

CHINAaid 对华援助协会

2011 Annual Report Chinese Government Persecution of Christians & Churches in Mainland China January – December 2011

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PREFACE

“They were all trying to frighten us, thinking, ‘Their hands will get too weak for the work, and it will not be completed.’ [But I prayed], ‘Now strengthen my hands.’”
Nehemiah 6:9



On April 10, 2011, the first day that Beijing Shouwang Church held its Sunday worship service outdoors, more than 160 church members were taken into police custody. This Reuters file photo shows police herding onto buses church members detained at the church’s designated outdoor worship site.



Authorities in Linfen, Shanxi province, prohibited the Linfen church from celebrating Christmas. This photo, provided by overseas Chinese Christians Jenny Chen and Li Fei, shows police vehicles and an armored personnel carrier guarding the road outside the Jindeng Church, the Linfen church’s main meeting site. Chen was later kidnapped by Tianjin Domestic Security Protection agents and beaten.

I. SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENT PERSECUTION OF CHRISTIANS AND CHURCHES IN MAINLAND CHINA IN 2011

The Year of “Beijing Terrorism” and of the Church Shining Bright

Government persecution of Christians and churches in China worsened significantly in 2011. In comparing the total number of persecution cases, the number of people persecuted, the number detained, the number sentenced, the number of abuse cases and the number of people abused with the same figures for 2010, the cumulative total of all six categories showed a jump of 42.5% over the previous year. Compared with the statistics compiled in ChinaAid’s previous annual reports, this trend of worsening persecution has persisted for the past six years, with an average geometric annual increase of 33.1% in the total of all six categories of persecution statistics tracked by ChinaAid.

1. Comprehensive Analysis of the Main Characteristic of and Reason Behind 2011 Persecution: To Curb the Influence of Christianity on Society

In addition to continuing the 2008 and 2009 practice of “targeting house church leaders and churches in urban areas” and 2010’s “attacking Christian human rights lawyers groups and using abuse, torture and mafia tactics,” the focus of the persecution in 2011 was on increasing the intensity of attacks against Christians and house churches with societal impact.

In December 2010, the Communist Party Central Committee’s Public Security Commission issued a secret document to target China’s house churches in the implementation of its special suppression campaign “Operation Deterrence.” The U.S. Commission on International Religious Freedom in an April 20, 2011 statement said, “In a February 2011 speech, Wang Zu’on [*sic* – correct spelling is Zuo’an], head of China’s State Administration for Religious Affairs (SARA), called on government officials to renew efforts to ‘guide’ unregistered Protestants to worship in state-sanctioned churches and ‘break’ large churches like Shouwang into small groups. He also outlined efforts to further deny Chinese Catholics the freedom to make bishop appointments with the Vatican’s approval, require Muslims to pass political tests to go on pilgrimages, and better manage Tibetan Buddhist monasteries and unregistered shrines.”

<http://www.uscirf.gov/news-room/press-releases/3582-china-uscirf-urges-halt-to-detentions-during-easter-roll-back-of-new-efforts-to-control-religious-groups.html>

Looking back at the situation in 2011 reveals that the persecution inflicted on churches as a whole and the deterioration of religious freedom overall in China resulted from the strict implementation of Wang Zuo'an's guidelines, which were undoubtedly the policy decision of the Communist Party Central Committee. The effect of this policy-making decision was to suppress the ever-expanding influence on Chinese society of religion, especially of Christianity.

Two major cases are representative of the 2011 practice of targeting influential house churches for persecution: the large-scale suppression of Beijing Shouwang Church for 38 continuous weeks, and the continued strict surveillance and suppression of the Linfen church in Shanxi province since it was banned in 2009.

Targeting Churches with Societal Influence: In the 38 weeks beginning on April 20 and continuing through Dec. 25, there were more than 1,000 detentions of members of Beijing Shouwang Church. Several hundred other church members were placed under house arrest by the police and Domestic Security Protection agents. During this time, some believers were verbally and physically abused while in detention, and some lost their jobs or were evicted due to government pressure on their employers and landlords. The church's pastors and elders were confined under house arrest the entire time and deprived of their liberty.

The church in Linfen, Shanxi province is still being suppressed and under strict surveillance today. From September to November 2009, some 5,000 Christians from the church in Linfen were persecuted by the government, including more than 100 who suffered injuries from beatings and 10 church leaders who were sentenced to prison terms ranging from two to seven years. Subsequently, the government continued to persecute the Christians from this church, strictly prohibiting the church from resuming its activities. During the 2011 Christmas season, large numbers of police vehicles, and even at least one armored personnel carrier, were mobilized to seal off the church's main meeting point, Jindeng (Golden Lampstand) Church.

Special mention needs to be made of the fact that, when an overseas Chinese Christian from Canada, Jenny Chen, and her daughter made a special trip to China during the Christmas season to visit with the brothers and sisters of Beijing Shouwang Church and the Linfen church in Shanxi, they were followed and threatened by Domestic Security Protection agents. In January 2012, Ms. Chen was abducted by Tianjian Domestic Security Protection agents and secretly interrogated and beaten. (See <http://www.chinaaid.org/2012/01/new-years-visit-to-shouwang-church.html> and <http://www.chinaaid.org/2012/01/overseas-christians-pay-christmas-day.html>.)

There were also some more typical cases. They include the detention of 11 house church leaders and Christians in the Tibetan capital of Lhasa in or around October 2011. They were held for nearly a month before being released at different times. During that same period, some other Christians were verbally abused and beaten and had some 2,000 copies of the Bible in Tibetan confiscated. This case of persecution also was due to the growing societal influence in Tibet of Christians and the church. In September 2011, Mengfu (Blessed) Student Fellowship in Ulanqab, Inner Mongolia, was banned and its leader detained and fined. His crime was evangelizing students.

Targeting Christians with Societal Influence: The Chinese government's suppression in 2011 of Christians with societal influence actually began in December 2010 with the persecution of Dr. Fan Yafeng and Yu Jie. Fan Yafeng is a well-known scholar of constitutional law, a church leader and a leading activist in the citizens' rights protection movement; Yu Jie is a well-known Christian writer and public intellectual. After putting Yu Jie under house arrest for more than a year, the government in January 2012 allowed him and his wife and their young son to leave for the United States. Fan Yafeng, his wife and their young son remain under house arrest to this day, with Domestic Security Protection agents standing guard round-the-clock at the door of their apartment.

