

Tibet

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PRESS WATCH **SUMMER 2009**
*A publication of the
International Campaign for Tibet*

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INTERNATIONAL
CAMPAIGN
FOR TIBET

The Dalai Lama Returns to Washington



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You Can't Buy a Soda with 33¢ —
But You Can Change a Life

From the Leadership

TIBET PRESS WATCH

The International Campaign for Tibet works to promote human rights and democratic freedoms for the people of Tibet.

Founded in 1988, ICT is a non-profit membership organization with offices in Washington, D.C., Amsterdam, Berlin and Brussels, and field offices in Dharamsala and Kathmandu.

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CONTACT INFORMATION

International Campaign for Tibet
1825 Jefferson Pl, NW
Washington, DC 20036
202-785-1515
www.savetibet.org
info@savetibet.org

Newsletter Design:
Wm. Whitehead Design

Editorial Support:
Pru Bovee and
Mal Warwick Associates

Cover photo: Sonam Zoksang

This is a time of significant opportunity for Tibet. We're experiencing a new international dynamic, because Tibetans have taken great risks to be seen and heard, and China is aggressively pressing a Tibet agenda internationally. At first, Chinese leaders tried to portray the crisis in Tibet as simply an internal matter of no interest to the outside world. But those days have passed. The world is very aware of the failed and often brutal policies in Tibet, and Chinese foreign policy is increasingly grounded in demands about how other nations handle the issue of Tibet. Chinese officials are aggressively pressing government leaders against meeting with the Dalai Lama and pursuing statements that are sympathetic to their public position that Tibetans are seeking independence from China.

ICT has always worked to tell the Tibetan story and expose the injustices of Chinese misrule and the suffering of a peaceful people at the hands of Chinese authorities. Governments and other international bodies have come to rely on our scrupulously-researched reports and advocacy to balance the propaganda of the Chinese government. This has certainly helped force China to change its long-standing approach of shunning international discourse on Tibet, but it is also forcing ICT to meet and match China on the international stage.

Of course, we are not alone in confronting China on the truth of what is happening in Tibet. I'm proud of the support ICT can depend on in Congress and in the U.S. administration. ICT has been walking the halls of Congress for years; we've not only defended and enhanced U.S. government support for Tibetan programs, but we've cultivated some of the great lions of Congress to become strong champions of the Tibetan people. We didn't single-handedly elect President Obama — but when he was a Senator, we began the education that informs his administration's pro-Tibet stance today.

The relationship between the United States and China is complex. A significant portion of our national debt is owned by China — but we're also China's most important customer for consumer goods. There is a balance and a direct tie between our prosperity and theirs, and it is this balance that gives our nation the moral standing to demand that China treat the Tibetans with respect.

The mission of the International Campaign for Tibet is to work to promote human rights and democratic freedoms for the people of Tibet. The new dynamic between China and the rest of the world tells us that we're doing our job. Now we must be focused, strategic, and thoughtful in every step we take, because the potential for remarkable change lies within our grasp.

We're grateful for the support and dedication of ICT's many friends and allies. You, too, deserve thanks for your continued efforts on behalf of the people and culture of Tibet.



Mary Beth Markey
Vice President for International Advocacy

We're grateful to have the support and dedication of ICT's many friends and allies. You, too, deserve thanks for your continued efforts on behalf of the people and culture of Tibet.

Tibet Press Coverage

News from around the World

China is the most populous nation on earth; its growing international influence makes it a major player on the world stage. And it is controlled by a government determined to cloak its actions and deny access to information. But within China and around the world, brave individuals and groups dare to penetrate the secrecy and explore the truth of life under Chinese rule.

Often it's easy to overlook the courage it takes to speak truth to power — especially when that power has a history of human rights abuses and brutal repression. We salute the men and women who work each day in the face of very real dangers to document and track China's actions. These articles cover a wide range of topics, but each has at its heart a brave unwillingness to be silent in the face of oppression.

Failed Government Policies Sparked Tibet Riots

Tuesday, May 26, 2009 *Time Magazine*

A new report from a group of Chinese scholars has for the first time challenged China's official explanation that the deadly riots that broke out across Tibet in March, 2008, were inspired by "overseas forces" — namely the Dalai Lama and the Tibetan government-in-exile.

The report, which was recently published on a Chinese website, blames the riots not on outsiders but on Beijing's policy toward Tibet, claiming the central government has backed incompetent local officials, created an economy that provides

few options for young people, and deprived Tibetans of access to equal justice under the law.

What's perhaps most unusual about the report is that it was produced by a group of Chinese scholars working for a Beijing-based think tank. The 22-page document is based on research compiled over a month by four graduate students from Peking University, one of China's most prestigious schools. It was released by the Open Constitution Initiative, a six-year-old NGO run by Chinese lawyers.

"We want to help society, and help build rule of law," says Xu Zhiyong, legal scholar and one of the group's founders. "We want to be objective. On questions like Tibet, human rights, and so forth, the Chinese government has a standpoint, foreign governments and foreign media have a standpoint. But it's also important to have an independent look at the problems."

By undercutting the official line that all grievances in Tibet are inspired by the Dalai Lama and driven by independence plotters, the group's report offers hope of a freer debate over tensions in China's sensitive border regions, according to Nicholas Bequelin, researcher for the NGO Human Rights Watch. "This is something that we've been waiting for a long time," he says. "Any improvement in Tibet and Xinjiang can only trickle down from more open areas of China."

