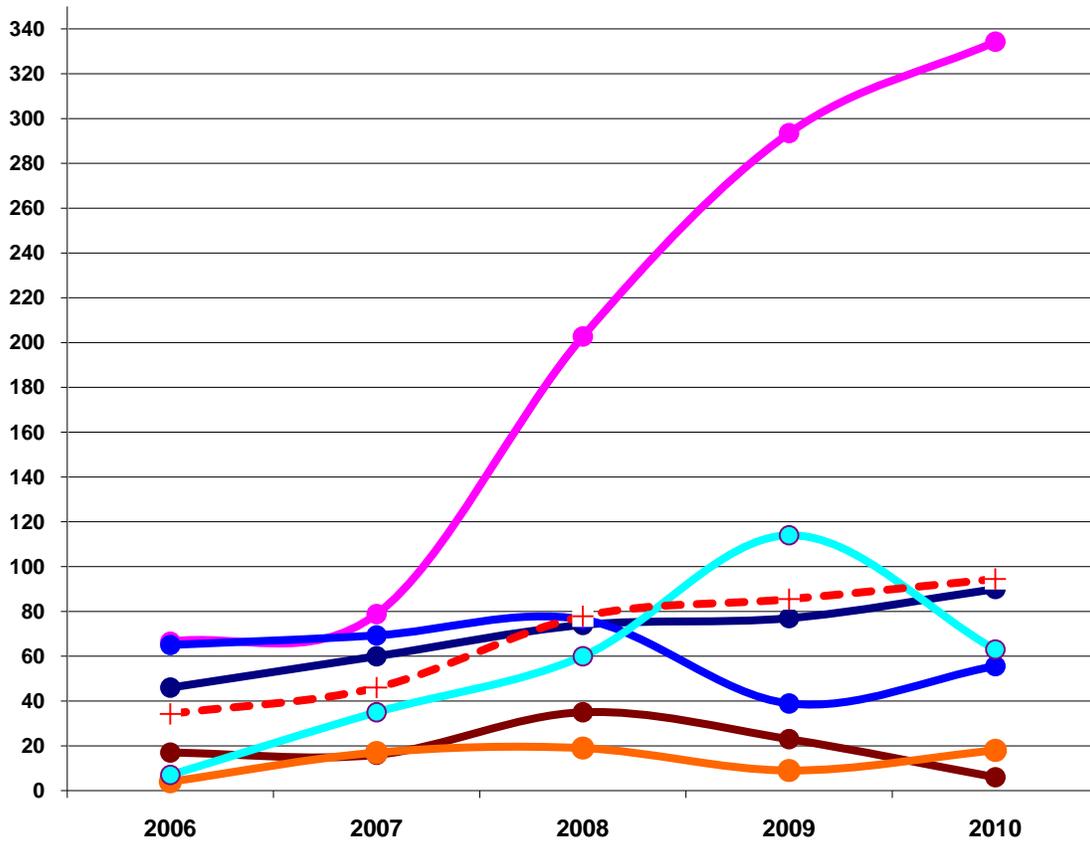
Comparing the data in the above six categories – total number of persecution cases, total number of people persecuted, number of people arrested, number of people sentenced, total number of abuse cases, and total number of people abused – the overall situation of persecution can be statistically represented as being 14.9% worse than in 2009, 36.8% worse than in 2008, 153.3% worse than in 2007, and 193.4% worse than in 2006. Please see the table below for details.

Comparative data of persecution nationwide, 2006 to 2010

(1) Table:

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2010 comparison with 2009
Number of persecution cases	46	60	74	77	90	16.9% increase
Total number of people persecuted	665	788	2027	2935	3343	13.9% increase
Total number of people detained	650	693	764	389	556	42.9% increase
Number of people sentenced	17	16	35	23	6	73.9% decrease
Number of abuse cases	4	17	19	9	18	100% increase
Number of people abused	7	35	60	114	63	44.7% decrease
Statistical representation of overall worsening persecution	As the graph below shows, persecution in 2010 worsened by about 14.9% as compared with 2009, by 36.8% compared with 2008, by 153.3% compared with 2007 and by 193.4% compared with 2006. (These four figures are imprecise mathematical expressions and are for reference only.)					

(2) Graph



Having reported on the overall situation of church persecution in China and the five characteristics of the persecution, the rest of this report will examine the situation in 2010 in greater detail through case studies, statistical analysis and diagrams.

III. Table: 2010 Cases of Persecution of the Church in Mainland China

Cumulative data of known cases in 2010 as compared with 2009

2010	2009
Number of Cases: 90	Number of Cases: 77
Total number of persons persecuted: 3343 (3242 persons, plus 96 individuals who were barred from leaving the country to attend the Lausanne congress; this case was not included in this report) (Number of church leaders persecuted: 336)	Total number of persons persecuted: 2935 (Number of church leaders persecuted: 264)
Number of persons detained: 556 (Church leaders: 121)	Number of persons detained: 389 (Church leaders: 202)
Number of persons sentenced: 6	Number of persons sentenced: 23
Abuse cases: 18	Abuse cases: 9
Number of persons abused: 63	Number of persons abused: 114

NOTE: Because house churches are the main focus of our organization, in the charts and statistics below, the terms “Christian,” “church,” “meeting” or “training” all refer to those in the house church context. Where Three-Self churches or Catholic churches are involved, they are so indicated.

Also, wherever possible, we have included links to the case report in English. In some cases, however, only Chinese-language reports were available, and in those cases, the link is to the report on ChinaAid’s Chinese-language website.

1. Municipalities: Beijing & Shanghai

(Total municipality persecution cases: 27, last year: 19; number of persons persecuted: >153, last year: >1244; number of persons detained: 19, last year: 23; number of persons sentenced: 0, last year: 27 (including 1 person held in prison after serving his full sentence))

Date	Case (27)	Legal Punishment	Abuse (7 cases; 15 persons)	Number of persons
BEIJING				
March 4	Think tank liaison Wang Guangze's family attacked by police			1
For details, click here: http://www.chinaaid.org/2010/03/guangzhou-police-kidnap-pastor-wang-dao.html				
March 6	Head of Christian lawyers group Fan Yafeng detained after meeting Spanish reporter			1
For details, click here: http://www.chinaaid.org/2010/03/chinese-scholar-detained-for-noise.html				
March 9	Christian lawyers group member Dai Jinbo called in for questioning	questioned		1
For details, click here: http://www.chinaaid.net/2010/03/blog-post_9427.html				
March 31 - year-end	Leader of ShengAi (Holy Love) Fellowship Xu Yonghai placed under house arrest (members of this fellowship group are subjected to frequent harassment and threats and even put under house arrest)	house arrest		>5
For details, click here: http://www.chinaaid.net/2010/04/blog-post_6580.html				
May 31	Christian lawyers group member Li Heping detained			1
For details, click here: http://www.chinaaid.org/2010/06/christian-attorney-li-heping.html				
Aug. 5	Christian lawyers group member Yang Huiwen and others called in for police questioning	questioned		3
For details, click here: http://www.chinaaid.org/2010/08/china-petitioners-defenders-raided-some.html				
Aug. 29	Dissident Qi Zhiyong prevented from attending a church worship service			1
For details, click here: http://www.chinaaid.net/2010/08/blog-post_29.html?utm_source=BP_recent				
Sep 7-14	Christian lawyers group member Jiang Tianyong and his entire family subjected to systematic, malicious harassment		hooligan abuse tactics	3