In 2011, some other Christians with societal influence were also persecuted in various ways. The Uyghur house church leader Alimujiang in Xinjiang has now served four years of his prison term, and in February 2011, his appeal was rejected and his original 15-year sentence was upheld; the vice-president of the Chinese House Church Alliance, Shi Enhao, was sentenced in July 2011 to two years of re-education-through-labor. Many well-known Christian human rights lawyers were persecuted: Jiang Tianyong and Li Fangping in Beijing and Guangzhou's Tang Jingling all were abducted and tortured by the government; Beijing human rights lawyer Gao Zhisheng, after being abducted by the authorities and "disappeared" for 20 months, was sent to a remote prison in the far western region of Xinjiang to serve a three-year prison sentence. Some well-known Christian lawyers and political dissidents also were punished: Chen Wei from Sichuan province and Chen Xi from Guizhou province were sentenced to nine- and 10-year prison terms, respectively; Zhu Yufu from Zhejiang province is still in jail awaiting the result of his trial nearly a year after his arrest; and Beijing's Ni Yulan and her husband, Dong Jiqin, are in jail awaiting trial and sentencing. A well-known Christian in the film and visual arts, Jiang Yaxi, is also in prison awaiting trial. For other similar cases, see our top 10 list of 2011's persecution cases: <http://www.chinaaid.org/2012/01/chinaaid-picks-2011s-top-10-cases-of.html>

Against the backdrop of China's dark political and cultural environment, it is inevitable that the rapid growth of the church would create "a city on a hill—a light in society"

effect, giving the Chinese people great hope and the powerful force of transformed lives. This kind of positive influence clearly has had the effect of putting the Communist ideology under attack, which is exactly what those defenders of totalitarianism fear and is why they so ruthlessly engage in harsh repression and splitting and dividing. This is the attitude and the policy taken by the ultra-leftist political ideologues represented by the Hu Jintao government toward Christianity and all religions that have a powerful influence on society.

2. Statistical and schematic analysis of the overall persecution of Christians and churches in 2010

Government persecution of Christians and churches in China worsened significantly in 2011 as compared with 2010. The total of six categories of persecution statistics tracked by ChinaAid (number of persecution cases, number of people persecuted, number detained, number sentenced, the number of abuse cases and the number of people abused) showed a jump of 42.5% over 2010. It should be noted that the information collected by ChinaAid about persecution cases in China is but the tip of the iceberg. Be that as it may, these cases come from most of the provinces and municipalities across China, are diverse, and affected urban and rural house churches, Three-Self churches, Catholic churches, as well as individual Christians, including clergy, human rights lawyers, political dissidents and artists. Taken together, they are sufficient to reflect the overall situation and severity of the persecution suffered by churches and Christians in 2011.

In 2011, ChinaAid collected information on 93 cases of persecution across the country, up 3.3% from 2010. The 4,322 people who were persecuted (337 of whom were clergy) represented a 29.3% increase over the previous year. The 1,289 people who were detained (267 of whom were clergy) was an increase of 131.8% over the previous year. Four people were sentenced, a 33.3% drop over the previous year. There were 24 cases of abuse (beating and verbal abuse, torture, and physical and mental abuse), an increase of 33.3% over the previous year. Seventy-six people were abused, up 20.6% over the previous year.

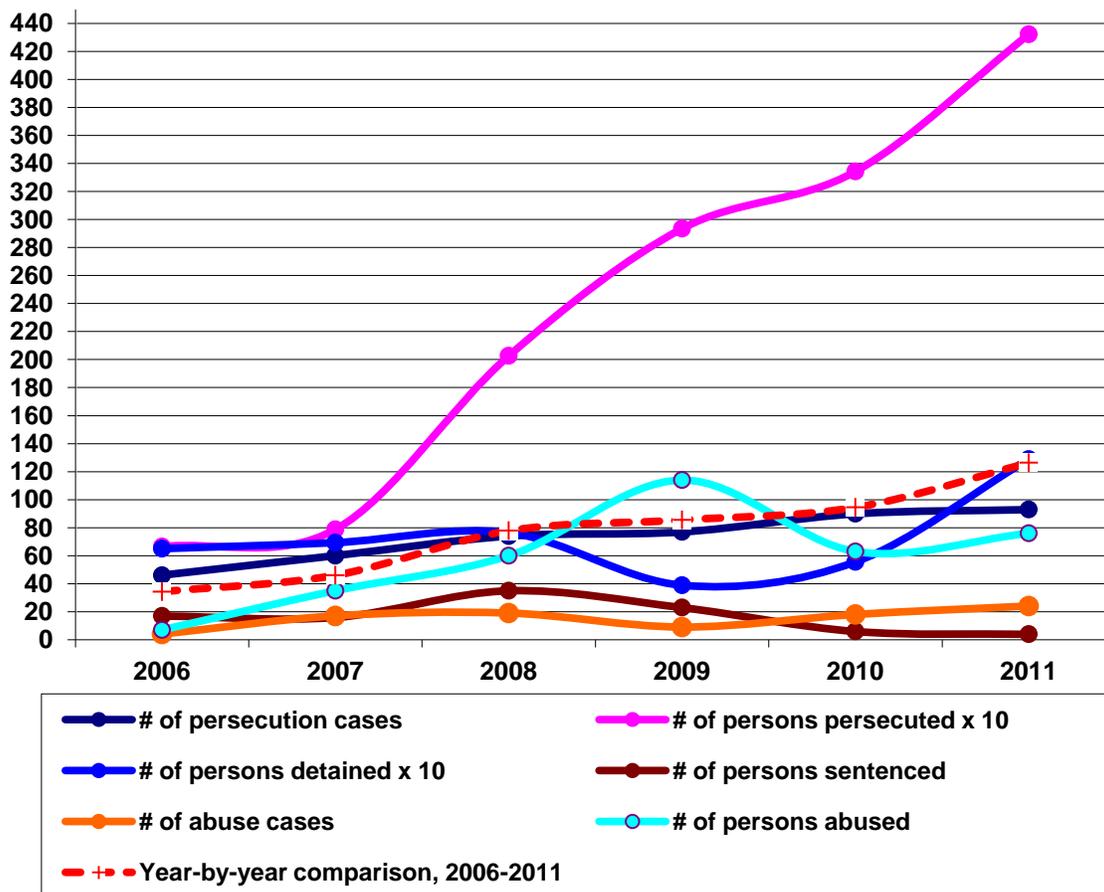
Comparing the data in the above six categories – total number of persecution cases, total number of people persecuted, number of people arrested, number of people sentenced, total number of abuse cases, and total number of people abused – the overall situation of persecution can be statistically represented as being 42.5% worse than in 2010, 63.7% worse than in 2009, 95% worse than in 2008, 261% worse than in 2007 and 318.1% worse than in 2006. Please see the table below for details.

Comparison by year of persecution nationwide (2006 to 2011)

(1) Table

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2011 comparison with 2010
# of cases	46	60	74	77	90	93	↑ 3.3%
# of people persecuted	665	788	2027	2935	3343	4322	↑ 29.3%
# of people detained	650	693	764	389	556	1289	↑131.8%
# of people sentenced	17	16	35	23	6	4	↓ 33.3%
# of abuse cases	4	17	19	9	18	24	↑ 33.3%
# of people abused	7	35	60	114	63	76	↑ 20.6%
Statistical representation of the worsening trend of persecution overall	As the graph below shows, persecution overall can be statistically represented as being 42.5% worse in 2011 as compared with 2010, 63.7% worse than in 2009, 95% worse than in 2008, 261% worse than in 2007 and 318.1% worse than in 2006.						

