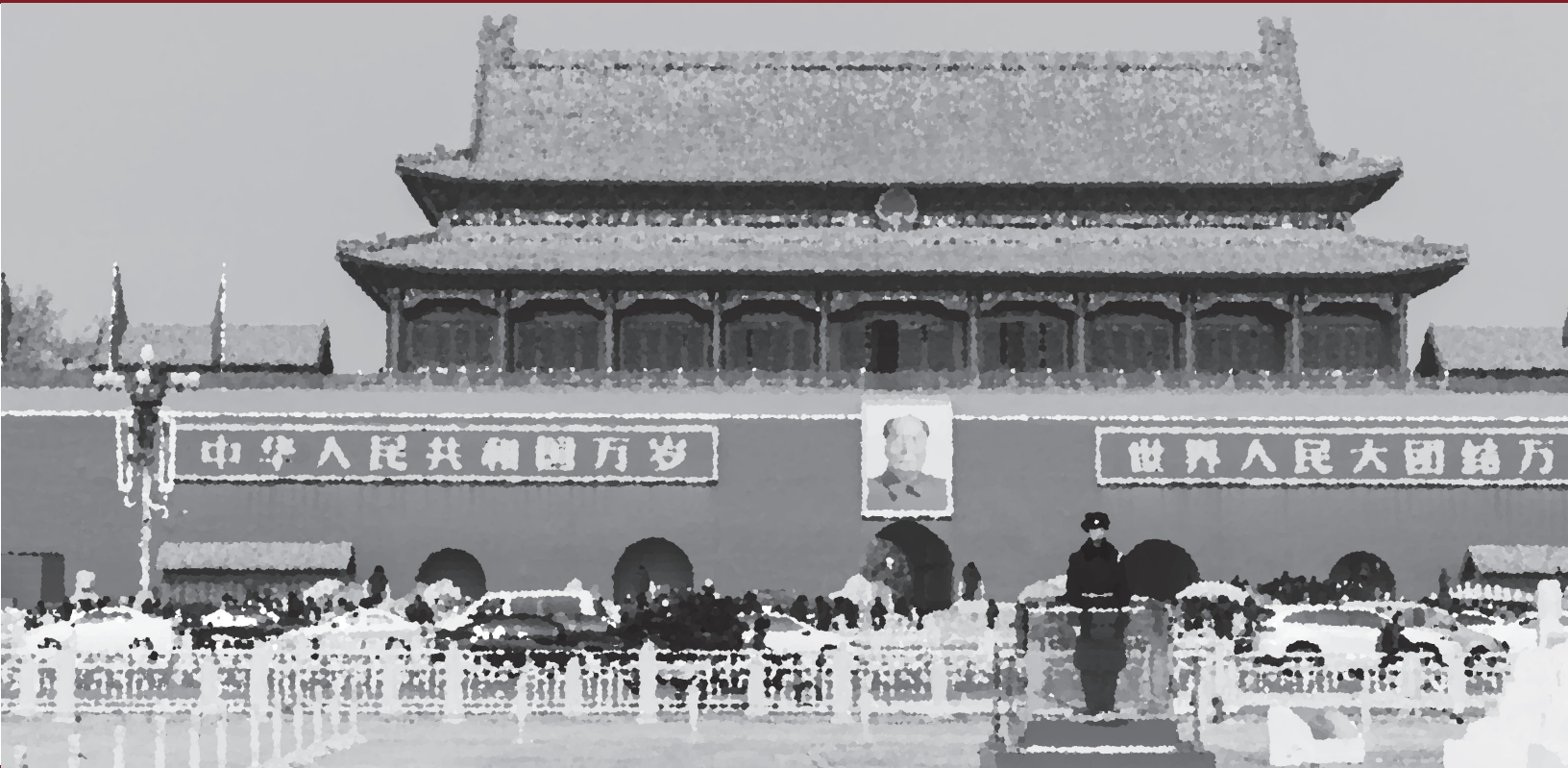


# PERSECUTION INCIDENT REPORT: CHINA

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*July 2020 through June 2021*



PERSECUTION<sup>org</sup>  
INTERNATIONAL CHRISTIAN CONCERN

# PERSECUTION INCIDENT REPORT: CHINA



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## INDEX

<a href="#"><u>Previous Reporting and Methodology</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>4</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>Legal Structure Behind Persecution in China</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>4</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>Policy Recommendations</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>6</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>Incident Tracker - Major Themes and Notes</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>7</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>Incident Tracker - Report</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>9</u></a>

## PREVIOUS REPORTING AND METHODOLOGY

International Christian Concern (ICC) works vigorously to track persecution all around the world. In 2020, ICC [published a report](#) on China and the restrictions that the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) puts on Christians. With it, ICC published an [incident tracker](#) summarizing specific events in which the Chinese government targeted Christians for practicing their faith in the year leading up to July 2020. This targeting takes many forms, including Sinicization, the closure or demolition of places of worship, the arrest of Christians, social pressure, and the utilization of its legal framework to restrict legitimate religious activity.

Again, in 2021, ICC has tracked incidents of persecution in China and compiled them in this report. Picking up where the 2020 report left off—at the beginning of July 2020—this report summarizes ICC reporting on the topic in the last year. While the data included in this report began in July 2020, given the limitations of

reporting from China where reports often are delayed due to security concerns some incidents could be traced back to as early as March 2020. Most of these reports are based on information from China Aid, Bitter Winter, Radio Free Asia, and Chinese Christian Fellowship of Righteousness.

Readers should note that the number of incidents recorded below does not represent the complete number of cases that took place. For example, even if hundreds of crosses were removed, this report would record it as a single incident if it happened all at once. In addition, while the data here is correct to our best knowledge there could be many cases that were not recorded in this report.

Supplementing the incident tracker below is a [map](#) which displays the incidents visually.

## LEGAL STRUCTURE BEHIND PERSECUTION IN CHINA

In the classic Chinese novel *Journey to the West*, the monk Xuanzang can punish the Monkey King by chanting the Tightening-Crown spell. Like Xuanzang, China has tightened its grip on power in recent months, using various legal measures to punish religious groups and ensure that they further the CCP's objectives.

ICC's [2020 report](#) explains the shaky legal foundation on which much of China's religious oppression is based:

*“The Regulations on Religious Affairs (RRA) is the main basis employed by the Chinese government to handle religious issues. Unless the stakeholder is being charged with other crimes, the National Religious Affairs Administration (NRAA), previously the State Administration of Religious Affairs, is typically in charge of handling religious issues instead of the courts.*

*“However, problematically in regard to the*

*constitutionality of the RRA, it is an administrative regulation not a law. The difference between administrative regulations and laws is that the latter needs to be enacted by the law-making organ. In China, the National People's Congress and the Standing Committee play this role.*

*“Administrative regulations, on the other hand, do not go through a lawmaking organ. The government sets up, explains, and uses them to punish without involving others. In the RRA, the NRAA enacted a set of administrative regulations through the State Council, bypassing the National Congress. In legal proceedings, the NRAA's action replaces upper-level law with lower-level law, which is unconstitutional.*

*“The enactment of the revised RRA, implemented in 2018, is against procedural justice given that it is not permissible for an administrative organ to regulate*

*affairs pertaining to the freedom of religious belief, which are citizens' fundamental rights enshrined under Article 36 of the Constitution. Regulations cannot constitutionally replace laws. Lower-level laws cannot replace upper-level laws, and the administrative organ should not supplant the lawmaking organ.*

*"Simply put, the freedom of religious belief is a fundamental right. Therefore, it must be regulated through legislation rather than administrative regulations, which the RRA is."*

In just this last year, house churches from Sichuan, Shanxi, Henan, Fujian, Guizhou, and Yunnan were raided and some disbanded since they are not registered with the state-sanctioned Three-Self Patriotic Movement.

During the pandemic, even churches that did not hold services physically at their sanctuaries, instead opting for virtual services or small group gathering, were seen as illegal. Together with the Ethnic and Religious Affairs Bureau, local police and district offices would go after these meetings whether they were at someone's home, in a rented hotel room, outside, or at a funeral home in the case of funerals.

As if the RRA did not create sufficient barriers to religious activity, the CCP continues to place additional red tape on various aspects of Chinese citizens' religious life. First issued on November 20, 2019, the *Measures for the Administration of Religious Groups* came into effect on February 1, 2020. The preface states that the purposes of these measures are *"to regulate religious groups, to promote the healthy development of religious groups, and to actively guide religions to adapt themselves to our socialist society."*

In essence, the measures regulate the financial accounting and day-to-day operations of religious groups, expanding the scope of activities for which these religious groups must seek official permission. As

the US Commission on International Religious Freedom points out, this amounts to a significant invasion of religious organizations' privacy and autonomy.

Yet these were not enough in the eyes of the CCP. In February 2021, Beijing enacted the *Measures for the Administration of Religious Personnel*, which came into force on May 1. These measures oblige those who hold any formal role in a religious group to, among other things, pledge allegiance to the CCP and "resist foreign interference."

To be recognized and registered, religious leaders must *"love the country, uphold the CCP's leadership, uphold the socialist system, abide by the Constitution, laws, regulations and statutes, practice the socialist core values, support China's religious principle of independence and self-determination, support China's policy of Sinification of religion, [and] support national unification, ethnic solidarity, and religious harmony and social stability."*

Consisting of seven chapters with 52 articles, these rules apply to all religious personnel—pastors, bishops, priests, Buddhist and Taoist monks, etc.—and require those holding any sort of religious office to be formally registered with the government.

They also outline the rights and characteristics of religious work in China, and the obligations of those with religious roles.

With these measures in place, Chinese officials have become bolder as they seek to curb the growth of churches in China. Since the launch of our [incident tracker](#) last year, ICC has continued to document the persecution of Chinese Christians, summarized in this report and also available as an interactive map. The 100-plus incidents recorded from July 2020 to July 2021 are a testament to the increased clampdown on Christianity thanks to the legal structures created by the CCP to facilitate its war against religion.

## POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

That China systematically commits, and even exports, religious violence is no secret to the international community. In response, countries around the world have publicly condemned China, insisting that it allow its citizens to practice their religion freely. From the United States to Europe and beyond, governments around the world recognize the need to push back on the severe religious freedom violations happening in China.

While China's brazen disregard for religious freedom certainly merits the international condemnation it has received, it is also incumbent on the international community to take real action against China's human rights violations and root this action in effective policy. China should be motivated, through economic pressure and other means, to change its ideological intolerance of religion.

There is a clear case to be made for the advancement of religious freedom on the simple grounds of human rights and individual dignity, but it is also in the best interests of China and the rest of the world to push for religious freedom in China. Academic research proves that increased religious freedom in a country leads to a healthier economy, greater innovation, and social stability. A report by a committee of UN human rights experts, published in November 2019, warned that China's repression of minority rights posed a security risk to the country through its potential to foster anti-regime sentiment.

ICC recommends a number of policy actions:

First, the U.S. should seek ways to economically penalize the use of religious prisoners of conscience in factories.

Much of the conversation on Sino-U.S. relations is focused on their respective economic interests, and the way that trade between the two countries should be

regulated. The U.S.'s economic interest is a valid concern of its own, but human rights and religious freedom concerns must be included in these discussions as well.

To this end, human rights observers in Washington, D.C. welcomed Customs and Border Protection's public enforcement actions against China's use of forced labor in 2019. More policies against the use of forced labor need to be promulgated. Research suggests that tens of thousands of Uyghurs have been sent to work in factories all across China. The problem of forced labor intersects with the issue of religious freedom in China, and the international community should respond by refusing to financially support these abuses.

Second, the U.S. diplomatic apparatus should work to increase the profile of religious freedom issues in its communications with its Chinese counterparts and with the greater international community.

The importance of consistent and specific diplomatic pressure on the topic of religious freedom has been recognized by multiple administrations. The Obama administration made it standard practice to raise the issue of prisoners of conscience in diplomatic conversations with governments who engage in this practice, and, more recently, the Trump administration issued an executive order on international religious freedom with similar requirements. This kind of diplomatic pressure is important to the overall goal of advancing religious freedom and should certainly be practiced with regard to China.

It is also important that the U.S. leads the global community in a coordinated pressure campaign against China's religious repression. Whether through joint statements, economic policies, or even travel restrictions of offending Chinese officials, a coordinated international effort stands the best chance of creating real change



in China. The Global Magnitsky Act has been utilized in this vein already and should continue to be used to pressure China.

Lastly, policymakers should rally behind legislation that calls China out for its religious freedom violations and imposes specific consequences for such behavior.

The issue of international religious freedom is one that should be at the core of U.S. interests. Both sides of the political debate agree that China's flagrant disregard for religious freedom must be stopped. It is only by coming together that effective policy will be passed and the U.S. will send a clear message to China that its persecution of religion is unacceptable.

## INCIDENT TRACKER - MAJOR THEMES AND NOTES

Sinicization—a state campaign to forcefully assimilate religious groups into CCP-defined Chinese culture—began to intensify after the Four Requirements campaign was launched by the CCP in June 2018. All state-approved churches are required to raise the national flag, promote the Chinese Constitution and other laws, follow regulations on worship, preach core socialist values, and promote traditional Chinese culture.

Since July 2020, ICC has tracked fourteen cases of Sinicization. For example, this year a church bookstore was forced to display Mao Zedong's *Little Red Book* instead of the Bible. The CCP's Administration for Religious Affairs also ordered Christians to study President Xi's book and memorize his speeches.

In another example of Sinicization, the CCP turned some churches in Jiangxi province into propaganda centers. These propaganda centers were used to promote Xi Jinping's thoughts on socialism. In October of 2020, the province of Fujian spent 500,000 RMB turning the first floor of a church into a "Civilization Practice Station for a New Era."

The Religious Affairs Bureau and the CCP have a single goal: to prevent religious influence from threatening their communist control. ICC has tracked 23 incidents of authorities demolishing religious structures and symbols. The CCP has torn down, destroyed, and removed numerous churches in China, especially those

that refused to submit to its control.

A significant trend throughout the past year was church raids. In them, not only were churches shut down or demolished but pastors and church attendees were often arrested. One example of a church raid was in September 2020, in Sichuan province, when China's Public Security Bureau of Nanbu deployed over thirty police officers to raid an underground protestant house church, known as Sola Fide. When police arrived on the scene, they arrested fifty Sola Fide members. Throughout this process, the police tore down crosses and other Christian symbols and destroyed hymnbooks and Bibles.

Like the Christians that were arrested in the Sichuan church raid, countless other believers have been arrested for practicing their faith. Whether it is an activist protesting the CCP, a pastor crossing into Myanmar to give aid, or a pastor refusing to join a state-sanctioned church, the CCP detains anyone who stands in opposition. This year, ICC has identified 43 separate instances in which Christians were been arrested.

Based on ICC's incident tracker, several pastors, leaders, and attendees of the Early Rain Covenant Church (ERCC) are being held in detainment. Persons such as Wu Wuqing and Jia Xuwei have been arrested for participating in ERCC's services. Due to CPC pressure towards ERCC, Chengdu in Sichuan province had the greatest number of attacks against Christians.