Xu says that Tibet shouldn't be considered a sensitive subject, and that the Open Constitution Initiative hasn't run into any problems with the government since releasing its study. But Bequelin says that the report hasn't caused trouble because it hasn't been widely distributed or covered within China. And while he notes that the group has been able to post the document on its website, he doubts printed copies will ever be permitted to circulate on the mainland.



Protesters throw stones on military trucks in Lhasa, Tibet, on March 14, 2008. (Photo: Reuters)

GhostNet Cyber Espionage Probe Still Has Loose Ends

June 18, 2009 IDG News Service

Nearly three months after a report detailed an extensive, world-wide cyber espionage operation, many countries that were hacked may not have been formally notified yet.

Legal barriers have hampered efforts to contact many countries whose computers in embassies and ministries of foreign affairs were infected with malicious software capable of stealing data, said Nart Villeneuve, one of the authors of a detailed 53-page report that shed new light on the extent of cyber spying.

The analysts uncovered an operation nicknamed “GhostNet” that infected computers belonging to Tibetan nongovernmental organizations and the private office of the Dalai Lama. Further investigation showed the computers of 103 countries were infected as well as organizations such as the ASEAN (Association of Southeast Asian Nations) secretariat and the Asian Development Bank. Data was shipped to remote servers, many of which were located in China.

Villeneuve said detailed information on compromised computers has only been given to the Canadian Cyber Incident Response Center (CCIRC), the country’s national cyber reporting center. The CCIRC is in the process of contacting some of the groups affected, he said.

The analysts who wrote the report felt that was the safest option, since they did not want to reveal exactly what computers had been compromised to countries that could potentially abuse the sensitive information.

“If you can imagine handing over this list of infected computers to the Chinese CERT (Computer Emergency Response Team), [that] would just be something I wouldn’t be comfortable with,” said Villeneuve, who spoke on the sidelines of the Conference on Cyber Warfare on Thursday in Tallinn, Estonia. “We felt we were kind of in this sort of legal vacuum.” Villeneuve said he was “paranoid and scared” about going to jail over his research, even though all of it was done in line with ethical standards.

Since the report became public in March, GhostNet has vaporized. The servers collecting data went offline within a day of the report’s release. China officially denied any connection to the operation, and those responsible for running it have never been identified, Villeneuve said.

For more information on GhostNet, see the related news story on page 10.



A security camera below the Potala Palace in Lhasa. (Photo: AP/ Greg Baker)

Foreign Reporters Allowed Scripted Trip to Tibet

June 23, 2009 AP

LHASA, China: The Chinese paramilitary police who usually patrol Tibet’s often tense capital went to work in black and yellow track suits last week instead of their green uniforms. The occasion: a government-arranged visit by a group of foreign journalists.

Sixteen months after an uprising against Chinese rule brought a harsh security clampdown, the government is trying to portray the area as having returned to normal.

But the four-day glimpse given to 16 Beijing-based foreign journalists highlights official nervousness about Tibet, which has unsteadily weathered nearly six decades of Chinese rule. The reporters, who arrived Thursday, were taken on rushed visits to an experimental primary school in Lhasa where children performed German accordion music, and to the new home of a young Tibetan couple and their two children. The couple built the two-story house with the help of a no-interest government loan.

Over the weekend, trim young men in crew cuts marched in patrols around Lhasa’s medieval Tibetan quarter. The men said they were students; some carried math text books. Local residents said they were actually People’s Armed Police officers who were dressed in green uniforms before the reporters arrived and who have been a constant presence since anti-Chinese riots erupted in Lhasa in March 2008.

When the reporters were taken to the Jokhang Temple, the usually crowded shrine seemed empty. Two weeks after last year’s riots, about 30 monks broke down in tears in front of another group of foreign journalists, shouting for the Dalai Lama’s return and complaining about the heavy security.

Only about 20 monks could be seen at the temple and only one, the chief monk, spoke with reporters. Two buses carrying about 50 monks each were seen arriving at the Jokhang the next day.

(Tibet Press Coverage continued on page 10)

U.S. Congress Advances Legislation to Fund Programs to Help Tibetans inside Tibet and in Exile

July 13, 2009

In a strong assertion of support for Tibet, the U.S. Congress has advanced legislation that provides millions of dollars for Tibet programs. The funding is provided in the State-Foreign Operations Appropriations bill for Fiscal Year 2010. The House of Representatives passed its version of the bill on July 9 by a vote of 318-106; the Senate Appropriations Committee approved its version on the same day.

“These bills highlight the United States Congress’ belief that the Tibetan culture and identity continues to face challenges on the Tibetan plateau and its appreciation of the effort being made by Tibetans in exile to preserve them,” said Todd Stein, Director of Government Relations at the International Campaign for Tibet. “Congress also offers a new investment in helping Tibetan refugees sustain their unique identity by revitalizing half century-old settlements in South Asia.”