(2) Graph



Having reported on the overall situation of church persecution in mainland China and the five main characteristics of the persecution, the rest of this report will examine the situation in 2011 in greater detail through case studies, statistical analysis and diagrams.

II. CHART: CASES OF PERSECUTION OF GOVERNMENT CHRISTIANS AND CHURCHES IN MAINLAND CHINA IN 2011

Cumulative data of known cases in 2011 as compared with 2010

2011	2010
Number of cases: 93	Number of cases: 90
Total number of persons persecuted: 4322 (Church leaders: 337)	Total number of persons persecuted: 3343 (Church leaders: 336)
Total number of persons detained: 1289 (Church leaders: 267)	Total number of persons detained: 556 (Church leaders: 121)
Number of persons sentenced: 4	Number of persons sentenced: 6
Number of abuse cases: 24	Number of abuse cases: 18
Number of persons abused: 76	Number of persons abused: 63

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. In some of the cases listed below, no links are provided to the case report. This is because ChinaAid did not report these cases in order to protect the victims.

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

(Total municipality persecution cases: 50, last year: 27; number of persons persecuted: >2,122, last year: >153; number of persons detained: 1,070, last year: 19; number of persons sentenced: 1, last year: 0

Date	Case (50)	Legal punishment	Abuse (>14 cases, 62 persons)	Number of persons
Beijing				
Jan.-Dec.	Ongoing persecution of leading Christian human rights law activist Dr. Fan Yafeng and his family	house arrest		> 3
For details, see: http://www.chinaaid.org/2012/01/fan-yafeng-under-house-arrest-for-more.html				
01/30	Xu Yonghai, head of Sheng'ai Fellowship, put under house arrest	house arrest		> 5
For details, see: http://www.chinaaid.net/2011/03/blog-post_5827.html (no English report available)				
02/01	Three rights lawyers barred from attending seminar in the U.S.			3
For details, see: http://www.chinaaid.org/2011/02/three-lawyers-barred-from-leaving-china.html				
02/19	Christian human rights lawyer Jiang Tianyong kidnapped, "disappeared" for 60 days		tortured	1
For details, see: http://www.chinaaid.org/2011/04/kidnapped-christian-lawyer-returns-home.html http://www.chinaaid.org/2011/11/chinaaid-likens-china-to-pre-wwii.html				
March	Clergy and seminary student training raided, foreign pastor conducting training expelled	more than 100 detained		>100
March	Pastor Shi Weihai, released after serving his full sentence, is subjected to continued surveillance	under surveillance & threatened		1
For details, see: http://www.chinaaid.org/2011/03/shi-weihai-released.html				
04/10	Shouwang Church outdoor worship service raided, 160 detained, hundreds of others under house arrest	detained, interrogated		>500
For details, see: http://www.chinaaid.org/2011/04/bulletin-on-shouwang-church-outdoor.html				
04/06-12/29	Christian human rights lawyer Ms. Ni Yulan criminally detained	criminally detained		2
For details, see: http://www.chinaaid.org/2011/04/beijing-human-rights-lawyer-ni-yulan.html				
04/16	Shouwang pastors Jin Tianming and Li Bai and Li Bai's wife are brought in for police interrogation	detained, interrogated		3
For details, see: http://www.chinaaid.org/2011/04/update-detained-shouwang-church-pastors.html				
04/29	Christian human rights lawyer Li Fangping is kidnapped, "disappeared" for five days		tortured	1
For details, see: http://www.chinaaid.org/2011/11/chinaaid-likens-china-to-pre-wwii.html				
05/01	Pastor Wang Shuanyan of Xinshu	detained		1

	Church detained for 48 hours for attending Shouwang outdoor worship service				
For details, see: http://www.chinaaid.org/2011/11/police-criminally-detain-beijing.html					
11/12	Ms. Jiang Yaxi criminally detained for distributing "Beyond" documentary	criminally detained			1
For details, see: http://www.chinaaid.org/2011/11/police-criminally-detain-beijing.html					
04/17-12/25	For 38 consecutive weeks, Shouwang church members are persecuted, church leaders under house arrest or in detention	more than 800 detentions	More than 60 people beaten, abused on more than 11 separate occasions		>1500
For details, see: http://www.chinaaid.org/2011/12/beijing-shouwang-church-announcement-on-27.html					
12/16	Christian human rights lawyer, "disappeared" for more than 20 months, to serve three-year prison term		long-term torture, abuse		1
For details, see: http://www.chinaaid.org/2012/01/disappeared-human-rights-lawyer-gao.html					
Beijing persecution cases: 50	Number of persons detained: 1,070	Number of abuse cases: 13	Number of persons sentenced: 1	Total number of persons persecuted	>2122

2. Northeast: Liaoning

(Total persecution cases in this region: 1, last year: 5; number of persons persecuted: >20, last year: >416; number of persons detained: >2, last year: >401; number of persons sentenced: 0, last year: 0)

Date	Cases (1)	Legal punishment	Abuse (0)	Number of persons	
Liaoning					
05/18	Qianbai village house church in the Nanlou development zone of Dashiqiao city is raided, American teacher and others detained	at least 2 persons detained		>20	
For details, see: http://www.chinaaid.org/2011/05/american-detained-during-raid-on-house.html					
Liaoning persecution cases: 1	Number of persons detained: > 2	Number of abuse cases: 0	Number of persons sentenced: 0	Total number of persons persecuted	>20

3. North China: Inner Mongolia, Hebei, Shanxi

(Total persecution cases in this region: 5, last year: 8; number of persons persecuted: >965, last year: >912; number of persons detained: 22, last year: >72; number of persons sentenced: 0, last year: 0)

Date	Case (5)	Legal punishment	Abuse (0)	Number of persons	
Inner Mongolia					
07/26	Wuhai house church training session raided, church leaders detained	21 people criminally detained		21	
For details, see: http://www.chinaaid.org/2011/08/21-house-church-leaders-in-inner.html					
09/15	Ulanqab "Blessed" student house church persecuted, church leader Mr. Liang Guang detained	group banned, leader fined, detained		>20	
For details, see: http://www.chinaaid.org/2011/10/authorities-ban-christian-student.html					
Inner Mongolia persecution cases: 2	Number of persons detained: 22	Number of abuse cases: 0	Number of persons sentenced: 0	Total number of persons persecuted	>41
Hebei					
June, Aug. & Sept.	Randy C. Shan, younger brother of ChinaAid spokesman Mark Shan, and family (all house church Christians) are implicated	threatened, under strict surveillance, tailed		4	
Hebei persecution cases: 1	Number of persons detained: 0	Number of abuse cases: 0	Number of persons sentenced: 0	Total number of persons persecuted	4
Shanxi					
May	Century-old evangelical church forcibly demolished by government, to make way for Buddhist school			>20	
For details, see: http://www.chinaaid.net/2011/05/blog-post_27.html (Chinese only)					
Dec.	Jindengtai church in Linfen is surrounded by armed police and armored vehicles to prevent Christians from celebrating Christmas			>900	
Shanxi persecution cases: 2	Number of persons detained: 0	Number of abuse cases: 0	Number of persons sentenced: 0	Total number of persons persecuted	> 920