ERCC is known to be under major legal attacks. Charges often brought against ERCC members are “inciting subversion of state power,” “proselytizing,” “illegal gathering,” “illegal business operation,” and “illegal funding.” When Christians are arrested, they are often deprived of due process as their trials are not transparent or open to the public. Many have not been heard from since their disappearance.

Three-Self churches are part of the legal framework the CCP uses to systemically curb Christianity, including Catholicism. If a church is not registered as a state-sanctioned church, it is violating the law and the CCP can step in at any time to shut it down, prosecute individuals, and put enormous social pressure on attendees. As described in [last year’s report](#), state-registered churches are at the mercy of laws that were passed entirely in contradiction to the Constitution and enforced by multiple departments, bureaus, and agencies using them to suppress house church activity.

With the intensified crackdown against churches—both state-vetted and underground—there is no longer a safe place to be a Christian in China.

According to our incident tracking, almost every province in China has seen an increase Christian persecution on the rise. This rise has been especially apparent in Sichuan, Hebei, and Fujian provinces. Countless Christians have been arrested, churches have been forced to shut down, and believers are pressured into following the ideology of the CCP over following their consciences. Year after year, persecution towards Christians in China continue to increase. The U.S. and other countries around must champion their cause and work diplomatically to ensure that they have the freedom to practice their religion as they choose. The international community must put pressure on the CCP to help the people of faith suffering from religious persecution in China.



# INCIDENT TRACKER - REPORT

*JULY 2020 THROUGH JUNE 2021*

Title of incident:	Christians in China Briefly Detained for Passing Gospel Tracts			
Date of incident:	July 3, 2020			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>Across China, the act of passing gospel tracts on the streets has increasingly been targeted by the authorities, with Christians being taken away for administrative detention.</p> <p>A Christian in Jiangxi province recently told China Aid that while they used to be able to spread the gospel openly, without local authorities interfering their activities, now they would be placed under administrative detention.</p> <p>On July 3, the two Christians in Zhejiang province's Quzhou who were sharing the gospel on the streets were taken by the police and detained for ten days.</p> <p>Another pastor from Henan shared that there have been more than ten Christians placed under administrative detention in Jiangsu for passing out gospel tracts on the streets. With this rate, it is possible that within the first ten days of July, there could have been more than 300 Christians who have been detained.</p> <p>In addition, those who were released did not dare to share the details of their detention. The pastor said, "In the past they would share what happened to them. Now they dare not to share. Before they were released they were threatened by the police that they would be detained again, or that their social welfare would be stopped. [...] While the churches used to speak up about the detention, now more than 90% of churches choose to stay silent."</p>			
Source:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2020/07/19/christians-china-briefly-detained-passing-gospel-tracts/">https://www.persecution.org/2020/07/19/christians-china-briefly-detained-passing-gospel-tracts/</a>			

Title of incident:	Chinese Hackers Spy on Christians			
Date of incident:	July 23, 2020			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>China's ubiquitous security has always tracked citizens for a variety of purposes. Tracking Christian citizens has enabled authorities to raid house churches and arrest pastors. According to Department of Justice, Li Xiaoyu, 34, and Dong Jiazhi, 31, two accused state-sponsored cyperspies hacked into the personal data of dissidents, clergy, and human rights activists.</p> <p>The same two Chinese hackers were accused of trying to steal U.S. Coronavirus information and were put on the FBI Wanted List on July 7, 2020. According to Fox News, they hacked the private email of a Chengdu house church pastor and gave the information to the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) that led to the pastor's arrest shortly thereafter.</p> <p>DOJ spokesperson Kerri Kupec told a Fox News host, "For instance, the Chinese government shut down a Christian house church, and within a week, these two individuals were hacking into this Chinese Christian pastor's email account, gathered those emails, submitted [them] to the Chinese government, and the Chinese government then arrested that pastor."</p> <p>The two also "provided the [...] [information of] the pastor of a Christian church in Xi'an, and a dissident and former Tiananmen Square protestor," among others.</p> <p>David Curry, President and CEO of Open Doors USA, said China's security infringes upon the rights of their citizens. "I saw it with my own eyes the surveillance on the street but also in the churches, watching their congregation. Facial scans when you come in and then tracking you and generating reports," he said. These reports allegedly were built into their AI system to track Christian behavior.</p>			
Source:	<input type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Open Doors USA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fox News	
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2020/07/23/chinese-hackers-spy-christians/">https://www.persecution.org/2020/07/23/chinese-hackers-spy-christians/</a>			

Title of incident:	China to Censor Film Production with Christian Content			
Date of incident:	July 25, 2020			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>New guidelines to regulate the film content have been issued by the Chinese Communist Party (CCP), which concerns Catholic directors who fear that programs teaching the Christian faith will be erased.</p> <p>According to UCA News, the National Administration of Radio and Television has banned filming 20 categories of content including material promoting fabricated history, sacred relics and demonic possessions.</p> <p>While the new rule seems positive from the outset, banning of religious content in films shows the CCP's attitude towards religion – fear. As an atheist regime, it does not want to entertain any film production that could lead people to any religious beliefs.</p> <p>In the Bible, there are countless mentions of miracles and healing. Under the new measures, these can no longer be mentioned. “The guidelines almost entirely ban such content,” a filmmaker, who identified himself as Joseph told UCA News. “If we film the life of Jesus, avoiding the content banned by the guidelines, we will only be presenting Jesus as an ordinary person, and this is unacceptable to Christians.”</p> <p>While one of the 20 categories also mentions that one should not ridicule religion and has to respect ethnic minorities, the fact is that the CCP does not even honor these rules in real life, so this particular line is listed there solely to make the regime seem upright.</p>			
Source:	<input type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Union of Catholic Asian News		
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2020/07/25/china-censor-film-production-christian-content/">https://www.persecution.org/2020/07/25/china-censor-film-production-christian-content/</a>			

Title of incident:	Police Demolish Christian Homes in China			
Date of incident:	June 11- July 22, 2020			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>A month after local authorities brought in more than 100 officers from four different agencies to demolish Xingguang Church on June 11, dozens of security guards and officers from the local Ethnic and Religious Bureau returned to demolish the remaining homes within the residential building, where the church also once stood.</p> <p>In a series of videos shared by preacher Yang Xibo from another highly persecuted church, Xunsiding Church, dozens of chengguan, or Urban Management Law Enforcement officials, were seen marching toward the remaining units that were not taken down during the June operation.</p> <p>In Yang's Facebook post, he mentioned that the developer initially sold these units with the selling point that the six-meter tall loft could be divided into two floors, which also received local government's approval.</p> <p>Without proper documentation or notification, the authorities broke into a Christian's home despite the resident's resistance. The 67-year-old woman was soon shuffled off by dozens of uniformed chengguan, some equipped with anti-riot shields.</p> <p>The demolition team then destroyed the flooring between the two floors, before removing personal items from the home. A policeman who was called in by the Christians prohibited anyone from recording, claiming that his job was to make sure the demolition proceeded smoothly.</p>			
Source:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2020/07/26/police-demolish-christian-homes-china/">https://www.persecution.org/2020/07/26/police-demolish-christian-homes-china/</a> <a href="https://www.facebook.com/1663626761/videos/pcb.10221107278945962/10221107218264445/?type=3&amp;theater">https://www.facebook.com/1663626761/videos/pcb.10221107278945962/10221107218264445/?type=3&amp;theater</a> <a href="https://www.facebook.com/permalink.php?story_fbid=10221107278945962&amp;id=1663626761">https://www.facebook.com/permalink.php?story_fbid=10221107278945962&amp;id=1663626761</a> <a href="https://www.chinaaid.net/2020/07/blog-post_22.html">https://www.chinaaid.net/2020/07/blog-post_22.html</a>			

Title of incident:	China Pressures Detained Pastor to Designate State-approved Lawyer			
Date of incident:	July 27, 2020			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>A house church pastor in China's Hunan province who was arrested on April 2 and charged with "inciting subversion of state power," now faces longer legal process, while he's pressured to accept state-approved lawyer.</p> <p>According to China Aid, in early July, pastor Zhao Huaiguo's wife said that the People's Procuratorate has returned Zhao's case to State Security Bureau to go through supplementary investigation. However, her designated lawyer has not been able to meet with her husband.</p> <p>For "using VPN software to browse media reports from overseas on Coronavirus and reposting these news," Zhao has been detained for over three months.</p> <p>The lawyer hired by his wife Zhang Xinghong was told that Pastor Zhao has already hired other lawyer while being detained. However, Zhang said she hopes that her husband has self-appointed lawyer, instead of state-approved lawyer.</p> <p>"The two lawyers appointed by Zhao are hired locally, from Zhangjiajie, whereas the ones hired by me are from Beijing. Other lawyers from Zhangjiajie told me that my husband was misled by the state security officials to hire state-approved lawyers while being detained. These lawyers can see Zhao Huaiguo, but the ones hired by me cannot. On July 10, my lawyers were supposed to see Zhao but were not successful," she said.</p> <p>From March to December 2019, the public security police have repeatedly harassed Zhao's house church, taking its leaders in for investigation and forcing them to sign an agreement that they would not preach or hold any more religious activities. The trumped up charges against him are only used to cripple his ministry.</p>			
Source:	<input type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2020/07/27/china-pressures-detained-pastor-designate-state-approved-lawyer/">https://www.persecution.org/2020/07/27/china-pressures-detained-pastor-designate-state-approved-lawyer/</a>			

Title of incident:	China Hacks Vatican to Get Ahead of a Sino-Vatican Deal Renewal			
Date of incident:	July 30, 2020			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>Months before talks on renewal of a 2018 Sino-Vatican deal that helped solve the problems on the appointment of bishops, Chinese hackers allegedly target the Holy See and the Catholic Diocese of Hong Kong, according to a monitoring group.</p> <p>According to New York Times, a group called RedDelta began its attacks in May with an eye on September talks to renew the agreement, based on a report published Tuesday by the U.S.-based Recorded Future, which tracks state-backed cyber-attacks.</p> <p>The group also added that the Hong Kong Study Mission to China — a key link between the Vatican and China — and the Pontifical Institute for Foreign Missions also were targeted.</p> <p>“The suspected intrusion into the Vatican would offer RedDelta insight into the negotiating position of the Holy See ahead of the deal’s September 2020 renewal,” reads Recorded Future’s report, which also notes the attack could provide information about the Catholic Diocese of Hong Kong’s position on Hong Kong’s pro-democracy movement.</p> <p>The report also suggested “the targeting of entities related to the Catholic Church is likely indicative of CCP [Communist Party of China] objectives in consolidating control over the ‘underground’ Catholic church and ‘sinicizing religions’ in China.”</p> <p>This discovery came days after the U.S. Department of Justice accused two Chinese state-sponsored cyperspies for hacking into the personal data of dissidents, clergy, and human rights, leading to the arrest of a house church pastor.</p>			
Source:	<input type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2020/07/30/china-hacks-vatican-get-ahead-sino-vatican-deal-renewal/">https://www.persecution.org/2020/07/30/china-hacks-vatican-get-ahead-sino-vatican-deal-renewal/</a>			



Title of incident:	Three Self Church in Anhui Faces Cross Removal, Preacher Detained			
Date of incident:	August 1, 2020			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>ICC reported that local authorities in Huainan city, Anhui province on July 12 notified the elderly members of a Three-Self church that their cross will soon be removed.</p> <p>Since then, the elderly members have been faithfully guarding their church at the road leading to their church while singing hymns. Although the cross still sits atop their church, their preacher and her husband were briefly detained by the authorities.</p> <p>According to China Aid, preacher Liu Aijia of Shiwan Christ Church in Fengtai County was taken away on July 28. Her husband who works in other province also was brought back by the police. None of her church members was able to locate them.</p> <p>Liu was released on July 30 and has returned home.</p> <p>Radio Free Asia reports that the church was established as a state-sanctioned Three Self church, but due to the continuous interference from the local authorities on its sermon, the previous pastor left. After preacher Liu took over, her reluctance to work with the authorities on sermons and her plan to build a house church led to the crackdown against her church.</p>			
Source:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2020/08/01/three-self-church-anhui-faces-cross-removal-preacher-detained/">https://www.persecution.org/2020/08/01/three-self-church-anhui-faces-cross-removal-preacher-detained/</a>			

Title of incident:	Chinese Christian Detained for Street Evangelism			
Date of incident:	August 3, 2020			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>On August 3, a Christian in China's Hunan province was sentenced by the authorities to 10 days in administrative detention for "illegal evangelism."</p> <p>Chen Wensheng, who is part of the Xiaoqun Church in Hengyang, has often preached the Gospel on the streets. He often carried a wooden cross that read "Glory to our Savior" and "Repent and Be Saved by Faith" written on it.</p> <p>According to China Aid, because of his activities, he was often taken to the police station. Even the police officers are familiar with Chen. He has repeatedly urged the police officers to believe in Jesus.</p> <p>In his latest detention, his cross was confiscated at the police station. His church sent him daily commodities and arranged someone to visit his family.</p> <p>Videos shared by China Aid include footage of Chen's street evangelism booth and of him sharing his faith with officers as he was leaving the station from previous detention. When the police asked him whether or not believing in Jesus can bring in money, he simply responded that believing in Jesus is not for money, but to gain eternal life.</p> <p>With the crackdown against house churches in China, street evangelism has become increasingly difficult. People face harassment or detention; some would have their churches cracked down by the authorities.</p>			
Source:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2020/08/06/chinese-christian-detained-street-evangelism/">https://www.persecution.org/2020/08/06/chinese-christian-detained-street-evangelism/</a>			

Title of incident:	Underground Bishops Banned from Officiating Funeral			
Date of incident:	August 8, 2020			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>In China's Shanghai Diocese, underground clergy are recently told that they are unable to use the city's largest funeral parlor after their priests were barred from officiating prayers in the facility.</p> <p>According to UCA News, Shanghai Diocese sent a notice on July 27 to say the management of the city's Longhua Funeral Parlor would allow only state-approved priests to conduct memorial services.</p> <p>Priests entering the parlor to conduct funeral prayers need to present their "Catholic clergy card," also known as a "priest's card," the official identification of state-approved priests.</p> <p>An underground priest who asked for anonymity told UCA News that the new requirement came after funeral prayers were conducted for an underground priest in Longhua, which possibly attracted the attention of the authorities as it was attended by several priests of both the underground and state-sanctioned churches.</p> <p>A leader of an underground church in Shanghai is angered by the rule. Mei-Yue Liu said the authorities were using every opportunity to force underground priests to switch to the state-sanctioned church.</p> <p>She said the move is "disrespectful to the dead but we will not give in to such pressures."</p>			
Source:	<input type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Union of Catholic Asian News		
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2020/08/08/underground-bishops-banned-officiating-funeral/">https://www.persecution.org/2020/08/08/underground-bishops-banned-officiating-funeral/</a>			