For details, click here: http://www.chinaaid.org/2010/09/christian-attorney-jiang-tianyong-and.html				
Oct. 10	Christian lawyer Jiang Tianyong and entire family prevented from attending church worship service			3
For details, click here: http://www.chinaaid.org/2010/10/jiang-tianyong-and-family-deprived-of_3098.html				
Oct. 12	Christian lawyer Fan Yafeng violently kidnapped by Shuangyushu station police, home is under surveillance by 20 people			3
For details, click here: http://www.chinaaid.org/2010/10/dr-fan-yafeng-harassed-by-beijing.html				
Oct. 10-16	Delegates to the Lausanne congress barred from leaving country, some are beaten	barred from leaving country	2 people beaten	>43
For details, click here: http://www.chinaaid.org/2010/10/china-lausanne-delegation-writes-open.html				
Oct. 17	Delegates to the Lausanne congress are assaulted, 7 detained			>30
For details, click here: http://www.chinaaid.org/2010/10/police-harass-lausanne-invitees-church.html				
Oct. 19-20	Christian lawyer Dai Jinbo kidnapped, Fan Yafeng detained			2
For details, click here: http://www.chinaaid.org/2010/10/prominent-lawyer-injured-and-detained.html				
Oct. 23	Christian lawyer Fan Yafeng's home is searched			1
For details, click here: http://www.chinaaid.org/2010/10/home-invasion-in-beijing.html				
Oct. 27	Christian lawyer Fan Yafeng's Beijing Zhongfu Shengshan (Holy Mountain) Culture Research Institute is searched			>1
For details, click here: http://www.chinaaid.org/2010/10/government-oppression-of-dr-fan-and-his.html				
Oct. 28	Staffer of Zhongfu Shengshan Culture Research Institute sent back to hometown			1
For details, click here: http://www.chinaaid.net/2010/10/blog-post_29.html?utm_source=BP_recent				
Oct. 28	Christian lawyer Fan Yafeng detained again; Christian lawyers Li Subin & Jiang Tianyong stopped at airport and barred from leaving the country			3
For details, click here: http://www.chinaaid.org/2010/10/lawyers-china-blocked-us-visit-citing.html The Associated Press report is here: http://www.boston.com/news/world/asia/articles/2010/10/30/lawyers_china_blocked_us_visit_citing_security/				
Oct. 30	Visitors to Shengshan (Holy Mountain) church are barred, beaten			3

For details, click here: http://www.chinaaid.org/2010/12/beijing-police-zero-in-on-holy-mountain.html					
Nov. 3	Ministry of Transportation researcher Guo Yijun is forced to resign because of Lausanne congress				1
For details, click here: http://www.chinaaid.org/2010/11/gua-yijun-forced-out-of-job-churches.html					
Nov. 7	Members of Shengshan (Holy Mountain) Church are assaulted, detained				9
For details, click here: http://www.chinaaid.org/2010/12/beijing-police-zero-in-on-holy-mountain.html					
Nov. 17	Family of Christian lawyer Jiang Tianyong subjected to systematic, malicious harassment		hooligan abuse tactics		3
For details, click here: http://www.chinaaid.org/2010/11/government-uses-immoral-tactics-to.html					
Nov. 24	Christian lawyer Fan Yafeng's entire family brought in for police questioning, their home is broken into		three-year-old child is brought in for police questioning		3
For details, click here: http://www.chinaaid.org/2010/12/computer-record-shows-dr-fans-residence.html					
Dec. 4	Christians singing in Temple of Heaven Park are beaten, detained		at least two women are beaten		7
For details, click here: http://www.chinaaid.net/2010/12/blog-post_04.html?utm_source=BP_recent					
Dec. 9	Christian lawyer Fan Yafeng detained for 9 days, tortured		Tortured		1
For details, click here: http://www.chinaaid.org/2010/12/leading-christian-lawyers-continued.html http://www.chinaaid.org/2011/01/19-lawyers-write-anti-torture-open.html#uds-search-results					
Dec. 12	Christian lawyer Fan Yafeng's wife, Wu Lingling, is brought in for police questioning; large quantity of items from their home and the Shengshan (Holy Mountain) Research Institute are confiscated				1
For details, click here: http://www.chinaaid.org/2010/12/leading-christian-lawyers-continued.html					
Dec. 18	Christian lawyer Fan Yafeng held under house arrest after release from detention; Christian lawyers who go to visit are beaten		beatings		>3
For details, click here: http://www.chinaaid.org/2010/12/grave-house-arrest-conditions-poor.html					
Beijing persecution cases: 26	Number of persons detained: 19	Abuse cases: 7	Number of persons sentenced: 0	Total number of persons persecuted	>134
SHANGHAI					
Oct. 11-14	Delegates to the Lausanne congress are blocked		barred from leaving		19

	in Shanghai from attending the congress	the country			
For details, click here: http://www.chinaaid.org/2010/10/china-lausanne-delegation-writes-open.html					
Shanghai persecution cases: 1	Number of persons detained: 0	Abuse cases: 0	Number of persons sentenced: 0	Total number of persons persecuted	19

2. Northeast: Heilongjiang – Jilin

(Total persecution cases in this region: 5, last year: 1; number of persons persecuted: >416, last year: >3; number of persons detained: >401, last year: 0; number of persons sentenced: 0, last year: 0)

Date	Total Number of Cases (5)	Legal Punishment	Abuse (1 case, 3 persons)	Number of persons	
HEILONGJIANG					
June 12	Yichun city demolishes Three-Self church, violently expels women believers	forcible demolition	caused heart attacks of two people	>3	
For details, click here: http://www.chinaaid.org/2010/06/yichun-officials-demolish-three-self.html					
Nov. 10	A church in Shuangcheng city is attacked during a meeting			>3	
For details, click here: http://www.chinaaid.org/2010/12/church-meeting-in-heilongjiang.html					
Nov. 10	400 people from the Wujia Town church in Harbin are detained			400	
For details, click here: http://www.chinaaid.net/2011/03/blog-post_23.html					
Nov. 29- Dec. 5	The Nancha District Unity Church of Yichun city is attacked three times	forced to disband		>9	
For details, click here: http://www.chinaaid.org/2010/12/one-house-churchs-account-of-prolonged.html					
Heilongjiang persecution cases: 4	Number of persons detained: 400	Abuse cases: 1	Number of persons sentenced: 0	Total number of persons persecuted	>415
JILIN					
Mar 28	Ms. Liang Xiushi, a Christian from Tonghua City, is criminally detained	criminal detention		1	
For details, click here: http://www.chinaaid.net/2010/03/blog-post_09.html					
Jilin persecution cases: 1	Number of persons detained: 1	Abuse cases: 0	Number of persons sentenced: 0	Total number of persons persecuted	1

3. North China: Inner Mongolia, Hebei, Shanxi

(Total persecution cases in this region: 8, last year: 8; number of persons persecuted: >912, last year: >656; number of persons detained: >72, last year: 25; number of persons sentenced: 0, last year: 12)

Date	Case (8)	Legal Punishment	Abuse (1 case, 1 person)	Number of persons	
INNER MONGOLIA					
Feb. 1	College students meeting in Wuhait city are assaulted, detained	8 people criminally detained		>10	
For details, click here: http://www.chinaaid.org/2010/04/college-students-arrested-and-detained.html					
Jun 8	Dongsheng district Catholic church in Ordos city is forcibly demolished	forced demolition		>400	
For details, click here: http://www.chinaaid.org/2011/01/china-aid-association-issued-2010s-top_06.html					
Oct. 9	Pastor Liu Jintao of Baotou city's Jintai (Golden Lamp) Church, a Lausanne congress delegate, is detained	administrative detention		1	
Oct. 11	Another Inner Mongolian delegate to the Lausanne congress is barred	passport confiscated		1	
For details, click here: http://www.chinaaid.org/2010/10/china-lausanne-delegation-writes-open.html					
Inner Mongolia persecution cases: 4	Number of persons detained: >11	Abuse cases: 0	Number of persons sentenced: 0	Total number of persons persecuted	>412
HEBEI					
Jan. 8	Handan city police haul off 30 pastors of the Chinese House Church Alliance	administrative detention		30	
For details, click here: http://www.chinaaid.org/2010/01/30-chinese-house-church-alliance.html					
Jan. 9	Handan city police beat Christians of the Chinese House Church Alliance and administratively detain one person	administrative detention	1 person beaten	>40	
For details, click here: http://www.chinaaid.org/2010/01/handan-officials-disrupt-worship.html					
Dec. 12	A Three-Self church in Chengde county is ordered to close down	forced to disband		>400	
For details, click here: http://www.chinaaid.org/2011/01/authorities-shut-down-government-three.html					
Hebei persecution cases: 3	Number of persons detained: 31	Abuse cases: 0	Number of persons sentenced: 0	Total number of persons persecuted	>470
SHANXI					