Programs funded in the bills include: grants to non-governmental organizations to support sustainable development and cultural traditions on the Tibetan plateau (\$7.5 million in the Senate bill, \$7.3 million in the House bill); humanitarian assistance for Tibetan refugees (\$2.5 million in the House bill, provided but not earmarked in the Senate bill); \$2.3 million new funding to modernize Tibetan refugee settlements in India and Nepal through organic agriculture and workforce development, designed to improve the sustainability and vitality of the long-standing settlement communities (House bill); \$1.4 million for Tibetan

exchange and scholarship programs; and \$250,000 for democracy assistance. The bills also fund the office of the Special Coordinator for Tibetan Issues at the State Department, and provide full funding for Tibetan broadcasting by Radio Free Asia and Voice of America.

“The leaders of the two Foreign Operations Appropriations Subcommittees, Chairpersons Rep. Nita Lowey and Sen. Patrick Leahy and Ranking Members Rep. Kay Granger and Sen. Judd Gregg, and other members of the subcommittees should be commended for their steadfast support of these programs that nurture hope as Tibetans work for a resolution for Tibet,” said Todd Stein.

U.S. House Approves Legislation to Promote the Tibetan-Chinese Dialogue, Expand U.S. Diplomatic Presence in Tibet

June 11, 2009

The U.S. House of Representatives has approved legislation that advances policy on Tibet and authorizes funding for programs that support Tibetans. The bill now goes to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee for its consideration.

“Congress has long been the vanguard of efforts to protect the Tibetan identity in the face of Chinese government repression, and to promote a negotiated solution to the Tibet issue between Chinese leaders and the Dalai Lama,” said Todd Stein, Director of Government Relations at the International Campaign for Tibet. “The passage of this bill shows the clear intention of a new Congress in continuing the strong record of policy and programmatic support for Tibet.”

Among the bills’ provisions:

- Promote Tibetan-Chinese dialogue by encouraging multilateral engagement and inter-agency coordination by the National Security Council;
- Urge a U.S. consulate in Lhasa, Tibet, and authorizes a Tibet section in the U.S. Embassy in Beijing;
- Authorize grants to U.S. non-governmental organizations working on poverty alleviation, cultural preservation, and environmental protection on the Tibetan plateau;
- Authorize scholarship and fellowship programs for Tibetans;
- Authorize staffing in the Office of the Special Coordinator for Tibetan Issues in the State Department; and
- Urge the Chinese government to cease interference in the reincarnation system in Tibetan Buddhism.

“On behalf of the members of the International Campaign for Tibet, I thank Chairman Howard Berman, Ranking Member Ileana Ros-Lehtinen, and other members and staff of the committee for their attention and commitment to the Tibet issue and for including provisions that are so important to sustaining hope for a solution to Tibet in this legislation,” said Mr. Stein.

Otero Record on Tibet

Question for the Record Submitted to Under Secretary-Designate Maria Otero by Senator Richard Lugar Senate Foreign Relations Committee, June 25, 2009.

The following statement on Tibet was submitted by Maria Otero, nominee to be Under Secretary for Democracy and Global Affairs, to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, in response to a question from Senator Richard Lugar.



Chinese students building the Goddess of Democracy in Tiananmen Square. Chinese military entered the square with tanks and armored personnel carriers on June 4, 1989. Photo: AP/Jeff Widener

QUESTION: On Tibet policy, President Obama and Secretary Clinton have expressed their desire for dialogue between the envoys of the Dalai Lama and the Chinese government toward a solution on the Tibet issue. In his confirmation hearing, Assistant Secretary for East Asia-designate Kurt Campbell expressed a desire for “meaningful results” in the dialogue. How can the U.S. government help the Tibetans and Chinese achieve some forward movement towards a solution?

ANSWER: The Administration is disappointed by the lack of progress during eight rounds of talks between the Chinese government and the Dalai Lama’s representatives. The United States is also very concerned about the increased repression in Tibetan areas since March 2008. We raise our concerns about these issues at the highest levels with the Chinese government and press for progress.

The Administration sees the talks between the Chinese government and the Dalai Lama’s representatives as essential for resolving longstanding tensions in Tibetan areas of China and for safeguarding the distinct ethnic, cultural, and religious identity of the Tibetan people. We will sustain our focus on promoting

substantive dialogue, directed at achieving meaningful results.

The Administration will not shy away from seeking opportunities to candidly raise with China’s leaders our concerns about the dialogue as well as the poor human rights situation in Tibet. We will also continue to press for unhindered access to Tibetan areas by domestic and foreign journalists and diplomats, and for accountability regarding Chinese government actions taken during the unrest last year.

President Obama and Secretary Clinton have discussed Tibet issues with China’s most senior officials. Likewise, U.S.

officials will also encourage the Tibetans to pursue dialogue with the Chinese and to identify areas where substantive improvements to the lives of Tibetans can be achieved. Secretary Clinton and Yang Jiechi agreed that we will hold a round of our bilateral Human Rights Dialogue this year — this will give us an additional opportunity to discuss our concerns about the situation for Tibetans in China. Additionally, we will continue to urge the Chinese government to engage in substantive dialogue with representatives of the Dalai Lama as this holds out the best hope for progress in addressing the legitimate, longstanding concerns of Tibetans, which have been a key factor in recent unrest.

His Holiness the Dalai Lama’s Statement on the 20th Anniversary of Tiananmen Square

June 4, 2009

On the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the Tiananmen Square students’ democracy movement, along with others who take an interest in Chinese affairs, I respectfully honour those who died expressing the popular demand for the government to be more accountable to its people.