Title of incident:	Catholic Schools in Hong Kong Asked to Foster Correct National Identity			
Date of incident:	August 8, 2020			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>As China increasingly extends its influence into its special administrative region, Hong Kong, the Diocese of Hong Kong has also been pressed to tighten its grip on its education system.</p> <p>According Asia News, the episcopal delegate for education Peter Lau Chiu-yin sent a letter, ahead of the start of the new school year in September, to the principals and supervisors of almost 200 Catholic primary, middle and high schools, urging the schools under the Diocese to help students understand the “national security law”, “respect the national flag” and “the national anthem”, as well as “foster the correct values on their national identity.”</p> <p>In addition, Lau warned school administrators against “politicization” and the “unilateral promotion of political messages, positions or views”. For this reason, each school should have a “mechanism” to monitor “teaching materials, assignments, examination papers and books” used in the classroom.</p> <p>Similarly, according to Ingrid Yeung, Hong Kong Permanent Secretary for Education, schools must uphold “national values” and put an end to student political activities. Teachers accused of “rioting” or “arson” should be suspended at once.</p> <p>These measures are clearly consequence of the recently passed security law and an attempt to stop democratic protests, which have been taking place for the past year with the participation of many students. Among them, about 3,725 students were arrested, and nearly half was from secondary schools.</p> <p>Although the diocese stated that the letter is more of a “suggestion” than an imposition, the “hint” sends a clear signal of the decreasing academic freedom in these private Hong Kong Christian schools.</p>			
Source:	<input type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Asia news		
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2020/08/10/catholic-schools-hong-kong-asked-foster-correct-national-identity/">https://www.persecution.org/2020/08/10/catholic-schools-hong-kong-asked-foster-correct-national-identity/</a>			

Title of incident:	Hefty Fine Imposed on Christian Who Held Online Bible Study			
Date of incident:	August 11, 2020			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>On August 11, a Christian man in China's Yunnan province received a notice of administrative punishment from the local Ethnic and Religious Affairs Bureau (ERAB), accusing him of hosting illegal religious education training online.</p> <p>According to Chinese Christian Fellowship of Righteousness, brother Zhang Wenli also received a hefty fine of 20,000 RMB (approximately 2,870 USD), issued by the Lincang City Linxiang District ERAB, for his unauthorized activities.</p> <p>The notice quoted the 2018 Regulations on Religious Affairs, Article 41, stating that "Non-religious groups, non-religious schools, non-religious activity sites, and temporary activity sites not appropriately designated as religious ones cannot conduct religious activities, accepting religious donations, carrying out religious training, [...]".</p> <p>He was asked to stop his activities. If he has any objection, he should submit written appeal to the ERAB within three days after the receipt of the notice.</p> <p>Father Francis Liu told ICC, brother Zhang was merely holding a Bible study online but was targeted by the authorities regardless.</p> <p>This shows that it will be increasingly risky for any Christian in China to hold Bible study or conduct church activities online. From Wuhan, Sichuan, to Yunnan, the local authorities have been keeping their eyes on Christians, especially those from house churches. Many of their online activities were bugged and interrupted. The objective of their action is to coerce the house church members to join state-sanctioned churches.</p>			
Source:	<input type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2020/08/17/hefty-fine-imposed-christian-held-online-bible-study/">https://www.persecution.org/2020/08/17/hefty-fine-imposed-christian-held-online-bible-study/</a>			

Title of incident:	China Silences Persecuted Priest Ahead of Vatican Deal Renewal			
Date of incident:	August 12, 2020			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>A Chinese priest in China's Fujian province, who was previously tortured by the government to force him to join the official church, has been summoned and threatened, after his torture was revealed by the watchdog media Bitter Winter.</p> <p>Father Huang Jintong's persecution was reported by Bitter Winter last April. After being exposed, the local authorities visited Father Huang to investigate how the details of his torture had been leaked, claiming that the report "undermined the unity of the Chinese Catholic Church" and was a result from the "infiltration by foreign forces."</p> <p>The Chinese authorities are especially sensitive and cautious about his case, since Beijing and the Vatican are scheduled to renew a provisional deal on the appointment of bishops next month.</p> <p>According to Bitter Winter, a government informant revealed that since Father Huang's torture has drawn attention abroad, China's Ministry of Public Security is determined to find the leakers at any cost. They also demanded Father Huang sign a statement denying the fact that the government had subjected him to a torture method known as "exhausting an eagle," not allowing him to sleep for four days, to make him join the CPCA.</p> <p>"As the Vatican-China deal of 2018 expires soon, the CCP fears that the Pope will ask it to explain the incident with Father Huang when negotiating its renewal," commented a Catholic priest who requested anonymity.</p> <p>At the moment Father Huang continues to be monitored closely, and anyone who is in contact with him might be targeted as well. Cellphones of clergy members and churchgoers who know about the torture are also surveilled to prevent information from being leaked.</p>			
Source:	<input type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2020/08/12/china-silences-persecuted-priest-ahead-vatican-deal-renewal/">https://www.persecution.org/2020/08/12/china-silences-persecuted-priest-ahead-vatican-deal-renewal/</a>			



Title of incident:	China Raids Moms Group Held at Home			
Date of incident:	August 12, 2020			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>On August 12, the moms group of an influential house church in China's Xiamen was raided by the local authorities as they gathered at a sister's home.</p> <p>At 10 am, more than 10 moms from Xunsiding Church, which was disbanded by the government last year, were doing their book club and parenting experience sharing activities, when public security officials suddenly forced themselves in without proper documents.</p> <p>In videos shared by the church's pastor Yang Xibo, the police could be seen trying to snatch the cell phone from the hand of a mom. They menaced the women, demanding them to stop filming.</p> <p>The women were then taken to Wucun police station. They were released in the afternoon, after the police left them with an order issued by the local Ethnic and Religious Affairs Bureau demanding them to correct their behavior.</p> <p>In the document shared by China Aid, the homeowner was accused of violating the Regulations of Religious Affairs by organizing unauthorized religious activities. If the behavior is not "corrected," the Christian will face administrative punishment.</p> <p>Xunsiding Church, located in the coastal city of Xiamen in Fujian Province, was forcibly shut down in May 2019. The historic church has been closely monitored by the authorities, even after the Coronavirus outbreak in China.</p>			
Source:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2020/08/14/china-raids-moms-group-held-home/">https://www.persecution.org/2020/08/14/china-raids-moms-group-held-home/</a> <a href="https://www.facebook.com/1663626761/videos/pcb.10221285307836573/10221285306116530/?type=3&amp;theater">https://www.facebook.com/1663626761/videos/pcb.10221285307836573/10221285306116530/?type=3&amp;theater</a> <a href="https://www.chinaaid.net/2020/08/blog-post_12.html">https://www.chinaaid.net/2020/08/blog-post_12.html</a>			

Title of incident:	Henan Province Encourages Citizens to Report on Illegal Religious Activities			
Date of incident:	August 23, 2020			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>A county in China's Henan province has announced on August 20 that it will conduct an intensive campaign to clamp down illegal religious activities for a month.</p> <p>According to China Aid, the notice sent out by the Xinyang City Gushi County Ethnic and Religious Affairs Bureau noted that from August 20 to September 20, it will conduct a month-long investigation to crack down on illegal religious activities.</p> <p>The Bureau provided a hotline for people to report and submit relevant videos, recordings, or pictures. They can submit these materials to local ethnic and religious affairs bureaus or sub-district offices. A reward of 500 CNY (72 USD) will be given. Their identities will be protected as well.</p> <p>While it did not spell out house church in the notice, according to China's 2018 Revised Regulations on Religious Affairs, those religious gatherings that are not from the state-approved churches are considered "illegal."</p> <p>Henan is one of the provinces in China that has the highest number of Christians. A rough estimate reports around 5 to 6 million Christians. Many house churches still refuse to join the state-sanctioned Three-Self Church. For this, the persecution against them has been intensified in the last 2 years.</p>			
Source:	<input type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2020/08/23/henan-province-encourages-citizens-report-illegal-religious-activities/">https://www.persecution.org/2020/08/23/henan-province-encourages-citizens-report-illegal-religious-activities/</a>			

Title of incident:	A House Church Summer Camp Raided in China's Henan Province			
Date of incident:	August 23, 2020			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>On August 23, a student summer camp hosted by a house church in China's Henan province was raided by more than 30 people from local authorities. The church was accused of "conducting illegal religious activities." Its chairs, desks, along with projecting device were confiscated during the process.</p> <p>According to China Aid, Xinyang City Gushi County Ethnic and Religious Affairs Bureau, Public Security Bureau, and the Joint Chengguan (urban management force) Task Force raided a house church near Gushi Third Middle School North Campus on August 23 under the name of "law enforcement."</p> <p>The leader of the church, Wang Guangming, told China Aid that the church was hosting summer camp that day, teaching elementary school students piano, guitar, and music theory. "I was not present at the church that day. They came and said that we were gathering illegally, and confiscated my personal property, including projector, desks, chairs, fans, and speaker. They have not brought them back as of today," he said on August 28.</p> <p>Another member said, the officials from the Ethnic and Religious Affairs Bureau claimed that they have received "a tip from residents" during their raid. No one wore uniform or showed their IDs. Once they entered, they started to videotape and take photos. The pastor's wife was taken away by the police.</p> <p>This raid most likely took place since the Xinyang City Gushi County Ethnic and Religious Affairs Bureau stated previously that from August 20 to September 20, it will conduct a month-long investigation to crack down on illegal religious activities, as reported by ICC.</p>			
Source:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2020/09/01/house-church-summer-camp-raided-chinas-henan-province/">https://www.persecution.org/2020/09/01/house-church-summer-camp-raided-chinas-henan-province/</a>			

Title of incident:	China Holds Sermon Contest Based on Core Socialist Values			
Date of incident:	August 24, 2020			
Types of incident:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>A city in China's Liaoning province is asking its Three-Self church preachers to compete against each other, in order to determine who can best adapt Sinicization to Christian theology.</p> <p>According to Bitter Winter's report, on July 20, the Ethnic and Religious Affairs Bureau of Dandong, a prefecture-level city in the northeastern province of Liaoning, issued an order to organize a sermon competition on the "Sinicization" of religion.</p> <p>The document obtained by Bitter Winter, entitled Implementation Plan for the Preaching Competition on Sinicization of Christianity in 2020 demands preachers of Three-Self churches to join and prepare sermons by "looking for elements in the Bible that are relevant to the core socialist values and traditional Chinese culture" in conformity with "the progress of the times."</p> <p>The core socialist values are a set of state-approved interpretations of Chinese socialism promoted at the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China in 2012. They include "prosperity", "democracy", "civility", "harmony", "freedom", "equality", "justice", "rule of law", "patriotism", "dedication", "integrity", and "friendship."</p> <p>A local Christian told Bitter Winter that only those who write such sermons could pass the annual review to get a clergy certificate.</p> <p>"By making such parallels, the CCP wants to tell believers that by observing the Party's ideology, they follow the teachings of the Bible," a Three-Self church director commented. "It is so devious. They are poisoning people of faith bit by bit, eroding their belief. By doing so, the CCP aims to justify its control over religion."</p>			
Source:	<input type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2020/08/24/china-holds-sermon-contest-based-core-socialist-values/">https://www.persecution.org/2020/08/24/china-holds-sermon-contest-based-core-socialist-values/</a>			

Title of incident:	China Used COVID-19 to Suppress Underground Catholics			
Date of incident:	August 28, 2020			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>Although COVID-19 has no longer grabbed the headlines in China, the Chinese government is using the pandemic to target underground Catholics to coerce them into joining the state-sanctioned churches. Those who fail to comply risk closure.</p> <p>While most public places have open and restrictions have been lifted, the authorities continue to place churches on hold on re-opening. As the Feast of the Assumption is considered one of the major Catholic celebrations along with Christmas and Easter, hundreds were expecting to gather in their parish churches for celebrations and greetings.</p> <p>However, according to UCA News, hundreds of underground Catholics in mainland China were stopped from celebrating the Feast of the Assumption on Aug. 15 in the latest example of communists suppressing Christians under cover of COVID-19.</p> <p>This year most churches of the underground communities in Shenyang, Liaoning province, were closed. Officials presented it as a step to avoid large gatherings to check the spread of the virus. Even those that are open have been monitored closely by the police.</p> <p>Paul Lu, a sacristan in a northern Chinese church, told UCA News that his parish was closed because of the pandemic. He said the local government has been forcing priests of his parish to join the open church. "If he fails [to do so], they threaten to shut down the church," he said.</p> <p>Jacob Zhang, president of a parish church in Hebei province, said his church has 300-400 Catholics attending Masses and about 3,000 on feast days pre-COVID-19. But for the Feast of the Assumption this year, authorities only allowed 50 people to attend Mass. Even with priests taking turns to host more parishioners, many were left out.</p>			
Source:	<input type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2020/08/20/china-used-covid-19-suppress-underground-catholics/">https://www.persecution.org/2020/08/20/china-used-covid-19-suppress-underground-catholics/</a>			

Title of incident:	Hong Kong Church's Webinar Allegedly Hacked by Chinese			
Date of incident:	August 30, 2020			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>On August 30, when a church in Hong Kong was having a Google Meet webinar on China's church-state relations, three unknown users identifying themselves with the Chinese government requested to join.</p> <p>The webinar, titled "The Historic Changes of the Cross Under the Red Flag," hosted weekly by the Church of Christ in China (CCC) Tuen Mun Church, is part of the four sessions which sheds light on the policy of Chinese church. Three users identified as "National Security Bureau in China- Hong Kong Branch," "National Security Bureau in China", and "Shenzhengovernment" demanded access at the beginning of the session, and were denied by the administrator.</p> <p>According to HKC News, when pastor Chan Minyi mentioned this alarming incident towards the end of the webinar to the attendees, he was repeatedly removed by unknown party from the session, despite trying to tell the hackers that this was a normal church webinar and it had nothing to do with national security. He was removed at least ten times, followed by other coworkers from the church. CCC Tuen Mun Church had to end the webinar abruptly.</p> <p>Chan said that this was the first time something like this took place. He was certain that his coworkers were not the ones who removed him. He suspects that there were "other people" tapping in the webinar. He added that this webinar was only open to registered church member, and their IDs were verified beforehand. They intentionally went with Google Meet, not Zoom, for security reasons, but they were still put under surveillance.</p> <p>While they were unable to know who exactly were monitoring them, he said he is not worried or scared, because "I believe the webinar is speaking the truth and is not in violation of any law." He added that he will not report it to the police, because the police and the national security personnel are essentially the same crew.</p>			
Source:	<input type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> HKC News		
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2020/09/03/hong-kong-churchs-webinar-allegedly-hacked-chinese/">https://www.persecution.org/2020/09/03/hong-kong-churchs-webinar-allegedly-hacked-chinese/</a>			