Oct. 17	30 members of student house church in Shanxi Agriculture University (in Taiyuan city, Taigu county) are assaulted and detained	in every class that had Christian students, all student scholarships were withdrawn	Discrimination	30	
For details, click here: http://www.chinaaid.org/2010/10/shanxi-students-barred-from-receiving.html					
Shanxi persecution cases: 1	Number of persons detained: 30	Abuse cases: 1	Number of persons sentenced: 0	Total number of persons persecuted	30

4. Northwest China: Xinjiang

(Total persecution cases in this region: 5, last year: 10; number of persons persecuted: 56, last year: >109; number of persons detained: 45, last year: 74; number of persons sentenced: 0, last year: 1)

Date	Case (5)	Legal Punishment	Abuse (0)	Number of persons	
XINJIANG UYGHUR AUTONOMOUS REGION					
Jan. 7	14 Christians on the Aksu para-military farm are detained	administrative detention		14	
For details, click here: http://www.chinaaid.org/2010/01/14-han-chinese-christians-detained-and.html					
Mar. 18	A house church meeting in Aksu is attacked, 6 people detained	administrative detention		6	
For details, click here: http://www.chinaaid.net/2010/03/66.html?utm_source=BP_recent					
Mar. 22	Two women Christians are detained while handing out pamphlets in Aksu			2	
For details, click here: http://www.chinaaid.org/2010/03/two-xinjiang-christians-interrogated.html					
Dec. 22	Three Christians from Qitai county are detained	administrative detention		3	
For details, click here: http://www.chinaaid.org/2010/12/more-reports-of-christmas-persecutions.html					
Dec. 26	A joint meeting of Uyghur and Han Chinese Christians in Kashgar's Shache county is attacked, at least 20 people are detained			31	
For details, click here: http://www.chinaaid.org/2011/01/rfa-exclusive-report-authorities-break.html					
Xinjiang persecution cases: 5	Number of persons detained: >45	Abuse cases: 0	Number of persons sentenced: 0	Total number of persons persecuted	56

5. East China: Shandong, Anhui, Zhejiang, Jiangsu, Fujian

(Total persecution cases in this region: 17, last year: 17; number of persons persecuted: >1227, last year: >155; number of persons detained: >17, last year: >155; number of persons sentenced: 0, last year: 0)

Date	Case (17)	Legal Punishment	Abuse (5 cases, >40 persons)	Number of persons
SHANDONG				
Feb. 27	Seventh-Day Adventist church attacked	forced to disband		>200
For details, click here: http://www.chinaaid.org/2010/04/seventh-day-adventist-church-building.html				
Sept. 7	Taiwanese pastor Lu Daihao detained in Zibo city			1
For details, click here: http://www.chinaaid.org/2011/03/pastor-lu-daihao-seized-and-released.html				
Sept. 23	Building of the Changchunli Three-Self Church in Jinan city is violently, forcibly demolished	forced to disband, demolished	27 people beaten and injured	>400
For details, click here: http://www.chinaaid.org/2010/09/changchunli-church-members-attacked.html				
Oct. 26	Jiaozhou house church pastor Zhan Gang and believers are beaten	ordered to disband	at least one person beaten	>3
For details, click here: http://www.chinaaid.org/2010/10/pastor-zhan-gang-and-study-group.html				
Christmas Day	The house church led by Pastor Zhan Gang is not allowed to meet			>200
For details, click here: http://www.chinaaid.org/2010/12/more-reports-of-christmas-persecutions.html				
Shandong persecution cases: 5	Number of persons detained: 1	Abuse cases: 2	Number of persons sentenced: 0	Total number of persons persecuted >804
ANHUI				
Aug. 24	Fanchang county government orders the demolition of Chengguan Church's building	forcibly demolished		>100
For details, click here: http://www.chinaaid.org/2010/09/chengguan-church-faces-destruction.html				
Nov. 9	a meeting of the Shigang village house church in Bengbu's Yuhui district is attacked and 3 people are detained	two American citizens brought in for police questioning		17
For details, click here: http://www.chinaaid.net/2010/11/blog-post_8547.html				

Nov. 12	Bozhou city's Qingming Street house church is attacked, more than 10 people are detained				>10
For details, click here: http://www.chinaaid.org/2010/12/house-church-in-bozhou-anhui-raided.html					
Christmas time	Two house churches and a Three-Self church in Bengbu are prohibited from holding a joint Christmas eve celebration for 1,000 people	forced to cancel celebration			>100
For details, click here: http://www.chinaaid.org/2010/12/more-reports-of-christmas-persecutions.html http://www.chinaaid.org/2011/01/rfa-exclusive-report-authorities-break.html					
Anhui persecution cases: 4	Number of persons detained: >13	Abuse cases: 0	Number of persons sentenced: 0	Total number of persons persecuted	>227
ZHEJIANG					
Mar. 15	Wenzhou Christian and businessman beaten		1 person beaten		2
For details, click here: http://www.chinaaid.net/2010/04/blog-post_09.html?utm_source=BP_recent					
Aug. 30	Taizhou forcibly demolishes the meeting hall of the Taishan village house church in Yuhuan county	forced to disband; demolished	violently chasing old people		>10
For details, click here: http://www.chinaaid.org/2010/08/hundreds-of-police-officers-dispatched.html					
Sept. 21	The Taishan village house church in Yuhuan county, Taizhou city is again demolished	forced to disband; demolished			>100
For details, click here: http://www.chinaaid.org/2010/09/zhejiang-police-harass-house-church.html					
Oct. 25	Two women house church staffers in Tiazhou city's Jiaojiang district are assaulted				2
For details, click here: http://www.chinaaid.org/2010/10/fifty-officials-ambush-two-women-in.html					
Zhejiang persecution cases: 4	Number of persons detained: 0	Abuse cases: 2	Number of persons sentenced: 0	Total number of persons persecuted	>114
JIANGSU					
June 13	Pastor Zhang Mingxuan and his wife are detained during a visit to Yancheng				2

	city and locked up for two days				
For details, click here: http://www.chinaaid.org/2010/06/pastor-bike-and-his-wife-detained-then.html					
June – Nov.	The Chengnan church in Yancheng city's Tinghu district is attacked and believers are beaten		more than 1 person beaten up		>20
For details, click here: http://www.chinaaid.org/2010/06/chengnan-church-faces-total-destruction.html					
Nov. 19	The Chengnan church in Yancheng city's Tinghu district is forcibly demolished				>50
For details, click here: http://www.chinaaid.org/2010/11/chengnan-church-demolished-by-local.html					
Jiangsu persecution cases: 3	Number of persons detained: 2	Abuse cases: 1	Number of persons sentenced: 0	Total number of persons persecuted	>72
FUJIAN					
Oct. 16	Staffer of Fuzhou's Lianjiang Church is detained, three meeting sites are forced to disband				>10
For details, click here: http://www.chinaaid.org/2010/10/abduction-and-building-closures-in.html					
Jiangsu persecution cases: 1	Number of persons detained: 1	Abuse cases: 0	Number of persons sentenced: 0	Total number of persons persecuted	>10

6. South China: Guangdong

(Total persecution cases in this region: 6, last year: 8; number of persons persecuted: >233, last year: >300; number of persons detained: 2, last year: >0; number of persons sentenced: 0, last year: 0)

Date	Case (6)	Legal Punishment	Abuse (2 cases, 2 people)	Number of people
GUANGDONG				
Mar. 3	Pastor Wang Dao, pastor of Guangzhou's Liangren Church, his wife and six-year-old daughter are called in for police questioning		child brought in for police questioning	2
Mar. 4	Pastor Wang Doa is assaulted and detained at a church meeting in Luoxi Xincheng		multiple bodily injuries	>10
For details, click here: http://www.chinaaid.org/2010/03/guangzhou-police-kidnap-pastor-wang-dao.html				
May 2	Liangren Church is forced to meet outdoors			>100

For details, click here: http://www.chinaaid.org/2010/05/liangren-church-pastor-wang-dao.html					
May 9	Pastor Wang Dao is criminally detained, worshippers meeting in park are chased away	1 person criminally detained			>100
For details, click here: http://www.chinaaid.org/2010/05/liangren-church-persecution-continues.html					
Oct. 13	A delegate to the Lausanne congress is barred at the airport from leaving country	barred from leaving country			1
For details, click here: http://www.chinaaid.org/2010/10/china-lausanne-delegation-writes-open.html					
November	Many house churches are forced to close during the period of the Asian Games in Guangzhou	forced to disband			>20
For details, click here: http://www.chinaaid.org/2010/11/guangzhou-bans-prayer-meetings.html					
Guangzhou persecution cases: 6	Number of persons detained: 2	Abuse cases: 2	Number of persons sentenced: 0	Total number of persons persecuted	>233