4. West China: Xinjiang, Gansu, Shaanxi

(Total persecution cases in this region: 5, last year: 5; number of persons persecuted: 45, last year:

56; number of persons detained: 32, last year: 45; number of persons sentenced: 0, last year: 0)

Date	Case (5)	Legal punishment	Abuse (1 case, 1 person)	Number of persons
Xinjiang				
mid-Feb.	Higher court upholds Alimujiang's 15-year prison sentence	15-year imprisonment		1
For details, see: http://www.chinaaid.org/2011/02/court-upholds-15-year-sentence-of.html				
04/08	Xinjiang Aksu Christian's persecuted by Domestic Security Protection agents	summoned for police interrogation, property confiscated		2
For details, see: http://www.chinaaid.org/2011/04/on-pretext-of-investigating-falungong.html				
Xinjiang persecution cases: 2	Number of persons detained: 0	Number of abuse cases: 0	Number of persons sentenced: 0	Total number of persons persecuted: 3
Gansu				
Aug.	Leaders of underground Catholic church in Tianshui diocese are detained	dozens detained		> 20
For details, see: http://www.chinaaid.org/2011/11/freedom-of-religion-and-rule-of-law-in.html				
Gansu persecution cases: 1	Number of persons detained: >20	Number of abuse cases: 0	Number of persons sentenced: 0	Total number of persons persecuted: > 20
Shaanxi				
03/13	House church in Baihe county raided	12 people detained		> 12
For details, see: http://www.chinaaid.org/2011/03/house-church-in-shaanxi-raided-by.html				
04/07	Wang Zhanhu, pastor of a house church in Hua county, and others persecuted		shocks from electric cattle prods put Pastor Wang into coma	> 10
For details, see: http://www.chinaaid.org/2011/04/police-seriously-injured-two-christian.html				
Shaanxi persecution cases: 2	Number of persons detained: >12	Number of abuse cases: 1	Number of persons sentenced: 0	Total number of persons persecuted: > 22

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

(Total persecution cases in this region: 16, last year: 17; number of persons persecuted: >915, last year: >1,227; number of persons detained: 26, last year: >17; number of persons sentenced: 1, last year: 0)

Date	Case (16)	Legal punishment	Abuse (4 cases, 5 persons)	Number of persons	
Shandong					
01/06	Evangelistic rally in Cangshan county is raided, Taiwan preacher Lü Daihao detained	forced to disband		>3	
For details, see: http://www.chinaaid.org/2011/01/police-break-up-large-evangelical.html					
04/17	Subu Church in Zaozhuang's Fencheng district is raided	7 people detained		>7	
For details, see: http://www.chinaaid.org/2011/04/police-surround-shandong-house-church.html http://www.chinaaid.org/2011/04/chinese-house-church-alliances-urgent.html					
April	Leader of Cangshan county's Jesus Family house church is detained	car confiscated		2	
For details, see: http://www.chinaaid.org/2011/04/police-surround-shandong-house-church.html					
10/26	Woman preacher Liu Xiuying from Liangshan Three-Self in Jinan church is persecuted	detained for 5 days		1	
For details, see: http://www.chinaaid.org/2011/10/shandong-preacher-persecuted-files.html					
Nov.	Three-Self church in Tai'an city's Taishan district is forcibly demolished		more than one elderly believer beaten	> 150	
For details, see: http://www.chinaaid.org/2011/11/century-old-anglican-church-in-shandong.html					
12/28	Authorities cut electricity to house church in Qingdao, impose other penalties, ban Christmas celebration			> 300	
For details, see: http://www.molihua.org/2011/12/blog-post_1790.html (no English report available)					
Shandong persecution cases: 6	Number of persons detained: 11	Number of abuse cases: 1	Number of persons sentenced: 0	Total number of persons persecuted	>463
Anhui					
08/11	House church summer camp in city of Guangming is raided	4 people detained		>30	
For details, see: http://www.chinaaid.org/2011/08/authorities-surround-house-church-camp.html					
Anhui persecution cases: 1	Number of persons detained: 4	Number of abuse cases: 0	Number of persons sentenced: 0	Total number of persons persecuted	>30
Zhejiang					
12/13	Xitan village church in Rui'an city's Linxi township is raided	3 people detained	1 person beaten	> 100	
For details, see: http://www.chinaaid.org/2011/12/china-officials-shut-down-outdoor.html					

12/23	Christmas celebration by Hongtang village church in Dongyang county's Huangtianfan township is raided	6 people detained	2 people beaten	> 100
For details, see: http://www.chinaaid.org/2011/12/christmas-2011-special-report-churches.html				
Zhejiang persecution cases: 2	Number of persons detained: 9	Number of abuse cases: 2	Number of persons sentenced: 0	Total number of persons persecuted >200
Jiangsu				
01/30	Pastor Zeng Zhengliang's house church in Zhong village, Yancheng city, Jianhu county is attacked	church is padlocked		>200
For details, see: http://www.chinaaid.net/2011/03/blog-post_1066.html (no English report available)				
02/24	Church meeting in Huai'an is attacked			>10
For details, see: http://www.chinaaid.org/2011/02/house-church-raid-in-jiangsu.html				
03/04	Pastor Shi Enhao apprehended and sent back to Jiangsu to be held in custody	detained	beaten	1
For details, see: http://www.chinaaid.org/2011/03/christians-persecuted-in-henan-and.html				
May & June	Chinese House Church Alliance deputy chairman Shi Enhao sentenced	Two years re-education through labor		1
For details, see: http://www.chinaaid.org/2011/07/breaking-news-house-church-alliances-no.html				
08/13	Three elders of Suqian house church are persecuted	administratively detained for five days		3
For details, see: http://www.chinaaid.org/2011/08/persecution-escalates-against-jiangsus.html				
10/01	Suqian house church lay leader sister Chang Meiling is persecuted	detained, put under house arrest		1
For details, see: http://www.chinaaid.org/2011/10/house-church-of-pastor-shi-enhao-in.html				
11/14	Suqian church's ay leaders and Shi Enhao's family are persecuted	threatened, put under surveillance		>6
For details, see: http://www.chinaaid.org/2011/11/china-aid-association-suqian-city.html				
Jiangsu persecution cases: 7	Number of persons detained: 2	Number of abuse cases: 1	Number of persons sentenced: 1	Total number of persons persecuted >222

6. South China: Guangdong

(Total persecution cases in this region: 2, last year: 6; number of persons persecuted: >13, last year: >233; number of persons detained: 4, last year: 2; number of persons sentenced: 0, last year: 0)