The students involved in the Tiananmen Square movement were neither anti-communist nor anti-socialist. Their speaking out in defence of the Chinese people’s constitutional rights, in favour of democracy, and taking a stand against corruption, truly conformed to the underlying beliefs of the Chinese Communist government. This was confidently stated by the then Party chief Zhao Ziyang. Therefore, the forthcoming 60th anniversary of the founding of the People’s Republic of China presents a great opportunity to review the events of June 4, 1989.

Great changes have taken place in the People’s Republic of China since 1989. Today, it is a global economic power poised to become a superpower. It is my hope that the Chinese leaders have the courage and far-sightedness to embrace more truly egalitarian principles and pursue a policy of greater accommodation and tolerance of diverse views. A policy of openness and realism can lead to greater trust and harmony within China and enhance its international standing as a truly great nation.

THE DALAI LAMA

Tibet and the Promise of the New Administration

Taking the Next Step for Change by Bhuchung K. Tsering, VP of Special Programs

It's said that you can't stand in the same river twice; the water that flows past is a perpetual reminder of change. Our river is the changing nature of time, and we marvel anew at how things have altered in just a few years.

Two years ago, the Dalai Lama accepted the Congressional Gold Medal from the hand of then-President George W. Bush at a moving ceremony in the Rotunda of the Capitol. It was, for the time, a remarkable event. The Chinese Embassy, we heard, made every effort to lobby the United States Congress against passing the resolution honoring the Dalai Lama. And when that failed, to see if His Holiness could be not honored by the American President in such a visible, public way.

A year-end meeting between President Obama and His Holiness may well be a pivotal moment in the future of Tibet for its people and its ancient cultures.

As exalted as was that visit to Washington, DC, we feel that this time the Dalai Lama's journeys to our nation's capital in October and later this year will have the potential to be even more momentous.

In just two years, much of the world has rededicated itself to non-violent conflict resolution.

Nations across the globe watch as the United States develops an exit strategy from Iraq that leaves that nation capable of self-rule. The conflict between Israelis and Palestinians is shifting; one senses that this ongoing conflict may actually one day find a conclusion. The need for lasting peace in Afghanistan — especially as conflict is spilling over into Pakistan — is creating an international commitment to unity.

And China's treatment of Tibet has earned worldwide scorn. Since the Dalai Lama received the Gold Medal, Tibet has gone through open protests and an attendant crackdown of staggering brutality. China is producing ever more hard-line rhetoric about Tibet. But as their grip tightens on the people of Tibet, the seeds of understanding are blossoming within China itself, where people are beginning to question some of the dispensed wisdom about the Tibetan people, Tibetan autonomy, and the right to religious freedom.

Finally, we have in President Barack Obama a leader devoted not just to peace but to pragmatic change. His intelligent realism and respectful demeanor have caught the interest of the

world press. If he puts the weight of his authority squarely behind His Holiness, then the world will follow.

At this moment in time, it is essential that the Obama Administration step up to support Tibet. When His Holiness meets with the President, expected later this year, much good can — and will — be done. These two leaders have much in common. Although their decisions are informed by history, they refuse to be bound to out-of-date strategies for success. They both measure actions in terms of compassion as well as efficiency. And they've used the strength of their personal charisma to inspire and motivate those around them.

A year-end meeting between President Obama and His Holiness may well be a pivotal moment in the future of Tibet for its people and its ancient cultures. We greet the opportunity with optimism and determination.



Then Senator Barack Obama met the Dalai Lama in 2005 at an event of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, of which Obama was a member.

His Holiness the Dalai Lama's Visit to Washington, DC

October 2009 • Public Event Schedule



Wednesday, October 7

Light of Truth Awards

HARMAN CENTER FOR THE ARTS
1:30 PM*

ICT presents the *Light of Truth Awards* annually to individuals and institutions that have made significant contributions to the public understanding of Tibet and the Tibetan struggle for human rights and democratic freedoms. It is the most prestigious award in the Tibet movement and is presented by His Holiness the Dalai Lama on behalf of ICT. Tickets are available online at www.savetibet.org.

Individual and organizational sponsorship packages for this year's *Light of Truth Awards* are also available. Sponsorship packages underwrite the awards ceremony and enable ICT to include those who would otherwise not have an opportunity to hear His Holiness. Sponsorship includes a luncheon and discussion with the award recipients prior to the presentation. For more information, please contact ICT at 202-785-1515 x225 or by email at members@savetibet.org.

Thursday–Friday, October 8–9

Mind and Life XVIII

Attention, Memory and the Mind

Information and tickets at www.mindandlife.org.