Title of incident:	Imprisoned Chinese Christian Human Rights Lawyer Denied Bible			
Date of incident:	September 1, 2020			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>According to the wife of Chinese human rights lawyer Qin Yongpei, Deng Xiaowun, her imprisoned Christian husband was denied access to Bible and a book on biblical stories by his detention center.</p> <p>While Nanning First Detention Center in Guangxi province first promised Deng on September 1 that she can pass on the Bible and the Christian book to Qin, in the afternoon it changed its mind and notified Qin's lawyer its decision. The reason being Qin might "spread the gospel in prison." In the end, Qin will instead receive two other classic Chinese divination text as an alternative.</p> <p>Deng said in her Twitter account, "The director of detention center said Qin can only read China's own classic texts, [...] not the Western type such as the Bible. [...] But Qin only wants to read the Bible!"</p> <p>The founder and director of the Guangxi Baijuming Law Firm was detained in October 2019 in apparent retaliation for criticizing on social media the corruption of high-level Chinese officials. He was formally arrested under the charge of "subversion of state power" last December. Qin has also long advocated for fellow persecuted lawyers and religious minorities such as the Falun Gong practitioners.</p>			
Source:	<input type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2020/09/06/imprisoned-chinese-christian-human-rights-lawyer-denied-bible/">https://www.persecution.org/2020/09/06/imprisoned-chinese-christian-human-rights-lawyer-denied-bible/</a>			

Title of incident:	Chinese Underground Priest Banned by the Government			
Date of incident:	September 1, 2020			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>A priest in China's Jiangxi province who has refused to join the state-approved Catholic church in China, received a notice from the government on September 1, notifying him that he can no longer conduct any activities as a clergy.</p> <p>According to China Aid, on September 1, father Lu Xiping received a notice from the Jinxi County Ethnic and Religious Affairs Bureau. The bureau quoted regulations on religious affairs and Jiangxi province's own regulations on religious affairs, accusing the priest that his clergy status was not certified by religious groups and not reported to relevant agency. He cannot participate in any religious activities as a clergy from now on.</p> <p>Unfortunately, father Lu is not the only victim in Jiangxi province. Last month, Asia News also reported that bishop and priests in the diocese of Yujiang were banned from openly preaching and doing related church activities, since they have refused to join the "independent Church," namely the state-controlled Catholic church.</p>			
Source:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Asia News		
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2020/09/10/chinese-underground-priest-banned-government/">https://www.persecution.org/2020/09/10/chinese-underground-priest-banned-government/</a>			

Title of incident:	Chinese House Church Preacher Charged for Homeschooling			
Date of incident:	September 3, 2020			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>A house church preacher and his wife in China's southern Fujian province received a subpoena on September 3. They were charged with "custody disputes" by the local government.</p> <p>According to China Aid, preacher You Guanda from Dianqian Church in Xiamen city was accused by the government of Hongdunzhen, Shaowu city for not sending his children to public school and homeschooling them. The subpoena asked them to report to the Shaowu Court on September 23 at 9 am.</p> <p>Dianqian Church is a house church that follows reformed tradition. It has refused to register with the government, join the state-sanctioned Three-Self Church, or accept ethnic and religious affairs bureau's guidance. For this, the Fujian Province government has intensified its crackdown against the church in recent years.</p> <p>In June 2019, the church was disbanded by local authorities. In response, preacher You and other members purchased other property and used it for residence, homeschooling, and worship. Yet their place was forcibly demolished this year.</p>			
Source:	<input type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2020/09/13/chinese-house-church-preacher-charged-homeschooling/">https://www.persecution.org/2020/09/13/chinese-house-church-preacher-charged-homeschooling/</a>			

Title of incident:	Imprisoned Chinese Christian Activist Denied Medical Parole			
Date of incident:	September 5, 2020			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>A prominent Chinese house church leader and rights activist who has been behind bars since 2016, is still denied medical parole, according to his family.</p> <p>Chinese human rights watchdog Civil Rights and Livelihood Watch reported on September 5 that elder Hu Shigen was visited by his family at the Tianjin Prison Hospital last month. Due to the pandemic, the prison only allowed his younger sister to meet him virtually instead of face-to-face visit.</p> <p>His brother told Beijing-based activist Liu Yue that elder Hu's health is generally acceptable. Given his Coronary Artery Disease and other chronic disease history before his imprisonment, he has been staying at the prison's hospital. Although his family has repeatedly applied for medical parole for him, it is still being denied. Medical parole seems unlikely in the near future.</p> <p>Hu Shigen, a leader of several house churches, was found guilty of subversion, sentenced to seven years and six months' imprisonment and deprived of political rights for five years in 2016.</p> <p>Prior to that, he had spent 16 years in prison for helping publicize the government's violent crackdown on student protesters near Tiananmen Square in 1989.</p> <p>The United States Commission on International Religious Freedom (USCIRF) Commissioner Bauer adopted Hu Shigen in 2018 as part of USCIRF's Religious Prisoners of Conscience Project.</p>			
Source:	<input type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2020/09/11/imprisoned-chinese-christian-activist-denied-medical-parole/">https://www.persecution.org/2020/09/11/imprisoned-chinese-christian-activist-denied-medical-parole/</a>			

Title of incident:	Foreign Teachers in China Prevented from Sharing Faith			
Date of incident:	September 8, 2020			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>A new set of regulations is expected to come into effect soon in China, regulating that foreign teachers should refrain from proselytizing without permission and should steer clear of “evil cult practices,” a term the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) uses to target new religions or Falun Gong.</p> <p>According to South China Morning Post, the strictures are broad – anything deemed threatening China’s sovereignty, violating the criminal code or obstructing implementation of education policy could result in teachers having their visas cancelled or denied. Education institutions will have to ensure that foreign teachers hold valid work and residence permits, have a minimum of two years of teaching experience, and have a bachelor’s degree and language teaching qualifications.</p> <p>20 hours of political indoctrination covering China’s development, laws, professional ethics and education policies will also be mandatory for new foreign hires. A national social credit system to score foreign teachers on what they do and say – inside and outside the classroom, has also been proposed.</p> <p>The public security bureau in the island province of Hainan even offers rewards of up to 100,000 yuan (US\$14,600) for tip-offs leading to the arrest of foreigners who “engaged in religious activities without permission” including teaching religion, evangelizing, and networking.</p> <p>Brent Fulton, founder of a US-based Christian research organization ChinaSource, said that while China has always outlawed foreigners from engaging in religious activities, it hasn’t been strictly enforced until recent years. “In the last couple of years, we started to see notices posted on campus banning religious activities and some teachers have been asked to leave China as a result,” he said, adding that students have also been warned to watch out for foreign teachers spreading religion.</p>			
Source:	<input type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> South China Morning Post	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ChinaSource	
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2020/09/08/foreign-teachers-china-prevented-sharing-faith/">https://www.persecution.org/2020/09/08/foreign-teachers-china-prevented-sharing-faith/</a>			

Title of incident:	Three-self Chinese Seminary Teaches Nationalism, State Propaganda			
Date of incident:	September 9, 2020			
Types of incident:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>A state-sanctioned seminary in Shanghai is teaching nationalism, state propaganda theory and implementation, and the “Sinicization” of Christianity in China to its incoming students for fall 2020.</p> <p>In a syllabus shared by Father Francis Liu from Chinese Christian fellowship of Righteousness, the East China Theological Seminary (ECTS) in Shanghai has lined up several courses for its students. While most of the courses seem standard for a seminary, a few stand out for their political nature.</p> <p>For instance, for first-year students, they are required to take “nationalism” course for two hours every Friday; second-year students are learning “United Front theories and implementation in China,” which essentially point them to state propaganda; third-year students have 80 minutes of “Sinicization of China’s Christianity” to acquire every Wednesday.</p> <p>In addition, for its entrance exam held in June, ECTS also tested prospective students on their “nationalism ideology” during online interview, on top of their faith, interpersonal skills, and overall health.</p> <p>This is just one of the examples that the Chinese government is increasingly putting pressure on state-approved seminaries and churches to ensure that they politically align with the Chinese Communist Party (CCP)’s ideology. CCP seeks to insert loyalty into these seminary students so they can exalt the party as well as the Lord.</p>			
Source:	<input type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2020/09/09/three-self-chinese-seminary-teaches-nationalism-state-propaganda/">https://www.persecution.org/2020/09/09/three-self-chinese-seminary-teaches-nationalism-state-propaganda/</a>			



Title of incident:	New Framework Threatens Christian Farmers			
Date of incident:	September 9, 2020			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>On September 9th, the Yingjiang County village officials created a new framework regarding allegiance to the Chinese Communist Party (CCP). This document is an addendum to the villages laws, which align with the 2018 Revised Religious Regulations which restricts religious activities through extreme measures.</p> <p>The new framework by Yingjiang village officials gives the authorities the ability to penalize anyone who converts to a religion. Christianity specifically is seen as antithetical to the country's governing ideology. As punishment, officials can require Christians to clean village property for violating the law. This type of punishment is humiliating, and can include a fine.</p> <p>Such a framework would target local Christian paddy farmers. If they do not renounce their faith, they could lose their possessions, farms, and housing. The framework also allows punishment for Christians who evangelize or talk about the Bible.</p>			
Source:	<input type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2020/09/15/new-framework-threatens-christian-farmers/">https://www.persecution.org/2020/09/15/new-framework-threatens-christian-farmers/</a>			

Title of incident:	Chinese Government Demolished Swedish Missionaries' Gravestones			
Date of incident:	September 12, 2020			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>The Shanxi government destroyed more than 20 Swedish missionaries' gravestones in their designated cemetery on September 12. An adjoining house for visitors was demolished as well.</p> <p>The Swedish missionary cemetery in Xiezhou town, administered by the Yanhu district of Yuncheng, a prefecture-level city in the northern province of Shanxi, is the resting place for many of the missionaries sent by the Swedish Mission in China (Svenska Missionen i Kina (SMK)) in the early 1900s.</p> <p>According to Bitter Winter, SMK missionaries' charitable work building schools and hospitals, free of charge for locals, played an important role in the areas' development and led numerous to Christianity.</p> <p>Earlier this year, a local house church, the Church of Christ's Family (CCF), contacted the offspring of one of the deceased missionaries and made 20 gravestones for the Swedish servants, in remembrance of their work and contribution. A house nearby was renovated to show the history of SMK and the missionaries' footprints.</p> <p>All the efforts put to honor these missionaries were nullified on September 12, as the Yanhu district government dispatched over 100 special police and public security officers to block the street leading to the cemetery. Those who tried to document this demolition were threatened and told to leave immediately, as an aerial drone hovered above them.</p> <p>About two hours later, under the charge of "illegal constructions," three excavators were brought in to desecrate the Swedish missionaries' gravestones and the adjoining house. To conceal the demolition, the local authorities planted vegetation atop the ruins overnight.</p> <p>Residents nearby the site and CCF leaders were removed in advance and banned from using their cell phones to report the incident. CCF is also now placed under surveillance for contacting the late Swedish missionary's family.</p>			
Source:	<input type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2020/10/18/chinese-government-demolished-swedish-missionaries-gravestones/">https://www.persecution.org/2020/10/18/chinese-government-demolished-swedish-missionaries-gravestones/</a>			

Title of incident:	Government Spy Caught on Video by ERCC Member			
Date of incident:	September 17, 2020			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>On September 17, Hope and her two children realized someone was watching them. Hope turned around to face the man following them. Immediately she started recording him on her phone.</p> <p>The man turned out to be an undercover policeman, ordered to follow Hope because she was a member of the Early Rain Covenant Church (ERCC). ERCC is a well-known unregistered church in Chengdu, Sichuan province. Pastor Wang Yi, the lead pastor, is currently imprisoned by the Chinese government.</p> <p>Hope told the man, "I am a Christian attending Early Rain Covenant Church and take care of two kids every day. I have no clue what laws I have broken." To which the man admitted, "The government send me to spy on you. You have a decent job, but you don't work. Rather, you believe in a cult." He continued, "You can speak to someone in the government and ask why they hired me to spy on you."</p> <p>ERCC members are no strangers to persecution. With the iron fist surveillance provides, spying on known church goers is common.</p>			
Source:	<input type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2020/09/19/government-spy-caught-video-ercc-member/">https://www.persecution.org/2020/09/19/government-spy-caught-video-ercc-member/</a>			

Title of incident:	Religious Affairs Bureau Finally Release Father Liu			
Date of incident:	September 18, 2020			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>Father Liu Maochun, an unregistered priest in Mingdong (Fujian Province), visited hospitalized sick patients on September 1st. During the visit, he was kidnapped by China's Religious Affairs Bureau. His family did not hear from him until recently.</p> <p>Father Liu is one of 20 priests in Mingdong who have refused to join the state-approved Chinese Catholic Patriotic Association. For this reason, they are viewed as national security threats. Arrests and trials are common; some priests are detained for months. The Chinese Communist Party (CCP) views unregistered priests as 'illegal' and a 'subversion of the state.' Father Liu has experienced similar kidnappings on previous occasions.</p>			
Source:	<input type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2020/09/18/religious-affairs-bureau-finally-release-father-liu/">https://www.persecution.org/2020/09/18/religious-affairs-bureau-finally-release-father-liu/</a>			

Title of incident:	Fifty Chinese Christians Arrested in Raid on House Church			
Date of incident:	September 25, 2020			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>China's Public Security Bureau of Nanbu deployed over 30 police officers to raid an underground Protestant house church, known as Sola Fide. When police arrived on the scene, they arrested 50 Sola Fide members.</p> <p>Police tore down crosses, Christian symbols, and destroyed hymnbooks and Bibles. The church's sound system, air conditioning, and music equipment was also confiscated.</p> <p>According to Christian persecution watchdog Bitter Winter, "Residents in the neighborhood recounted that two days before the raid, four plainclothes police officers were seen outside the venue. According to a young man from the area, officers were spotted at 4 a.m. on the day of the raid."</p> <p>Since the raid, police have released a few church members, but not Sola Fide's pastor. For those released, police still surveil their movements through fingerprint tracking, video surveillance, and plain-clothed police officers following them. Two other churches experienced similar harassment in the months that followed.</p>			
Source:	<input type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2020/09/25/fifty-chinese-christians-arrested-raid-house-church/">https://www.persecution.org/2020/09/25/fifty-chinese-christians-arrested-raid-house-church/</a>			