Date	Case (2)	Legal punishment	Abuse (1 case, 1 person)	Number of persons
Guangdong				
02/22	Christian human rights lawyer Tang Jingling is “disappeared” for five months, his wife and mother are also “disappeared” for a short period	tortured, put under house arrest		3
For details, see: http://www.chinaaid.org/2011/11/chinaaid-likens-china-to-pre-wwii.html				
July	Lay leaders training session raided, a Chinese-American trainer detained	forced to disband		> 10
Guangdong persecution cases: 2	Number of persons detained: 4	Number of abuse cases: 1	Number of persons sentenced: 0	Total number of persons persecuted >13

7. Central China: Henan, Hubei, Hunan

(Total persecution cases in this region: 7, last year: 11; number of persons persecuted: >118, last year: >151; number of persons detained: >114, last year: >95; number of persons sentenced: 0, last year: 6)

Date	Case (7)	Legal punishment	Abuse (2 cases, 4 persons)	Number of persons
Henan				
02/24	Pastor Zhang Mingxuan detained while in Kaifeng, Henan province	detained, deported		1
For details, see: http://www.chinaaid.org/2011/02/pastor-bike-detained-by-henan-police.html				
03/01	Domestic Security Protection agents raid Hanzhen village house church in Xiayi county	3 people detained		>5
For details, see: http://www.chinaaid.org/2011/03/christians-persecuted-in-henan-and.html				
03/04	Nanyang Church is raided, Pastor Zhang Mingxuan forced to go on trip	detained		>3
For details, see: http://www.chinaaid.net/2011/03/blog-post_10.html (no English report available)				
04/25	Hengshui village’s church workers training in Mengjin county is raided	15 people detained		15
For details, see: http://www.chinaaid.org/2011/04/church-training-in-henan-raided-by.html				
05/10	Zhengzhou Weishi county police raid house church training session	40 people detained, 2 people deported		49
For details, see: http://www.chinaaid.org/2011/05/update-49-house-church-leaders-released.html				
Henan persecution cases: 5	Number of persons detained: >69	Number of abuse cases: 0	Number of persons sentenced: 0	Total number of persons persecuted >73

Hubei					
02/23	Authorities in Zaoyang city, Hubei province, raid Christian legal training session	25 people detained	more than 3 people beaten, slapped in face	>25	
For details, see: http://www.chinaaid.org/2011/02/authorities-in-zaoyang-municipality-of.html					
05/22	House church in Tieshansi village, Dianzi township, Yunxi county, Shiyan city is raided	More than 20 people detained	1 person beaten	>20	
For details, see: http://www.chinaaid.org/2011/05/forty-police-in-hubei-round-up.html					
Hubei persecution cases: 2	Number of persons detained: 45	Number of abuse cases: 2	Number of persons sentenced: 0	Total number of persons persecuted	>45

8. Southwest China: Sichuan, Yunnan, Guizhou, Tibet

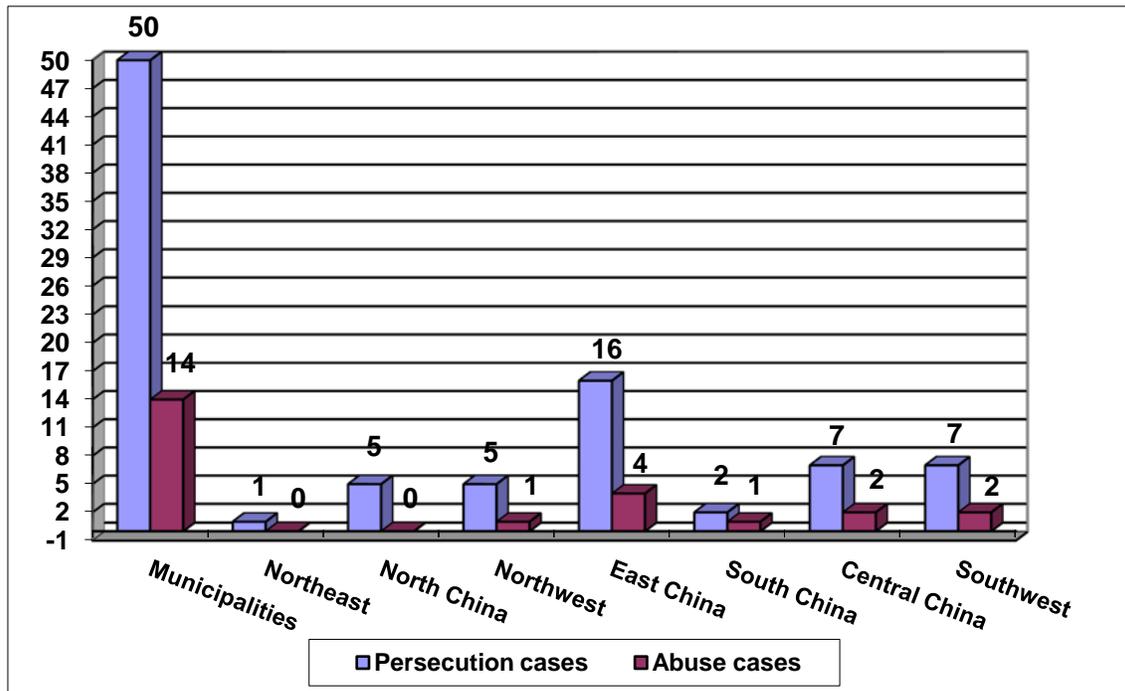
(Total persecution cases in this region: 7, last year: 6; number of persons persecuted: >124, last year: >99; number of persons detained: 19, last year: >37; number of persons sentenced: 2, last year: 0)

Date	Case (7)	Legal punishment	Abuse (2 cases, 3 persons)	Number of persons	
Sichuan					
03/10	Liao Zhongxiu, head of Youqing Church in Qu county, is arrested	arrested		1	
For details, see: http://www.chinaaid.org/2011/03/liao-zhongxiu-leader-of-house-church-in.html					
06/24	Shangxi house church in Lizhou district, Guangyuan city is persecuted, banned	banned		>50	
For details, see: http://www.chinaaid.org/2011/09/officials-ban-house-church-in-sichuan.html					
12/23	Christmas worship service of Gaoxue village house church in Dazhu county is raided	5 people detained	2 people beaten	>50	
For details, see: http://www.chinaaid.org/2011/12/urgent-authorities-in-sichuan-zhejiang.html					
12/23	Democracy activist and Christian Chen Wei of Suining sentenced	9-year prison term		1	
For details, see: http://www.chinaaid.org/2011/12/china-activist-given-10-years-in-jail.html					
Sichuan persecution cases: 4	Number of persons detained: 7	Number of abuse cases: 1	Number of persons sentenced: 1	Total number of persons persecuted	>102
Yunnan					
2008-2011	Christian brother Li De of the Hani minority group in the Yi autonomous prefecture is persecuted		Water and electricity supplies have been cut for years	1	
For details, see: http://www.chinaaid.org/2011/09/christian-familys-hard-choice-between.html					
Yunnan persecution cases: 1	Number of persons detained: 0	Number of abuse cases: 0	Number of persons sentenced: 0	Total number of persons persecuted	1