Saturday, October 10

The Heart of Change:

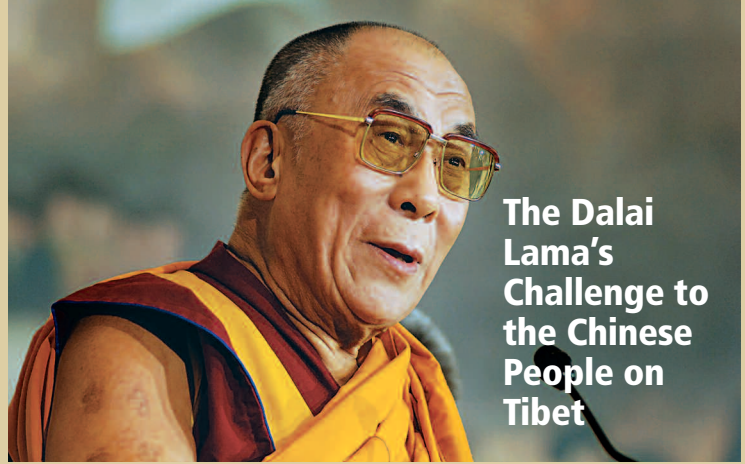
Finding Wisdom in the Modern World

A Teaching by His Holiness the Dalai Lama

Information and tickets at www.dalailamadc09.com.

* Subject to change.

Visit www.savetibet.org for more information and updates to His Holiness' public schedule.



The Dalai
Lama's
Challenge to
the Chinese
People on
Tibet

Dialog from ICT's Blog weblog.savetibet.org

Posted by Bhuchung K. Tsering, VP of Special Programs
June 16, 2009

It all began in October 2008—the latest round I should say—when during his address at the anniversary celebrations of the Tibetan Children's Village in Dharamsala, India, the Dalai Lama said, "I have not lost faith in the people of China, but my faith in the present Chinese government is thinning..."

Since then, the Dalai Lama has returned to this theme several times, the latest being his remarks to the media in Paris earlier this month.

These statements have raised eyebrows among certain observers of the Tibetan-Chinese issue, particularly given that the dialogue process with Beijing is at an impasse. More importantly, given an authoritarian society like that of China, how can the people directly impact the government's policy on any issue?

I look at the Dalai Lama's statement as a challenge to the citizens of a China that is increasingly asserting its status as a leading world power. The Dalai Lama is able to appreciate that today's China has changed greatly from the time of the China whose rulers took over Tibet. More and more Chinese citizens are pushing the envelope at all levels of the society. One only has to read the reports of the internet discussions in China or to look at some of the lawyers and labor rights activists who are taking up the cudgel on behalf of the people. The Chinese leadership itself is changing its view of itself and of its relevance to the people. The Dalai Lama repeatedly draws attention to the fact that the Communist Party of China today is so merely in its nomenclature. For all practical purpose, it is a capitalist party.

The Dalai Lama has said that China deserves to be a leading world power, but that the status comes with responsibilities. One such responsibility is dealing appropriately with the issue of Tibet. Through his statements, the Dalai Lama is challenging the Chinese people to take up the Tibetan issue with their leaders if they really want China to be recognized by the international community for what it wants to be.

Read the complete blog entry online at <http://tinyurl.com/kox324>.

GhostNet

Uncovering a Cyber-Spying Ring

In George Orwell's iconic novel *1984*, society was managed in every respect by Big Brother, a totalitarian government authority devoted to the repression of any rights or freedoms. Orwell wrote about the fears he saw looming — but he was unable to imagine the clever and deceitful GhostNet espionage strategy.

The spying was first identified in the offices of His Holiness the Dalai Lama. A monk sent an official email to a world leader about setting up a meeting with His Holiness; by the time a follow-up call was made to arrange details, the email recipient had already been contacted by the Chinese government demanding that no meeting take place.

Ghostnet was not just capable of reading all incoming and outgoing emails; it had the potential to override built-in cameras and microphones in desktop and laptop computers...

Someone was reading the Dalai Lama's emails.

Often incidents of cyber-crime go unreported because any penetration of security is seen as a weakness — but the Dalai Lama's office felt no such fear. They contacted a team of “white hat” hackers (cyber-experts committed to exposing crime through the internet) who discovered that not only were computers in the Dalai Lama's office no longer secure, but the same program

(which they called GhostNet) had penetrated theoretically secure servers in 103 nations as well as countless organizations. The International Campaign for Tibet's system was also targeted (and has since been secured), although we cannot confirm that GhostNet was responsible.

GhostNet was not just capable of reading all incoming and outgoing emails; it had the potential to override built-in cameras and microphones in desktop and laptop computers, turning each infected computer into a monitoring system capable of broadcasting anything said or done in an office or work space.

There is no proof that China was behind GhostNet, despite the fact that the Chinese government acted on information gathered through GhostNet. Three of the four servers that ran GhostNet were located in China, but there is no way to know who set up the cyber-spying system. As soon as GhostNet was publicly identified, it vanished; the servers were shut down. Since its discovery, the International Campaign for Tibet (like the offices of the Dalai Lama) invested in significant computer security upgrades which guard it from future intrusion attempts like GhostNet and protect sensitive information that could lead to the detention, arrest, or torture of Tibetans in China.

For more information on GhostNet, see the related news story on page 5.

Tibet Press Coverage

continued from page 5

Doomsday for Chinese Human-Rights Lawyers? A Silent Crackdown May Be Under Way.

May 27, 2009 *Wall Street Journal Asia*

“Without this stamp, I can't practice law,” Jiang Tianyong says as he pulls a leathery booklet out of his shirt pocket. He points to a dog-eared page near the back of the book: A red imprint there grants him permission to practice law in China until May 31. The following page, where his

renewal stamp should be, is blank. In a few days he'll be disbarred.