Title of incident:	Textbook in China Horribly Distorts Biblical Story to Teach Professional Ethics and Law			
Date of incident:	September 27, 2020			
Types of incident:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>According to the Union of Catholic Asian News (UCAN), Christians in China are upset about the distortion of a Biblical story presented in a school textbook. The distortion of the Biblical story in question claims that Jesus stoned to death a sinner in order to respect the law of the time.</p> <p>In a textbook published by the University of Electronic Science and Technology Press, the story of Jesus forgiving the sins of a woman who committed adultery, as presented in the Book of John, is distorted to teach “professional ethics and law.”</p> <p>In the distorted story, a crowd wanted to stone the woman to death as per the law and custom of the time. However, Jesus said, “Let the one who has never sinned throw the first stone.” At this, the crowd left.</p> <p>After the crowd disappeared, the story has been changed to depict Jesus stoning to death the sinful woman. According to this distortion, Jesus says, “I too am a sinner. But if the law could only be executed by men without blemish, the law would be dead.”</p> <p>Christians in China have rallied against the distorted story as presented in the textbook. A Christian that uploaded the textbook to social media said, “I want everyone to know that the Chinese Communist Party has always tried to distort the history of the Church, to slander our Church, and to make people had our Church.”</p>			
Source:	<input type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Union of Catholic Asian News		
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2020/09/27/textbook-china-horribly-distorts-biblical-story-teach-professional-ethics-law/">https://www.persecution.org/2020/09/27/textbook-china-horribly-distorts-biblical-story-teach-professional-ethics-law/</a>			

Title of incident:	Chinese Christian Bookseller Sentenced to Seven Years in Prison			
Date of incident:	September 27, 2020			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>International Christian Concern (ICC) has learned that a Chinese Christian online bookstore owner, Chen Yu, was charged with “illegal business operations” on September 27. He was sentenced to seven years in prison and fined 200,000 RMB (\$29,450 USD).</p> <p>According to a document from the People’s Court of Linhai City, shared by Father Francis Liu from the Chinese Christian Fellowship of Righteousness, in addition to the seven-year sentence and imposed fine, Chen will also have his iPhone confiscated. Additionally, the 12,864 Christian books from his bookstore will be destroyed by the Linhai City Public Security Bureau.</p> <p>On September 1, 2019, Chen, who operated his online bookstore in Zhejiang province’s Taizhou city, was detained for selling unapproved religious publications imported from Taiwan, the US, and other countries. Consequently, the police launched a nationwide investigation to track down the bookstore’s customers through sale records and confiscated their purchased books.</p> <p>On November 6, 2019, ICC also published the accounts of many Wheat Bookstore customers who were harassed by local authorities. According to China Aid, the Chinese government was utilizing this investigation opportunity to search for “illegal [religious] activities locally.”</p> <p>A house church pastor from Shenzhen city in the southern province of Guangdong also told Bitter Winter, “People who buy Christian books are practicing believers, so the government looks into them to determine how dangerous they are to the stability of their regime.”</p>			
Source:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2020/10/01/chinese-christian-bookseller-sentenced-seven-years-prison/">https://www.persecution.org/2020/10/01/chinese-christian-bookseller-sentenced-seven-years-prison/</a> <a href="https://www.chinaaid.net/2019/11/blog-post_31.html">https://www.chinaaid.net/2019/11/blog-post_31.html</a> <a href="https://bitterwinter.org/online-buyers-of-religious-books-caught-and-interrogated/">https://bitterwinter.org/online-buyers-of-religious-books-caught-and-interrogated/</a>			

Title of incident:	Kidnapped Priest Tortured to Force Him to Join State-Sanctioned Church			
Date of incident:	September 28, 2020			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>A priest from the Diocese of Mindong who was kidnapped by the Chinese government, was tortured during his detention in an effort to solicit his membership in the Chinese Patriotic Catholic Association (CPCA).</p> <p>Priest Liu Maochun was visiting his parents in a hospital in Guangdong province on September 1, when he was met with police and taken away to an undisclosed location in Fu'an city for interrogation. He was only released 17 days later.</p> <p>According to Bitter Winter, Fr. Liu was ruthlessly tortured. Officers were banging a gong beside his ear and shone a bright light into his eyes for several consecutive days—a torture method known as “exhausting an eagle” when people are deprived of sleep for a long time.</p> <p>A source from the diocese told Bitter Winter that his detention was due to his disobedience to the government and that he was “ideologically radical.”</p> <p>Ever since the Vatican signed the provisional agreement with Beijing on the appointment of bishops, the Chinese government has targeted those loyal to the Holy See and pressured them to join the CPCA. Those who refuse to comply are threatened or forcibly disappeared.</p> <p>The source also added that Fr. Liu Maochun is the diocese’s auxiliary bishop Guo Xijin’s assistant. The Chinese Communist Party (CCP) arrests and wants to control those priests close to him who also refuse to join the CPCA. Another leader in the diocese was also threatened by the government that his house could be demolished and his children sacked if he further supported Bishop Guo’s refusal to join the Patriotic Church.</p> <p>Someone from the Fu'an city government revealed to Bitter Winter that Fr. Liu Maochun’s arrest was due to his connection to leaks about the torture of Father Huang, another Mindong priest who refuses to join the CPCA. The regime suspects that Fr. Liu may be one of the people who had shared the information about Fr. Huang with foreign media.</p>			
Source:	<input type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2020/09/28/kidnapped-priest-tortured-force-join-state-sanctioned-church/">https://www.persecution.org/2020/09/28/kidnapped-priest-tortured-force-join-state-sanctioned-church/</a>			



Title of incident:	Ode to Joy Banned in China for Religious Reasons			
Date of incident:	October 2, 2020			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>According to a recent WeChat conversation snapshot allegedly from between a professor of Conducting Department at China Conservatory of Music and others, China is banning prominent music pieces such as Ludwig van Beethoven's Symphony No. 9 (Ode to Joy) or Wilhelm Richard Wagner's Tannhäuser for their religious background.</p> <p>Sharing her grievance, professor Wu Lingfen allegedly stated on September 27 that the new guidelines issued to teachers for this Fall semester instructed them to avoid using religious music in teaching materials, in accordance to the state's requirements for education.</p> <p>For her, Ode to Joy is considered classical music, not "religious music." She indicated that she has decided to stop teaching.</p> <p>Radio Free Asia (RFA) reached out to Germany-based Wang Xilin, one of the most significant composers in China, to inquire his thoughts about the new ban. Wang responded, "Beethoven's No. 9 Symphony is not religious music, it is a lighthouse of ideas and civilization to all mankind, a peak of human ideas. Starting from 1942, the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) has set a standard for art, which is to serve the party. It ruthlessly killed all the art and those great works which have meaning to them. Today it is ruthlessly killing international art."</p> <p>He added, "Now CCP is banning this piece, it is very foolish and ridiculous! CCP is walking towards its apocalypse on thoughts and culture."</p> <p>RFA's multiple attempts to reach China Conservatory of Music have not been successful.</p>			
Source:	<input type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2020/10/02/ode-joy-banned-china-religious-reasons/">https://www.persecution.org/2020/10/02/ode-joy-banned-china-religious-reasons/</a>			

Title of incident:	ERCC Elder Harassed and Followed After His Return to Sichuan			
Date of incident:	October 3, 2020			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>Early Rain Covenant Church (ERCC)'s elder Li Yingqiang, who was forced to leave Sichuan after he was released from his detention in August 2019, decided to return with his family in order to "experience the hardship and grace together with his fellow brothers and sisters" last month.</p> <p>However, not everyone welcomed the Li family's presence. Not long after their arrival at their new rented apartment in September, the local police already came to verify their legal residence. On September 27, six public security officers came to visit and repeatedly expressed how Li is not welcomed in Chengdu.</p> <p>They warned elder Li that certain measures would be taken against his family including but not limited to: heightened surveillance and tailing after, harassment to make their residency uncomfortable, and deprivation of their custody to their children.</p> <p>On September 28, Li noticed that the harassment has started— the sub-district office already set up a station in his community to keep an eye on his family. No visitor is allowed at his residence. When he brought his young children to a nearby park, they were closely followed.</p> <p>On September 30, the suppression has escalated. When Li waved down a taxi attempting to head somewhere else for fun with his family, his minder menaced the taxi driver and sent him away. With his plan disrupted by the police, Li had no choice but to cancel their family outing.</p> <p>Together with elder Qin Derfu, Li was accused of "picking quarrels and stirring up trouble" and "running an illegal business" in the 1209 government crackdown against ERCC in 2018. For nearly eight months, Li's wife Zhang Xinyue did not know about her husband's whereabouts.</p>			
Source:	<input type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2020/10/03/ercc-elder-harassed-followed-return-sichuan/">https://www.persecution.org/2020/10/03/ercc-elder-harassed-followed-return-sichuan/</a>			

Title of incident:	TSPM Online Book Store Self-censors and Avoids Using the Word “Christ”			
Date of incident:	October 9, 2020			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>The China Christian Council (CCC) and Three-Self Patriotic Movement, commonly known as the “lianghui” (two organizations) in China, govern all things for state-sanctioned churches. However, some Christians recently discovered that the word “Christ” has been removed from all of the publications available for sales on its online bookstore.</p> <p>According to Ying Fuk-tsang, director of the divinity school at The Chinese University of Hong Kong, he was notified by Chinese Christians that the Christian books on sales at Tianfeng Bookstore on WeChat platform, have their covers altered. The word “jidu” (Christ) on all the books has been covered with stars or replaced with English letters “JD” (abbreviated from “jidu”).</p> <p>While it is possible that the bookstore owned by lianghui did this in order to avoid censorship from WeChat, since anything religious is becoming increasingly sensitive in cyberspace, this shows that both freedom of speech and religious freedom are deteriorating with each passing day under Xi’s regime.</p>			
Source:	<input type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2020/10/09/tspm-online-book-store-self-censors-avoids-using-word-christ/">https://www.persecution.org/2020/10/09/tspm-online-book-store-self-censors-avoids-using-word-christ/</a>			

Title of incident:	Yunnan Pastor and His Parents Have Been Missing			
Date of incident:	October 10, 2020			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>A pastor from the Miao ethnic minority (also known as Hmong) in China's Yunnan province has been missing along with his parents for more than two months.</p> <p>According to Father Francis Liu from Chinese Christian Fellowship of Righteousness, Pastor Wang Hai's wife recently shared a WeChat post in which she said her husband and in-laws have been missing and unheard of for more than two months, and she is about to go insane.</p> <p>Wang's wife is in a difficult situation because she has to take care of their two sons and an elderly by herself. She thought of withdrawing her younger son from school to lighten her burden, but she could not do it since she sees how much her son looks forward to attending school.</p> <p>Pastor Wang Hai has been in charge of several church groups in Yongshan County, Zhaotong City for many years. Similar to other churches in the rural area, he provides for himself through farming with his father, who led him to Christ.</p>			
Source:	<input type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2020/10/10/yunnan-pastor-parents-missing/">https://www.persecution.org/2020/10/10/yunnan-pastor-parents-missing/</a>			

Title of incident:	ERCC Elder Forcibly Taken Away, Children Threatened			
Date of incident:	October 11, 2020			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>Today, before the heavily persecuted Early Rain Covenant Church (ERCC) in Chengdu was about to begin its online worship, elder Li Yingqiang, who recently decided to move back to Chengdu to bear the same suffering with his brothers and sisters, was forcibly taken from his home. His 8-year-old daughter and 5-year-old children were threatened by the police.</p> <p>Another church member, Jia Xuewei, had his electricity shut down around the same time. When he went out the door to check what happened, he was met with four men and forcibly taken to the police office. He was interrogated about ERCC's recent retreat and the worship that was about to take place.</p> <p>While Li was released around noontime, Jia did not return home until 8 pm.</p> <p>An ERCC member told ICC that most likely these measures were taken to prevent ERCC from having online worship. She suspected that the online Global Convention on Christian Faith and World Evangelization hosted by the prominent pastor Stephen Tong could be the reason of this crackdown.</p> <p>The Convention, held from October 1 to October 6, had more than 7,000 Chinese Christians registered. Many Chinese pastors criticized the clampdown on Christians by the Chinese Communist Party (CCP). Some spoke up for ERCC's jailed pastor Wang Yi.</p> <p>Another ERCC member also added that elder Li was told that he'd be taken out from his house every week from now on. They also threatened him not to post this episode online, or else his children will be next targets. The police also scolded the little ones. They were frightened.</p>			
Source:	<input type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2020/10/11/ercc-elder-forcibly-taken-away-children-threatened/">https://www.persecution.org/2020/10/11/ercc-elder-forcibly-taken-away-children-threatened/</a>			

Title of incident:	Religious Publications or Materials Increasingly Banned in China			
Date of incident:	October 15, 2020			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>Published religious materials not approved by the government are now facing increasing scrutiny in China. The publishers will be punished, their materials confiscated.</p> <p>According to Bitter Winter, on September 14, education and environmental protection bureaus in Luoyang, a prefecture-level city in the central province of Henan, inspected a local printing house to determine whether it publishes banned religious materials.</p> <p>“They checked my storehouse, scrutinized all records, and even looked at paper sheets on the floor, to see if they have prohibited content,” the printing house manager told Bitter Winter. “If any such content is found, I’ll be fined, or worse, my business will be closed.”</p> <p>Another local printing house also shared that “The government does not allow us to print religious materials nationwide, especially Christian,” the sales department manager added, “Anyone who takes on such orders breaks the law and might be put into prison. This is the line that we absolutely can’t cross. A printing house in the city was closed down for printing religious books, and some of its staff were arrested.”</p> <p>Photocopying businesses are also unable to escape from this wave of inspection. “I don’t even dare to make copies of two sheets of hymns because of strict investigations,” an attendant at a photocopying shop in Luoyang said. “I was told to report anyone who comes to copy religious materials.”</p>			
Source:	<input type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2020/10/15/religious-publications-materials-increasingly-banned-china/">https://www.persecution.org/2020/10/15/religious-publications-materials-increasingly-banned-china/</a>			

Title of incident:	China Fines Xiamen Hotel for Providing Venue for House Church's Worship			
Date of incident:	October 20, 2020			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>The space for house churches in China is shrinking at an unprecedented rate, as the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) seeks to control Christianity through state-sanctioned Three-Self churches.</p> <p>A hotel in China's Xiamen, a coastal city in Fujian Province, was recently fined 20,000 RMB (nearly U.S. \$3,000) for hosting Christian activities in the summer. The 8,300 RMB (U.S. \$1,242) rental income was also confiscated by the local authorities.</p> <p>According to a notice shared by Father Francis Liu from Chinese Christian Fellowship of Righteousness, addressed to all the hotels in Siming District, the Sea View Garden Hotel was punished by the Siming District Ethnic and Religious Affairs Bureau for "violating Regulations on Religious Affairs." The hotel "provided venue multiple times from June 28 to August 29 to 'illegal religious activities' (Christian gathering)."</p> <p>While the document did not specify the name of the church renting the hotel, it is safe to assume that it was a house church needing a place to safely gather, since the Chinese government has been raiding many house churches across China and disrupting online services.</p> <p>The goal of the document, dated October 16 and endorsed by the Siming District Ethnic and Religious Affairs Bureau and Cultural and Tourism Bureau was to warn all the hotels in the district to not make the same "mistake" as the Sea View Garden Hotel.</p>			
Source:	<input type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2020/10/20/china-fines-xiamen-hotel-providing-venue-house-churchs-worship/">https://www.persecution.org/2020/10/20/china-fines-xiamen-hotel-providing-venue-house-churchs-worship/</a> <a href="https://pbs.twimg.com/media/EkwEvRpVgAEJaAI?format=jpg&amp;name=large">https://pbs.twimg.com/media/EkwEvRpVgAEJaAI?format=jpg&amp;name=large</a>			