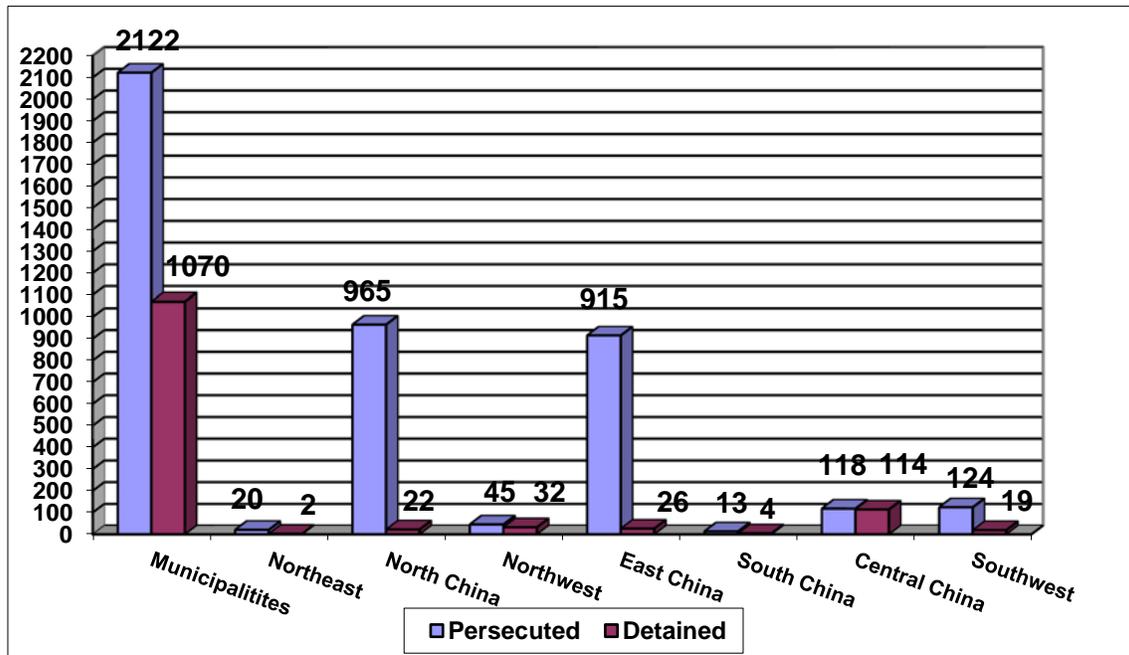
Guizhou					
11/29	Dissident and Christian Chen Xi sentenced	10-year prison sentence			1
For details, see: http://www.chinaaid.org/2011/12/china-defends-human-rights-record.html					
Guizhou persecution cases: 1	Number of persons detained: 1	Number of abuse cases: 0	Number of persons sentenced: 1	Total number of persons persecuted	1
Tibet					
Sept.-Oct.	Lhasa house church persecuted, large number of Tibetan Bibles confiscated	11 people detained	1 person beaten		>20
For details, see: http://www.chinaaid.org/2011/12/in-historic-first-authorities-detain.html					
Tibet persecution cases: 1	Number of persons detained: 11	Number of abuse cases: 1	Number of persons sentenced: 0	Total number of persons persecuted	>20

III. DIAGRAMS ILLUSTRATING GOVERNMENT PERSECUTION OF CHRISTIANS AND CHURCHES IN MAINLAND CHINA IN 2011

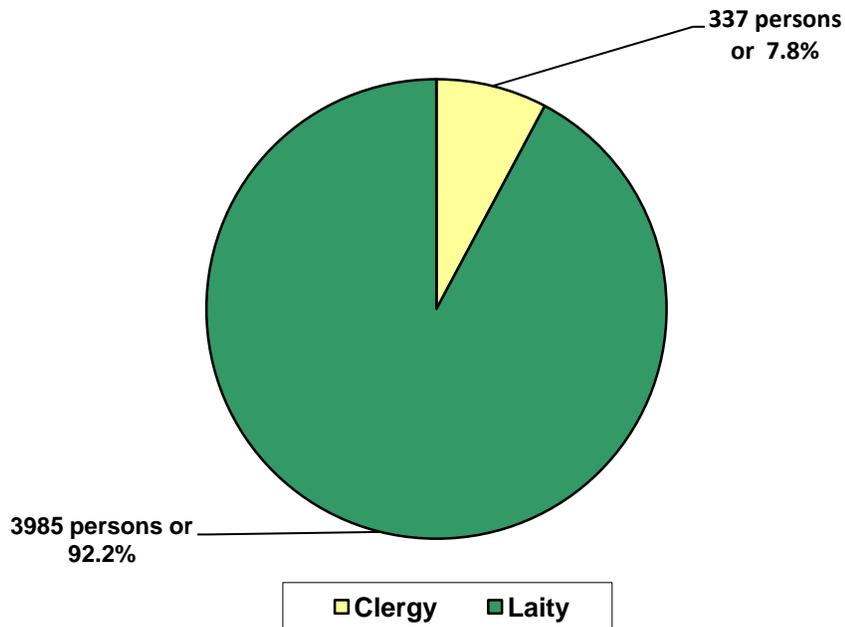
1. Breakdown by region of cases of persecution, abuse



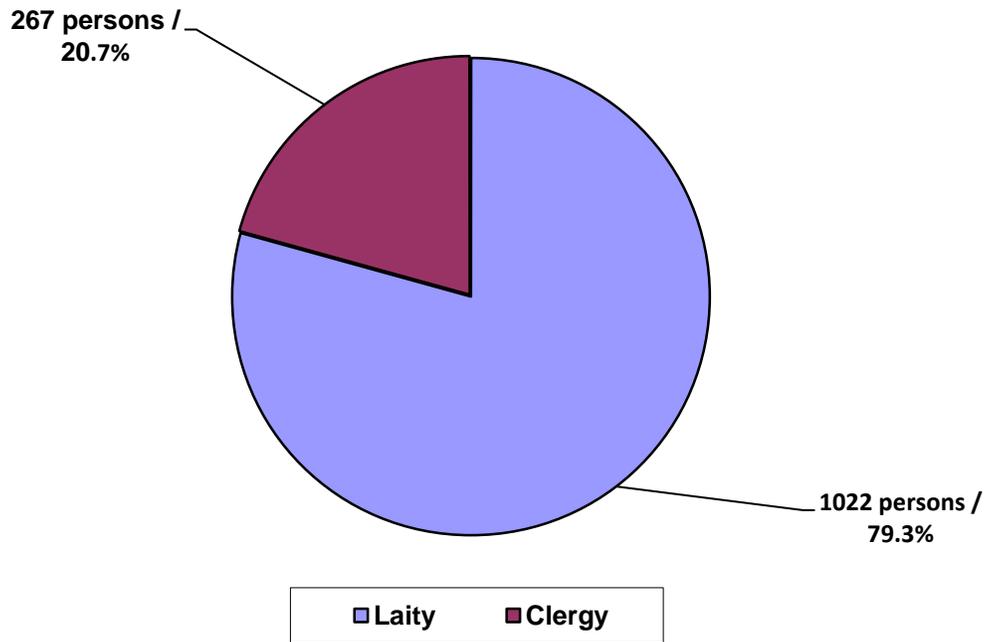
2. Breakdown by region of number of people persecuted, detained