7. Central China: Henan, Hubei, Hunan

(Total persecution cases in this region: 11, last year: 14; number of persons persecuted: >151, last year: >256; number of persons detained: >95, last year: >181; number of persons sentenced: 6, last year: 3)

Date	Case (10)	Legal Punishment	Abuse (1 case, 1 person)	Number of persons
HENAN				
Mar. 9	Four Christians from Yucheng county are sentenced to one year of re-education through labor after being detained for 15 days	administrative detention, re-education through labor		4
For details, click here: http://www.chinaaid.org/2010/04/henan-police-unlawfully-fine-sentence.html				
Mar. 11	Fangcheng county's Juanqiao Village church's legal training seminar is attacked and three people detained			>10
For details, click here: http://www.chinaaid.org/2010/03/henan-police-interrogate-pastors-to.html				
May 5	21 house church leaders detained in Luoyang	administratively detained 15 days		21
For details, click here: http://www.chinaaid.net/2010/05/10.html?utm_source=BP_recent http://www.chinaaid.net/2010/05/21.html?utm_source=BP_recent				

Apr. 25	Chimei town house church in Neixiang county is attacked, 9 people are detained	administrative detention, 2 people sentenced to re-education-through-labor		>20
For details, click here: http://www.chinaaid.org/2010/05/4-year-old-boy-seized-in-raid-on-house.html				
Jul. 18	Worshippers at the Sangdongcun meeting site in Xiayi county's Sanggu village are harassed			>10
For details, click here: http://www.chinaaid.org/2009/08/henan-christians-sentenced-after.html				
July	Three people from the Fangcheng house church are threatened and then detained			3
For details, click here: http://www.chinaaid.net/2010/08/blog-post_31.html?utm_source=BP_recent				
Sept. 19	Pastor Zhang Minxuan and his wife are detained in Xuchang city; 5 fellow travelers are detained in Yucheng	administratively detained for 15 days		7
For details, click here: http://www.chinaaid.org/2010/09/pastor-bike-detained-at-liu-yunhua-and.html				
Sept. 22	Thirty people from a house church in Dongpeng in Nanchang city's Wancheng district are assaulted and detained	1 American & 1 Russian are detained	1 person is beaten up	>30
For details, click here: http://www.chinaaid.org/2010/09/house-church-in-henan-raided-on-mid.html				
October	16 house church leaders in Zhengzhou city are administratively detained	administrative detention		16
For details, click here: http://www.chinaaid.net/2010/11/16.html				
Henan persecution cases: 9	Number of persons detained: >93	Abuse cases: 0	Number of persons sentenced: 6	Total number of persons persecuted >121
HEBEI				
Aug. 5-6	At least two house churches in Sanmenxia and Wuhan are forced to shut down	forced to disband		>10
For details, click here: http://www.chinaaid.org/2010/08/hundreds-of-police-officers-dispatched.html				
Hebei persecution cases: 1	Number of persons detained: 0	Abuse cases: 0	Number of persons sentenced: 0	Total number of persons persecuted >10
HUNAN				
Dec. 12	Changsha's Xiwang (Hope) Church is attacked, two people detained	belongings confiscated		>20

For details, click here: http://www.chinaaid.org/2010/12/police-and-religious-authorities-raid.html					
Hunan persecution cases: 1	Number of persons detained: >2	Abuse cases: 0	Number of persons sentenced: 0	Total number of persons persecuted	>20

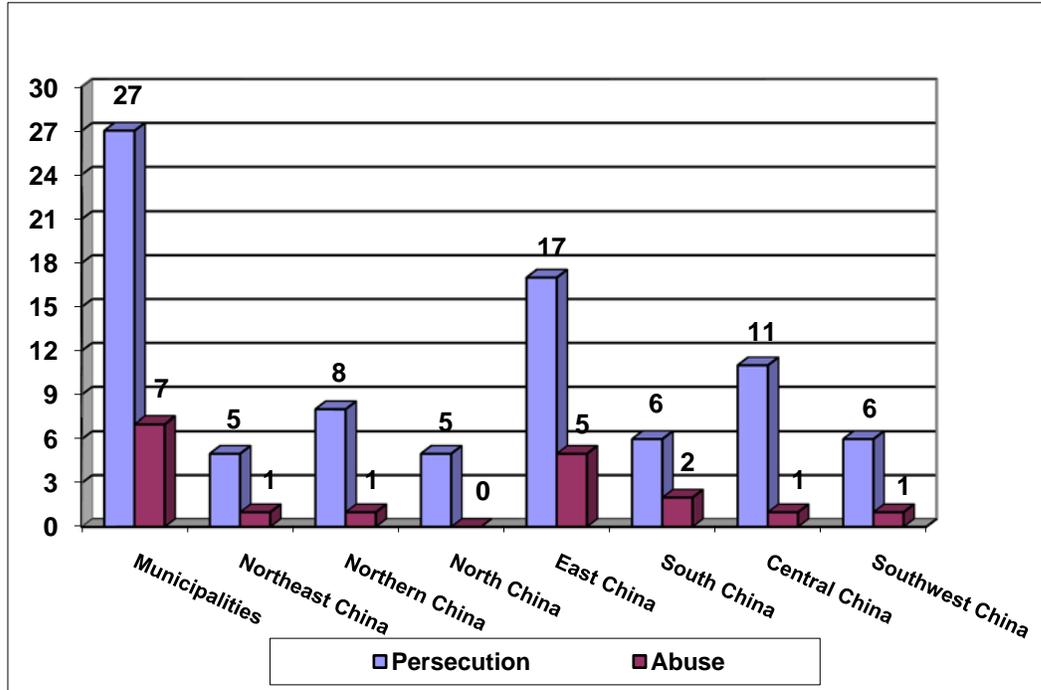
8. Southwest China: Sichuan

(Total persecution cases in this region: 6, last year: 5; number of persons persecuted: >99, last year: >212; number of persons detained: >37, last year: >33; number of persons sentenced: 0, last year: 0)