Mr. Jiang is one of at least a dozen prominent human-rights lawyers across China on the verge of disbarment, in what appears to be a clampdown on their practice. Last year he led a group of lawyers who volunteered to represent Tibetans after the March 14 riots. That April, the Judicial Bureau sent his firm a warning letter; then the head of his firm asked him to stop taking sensitive cases and giving interviews to foreign media. He acceded to neither request, and the Judicial Bureau refused to renew his license until the end of June, leaving him unable to practice for a month. This year he has continued to handle high-profile cases

involving Tibetan monks, one of whom was released a few weeks ago as a result of work by Mr. Jiang and his partner. He doesn't expect his license to be renewed before it expires Sunday.

Last year Mr. Jiang was one of at least three rights lawyers known to have temporarily lost their licenses in this way, but this year there may be many more.

For lawyers who lose their licenses, there is little recourse. Although technically they are allowed to sue the Ministry of Justice for reinstatement, there have been no successful cases of this nature in the past, according to several legal scholars.

Calling on the Obama Administration

Our Considerations for the President and the International Community

Taken from our recent report, *A Great Mountain Burned by Fire*, available for download at www.savetibet.org/media-center.

The uprising in 2008 and the continuing tensions in Tibet result from the failure of the government of the People's Republic of China to implement a system of genuine autonomy for Tibetans concurrent with its campaign to dilute the Tibetan identity and, in particular, to constrain the practice of Tibetan Buddhism, of which devotion to the Dalai Lama is an integral element.

A political solution is possible. Envoys of His Holiness the Dalai Lama and Chinese officials have been engaged in a dialogue since September 2002. Unfortunately, seven years of sporadic dialogue have not progressed to substantive negotiations and have not met the expectations of the international community, including

several heads of state, for meaningful progress towards a mutually-agreeable solution for Tibet.

Given the disappointing results of the dialogue, the instability in Tibet and the unjustifiably and disproportionately harsh consequences for Tibetans involved in the spring 2008 demonstrations, and the intensification of Chinese government campaigns against the influence of the Dalai Lama, the International Campaign for Tibet has formulated a list of recommendations.

The complete list is available in the report *A Great Mountain Burned by Fire*, available on our website at www.savetibet.org. The following are our recom-

mendations to the Obama Administration and the international community:

- Expediently appoint a Special Coordinator for Tibetan Issues as the State Department.
- Continue to work multilaterally for a negotiated solution to the Tibet issue and consider the establishment of a Contact Group for Tibet as well as other means to enhance regular contacts, exchanges of views, and coordination on Tibetan issues.
- Urge the Chinese government to engage in substantive discussions with the Dalai Lama or his representatives on the Memorandum on Genuine Autonomy for the Tibetan people, which was provided to representatives of the Chinese government at their request by the Dalai Lama's envoys in November, 2008.
- Recognize that assertive and visible engagement with the Chinese government on Tibetan issues, in addition to quiet diplomacy, can yield positive consequences and provide hope to Tibetans that a peaceful solution is possible.
- Give political and financial support to programs that address chronic needs, as articulated by the Tibetan people, in such areas as education, work force development, environmental protection, and sustainable development.
- Adopt a common position that heads of state meet with the Dalai Lama as the preeminent Tibetan leader and also press for his participation in appropriate global fora.



His Holiness shares a private moment with Speaker Nancy Pelosi during the 2007 Congressional Gold Medal ceremony.

Visit www.savetibet.org for the latest news and insight on Tibet.

Capitol Corner

Inspiring the Next Generation of Congressional Leaders

In the past few years, some of Tibet's "lions" in Congress have left the stage. We mourn the death of Representative Tom Lantos, and wish the very best to Senator Ted Kennedy during his recovery. These two men deserve much thanks for the programs funded by the U.S. government on behalf of Tibetan refugees — and for the continually growing political support for Tibet in our nation.

We still have superb allies acting as our partners in Congress and in the White House; Speaker of the House Nancy Pelosi and veteran Senator Patrick Leahy are long time advocates for Tibet. But we must ever look to the future, which is why we continue to groom tomorrow's "lions" in the House and Senate.

At our recent Lobby Day, activists met with their members of Congress to encourage them to become stronger supporters for the Dalai Lama and the people of Tibet. In their training, our activists were encouraged to pass on the following message when they met with their elected officials or their staff.

Lobby Day Messages for Capitol Hill

As Tibetan-Americans and Tibet supporters, we thank you and your colleagues in Congress for long-standing programmatic and political support for Tibetans, both in exile and inside Tibet.

Congress has been the vanguard of the movement to save Tibet. The U.S. Congress was the first governmental entity in the world to institutionalize Tibet, not only as a political issue but through establishment of programs to assist refugees and help those in Tibet. In 1987 Congress gave the Dalai Lama his first governmental audience, and in 2007 the Congressional Gold Medal.



His Holiness is congratulated by Senator Dianne Feinstein and Nobel Laureate Elie Wiesel during the Congressional Gold Medal ceremony in the Capitol rotunda in October 2007.

We ask you to continue Congress' leadership and the responsibility it has assumed for Tibet. The deteriorating situation inside Tibet merits a vigorous response. Governmental advocacy does make a difference. Congress must keep the pressure on for Tibet so it does not get lost among the breadth of U.S.-China issues.