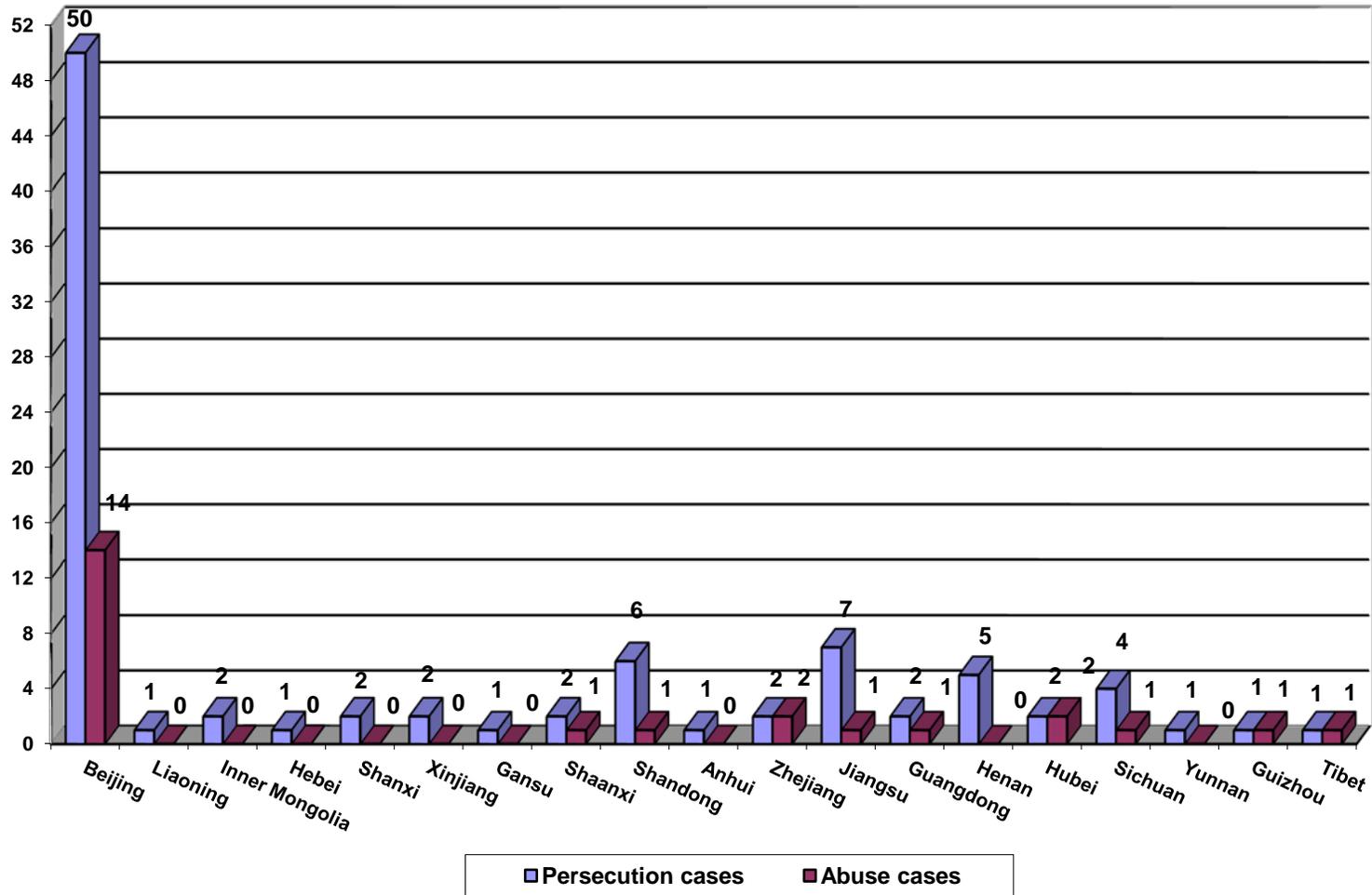
3. Ratio of clergy vs. laity persecuted (Note: total number of persons persecuted is 4,322)



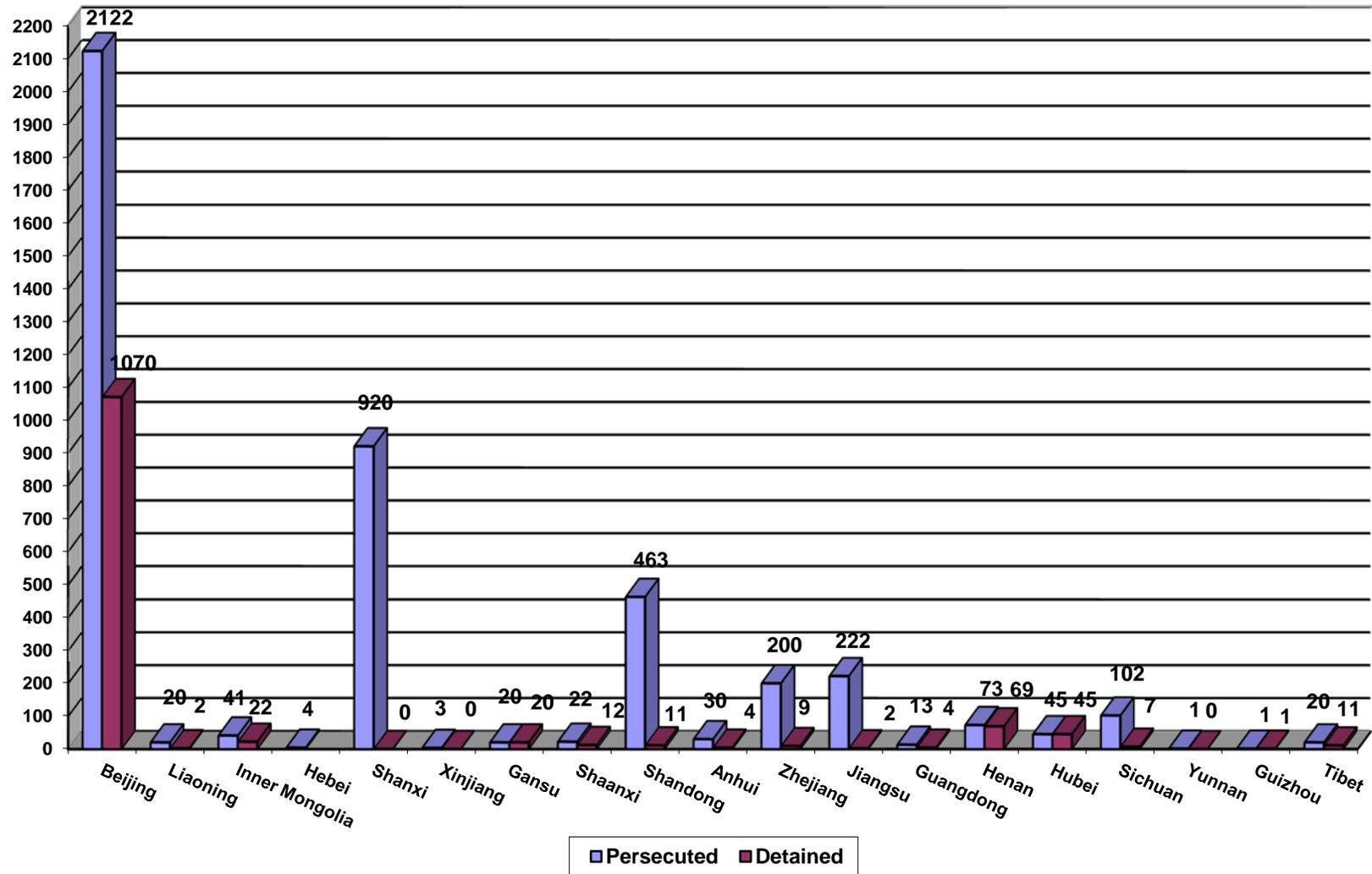
4. Ratio of clergy vs. laity detained (Note: Total number of detainees is 1,289 people.)