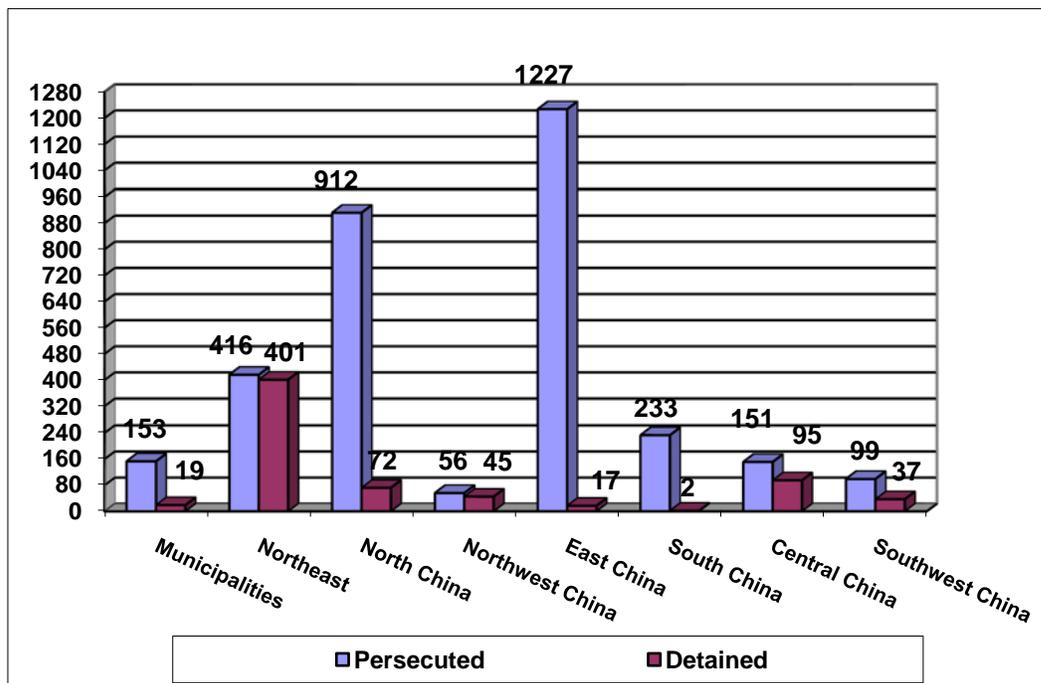
Date	Case (6)		Abuse (1 case, 2 people)	Number of persons	
SICHUAN					
Feb. 8	House church in Hongshi village, Jushui town, An county is forced to disband	forced to disband		>5	
For details, click here: http://www.chinaaid.net/2010/02/blog-post_09.html					
Mar. 31	House church in Suining city's Mingfen town is attacked	ordered to register		>50	
For details, click here: http://www.chinaaid.org/2010/05/suining-christians-arrested-beaten-and.html					
Sept. 26	Worshippers in a house church in Qu county's Youqing town are assaulted & more than 20 people are detained	administratively detained	2 people beaten up	>20	
For details, click here: http://www.chinaaid.org/2010/09/youqing-church-raided-members-beaten.html					
Oct. 15	Four delegates to the Lausanne congress are barred at the airport from leaving the country	barred from leaving country		4	
For details, click here: http://www.chinaaid.org/2010/10/china-lausanne-delegation-writes-open.html					
Dec. 24	Qiuyu (Autumn Rain) Church is attacked, 17 people, including one pregnant woman, are detained			>17	
For details, click here: http://www.chinaaid.org/2010/12/police-raid-christmas-eve-service.html					
Dec. 25	The leader of Yidian (Eden) Church in Mianzhu county's Zundao town is kicked out			>3	
For details, click here: http://www.chinaaid.org/2011/01/cry-for-help-from-area-of-2008-sichuan.html					
Sichuan persecution cases: 6	Number of persons detained: >37	Abuse cases: 1	Number of persons sentenced: 0	Total number of persons persecuted	>99

IV. Diagrams: 2010 Church Persecution in Mainland China

1. Number of Persecution Cases and Abuse Cases, by Region

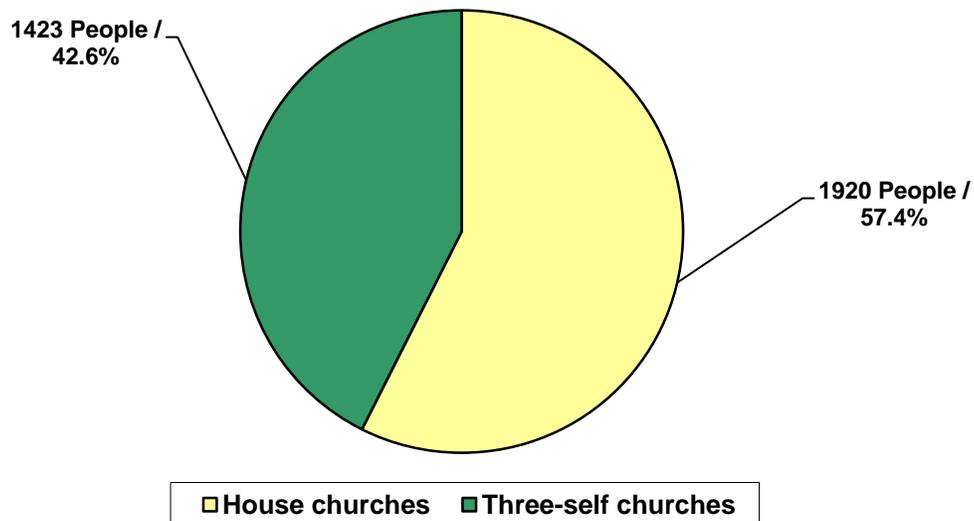


2. Number of People Persecuted and Detained, by Region

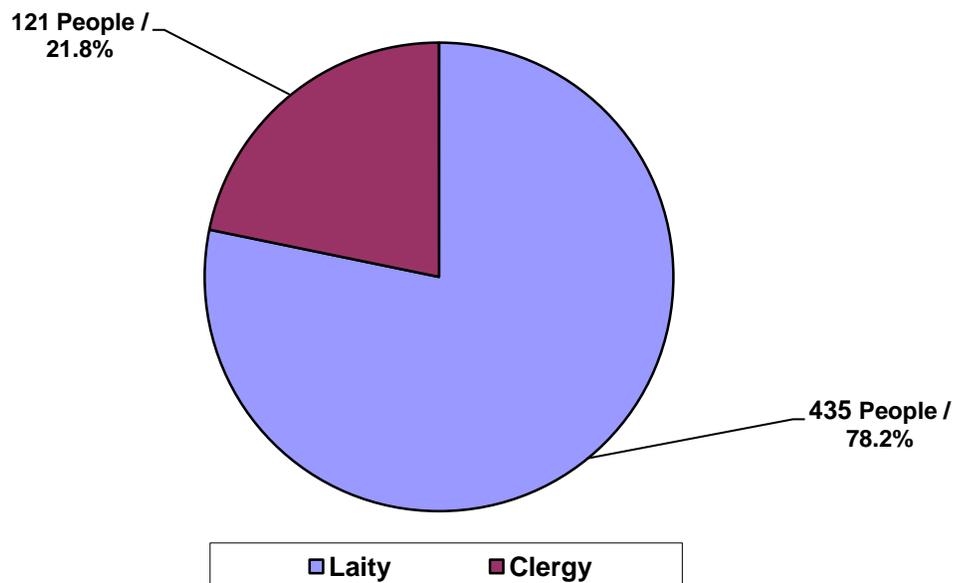


3. Ratio of victims from house churches and Three-self churches

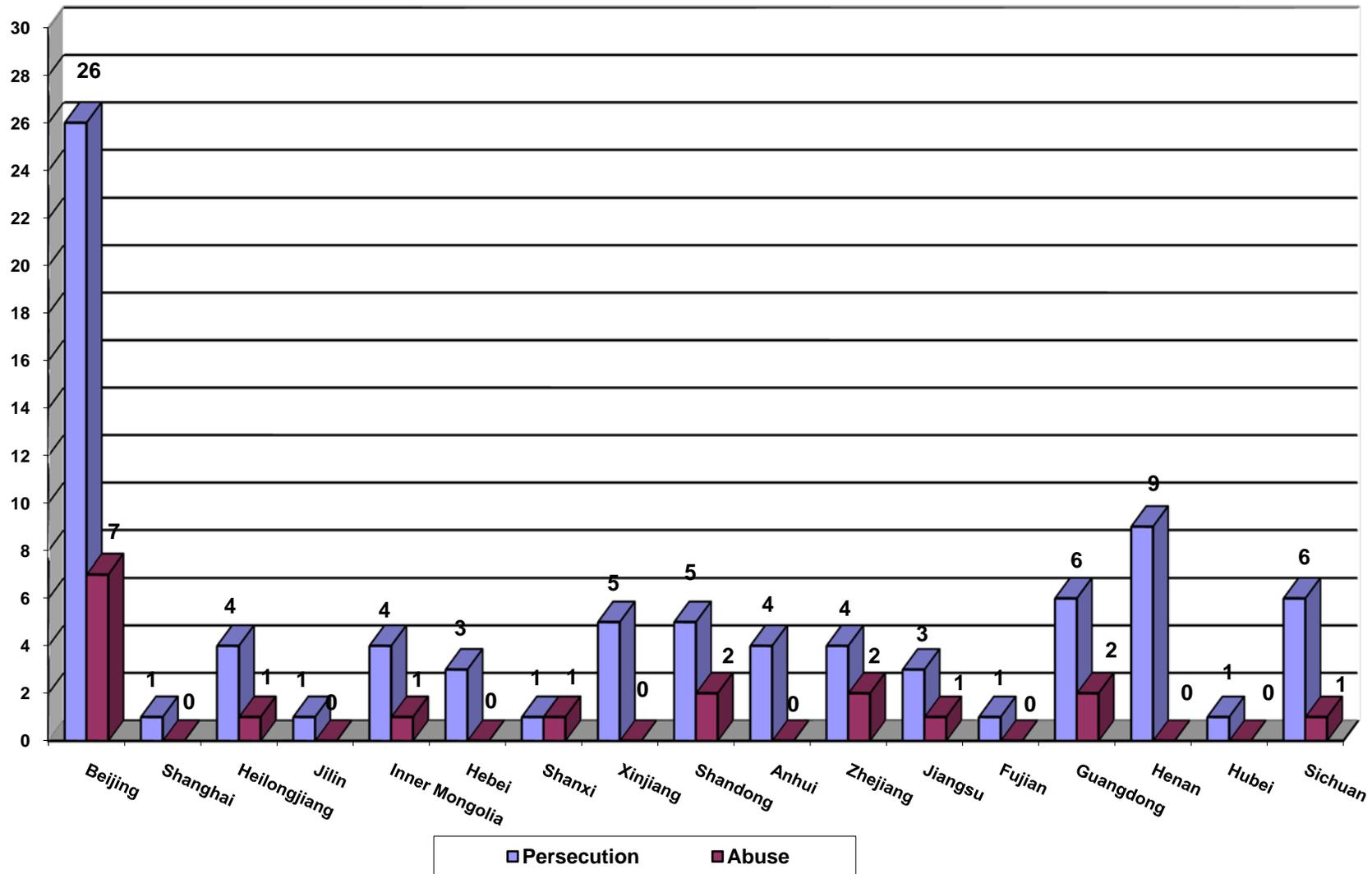
(Note: Total number of persecution victims is 3,343 people)