Agenda for Tibet 2009 Congressional Action

1. Passed: A resolution on March 11, 2009 (H.Res. 226) commemorating the 50 years of Tibetans in exile, commending the American people for their support of Tibetan people, congratulating the international efforts of His Holiness the Dalai Lama in the cause of peace, and calling for a sustained multilateral effort to bring about a durable and peaceful solution to the Tibet issue.
2. Pass legislation to provide 3,000 immigrant visas to qualified Tibetans over a 3-year period (H.R. 1340 by Reps. George Miller and James Sensenbrenner).
3. Sustain funding for Tibetan support programs in the Foreign Operations Appropriations bill, including economic development on the Tibetan plateau; humanitarian assistance; independent radio/TV Tibetan language broadcasts into Tibet via RFA/VOA; and the new Tibetan refugee settlement revitalization initiative.

For more information about Tibet, the U.S. government and ICT's legislative advocacy, visit www.savetibet.org/policy-center.

Film Review

Unmistaken Child

To the Western mind, the Tibetan Buddhist quest to find a lama's reincarnation is utterly fascinating. This film is ideal for those who have ever wondered — how is a reincarnated soul identified? How does the search proceed? Does modern technology help or hamper the mission?



Unmistaken Child follows the four-year search for the reincarnation of Lama Konchog, who passed away in 2001 at age 84. The Dalai Lama charged Tenzin Zopa, devoted disciple of Lama Konchog, to search for his master's reincarnation. Accompanied by documentary filmmaker Nati Baratz, Tenzin set off through breathtaking Tibetan landscapes on an unforgettable quest by foot, mule, and even helicopter to reach remote Tibetan villages.

Unmistaken Child is a beguiling and touching window into this intricate and ancient process. Along the way, Tenzin listens to stories about young children with special characteristics, and performs rarely-seen ritualistic tests to determine the likelihood of reincarnation. He even-

tually presents the child he believes to be his reincarnated master to the Dalai Lama so that he can make the final decision.

Filmmaker Nati Baratz created a documentary so remarkable that it won the special jury award at the Full Frame Documentary Film Festival, took Best Documentary at the River Run Film Festival, and was awarded a special jury prize at the Independent Film Festival of Boston. The DVD will be available for sale on October 20.

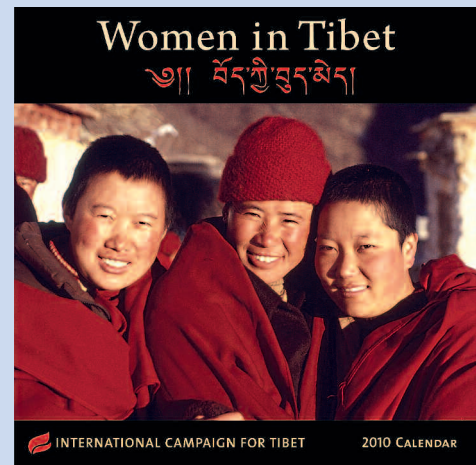


Call to Action

Tell your Representatives to take action on behalf of filmmaker Dhondup Wangchen, detained by the Chinese government for making "Leaving Fear Behind" and currently awaiting trial. Send a message today at www.savetibet.org/action-center.

2010 Women In Tibet Calendar Now Available

Women in Tibet are known for their strength and wisdom and as keepers of traditional culture. They have long enjoyed a somewhat better status in society compared to many cultures surrounding the Tibetan plateau. However, as the Dalai Lama's mother wrote, in Tibet "the husband-wife relationship was not one of equality. The woman is always subservient." The challenges within Tibetan society now are compounded by the struggle to maintain a distinct Tibetan culture as more and more Chinese settlers move into Tibet. Women have responded by becoming leaders in business and community organizations, nuns, educators, professors and writers. In addition, women in Tibet are at the forefront of the human rights and freedom movements. ICT's 2010 Women of Tibet calendar pays homage to Tibetan women and how they confront issues of discrimination, poverty and national subjugation.



Calendars are available now for \$13.99 plus shipping and handling from ICT's online store. Visit www.savetibet.org/store to buy the 2010 calendar. Discounts are available for orders of 5 or more calendars.

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Member's Corner

DONOR SPOTLIGHT

Michelle and John Fager, Eastern Shore of Maryland, Members since 2000

ICT is empowered by our many members, who give so much to help the Tibetan cause — and yet the reasons for giving support are as varied as our supporters. Michelle and John Fager have given us their support for almost a decade.

This year Michelle and John have generously offered to host a fundraising event and silent auction for ICT on October 11 at their newest business venture, the Atlantic Hotel in Berlin, Maryland. Their commitment is significant, and we asked Michelle to tell us about why she and John share our deep dedication to protecting the people and culture of Tibet.

TPW: There are many worthy and noble causes in today's world and it is impossible to support them all. Why did you two decide to take a stand with the Tibet issue and ICT in particular?

Michelle Fager: I believe every human being has a desire to positively serve other people, causes or situations. There are certain causes that speak to every individual on a deep level. The Tibetan people and their religious and political plight have touched our hearts. Over the past several years, John and I were presented with people who brought the work of ICT into our awareness. Everything happens with a reason behind it. We believe that it was divine guidance that we were given the opportunity to help ICT and we have gladly done and will continue to do those things which are within our ability to help.