Title of incident:	Update to Yunnan Pastor Wang Hai's Case			
Date of incident:	October 21, 2020			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>ICC reported on October 10 that Yunnan pastor Wang Hai and his parents have been missing for over two months, based on a WeChat post allegedly shared by his wife. However, Radio Free Asia (RFA) was able to get in touch with Pastor Wang Hai on October 19 and learned about what really happened to him and his family.</p> <p>According to RFA's interview with Pastor Wang, since this July, his family and him have been threatened and harassed repeatedly by the local authorities in Yongshan County, Zhaotong City.</p> <p>The church founded by his father, Trinity Church, is located in Liuqing village, Lianfeng township and under harsh living conditions, with no access to electricity, roads, or water. In July, his parents went to negotiate with the village committee with the hope to improve their living conditions, but in turn they became victims of persecution.</p> <p>"When they were reflecting our difficulties at the village committee, they were sprayed with toxic liquid, which made my mom sick for more than three months. After that, they surrounded my parents and arrested them," said Pastor Wang.</p> <p>"Not only that, they also secretly, especially at night, arrested our pastor and elders, dispersing my family members. My parents and my brothers are all missing right now," he added.</p> <p>When the authorities tried to arrest him in Zhaotong, he happened to be outside so was not captured. He saw that the situation was serious and decided to appeal to local leader in the province. Pastor Wang has yet to be arrested, but he is living in fear every day.</p> <p>Due to the lack of leaders thanks to the oppression, his church only has one preacher left at the moment. The attendance dropped from around 100 worshippers to only a few attending every Sunday.</p>			
Source:	<input type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2020/10/21/update-yunnan-pastor-wang-hais-case/">https://www.persecution.org/2020/10/21/update-yunnan-pastor-wang-hais-case/</a>			



Title of incident:	Leaders of Guizhou House Church Taken Away by the Police			
Date of incident:	October 25, 2020			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>On October 25, the pastor of Enguang Church in Guizhou's Guiyang city and his wife were allegedly taken away from their home at night by local security officials.</p> <p>According to Twitter user @luohanguo, pastor Wu Xuechao who serves at the house church was first brought home last Sunday. After the authorities conducted a search in his home, without showing any legal document, he and his wife Yang Wei were both taken away.</p> <p>The couple have three young children, ranging from nearly two-year-old to seven years old. Wu's parents are currently taking care of them, as the couple have not been heard from since.</p> <p>On the same day, the preacher and worshippers at the church's Huaxi campus were also briefly taken away while they were having their service. Officials from the local ethnic and religious affairs bureau, along with police officers, raided the church and moved the churchgoers to the police station.</p> <p>While in detention, the Christians were humiliated and forced to change to the prison uniforms. Their personal information was noted down, and they were forced to sign a statement while being asked to join the state-sanctioned Three-self church.</p> <p>The ten Christians were only released hours later, while preacher Dai Yankun was again taken away the same night and has not been heard from as well. So far both Dai and the couple have not received any legal assistance.</p>			
Source:	<input type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2020/11/01/leaders-guizhou-house-church-taken-away-police/">https://www.persecution.org/2020/11/01/leaders-guizhou-house-church-taken-away-police/</a> <a href="https://twitter.com/luohanguo/status/1321640946736500737">https://twitter.com/luohanguo/status/1321640946736500737</a>			

Title of incident:	Early Rain Covenant Church Member Interrogated, Elder Forced to Move			
Date of incident:	October 26, 2020			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>On October 26, a member of the heavily persecuted Sichuan church Early Rain Covenant Church (ERCC) was summoned by the police, for he allegedly participates in a group that had already been revoked of registration. While the summon letter was sent on October 4, since Dai Zhichao was back to his hometown for a while and he also refused to be summoned on Sunday, the police finally commanded his presence on October 26.</p> <p>According to China Aid, the interrogation lasted for two hours as Dai was put in a room with no windows. The police asked him why he has to worship, to which he answered, “The public gathering Christians do every Sunday is commanded by and pleasing to the Lord. It also realizes religious freedom, which is guaranteed by the Constitution.”</p> <p>Since the police intended to impose or threaten him not to attend ERCC anymore, he said he would not go along with it and instead would remain silent and pray for the police. Surprisingly, the police did not get angry at him and at one point even fell asleep. Dai believes that it was Holy Spirit’s calming power. His cell phone was however confiscated towards the end due to his refusal to cooperate.</p> <p>Dai was once detained for three months for “picking quarrels and provoking trouble” when ERCC was raided in December 2018. He was put on bail and had to move to Chongqing with his family. He only secretly moved back to Chengdu this past June so he can bear his cross together with his fellow church family.</p> <p>On the other hand, elder Li Yingqiang, who went through similar fate, was advised to move away from Chengdu temporarily by the leaders of ERCC. Ever since his return with his family in September, both his family and many small group leaders have been monitored, threatened, or summoned.</p> <p>With a heavy heart, on October 28, he decided to move to Leshan, a city that is 85 miles away. In a letter to his ERCC congregants, he said, “I believe, no matter where we are, our hearts are connected by the Lord’s grace. In prayers, in Bible reading, in worship, every day when we walk our path towards Heaven, we are connected as one body by the Holy Spirit.”</p>			
Source:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2020/11/02/early-rain-covenant-church-member-interrogated-elder-forced-move/">https://www.persecution.org/2020/11/02/early-rain-covenant-church-member-interrogated-elder-forced-move/</a>			

Title of incident:	Weekly Harassment Becomes the New Norm for Sichuan Church			
Date of incident:	October 26, 2020			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>An elder and a worshipper from Sichuan's heavily persecuted Early Rain Covenant Church (ERCC) were taken away again during the Sunday service yesterday.</p> <p>Elder Li Yingqiang, who only recently moved back with his family to Sichuan to shepherd the house church, after being forced to live in his hometown in Hubei, has been closely watched and harassed by the local authorities. On October 24, Li was taken away by the police around 8:30 am during ERCC online worship service. He only was able to return home at 3 pm, when the service was already over.</p> <p>Around the same time yesterday, another ERCC member Xiao Luobiao, who is also a victim of constant harassment, had two police officers and a local ethnic and religious affairs bureau official visit him while demanding him to stop his online service.</p> <p>Xiao protested and asked for a summon letter if he was in violation of any law. The police returned at 10 am with a letter, yet refused to tell them the exact reason for the summon. Xiao's wife Chen Yan pressed to be summoned along with her husband but they ignored her request.</p> <p>Xiao was also only able to return home in the afternoon. He sent a message online, "Thank God that I have returned safely. This time I was still summoned for 'participating in illegal activities.' I brought Bible, water, and some food with me. The police treated me in a calm manner, so everything was peaceful."</p> <p>He added, "While the police were taking a statement, I successfully recited today's passage from the sermon. 'If you suffer for what is right, it is better than suffer for doing evil.' This sentence comforted me greatly, and I would like to share this with my dear brothers and sisters."</p>			
Source:	<input type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2020/10/26/weekly-harassment-becomes-new-norm-sichuan-church/">https://www.persecution.org/2020/10/26/weekly-harassment-becomes-new-norm-sichuan-church/</a>			

Title of incident:	China Harasses Canadian Catholics from Hong Kong			
Date of incident:	October 30, 2020			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>Beijing has extended its surveillance and harassment to anyone residing in other countries who is considered anti-China. In a webinar held yesterday, a Canadian priest originally from Hong Kong shared how the Chinese government mobilized protesters to harass his church.</p> <p>In the October 26 webinar titled “Mao vs. God: State Control of Churches in China under Xi” held by Cardus Religious Freedom Institute, Father Richard Soo told the audience that the Chinese authorities are interfering with religious activities in Canada.</p> <p>Father Soo is an immigrant from Hong Kong to Canada, who has been vocal in supporting democracy and freedom after Hong Kong’s Umbrella Movement took place in 2014. Last summer, his church often held ecumenical prayer meetings for Hong Kong people. To his surprise, one Sunday in August, his church’s parking lot was packed with people who were waving the Chinese national flags, looking for them. He believes that they were mobilized by the Chinese Consulate in Vancouver. The sight frightened nearby neighbors so the police was called in to safely escort Father Soo and his parishioners out from the church.</p> <p>The following Sunday, a stranger visited his church and took picture of everyone’s faces. To him, it is something that he did not expect to see in Canada. “Suddenly, when you are surrounded by people [who are] threatening you, it becomes very unsafe. When your parish on a Sunday morning liturgy, someone infiltrates, and starts taking pictures of everybody, you feel very unsafe,” he said.</p>			
Source:	<input type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2020/10/30/china-harasses-canadian-catholics-hong-kong/">https://www.persecution.org/2020/10/30/china-harasses-canadian-catholics-hong-kong/</a>			

Title of incident:	Chinese House Church Elder Continues to be Tracked by Police			
Date of incident:	November 4, 2020			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>Li Yingqiang, the elder of Chengdu-based Early Rain Covenant Church (ERCC), continues to be tracked by the authorities despite moving away from Chengdu to Leshan on October 25.</p> <p>In a prayer request sent to friends and church members, Li shared that on November 3, the police from Renmin West Road police station came to visit him at his newly rented residence and noted down the personal information of his family.</p> <p>On November 4<sup>th</sup>, a police officer with the surname Zeng called Li several times to inquire about how Li signed his rental contract. Since the authorities were unable to contact the landlord, who does not live in China, they pressured Li to give the landlord's email, to which Li refused.</p> <p>As a result, they said that they will try to contact the family members of the landlord next. It is possible that the authorities will pressure the landlord's family and ask them to void the contract.</p> <p>Li suspected the state security agents in Leshan might soon visit them.</p> <p>Elder Li Yingqiang, once imprisoned for eight months after the 1209 raid on ERCC, only recently moved back to Chengdu, for he wanted to bear the cross with his ERCC family. However, the ongoing harassment by the police in Chengdu forced him to move to Leshan city, yet he might continue to be watched and threatened. Please keep praying for elder Li and ERCC.</p>			
Source:	<input type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2020/11/04/chinese-house-church-elder-continues-tracked-police/">https://www.persecution.org/2020/11/04/chinese-house-church-elder-continues-tracked-police/</a>			

Title of incident:	Chinese Christian Summoned for Speaking on “Christianity and Chinese Culture”			
Date of incident:	November 5, 2020			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>Ran Yunfei, a Chinese writer and a high-profile democracy activist who converted to Christianity in 2016, was briefly summoned on November 4 by the police after he gave a lecture in the webinar titled “Christianity and Chinese Culture.”</p> <p>Ran, who was baptized by Pastor Wang Yi at Chengdu’s Early Rain Covenant Church, has been actively involved in sharing the Gospel after his conversion. As a speaker, Ran was scheduled to share three times at the “Gospel During the Pandemic” online preaching webinar from November 3 to November 5.</p> <p>On November 3, he successfully gave his talk on “The Substance of Chinese Culture,” where he summarized the characteristics of Chinese culture. However, before the webinar at 5 pm started on November 4, Ran received a phone call from the local police office, demanding him to cancel his following talks.</p> <p>With him being summoned, the webinar had to play a recorded video instead. Ran only returned home around 11 pm. He shared via WeChat, “I am thankful that I have returned. I cannot share tomorrow as well. But must we share the Gospel through speaking? If you understand that being in chains is sharing the Gospel (not only with the people who talk to you, but also the many who watch you), then we should feel joyful for entering the police station multiple times.”</p>			
Source:	<input type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2020/11/05/chinese-christian-summoned-speaking-christianity-chinese-culture/">https://www.persecution.org/2020/11/05/chinese-christian-summoned-speaking-christianity-chinese-culture/</a>			

Title of incident:	Priests, Seminarians, Nuns in China's Baoding Taken Away			
Date of incident:	November 2, 2020			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>An underground Catholic community in China's Hebei province has been raided by the local authorities, with many taken away.</p> <p>According to Asia News, on the morning of November 2, two priests from the unofficial community of Baoding and more than a dozen seminarians and nuns from the same community were forcibly taken away by government officials. After a few hours, two seminarians were released.</p> <p>On the same day, Fr. Lu Genjun, former vicar general of Baoding, was also removed from the community. Until now, no one knows their whereabouts.</p> <p>A priest from Baoding told Asia News that the abduction took place shortly after the renewal of the Sino-Vatican provisional agreement on bishop appointment. He asked all Catholics to pray for the kidnapped and for full religious freedom in China.</p> <p>It is likely that their detention is used to force them to join the state-sanctioned Catholic open church.</p> <p>The diocese of Baoding, is one of the largest and has at least 50,000 underground Catholics. Its bishop, Msgr. James Su Zhimin, has been in police custody for 13 years. The 88-year-old bishop has not been seen or heard from since 2003.</p>			
Source:	<input type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Asia News		
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2020/11/06/priests-seminarians-nuns-chinas-baoding-taken-away/">https://www.persecution.org/2020/11/06/priests-seminarians-nuns-chinas-baoding-taken-away/</a>			

Title of incident:	Sichuan Police Shut Down Utilities to Pressure ERCC Elder			
Date of incident:	November 12, 2020			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>The elder from Early Rain Covenant Church (ERCC) in Chengdu, who was forced to move out in late October to Leshan city, continues to be pressured and harassed by the local authorities. On November 12, the internet, electricity, and water at his new rented apartment were shut down.</p> <p>In a short message sent to Christians to solicit prayers, elder Li Yingqiang and his wife Li Xinyue shared that the night prior, the heat at their apartment was shut off. They did not think twice, since they did see a notice posted downstairs saying that there would be disruption to the heating service.</p> <p>However, on November 12, out of the blue, all of their utilities were shut down, one after another. The landlord's family who was previously asked by the police to kick Li's family out no longer wants to get involved in this matter.</p> <p>An ERCC member told ICC that fortunately, since the community Li lives in has a public bathroom, they can at least use the restroom and fetch water from there.</p> <p>It is not uncommon for the local authorities in China to shut down utilities in the hope to kick out dissidents or people of faith who they find troublesome.</p>			
Source:	<input type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2020/11/14/sichuan-police-shut-utilities-pressure-ercc-elder/">https://www.persecution.org/2020/11/14/sichuan-police-shut-utilities-pressure-ercc-elder/</a>			