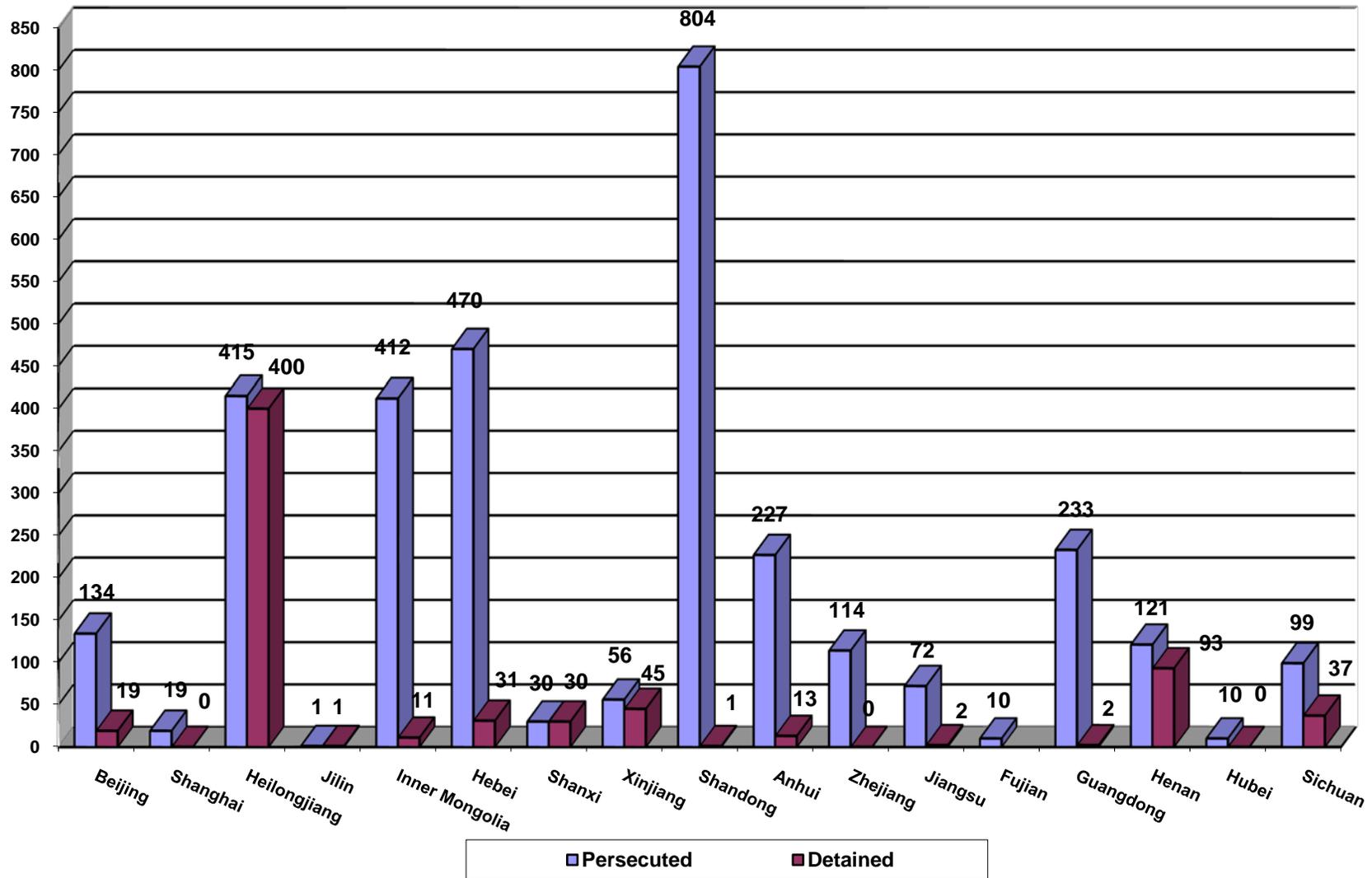
4. Ratio of clergy and laity detained (Note: Total number of detainees is 556 people)



5. Number of Persecution and Abuse Cases, by Province and Municipality



6. Number of People Persecuted and Detained, by Province and Municipality



Conclusion

“Let us not lose heart in doing good,
for in due time we will reap if we do not grow weary.”

In summary, Chinese government persecution of Christians in mainland China, mainly targeting house churches, worsened in 2010 by about 14.9% from 2009, and was the fifth straight year of escalating persecution. Therefore, the situation is serious and extremely disturbing. Furthermore, the scale and extent of the brutality in persecuting Christian human rights lawyers was a shocking focal point of attention in 2010.

1. They that sow in tears shall reap in joy

When President Clinton visited China in late June 1998, he worshipped on Sunday June 28 at the Chongwenmen Three-Self Church in Beijing and he gave a short speech in which he quoted Galatians 6:9, “Let us not lose heart in doing good, for in due time we will reap if we do not grow weary.” This excited the Chinese Christians, especially those in the churches in Beijing, not just because Clinton had publicly attended a Sunday worship service but even more because of the encouragement and emotional boost from this passage from Scripture. Exactly 12 years have passed and Chinese Christians still need the encouragement of this Scripture passage, especially the Christian human rights lawyers who were brutally persecuted last year and their families and friends.

In the epilogue of our 2009 annual report, we pointed out that “invisible” and unstructured church communities had already formed and were expanding steadily throughout Chinese society and that they had become a platform (cornerstone) both for promoting awareness of citizens’ rights through the Christian principle of “justice and love” and for the development of a civil society in China. In Part 1 of this report, we have already mentioned the theoretical model initiated by Dr. Fan Yafeng of “church legal defense” and the group Christian Human Rights Lawyers of China that he headed up. In the past five years, they have brought about a nationwide church movement to “safeguard citizens’ right to religious freedom.” This group has been very active, mainly in hiring defense lawyers, filing for administrative reviews and filing lawsuits against government and other persecuting entities, providing legal defense for victims, and providing legal aid. At the same time, Fan Yafeng’s team built upon the basis of focusing on defending churches’ rights and expanded their rights defense model and their rights defense activities to other areas of citizens’ rights. This had a great nationwide impact. For example, Christian human rights lawyer Zhang Kai of Beijing handled the “My Father is Li Gang” case²

² The now infamous “My father is Li Gang” case involved a fatal hit-and-run accident in which the drunken driver, when arrested, shouted that “my father is Li Gang,” thinking that his father’s position as a local deputy police chief would get him off. For more information, see http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Li_Gang_incident and <http://www.nytimes.com/2010/11/18/world/asia/18li.html>

which shocked the nation last year and is now handling the homicide case of Qian Yunhui³ in Zhejiang province. Both are typical of cases involving citizen's right to life, and are not religious affairs cases.