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TPW: We are all in the middle of the economic downturn with non-profits suffering a heavy blow in their support stream. What do you think about this current situation and how do you think people can still help?

Michelle Fager: First, help can come in many forms other than financial. If a person has a pure desire in his or her heart to help, he or she will be given a direction. Prayer, meditation and conscious manifestation are the most powerful and easiest ways to help create desirous situations. The economic downturn can only affect us if we let it. Despite the current economic situation, we still live in a country of unprecedented abundance. If one is creative and really contemplates on their abundance, a person often finds that there is something to “let go” in the way of possessions, wasted time or resources. Giving and receiving are a reciprocal cycle. The more we give, the more we are given back to us in return.

TPW: His Holiness will be in the Washington area this October and you two will be hosting a fundraising event in honor of this occasion. What message do you hope to leave with your guests at the end of the evening?

Michelle Fager: Unity and the power of positive creative thought. It has been my observation that people tend to contribute to charities that assist their own families and community. Visualizing one's dollars helping someone halfway across the globe is difficult. Of course, all contribution is helpful and necessary. Nonetheless, we must consider the needs and rights of others outside our imme-

diate circle of vision. Peace on earth means to me a deep understanding that as human beings, we are all equal and we are all deserving of all the love, freedom and abundance this world can provide.

Helping people obtain these basic rights is empowering to both those we are helping and ourselves. Part of becoming empowered lies in creating that which we desire in our lives. Whether creating a fundraiser or creating peaceful resolution for a group of people, we must visualize what we wish to create and believe it deep in our souls to be already manifest. When people embrace this power, the world can change and move progressively in a positive direction.

Make Your Support Last!

Consider a planned gift to ICT from your estate. Those who put ICT into their will, make a gift of stocks, retirement funds, or real estate, or participate in our gift annuity are inducted into our Mandala Society to honor their commitment. For more information, please contact Chris Chaleunrath at 202-785-1515 or members@savetibet.org

Combined Federal Campaign

ICT is once again participating in this year's Combined Federal Campaign. Use **CFC# 11370** to designate your workplace giving to ICT — thank you! For more ways to support ICT and Tibet, visit www.savetibet.org/support-tibet.



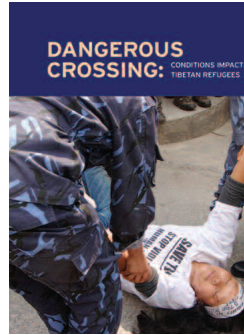
For ICT Members and Friends:

Download Reports for an In-Depth Analysis of Tibet's Most Critical Issues

You are invited to download FREE copies of ICT's in-depth reports on the outrages, dangers, and abuses faced by the Tibetan people every day. Go to the ICT web site at www.savetibet.org and click "Resource Center," then go to the links to ICT Publications.

From there, you can access reports, including our newest report *Dangerous Crossing: Conditions impacting the flight of Tibetan refugees, 2007–2008 Update* and others:

- *A Great Mountain Burned By Fire: China's Crackdown in Tibet*
- *Tibet at a Turning Point*, about the 2008 protests and crackdown
- *Tracking the Steel Dragon*, about the new Tibetan Railway
- *Interpreting Tibet: A Political Guide to Traveling in Tibet*



Get the Latest on Tibet Delivered Right to Your Inbox

Sign up today for ICT's FREE email updates to keep up with the latest developments on Tibet between issues of the *Tibet Press Watch*. You'll receive regular news on Tibet, member action alerts, advance notice of special events in your area — and more. Visit the ICT home page today at www.savetibet.org and click SIGN-UP NOW.

TAKE ACTION: Support the International Campaign for Tibet!

We are proud to act as hosts to His Holiness the Dalai Lama and the members of his staff who will travel to Washington, DC this October for meetings with old and new supporters, members of the U.S. Congress, and other opinion leaders and government leaders. We will also be hosting the *Light of Truth* Awards to honor His Holiness' commitment and

importance to our work, as well as to promote the Tibetan cause.

The importance of this visit cannot be underscored enough and we take on the responsibilities of host with a spirit not just of pride — but of fiscal responsibility, despite tight budgets and a challenging economy.

That's why we turn to all loyal members of the International Campaign for Tibet and ask for a generous contribution now to help defray ICT's added costs during the visit and in support of all our work. Your generosity will ensure a successful visit and keep ICT strong. Thank you!

CLIP THIS REPLY AND RETURN IT WITH YOUR CONTRIBUTION IN THE ENCLOSED ENVELOPE.

YES, I WANT TO HELP the International Campaign for Tibet to welcome the Dalai Lama and his staff to Washington, DC in October — and I want to keep all of ICT's programs strong, vital, and effective. That's why I'm enclosing my generous, tax-deductible contribution here, in the amount of \$_____.

My check is enclosed, made payable to ICT.

Please charge my credit card:

Visa MasterCard American Express Discover

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NM209

In This Issue:

- **Calling on the Obama Administration**
- **Schedule of Events for the Dalai Lama's Visit**
- **GhostNet — The Cyber-Spying Ring**



His Holiness the Dalai Lama is greeted by members of the Tibetan community upon his arrival in Washington, DC in October 2007.