5. Breakdown by municipality & province of cases of persecution, abuse



6. Breakdown by municipality and province of number of people persecuted, detained



CONCLUSION: BEIJING TERRORISM CANNOT DEFEAT CHRIST'S CHURCH

In the year just ended, China's Communist regime has succeeded in creating throughout the country but particularly in Beijing an atmosphere of terror among the Chinese people by skirting the nation's judicial system to punish its own citizens, in violation of the nation's laws, through abduction, forced disappearance, torture, abuse, mentally and physically destructive abuse, treating family members as guilty-by-association, etc. In 2011, more than 100 influential lawyers and human rights activists—both Christians and non-Christians—were “disappeared,” tortured, put under surveillance or sentenced. The number of people who were threatened by or forced “to drink tea” with police or Domestic Security Protection agents exceeded 1,000.

In 2011, Christians and churches in Beijing experienced wide-ranging persecution, accounting for a large proportion of the persecution nationwide and throughout the year. Across the country, many Christians and churches were forced, after they had been terrorized by the persecution, to keep quiet; they were too afraid to say anything openly about their suffering. That's why ChinaAid has not reported some of the cases it has collected information about, or delayed in reporting some cases.

This kind of “Beijing terrorism” persecution is carried out in two main ways: **torture** and **guilt-by-association**. These measures were first used on human rights lawyer Gao Zhisheng and became standard procedure starting with the treatment of Dr. Fan Yafeng, a leader in the rights defense movement.

The methods of **torture** that have been used so far have been varied, but all are aimed at destroying a person's body, will and spirit. One frequently used method is repeated blows to the head. This kind of violent abuse designed to destroy a person's spirit has been inflicted on Gao Zhisheng, Fan Yafeng, Yu Jie, Jiang Tianyong and the overseas Chinese woman Jenny Chen from Canada, as well as others. In the Chinese cultural context, being beaten in the head is an extreme form of insult; to a man, it is no less mortifying than a sexual assault is to a woman.

Guilt-by-association is another form of “Beijing terrorism.” Starting with Gao Zhisheng, nearly all the families associated with those persecuted churches or Christians with societal influence have without fail been punished or threatened to varying degrees. Commonly used methods include: house arrest, being followed, threats, surveillance, insults, harassment, beatings, and putting pressure on adults through their workplaces or on students and children through their schools. Victims of this form of persecution include Gao Zhisheng's wife and children, Fan Yafeng's wife and child, Jiang Tianyong's wife and child, Tang Jingling's wife and mother, Shi Enhao's children, and ChinaAid spokesman Mark Shan's brother, Randy C. Shan, who lives in China.

Torture and guilt-by-association have a long history in China. After Deng Xiaoping, who suffered greatly from these methods during the Mao era, took power in the late 1970s, he was partially successful in doing away with the evil tradition of guilt-by-association. In the past five years, however, the Hu Jintao government has resumed the rampant use of torture and guilt-by-association. Once this Pandora's box in Chinese culture is opened, it will be difficult to close, and will become a vicious cycle.

The existence of “Beijing Terrorism” is not just because of the Hu Jintao government's pursuit of ultra-leftist ideology and governance that undermines the rule of law, it also is related to the weak attitude taken by the Western world. Through its treatment of Gao Zhisheng, Liu Xiaobo, Fan Yafeng, Teng Biao, Chen Guangcheng, and Uyghur Christian Alimujiang, the Beijing regime was using these typical cases to test just how weak the response might be from the Western world, especially the United States, when the human rights of the Chinese people, including the minority groups, are trampled upon. As a result, Beijing is becoming ever more emboldened in its internal repression and external “money diplomacy.”

These embarrassing facts are not just China's sorrow, they are also evidence of the failure of the power of world justice. The failure of international efforts to bring about justice is not necessarily because Communist China today is stronger and more powerful than Germany and Japan were during World War II or the Soviet Union was during the Cold War. Rather, it is because the international community—in particular the Western world—is no longer staunchly guarding and holding fast to the concepts of freedom, justice and human rights as it once had. The result is fear when noble sacrifice is necessary and retreat when a price must be paid. Added to which is the lure of money and personal interests. All of these factors corrupt the spirit and dissipate courage, spreading ever wider—just like the current economic crisis.

In this unsettling situation, however, there is reason for hope. And that is because the church in China, in defending and fighting for its rights strictly for faith reasons, is doing so in a non-violent, law-abiding way. And the effect this has had on society, politics, culture and ethics is further reason for hope. This has demonstrated that China's house churches have become the backbone of efforts to promote freedom of religion, human rights and the rule of law and is the cornerstone for the development of a civil society in China.

ChinaAid founder and president Bob Fu has said, “House churches in China which are committed to the sole headship of Christ in the church and to evangelism must operate as illegal groups conducting so-called ‘illegal religious activities,’ and consequently must be ready to suffer the administrative penalties inflicted by the state.”

Indeed! China's Christians need not place their hopes on any government or any organization, but rather, they rely entirely on the head of church alone—the Lord Jesus Christ—and remain faithful to this great God. Over the past 60 years of bloody punishment by the state, the church in China has steadily grown and matured. Is this not the most powerful testimony to the work of the Holy Spirit? So let us boast in the Lord Jehovah, and in this way answer those who persecute and ridicule us.

“May the favor of the Lord our God rest upon us; establish the work of our hands for us—yes, establish the work of our hands.”

Psalm 90: 17

(END)

Further distribution and posting welcome.

If quoting from this report, please provide proper attribution.

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