What is important to note is this: the success of world-famous non-violent civil rights activists such as Martin Luther King of the United States, Rajiv Gandhi of India and Archbishop Desmond Tutu of South Africa was due to a large extent to the fact that the governments they faced were ones that were heavily influenced by Western Greco-Roman and Judeo-Christian cultures. That is entirely different from present-day China, which is governed by a totalitarian regime with an ideological mix of centralized communism, highly monopolized and corrupt state capitalism and traditional Confucian politics. Fan Yafeng's model of "defending citizens' rights through the law" is a brilliant creation that takes into account the actual state of affairs in China. It is the Sinicization of the non-violent approach of the worldwide civil rights movement. The guiding principle of this theory-cum-practice model is to force the government that violates citizens' rights to dialog with its victims within the framework of the Chinese legal system, such as at a meeting in court. This greatly increases the "costs" of rights abuse and also often attracts the interest and attention of the local population. It also often becomes internationally newsworthy because there is sufficient evidence to constitute a human rights violation. Because lawsuits in China also are extremely costly, Christian human rights lawyers often give discounts or even work *pro bono*, thus popularizing the cause of citizens' rights defense.

Even though the Chinese government has destroyed the visible aspect of Fan Yafeng's team, their "church rights defense movement" and the "citizens' rights defense movement" it spawned will continue to unfold in China. The Christian human rights lawyers will still be the pioneers in this movement and they will therefore continue to make great sacrifices. Here, we pay tribute to the Christian human rights lawyers who have been tortured and suffered other forms of brutal persecution; they include Gao Zhisheng (forced disappearance), Fan Yafeng (house arrest), Jiang Tianyong (disappeared) as well as other non-Christian human rights lawyers, legal professionals and activists.

The church continues to grow and expand in a healthy way and the model of "Christian citizens defending their rights" is a path that can be followed continuously, even in the midst of a Red Terror.



This November 2005 photo was taken just after Dr. Fan Yafeng, left, led Gao Zhisheng to dedicate his life to the Lord and become a Christian.

³ Qian Yunhui was a village chief who was crushed to death by a construction truck on Christmas morning 2010. Villagers believe he was murdered for his efforts to stop the building of a power plant. For more information, see <http://chinadigitaltimes.net/china/qian-yunhui/>; <http://chinadigitaltimes.net/2011/01/death-in-china-crushing-dissent-or-tragic-accident/> <http://vimeo.com/18294367> (caution: graphic video)

2. Analysis and Forecast for 2011

In the second half of 2010, the Chinese government formulated a plan that exclusively targeted China's house churches: Operation Deterrence, which lasted from December 2010 through March 2011. In December 2010, Dr. Fan Yafeng and his whole family were persecuted, Christmas celebrations by many house churches and Three-Self churches nationwide were raided, and ChinaAid's Chinese and English websites were both attacked. In the first two months of this year, many Christian human rights lawyers disappeared and some influential house church leaders were threatened, detained or even kidnapped. Starting from February of this year, Sunday activities called "Jasmine Revolution, mimicking the Middle East uprisings, attracted spectators in many cities across China. These might to a large extent divert the government's focus and resources from persecuting house churches as churches hold their worship services on Sundays.

As in the years past, the state of church persecution in 2011 will be decided by China's domestic politics rather than the international situation. The power struggles among the high-ranking Central Committee leaders at the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party in 2012 will directly impact China's future direction: Will China stay on the leftist conservative path or move toward moderation and openness?

Although the authorities will certainly continue to focus their resources on urban churches and influential church leaders, the state of church persecution in 2011 is otherwise hard to predict. Please click this link for a summary of the 10 major cases of Chinese government persecution of Christianity in 2010.

http://www.chinaaid.org/2011/01/china-aid-association-issued-2010s-top_06.html

3. Message from ChinaAid Association

As it has done in years past, ChinaAid Association (founder and president: Pastor Bob Fu), a Christian human rights organization based in Texas, USA, will continue in 2011, with God's grace and help and the outstanding performance of its entire staff, to expose the Chinese government's persecution of house churches in a timely, accurate and detailed manner. We will be active in the international arena and make appeals to the international community. We will proactively rescue and help persecuted churches, believers and people of justice and conscience. At the same time, through honorable international diplomacy, accurate media reporting and timely legal training and aid, we will expand the Chinese people's right to religious freedom and their civil rights.

In addition, ChinaAid continues in making this suggestion: informants should be more aware of the need for journalistic accuracy. In addition to accurate and timely reporting of the time, location, and people involved in an incident and its causes, course of events and subsequent developments, informants should also include accurate information about the persecutors, especially the name, position, gender and other details about those who perpetrate abuse (see the partial list of persecutors in Appendix 2). ChinaAid will continue to collect information on the

persecutors and their victims. Our thanks go to the people who provided us valuable news and information in 2010. We hope you will continue to help us as we appeal and advocate on behalf of the persecuted Christians and churches in China, so that Chinese society will soon see the day when justice and love flow like mighty rivers.

In this next year, please pay special attention in your first-hand news accounts to include detailed information about persecuted women and minors and the details of cases of abuse (torture, beating, psychological abuse, maltreatment). Here, we would also like to remind Three-Self churches loyal to the Lord Jesus Christ that we hope you can bravely provide information to this association and expose the persecutors who violate the law they are supposed to enforce. We also hope you can unite with the house churches so as to face persecution together and undertake the sacred work of the Great Commission.

ChinaAid would like also to propose to the Chinese government that it loosen its policy on religious freedom in 2011, respect and protect the various citizens' rights endowed by the Chinese constitution and international human rights documents, especially the rights of human rights lawyers, and respect the law it has itself put into place.

Thank you. May God bless the Chinese church and Chinese society.

Appendix:**(1) Report methodology**

Through accurate facts and data and using text and diagrams, this report describes in detail the Chinese government's persecution of Christian churches in mainland China in 2010 and the relative increase or decrease in degrees of persecution as well as the different characteristics of the persecution as compared with past years.

The 2010 annual report has a new feature: information that we have collected about the persecutors.

This report was written entirely based on reports and information gathered through ChinaAid's own investigations. For the sake of accuracy and objectivity, ChinaAid has always used a conservative approach of rounding down data and reducing the severity of incidents, and this approach was used in this report as well. Should you find any omissions or errors, please contact us immediately. Thank you.

(2) Partial list of 2010 persecutors (a total of 58 people)

Note: Wherever possible, we have included links to the case report in English. In some cases, however, only Chinese-language reports were available, and in those cases, the link is to the report on ChinaAid's Chinese-language website.

Beijing	
Date	March 4, 2010
Victim	Wang Guangze
Persecutors	1. En Yong. Deputy director, Sanjianfang Police Station, Chaoyang Branch, Beijing Municipal Public Security Bureau (cell phone: 13501114628) 2. Feng Shiwei. Police officer, Sanjianfang Police Station, Chaoyang Branch, Beijing Municipal Public Security Bureau (cell phone: 13381215981)
Link to case report	http://www.chinaaid.net/2010/03/blog-post.html
Date	March 31, 2010
Victim	Xu Yonghai
Persecutors	1. Mr. Wang. Deputy director, Deshengmenwai Police Station, Xicheng District, Beijing Municipality 2. Wei Yong. Police officer, Deshengmenwai Police Station, Xicheng District, Beijing Municipality
Link to case report	http://www.chinaaid.net/2010/04/blog-post_6580.html