Title of incident:	Christian in Wuhan Warned for Street Evangelism			
Date of incident:	November 15, 2020			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>A Christian in China's Wuhan received a warning from the local authorities for "sharing the Gospel on the street."</p> <p>According to China Aid, Li Feng, 33, received an administrative punishment decision on November 4, since he used a loudspeaker to talk about Christianity on the street on November 2.</p> <p>The notice from Wuchang District Public Security Bureau reads that Li is receiving this warning, after the authorities reviewed the CCTV footage, heard from witnesses and Li's plea, and verification.</p> <p>It is unclear what Li could be punished for if he decides to continue his street evangelism. Most possible scenario is that he could be detained briefly or fined.</p> <p>Li's case is not unique. On August 3, a Christian in China's Hunan province was sentenced by the authorities to 10 days in administrative detention for "illegal evangelism."</p>			
Source:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2020/11/15/christian-wuhan-warned-street-evangelism/">https://www.persecution.org/2020/11/15/christian-wuhan-warned-street-evangelism/</a>			

Title of incident:	Another ERCC Member Taken Away from Home			
Date of incident:	November 16, 2020			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>On November 14, brother Wu Wuching from the heavily persecuted Early Rain Covenant Church was taken away from his home.</p> <p>According to an emergency prayer request sent out by the Chengdu-based house church, the police confiscated the cell phones and laptops of brother Wu and his wife, before taking brother Wu away around 10 pm.</p> <p>Wu was detained at the Longquanyi Police Station for more than 20 hours, until his release at 5 pm on November 15. Wu is a small group leader at ERCC and has been actively serving.</p> <p>Christian persecution watchdog China Aid suspects that his latest detention might have something to do with Wu's preaching at an outreach event this past Friday.</p> <p>Lately ERCC has seen a surge of harassment, surveillance, and detention against its members. The government seeks to intimidate, interrupt, and interfere the house church's operation, while their pastor is incarcerated for trumped up charges.</p>			
Source:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2020/11/16/another-ercc-member-taken-away-home/">https://www.persecution.org/2020/11/16/another-ercc-member-taken-away-home/</a> <a href="https://www.chinaaid.net/2020/11/blog-post_15.html?m=1">https://www.chinaaid.net/2020/11/blog-post_15.html?m=1</a>			

Title of incident:	Authorities Raid Chinese House Church, Briefly Detain Preacher and Members			
Date of incident:	November 15, 2020			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>On November 15, around 9:20 a.m., a team of officials hailing from the public security bureau, ethnic and religious affairs bureau, ministry of civil affairs, and police station raided Xuncheng Church as the service was underway. The public security commander went straight to the pulpit and confiscated the cell phone of the presider, before demanding that brother Zhang Chenghao go with them. Next, the commander requested that the preacher, An Yankui, engage with them, to which An responded, “We are in the middle of our worship; please wait until our service is over.” The task force complied.</p> <p>After the service, the commander and the staff from the ethnic and religious affairs bureau questioned An’s qualifications as a preacher. They wondered whether his credentials were approved by the state and whether their gathering was registered with the government. Unsatisfied by his answers, the task force demanded to take An away. In turn, the churchgoers asked for proper legal documents for their actions, to which the team only showed a disbandment notice from the religious affairs bureau instead of an arrest warrant. They also failed to show a summons letter and claimed that they were doing so verbally.</p> <p>The authorities posted the disbandment notice on the house church’s door, prevented people from recording the incident, and confiscated the members’ cell phones. They also recorded everyone’s personal information and confiscated Bibles, hymnals, and choir robes. Around 1:00 p.m., along with their preacher and his wife, five other Christians were brought to the Pingyang Road Police Station for interrogation. The police tried to mislead them into disclosing unfavorable information about their church. They were asked to provide the passwords to their cell phones. In response to their resistance, the detained Christians were handcuffed and transported to another police facility. In the process, sister Zhang Xiao-ai, who was keeping watch at the entrance, was also taken away.</p> <p>At 3:00 p.m., the Christians were asked to change into prison uniforms. They were then handcuffed in a detention room. It was not until 6:00 p.m. that they were able to change back into their clothes and asked to each provide a statement. These believers were only released around 9:30 p.m.</p>			
Source:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2020/11/17/authorities-raid-chinese-house-church-briefly-detain-preacher-members/">https://www.persecution.org/2020/11/17/authorities-raid-chinese-house-church-briefly-detain-preacher-members/</a>			

Title of incident:	House Church Leader in Yunnan Detained for Five Days			
Date of incident:	November 15, 2020			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>The leader of a house church in China's Yunnan province was detained for five days as his "administrative punishment," since he held worship at his residence and "disturbed public order."</p> <p>According to China Aid, on November 15, Li Chunze, the leader of a house church in Panlong District in the city of Kunming, saw Changqing police raided his house and accused the fellowship he attended for disturbing the order of public places.</p> <p>Mr. Li, a local believer told China Aid, "The staff from the district religious affairs bureau said that it is illegal for believers to participate in religious activities at a venue not approved by the government. Numerous police officers transported all the attendees to the police station for interrogation. That evening, officials released all those they had arrested but one—Li Chunzhe, who remains detained."</p> <p>The decision for administrative punishment provided by his church members shows that Li was subject to administrative detention (from November 16 to November 21) and fine, though it did not specify the amount . He was detained in Kunming Municipal Detention Center.</p> <p>The house church led by Li was established about ten years ago, with most of the members being local senior citizens. While their Sunday service does not inconvenience their neighbors, local police and officials from the religious affairs bureau have requested them multiple times to join the state-sanctioned Three-Self church, to which they refused.</p>			
Source:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2020/11/23/house-church-leader-yunnan-detained-five-days/">https://www.persecution.org/2020/11/23/house-church-leader-yunnan-detained-five-days/</a>			

Title of incident:	Two ERCC Members Removed from Home			
Date of incident:	November 18, 2020			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>On November 18, two members from the Chengdu house church – Early Rain Covenant Church (ERCC) – were taken away from their homes by the police.</p> <p>This happened only four days after brother Wu Wuching from the same church was treated the same way.</p> <p>The emergency prayer request sent out by ERCC asked for prayers for their safety, after Jia Xuwei and Lu Xuetao were removed from their respective homes around noon on the 18th.</p> <p>Jia and Lu were released and returned home in the late evening. It is unclear why the police targeted the two. However, this was not the first time the two men experienced harassment like this.</p> <p>Just last month, Jia Xuwei had his electricity shut down by the authorities. When he went out the door to check what happened, he was met with four men and forcibly taken to the police office for interrogation.</p> <p>Lu Xuetao was one of the members forcibly taken away from his home during the police raid on December 9, 2018. It is possible that as the infamous raid is approaching its second anniversary, to prevent ERCC from holding events to pray for the incarcerated, the local police is increasing its surveillance and threats against ERCC.</p>			
Source:	<input type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2020/11/19/two-ercc-members-removed-home/">https://www.persecution.org/2020/11/19/two-ercc-members-removed-home/</a>			

Title of incident:	Joint Prayer Network in Beijing Banned by the Chinese Government			
Date of incident:	November 21, 2020			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>A joint prayer network in Beijing has been disbanded by the local government. Many pastors within the network were summoned and asked to shut down their churches.</p> <p>The “Beijing Ministerial Joint Prayer Network” (hereinafter referred to as, BMJPN) was founded in 2004 by Pastor Jin Mingri from one of the largest house churches in Beijing – Shouwang Church. He has gathered dozens of pastors to regularly pray for Church revival and missions. While it started in Beijing, now there are pastors from different provinces who are actively involved in BMJPN.</p> <p>Recently the authorities have summoned many pastors who are part of the BMJPN to local religious affairs bureau to receive interrogation. They informed the pastors that BMJPN has not registered with the government, so its activities are considered “illegal religious activities.” They should be banned from preaching online and they were asked to dismiss their churches.</p> <p>A pastor told Gospel Herald (Hong Kong) that he will not dismiss the BMJPN. He is also prepared to see churches forcibly shut down by the authorities. Many churches have been gathering in smaller groups these days, both due to the pandemic and the increased crackdown.</p> <p>During the pandemic, China has further tightened its grip on house churches: it first used the excuse of COVID-19 to stop in-person gathering, now not only does it pressure the church to stay closed, it also starts to clamp down on online service and gathering, such as the prayer meetings held by BMJPN.</p>			
Source:	<input type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2020/11/21/joint-prayer-network-beijing-banned-chinese-government/">https://www.persecution.org/2020/11/21/joint-prayer-network-beijing-banned-chinese-government/</a>			

Title of incident:	China Turns Churches to Propaganda Centers			
Date of incident:	November 22, 2020			
Types of incident:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>According to Bitter Winter, countless churches and ancestral temples have been converted into “Civilization Practice Stations for a New Era,” a nationwide initiative to promote Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics and strengthen the Party’s ideological propaganda work.</p> <p>In October, the ethnic and religious affairs bureau in Putian, a prefecture-level city in the southeastern province of Fujian, spent 500,000 RMB (about \$ 75,000) to turn the first floor of a Three-Self church in the Xiuyu district’s Daitou town into a “Civilization Practice Station for a New Era.”</p> <p>On November 6, over 100 government officials attended the opening of the propaganda center, filled with 168 posters about Mao Zedong, Xi Jinping, and other past and present Chinese communist leaders. The church pastor was forced to integrate stories about Mao Zedong in his sermon that day, which greatly saddened the congregation that now has to meet on the building’s second floor.</p> <p>“We do not dare to refuse these propaganda materials for fear that the government will ban our gatherings,” a church member told Bitter Winter. “We’re powerless to challenge them.”</p> <p>Last April, the government of Qingshui township in the Guangxin district of Shangrao city shut down a Three-Self church that was built with the money donated by the congregation, for being “unlicensed and too eye-catching.” Officials destroyed religious symbols inside the church and posted a closure notice at the entrance. The cross outside the church was painted white to blend in to the wall.</p> <p>In early May, village officials converted the church into a “Civilization Practice Station for a New Era,” placing inside a ping-pong table, Chinese chess boards, and books.</p>			
Source:	<input type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2020/11/22/china-turns-churches-propaganda-centers/">https://www.persecution.org/2020/11/22/china-turns-churches-propaganda-centers/</a>			

Title of incident:	China's Zhejiang Province Asks Teachers Not to Believe in Religion			
Date of incident:	December 5, 2020			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>Wenzhou city in China's Zhejiang province, one of the cities in China that has the highest Christians, is reportedly asking its teachers to sign a pledge to not believe in any religion.</p> <p>According to China Aid, the "Teacher's Promise to Not Believe in Any Faith" issued by the Communist Party of China (CPC) has recently been distributed to Longwan District School (primary school) in Wenzhou, requiring all teachers' signature. The form requires the teacher to fill in their names, gender, age, working hours, positions and schools. They are required to sign and date the form under four "publicly announced commitments."</p> <p>The table contains political content and requires teachers to fulfill four requirements: "firmly establish a Marxist religious view, strengthen atheism education, do not believe in any religion, do not participate in any religious activities, do not preach and disseminate religion in any place", and "actively promote socialism and new civilization, do not promote feudal superstition, and do not engage in feudal superstition activities." A teacher shared with China Aid that they were handed the document at a teachers' meeting recently.</p> <p>In addition, teachers who are CPC members were required to receive the "Communist Party Member's Promise to Not Believe in Any Faith" in triplicate and fill it out at the meeting: one copy for self-retention, and two copies to be handed in after the meeting. The filling date of all the forms was pre-filled as November 30, 2020."</p> <p>While this measure is nothing novel, since after Xi Jinping came into power, Zhejiang has seen a sharp rise in Christian persecution, including large scale cross removal, banning of minors in churches, and banning Christian teachers from teaching at schools, it shows that the CPC has not one day stopped its plan to clamp down on Christianity.</p>			
Source:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2020/12/05/chinas-zhejiang-province-asks-teacher-not-believe-religion/">https://www.persecution.org/2020/12/05/chinas-zhejiang-province-asks-teacher-not-believe-religion/</a>			



Title of incident:	Another Audio Bible Seller in China to Face Court			
Date of incident:	December 6, 2020			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>The owner of Shenzhen Cedar Electronics in China's Guangdong province, a company that produces audio Bible players, who was arrested in 2019, will face court on December 7.</p> <p>Lai Jinqiang, a member of the house church group "China Gospel Fellowship (CGF)," is expected to stand trial in Bao'an People's Court next Monday. His family will be allowed to participate via livestream, according to China Aid.</p> <p>Last year, his six employees were arrested on July 22 along with him for "illegal business operations." It is unclear whether or not they have faced court yet. Given the information on a similar case that had its first hearing a few days ago, Lai and his employees could face up to several years of imprisonment.</p> <p>His company specializes in the development, production, promotion of biblical audio products, and their accessories. His business was successful given his network of churches and it became the audio Bible seller that sells the most in China.</p> <p>A pastor who knows Lai told China Aid that the authorities' arrest of Lai might be intended to frame pastors from CGF, given that CGF is an essential part of the house church network in China. The pastor said, "The authorities has a plan to eradicate this Christian gospel channel and is conspired to frame CGF pastors."</p>			
Source:	<input type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2020/12/05/chinas-zhejiang-province-asks-teacher-not-believe-religion/">https://www.persecution.org/2020/12/05/chinas-zhejiang-province-asks-teacher-not-believe-religion/</a>			

Title of incident:	China Repeatedly Harasses Xiamen House Church			
Date of incident:	December 6, 2020			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>On December 6, a house church in China's Fujian province was again raided by the local authorities during its service.</p> <p>Xunsiding Church, a house church in Xiamen city, has been repeatedly harassed and raided by the local ethnic and religious affairs bureau and police. Last week, the head of Siming District Ethnic and Religious Affairs Bureau, Zhang Xing, already led a team to raid Xunsiding Church's branch. The Christians there resisted and refused to let them in.</p> <p>Today, the same team came to the church again and sought to stop the worship. This time they broke the lock and entered. In a video shared by @guiyi, Zhang Xing can be seen interrogating a female member, though the latter stated that he has no right to question her.</p> <p>Several members, including the pastor's wife, were brought to the police station and were only released at night. A picture online shows them taking a group picture with smiles on their faces after their release.</p> <p>While the church was disbanded by the authorities in summer 2019, they continue to meet in smaller groups or at its branches. Their refusal to stop gathering seems to invite ongoing persecution against them. Last August, ICC reported that a mom group's gathering was raided. Ten days later, their young adults' gathering at the beach was also disrupted by a team led by Zhang Xing.</p> <p>It is likely that the church will continue to face harassment, unless they are willing to stop gathering or join the Three-Self churches.</p>			
Source:	<input type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2020/12/06/china-repeatedly-harasses-xiamen-house-church/">https://www.persecution.org/2020/12/06/china-repeatedly-harasses-xiamen-house-church/</a> <a href="https://twitter.com/guiyi777777/status/1335497311040860163">https://twitter.com/guiyi777777/status/1335497311040860163</a> <a href="https://twitter.com/guiyi777777/status/1335572686982971392">https://twitter.com/guiyi777777/status/1335572686982971392</a> <a href="https://www.persecution.org/2020/08/14/china-raids-moms-group-held-home/">https://www.persecution.org/2020/08/14/china-raids-moms-group-held-home/</a>			