Date	August 5, 2010
Victim	Lawyer Yang Huiwen
Persecutor	Mr. Han. Police officer, Beijing Municipal Public Security Bureau
Link to case report	http://www.chinaaid.org/2010/08/china-petitioners-defenders-raided-some.html
Date	October 11, 2010
Victim	Lawyer Jiang Tianyong
Persecutors	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Song Aixin. Domestic Security officer, Haidian District Branch, Beijing Municipal Public Security Bureau (cell phone: 13911807506) 2. Xia Yuxiang. Deputy director, Yangfangdian Police Station, Haidian District Branch, Beijing Municipal Public Security Bureau (cell phone: 13701139212) 3. Wang Tao. Police officer, Yangfangdian Police Station, Haidian District Branch, Beijing Municipal Public Security Bureau (cell phone: 13501385239) 4. Li Aimin. Police officer, Yangfangdian Police Station, Haidian District Branch, Beijing Municipal Public Security Bureau (cell phone: 13801306365)
Links to case report	http://www.chinaaid.org/2010/09/christian-attorney-jiang-tianyong-and.html http://www.chinaaid.org/2010/10/jiang-tianyong-and-family-deprived-of_3098.html
Date	October 12, 2010
Victim	Dr. Fan Yafeng
Persecutor	Mr. Yang. Deputy director, Shuangyushu Police Station, Haidian District, Beijing Municipality
Link to case report	http://www.chinaaid.org/2010/10/dr-fan-yafeng-harassed-by-beijing.html
Date	November 2, 2010
Victim	Lawyer Xie Yanyi
Persecutors	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Zhang Guibin. Political commissar, Shuangyushu Police Station, Haidian District, Beijing Municipality (Police ID No.: 035981) 2. Guo Wanqing. Police officer, Shuangyushu Police Station, Haidian District, Beijing Municipality (Police ID No.: 036817)
Link to case report	http://www.chinaaid.org/2010/11/identity-of-policemen-who-attacked_02.html
Date	December 18, 2010
Victims	Human rights lawyers Li Heping, Zhang Kai, Wang Quanzhang, Dong Qianyong, Jin Guanghong, human rights activists Chen Qinglin, Meng Yuanxin and others
Persecutors	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Wen Sanxi. Police officer, Shuangyushu Police Station, Haidian District, Beijing Municipality (Police ID No.: 035974) 2. Wu Yibin. Police officer, Shuangyushu Police Station, Haidian District, Beijing Municipality (Police ID No.: 037510)
Link to case report	http://www.chinaaid.org/2010/12/grave-house-arrest-conditions-poor.html

Heilongjiang Province	
Date	November 10, 2010
Victim	A house church in Shuangcheng (contact person: Sister Wu; cell phone: 15046139143)
Persecutor	Mr. Yuan. Director, Shuangcheng Municipal Bureau for Ethnic and Religious Affairs
Link to case report	http://www.chinaaid.org/2010/12/church-meeting-in-heilongjiang.html
Date	December 1 and December 4, 2010
Victim	Tuanjie Church of Nancha District, Yichun City (The original No. 2 Middle School) (person-in-charge: Elder Wang Dekui)
Persecutors	1. Wang Shulan (female). President, Yichun Municipal Three-Self Patriotic Movement Association 2. Zhao Lei. Deputy director, Yichun Municipal Religious Affairs Bureau
Link to case report	http://www.chinaaid.org/2010/12/one-house-churchs-account-of-prolonged.html
Jilin Province	
Date	March 8, 2010
Victim	Liang Xiushi
Persecutors	1. Zhao Jinbo. Clerk, Dongchang Branch, Tonghua Municipal Public Security Bureau 2. Han Dongqiang. Clerk, Dongchang Branch, Tonghua Municipal Public Security Bureau
Link to case report	http://www.chinaaid.net/2010/03/blog-post_09.html
Hebei Province	
Date	December 27, 2010
Victim	Hejia Village Three-Self Church in Sanjia Town, Chengde County
Persecutors	1. Li Laishun. Director, County Religious Affairs Bureau 2. Duan Xiangjing. Mayor, Sanjia Town 3. Li Xiaofeng. Party secretary, Hejia Village 4. Chen Zhishan. Principle, Hejia Village Middle School
Link to case report	http://www.chinaaid.org/2011/01/authorities-shut-down-government-three.html
Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region	
Date	March 18, 2010
Victims	Six Christians in Nancheng, Akesu City (contact person: Wang Chaoyi)
Persecutor	Zhou Shengwen. Brigade chief of Nancheng Domestic Security Department
Link to case report	http://www.chinaaid.net/2010/03/66.html?utm_source=BP_recent

Shandong Province	
Date	September 23, 2010
Victim	Changchunli Zhong District Three-Self Church in Jinan (person-in-charge: Pastor Wang Sanyuan)
Persecutors	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Yang Yong. Section chief, Jinan Municipal Religious Affairs Bureau Wang Yulai. Sub-section chief, Jinan Municipal Religious Affairs Bureau 2. Zhang Hongwei. President, Jinan Municipal China Christian Council/Three-Self Patriotic Movement 3. Zhang Shuyuan. Group leader, Changchunli Church Working Group 4. Members of Changchunli Church Working Group: Wang Wenhuan, Duan Guoshan, Li Fuzhen, Dong Yongge, Hou Zaimen, Yu Zhongli, Guan Zhaying 5. The police ID numbers of two police officers whose names are not known are respectively: 009079 and 109819
Link to case report	http://www.chinaaid.org/2010/09/changchunli-church-members-attacked.html
Date	October 26, 2010
Victims	Pastor Zhan Gang, general-secretary of the Chinese House Church Alliance, and his church
Persecutors	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Director of Jiaozhou Municipal Religious Affairs Bureau (name unknown) 2. Wang Zhanquan and Wang Zhanhua, the two sons of the director of the Three-Self church
Link to case report	http://www.chinaaid.org/2010/10/pastor-zhan-gang-and-study-group.html
Anhui Province	
Date	November 9, 2010
Victims	Believers who gathered at 125, Hantang, Shixiang Village, Yuhui District, Bengbu City (the residence of Brother Su's father-in-law)
Persecutors	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Hu Xinhua (female). Official from Bengbu Municipal Public Security Bureau or the Municipal Religious Affairs Bureau 2. Mr. Li. Director, Yuhui District Religious Affairs Bureau 3. Che Tian. Head of Yuhui District Domestic Security Department
Link to case report	http://www.chinaaid.net/2010/11/blog-post_8547.html
Zhejiang Province	
Date	March 15-16, 2010
Victims	Shao Wangui, Shao Renai, Shao Xindi
Persecutors	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ji Aiping. Deputy Party secretary, Xianyan Town, Ouhai District, Wenzhou City 2. Chen Rennian. Party secretary, Xianyan Town, Ouhai District, Wenzhou City 3. Wang Chunhua, Yang Xuanze. Officials from Xianyan township government, Ouhai District, Wenzhou City 4. Deputy director of the town's police station (name unknown)

Link to case report	http://www.chinaaid.net/2010/04/blog-post_09.html?utm_source=BP_recent
Date	October 24, 2010
Victims	Shao Yajun, Song Tingting
Persecutor	1. Zhou Lingcai. President, Jiaojiang Three- Self Church, Taizhou City 2. Cao Meihong (female). Deputy director, Jiaojiang District Religious Affairs Bureau, Taizhou City
Link to case report	http://www.chinaaid.org/2010/10/fifty-officials-ambush-two-women-in.html
Jiangsu Province	
Date	November 15, 16, 19, 2010
Victim	Chengnan Church, Tinghu District, Yancheng City (person-in-charge: Pastor Ding)
Persecutor	1. Shi Jinchang. Office director, Yancheng Municipal Religious Affairs Bureau 2. Chen Caiguo. Deputy director. Tinghu District Religious Affairs Bureau, Yancheng City 3. Li Jian. Director, Key Projects Office, Yancheng City 4. Song Wenjun. Deputy secretary, Huanghai Neighborhood Committee, Tinghu District, Yancheng City
Link to case report	http://www.chinaaid.net/2010/11/blog-post_16.html http://www.chinaaid.org/2010/11/chengnan-church-demolished-by-local.html
Henan Province	
Date	July 18, 2010
Victims	Sangu Town House Church, Xiayi (Li Xianglan, Zheng Xiancai, Li Guangren, etc.) Contact persons: Li Guangren, cell phone - 15836826038, 15837048973; Li Suxia, cell phone - 15836894749
Persecutors	1. Wang Tianliang. Director, Village Party Committee, Sangdong Village, Sangu Town, Xiayi County (cell phone: 13803977293; home: 0370-6611062) 2. Liu Lingjun. Head of Sanggong Village Brigade, Sangu Town, Xiayi County (cell phone: 13569383878) 3. Zhang Qiyun. Police officer of Domestic Security Department, Xiayi County, Public Security Bureau (cell phone: 15938644898)
Link to case report	http://www.chinaaid.org/2009/08/henan-christians-sentenced-after.html

End of China Aid Association's 2010 Annual Report

Thank you for reading the report and for your interest!