Title of incident:	ERCC Members' Wedding Monitored by Police			
Date of incident:	December 14, 2020			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>On December 9, the heavily persecuted house church in China's Chengdu, Early Rain Covenant Church (ERCC), quietly held an 18-hour fasting prayer event, two years after the church was raided by the local government and more than 100 members arrested.</p> <p>The persecution against the church has not ceased, even after its pastor Wang Yi and elders were put in jail. Harassment and 24/7 surveillance became something the ERCC members have to live with.</p> <p>On November 21, ERCC member Ding Shuqi married Yan Shengjie in a eucalyptus forest in Chengdu. Their wedding almost got canceled, due to local authorities' harassment and interference. They were told they could only invite 10 ERCC members for their wedding. In the end, they managed to invite more than 60 guests, although several state security officials also came uninvited and monitored their wedding.</p> <p>Meanwhile, another ERCC family has had its electricity shut down since December 9, and this was already the third time it happened to them. Brother Wu Wuqing and his wife Xion Meifang, along with their two children, became a target due to Wu's leadership role at the church. He is currently studying at ERCC's seminary, Western China Covenant Theological Seminary.</p>			
Source:	<input type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2020/12/14/ercc-members-wedding-monitored-police/">https://www.persecution.org/2020/12/14/ercc-members-wedding-monitored-police/</a>			

Title of incident:	House Church Moms Group in Xiamen Told to Stop Gathering			
Date of incident:	December 18, 2020			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>Police told a moms group from a disbanded house church in China's Xiamen city to stop gathering, for they "host people who conduct religious activities."</p> <p>According to Xunsiding church's pastor Yang Xibo, nine mothers gathered at someone's home last week along with their children to share about their lives. On December 17, a policeman with the surname Zeng and his colleague from Wucun police station came visit the host and asked them not to host anybody anymore.</p> <p>Yang said on his Facebook, "A few days ago, the U.S. has just sanctioned [the head of] this police station for his oppression against Falun Gong, yet they refuse to clean up their act. In addition, nowadays they are working closely with the Religious [Affairs] Bureau to disband three gathering venues of house churches."</p> <p>This was not the first time the Xunsiding moms group was harassed by the police. ICC also reported the raid last August that took place at the same family's residence. While Xiamen, the port city in China's Fujian province, has been relatively tolerant to Christian activities, in recent years local authorities have intensified religious persecution against groups that are not state-sanctioned.</p>			
Source:	<input type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2020/12/18/house-church-moms-group-xiamen-told-stop-gathering/">https://www.persecution.org/2020/12/18/house-church-moms-group-xiamen-told-stop-gathering/</a>			

Title of incident:	ERCC Member Repeatedly Summoned by Police			
Date of incident:	December 19, 2020			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>A member from the heavily persecuted house church in Chengdu has been repeatedly summoned by the police, for they suspect that she shared posts online that are unfavorable to the government.</p> <p>Liu Xiaoqiong, a member of Early Rain Covenant Church (ERCC), has become a target of the Gaoxin District Zhonghe police station in Sichuan's Chengdu city. Since December 9, the two-year anniversary of the ERCC crackdown, Liu has been invited for tea by the police (which essentially means interrogation). Although she already turned down the "invitation" twice, on December 15, two officers from the police station, accompanied by the safety and security director of Qili community, appeared at her home and questioned her about articles recently posted on overseas websites.</p> <p>According to China Aid, the authorities suspected that Liu had written an article circulating online about police previously being stationed at her father's home. She told them that she had not posted the articles since she has been busy taking care of her sick husband and father with cancer, they still attempted to frame her.</p> <p>A close friend of Ms. Liu, Ms. Wang, who is also ERCC member, told China Aid, "Chengdu police officers had monitored the home of Ms. Liu's dad since November 7. Initially, they stayed there 24 hours every day to prevent him from getting baptized."</p> <p>Two years after the house church was raided by the government and their leaders arrested, the local authorities are still relentless in their oppression against the church.</p>			
Source:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2020/12/19/ercc-member-repeatedly-summoned-police/">https://www.persecution.org/2020/12/19/ercc-member-repeatedly-summoned-police/</a>			

Title of incident:	Tomb of Martyrs Desecrated in China			
Date of incident:	December 23, 2020			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>The tomb of eight British missionaries and more than 40 Chinese Christian Martyrs was again desecrated in China's Shanxi province.</p> <p>According to An Yankui, the preacher at Taiyuan Xuncheng Reformed Church, the tomb of these martyrs at Shanxi's Nanguan— built more than 100 years ago— has been desecrated, after local Christians renovated it at the beginning of November.</p> <p>In the summer of 1900, the eight British missionaries and more than 40 Chinese Christians were killed at Xizhou in Shanxi province during the infamous Boxer Rebellion, where the Chinese “boxers” who were against foreign influence murdered more than 200 Western missionaries and at least 20,000 Chinese Christians.</p> <p>This was not the first time the tomb was destroyed. During the Cultural Revolution, the Chinese government also targeted this resting place of martyrs. Seeing the destruction, a Chinese Christian scholar, Zhang Haiyan, who teaches at Purdue University recovered the tomb in 2009.</p>			
Source:	<input type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2020/12/23/tomb-martyrs-desecrated-china/">https://www.persecution.org/2020/12/23/tomb-martyrs-desecrated-china/</a>			

Title of incident:	ERCC Members Harassed on Christmas Eve			
Date of incident:	December 24, 2020			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>On Christmas Eve, when the Chengdu-based Early Rain Covenant Church (ERCC) was having its Christmas Eve service online, the local police forcibly entered ERCC members Xiao Luobiao and his wife Chen Yan's home.</p> <p>According to ERCC, at around 7:00 p.m. on Christmas Eve, police officers from the Funan Police Station in Chengdu forcibly entered Xiao's home. The police officers who entered the home manhandled the couple, disregarding Chen's pregnancy. Their two young children were very frightened to see their parents being abused in their home.</p> <p>After being taken outside of their home and yelled at, they were allowed to return home. For the past two years, Xiao and his pregnant wife have been closely followed and harassed by the police, after the 1209 ERCC raid in 2018.</p> <p>In addition to this, police have also kicked multiple ERCC members out of their homes over the past few weeks by pressuring landlords to cancel their leases. The government's ongoing persecution against ERCC seeks to disperse the church or force them to join local state-sanctioned churches.</p>			
Source:	<input type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2020/12/26/ercc-members-harassed-christmas-eve/">https://www.persecution.org/2020/12/26/ercc-members-harassed-christmas-eve/</a>			

Title of incident:	Authorities in Yunnan Force a Church to Install Flag			
Date of incident:	December 28, 2020			
Types of incident:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>Dozens of local officials sought to install national flag at a church in China's Yunnan province. The congregation's resistance resulted in conflicts between the two parties.</p> <p>According to the video shared by Chinese Christian Fellowship of Righteousness, during daytime, dozens of unidentified local government staff descended at Tuguadi Church in Wuding County and attempted to forcibly install China's flag at the church.</p> <p>Members from the church tried to resist, but some of them were manhandled by the officials, while other Christians were crying and asking for help. The video showed the chaos that took place in front of the church.</p> <p>While filming, the member of the church urged the media and other Christians to pay attention to this incident. He asked, "Didn't our country say that [the government] will govern us based on law and construct a harmonious society? If they use this violent and forceful way to install the national flag in front of our church, what reaction would you have?"</p> <p>He added, "Is this democratic? Is this fair? Is this building a harmonious society?"</p> <p>It is unclear whether or not the authorities managed to install the flag at the church in the end.</p>			
Source:	<input type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2020/12/28/authorities-yunnan-force-church-install-flag/">https://www.persecution.org/2020/12/28/authorities-yunnan-force-church-install-flag/</a>			



Title of incident:	House Church Preacher in Taiyuan Detained Again			
Date of incident:	December 30, 2020			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>The preacher of a house church in Taiyuan, Shanxi province, who was just detained last November, was detained again along with five other members, after their Bible study at the preacher's home on December 30.</p> <p>More than dozens of local authorities raided the home of An Yankui, the preacher of Xuncheng Church, as they were having an evening Bible study with a few other church members.</p> <p>According to An's wife, Yao Conya, nearly 40 people descended at their home and restricted the movement of the participants. They confiscated the choir robes and books that belong to the church, before taking away the preacher and five women. Since Yao had to take care of her child(ren), they left her alone.</p> <p>China Aid reports that while the five female detainees were gradually released around midnight of New Year's Eve, preacher An spent his New Year's Eve in detention as he serves his 15-day administrative detention.</p> <p>Xuncheng Church was planted by the heavily persecuted Early Rain Covenant Church (ERCC) in Chengdu. The church was raided on November 15 and received a disbandment notice from the police. It is possible that the local government will continue to clamp down Xuncheng, as is the case of ERCC.</p>			
Source:	<input type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2021/01/01/house-church-preacher-taiyuan-detained/">https://www.persecution.org/2021/01/01/house-church-preacher-taiyuan-detained/</a>			

Title of incident:	Chinese Street Evangelist Detained on New Year's Day			
Date of incident:	January 1, 2021			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>On December 31, a Christian street evangelist in China's Hunan province was again sentenced by the authorities to ten days in administrative detention for "disturbing public order."</p> <p>Last August, Chen Wensheng, who is a member of the Xiaoqun Church in Hengyang, underwent the same punishment for "illegal evangelism." Despite his repeated detention, he continues to share the Gospel with strangers on the streets.</p> <p>According to a notice from the Zhengxiang Branch, Hengyang City Public Security Office and shared by China Aid, around 11 o'clock on December 31, Chen Wensheng and Zhou Long were passing out Gospel tracts while broadcasting with a speaker in a market near the Pedestrian Commercial Street area in Hengyang city.</p> <p>Next, they moved to a hospital of traditional Chinese medicine and continued their activities to promote Christianity, which "created adverse influence and disturbed public order." For this, the public security bureau arrested them and sent Chen to Hengyang City Detention Center for a ten-day administrative detention.</p>			
Source:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2021/01/02/chinese-street-evangelist-detained-new-years-day/">https://www.persecution.org/2021/01/02/chinese-street-evangelist-detained-new-years-day/</a> <a href="https://www.persecution.org/2020/08/06/chinese-christian-detained-street-evangelism/">https://www.persecution.org/2020/08/06/chinese-christian-detained-street-evangelism/</a> <a href="https://1.bp.blogspot.com/-GvveTzuQago/X-95ns0hrgI/AAAAAAAAAD48/02k6AwLRbmE7Uz6XNp27-OgXSqf35LGVwCLcBGAsYHQ/s1440/WhatsApp%2BImage%2B2021-01-01%2BBat%2B7.01.08%2BAM.jpeg">https://1.bp.blogspot.com/-GvveTzuQago/X-95ns0hrgI/AAAAAAAAAD48/02k6AwLRbmE7Uz6XNp27-OgXSqf35LGVwCLcBGAsYHQ/s1440/WhatsApp%2BImage%2B2021-01-01%2BBat%2B7.01.08%2BAM.jpeg</a>			

Title of incident:	Chinese Nuns Working in Vatican's Hong Kong Mission Detained in Hebei			
Date of incident:	January 3, 2021			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>Two Chinese nuns working at Vatican's unofficial diplomatic mission in Hong Kong were detained and put under house arrest after their return to China's Hebei province, according to Reuters' report.</p> <p>Last May, during a visit home to Hebei province, the Chinese nuns were arrested by mainland authorities, according to three Catholic clerics with knowledge of the matter. The nuns, in their 40s, were detained for three weeks before being released into house arrest without being charged. They are forbidden to leave the mainland, according to one of the clerics. Meanwhile, Western diplomats say, Chinese security agents have stepped up surveillance of the Hong Kong mission in recent months.</p> <p>Given the absence of diplomatic relations between China and the Holy See, the low-profile mission in Hong Kong is limited in its function and is not even listed in the Roman Catholic Church's formal directory of every priest and property in the city.</p> <p>Yet due to many Hong Kong Catholics' support for the pro-democracy movement, Beijing is conscious about the mission's work. The arrests of the nuns, which is viewed as highly unusual, were only revealed recently. Top clerics interviewed by Reuters consider this a sign Beijing wants the mission shut.</p> <p>The Hong Kong Catholic Church also has been pressured, especially the leadership of the large local diocese. Senior members of the clergy in Hong Kong told Reuters that Beijing is trying to extend its control over the diocese, in part by influencing the choice of the city's next bishop, a position that's been open since the last bishop's death two years ago.</p>			
Source:	<input type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2021/01/03/chinese-nuns-working-vaticans-hong-kong-mission-detained-hebei/">https://www.persecution.org/2021/01/03/chinese-nuns-working-vaticans-hong-kong-mission-detained-hebei/</a>			

Title of incident:	Rumors in Hebei Blame Christians for Latest COVID-19 Spread			
Date of incident:	January 10, 2021			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (please specify)		
Summary:	<p>A Northern city in China of 11 million people has seen a spike in COVID-19 cases and went into lockdown on January 6. There have been accusatory messages on social media blaming local Christians and foreign missionaries for being the source of the latest deterioration in Hebei province, which were soon denounced by local priests.</p> <p>Asia News shares a conversation between a local priest and a member of his parish, showing that there has been a circulating post that reads: “the village of Xiao Guozhuang, near Gaocheng is a Catholic village; 20 days ago, there was religious activity here, there were several priests from Europe and the United States [...],” implying that the Christians caused the newest epidemic in Hebei.</p> <p>In reality, the local priest who goes by the pseudonym Shanren Shenfu, stated that the accused villages have no Christians and the Church’s religious activities have been banned since Christmas Eve.</p> <p>In addition, the statement published by local priest of Shijiazhuang to rebuke the rumor says, “The village of Xiao Guozhuang, Liu Jiazuo, Nan Qiaozhai are not Catholic villages, there are only a few Catholic residents. These villages do not have a Catholic place of prayer; they do not organize Catholic religious’ meetings. To participate in the usual religious activities, all the faithful go to the adjacent village of Bei Qiaozhai.”</p>			
Source:	<input type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Asia News		
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2021/01/10/rumors-hebei-blame-christians-latest-covid-19-spread/">https://www.persecution.org/2021/01/10/rumors-hebei-blame-christians-latest-covid-19-spread/</a>			

Title of incident:	City in Hebei Encourages Citizens to Report Religious Gathering			
Date of incident:	January 11, 2021			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (please specify)		
Summary:	<p>In the name of pandemic prevention, the authorities in China's Hebei province are encouraging citizens in Xingtai city to report any religious activities in exchange of a monetary reward.</p> <p>According to a document shared by Father Francis Liu from Chinese Christian fellowship of Righteousness, given that the leadership in the government has given a directive to ban both "religious venues" and "religious gatherings" for disease prevention, the United Front Department of Xingtai city, together with local Ethnic and Religious Affairs Bureau, decided to implement a tip-off system with reward beginning January 9.</p> <p>The notice encourages the society to report any religious venue that is operating and religious activities—especially those held at Buddhist halls, gathering spots, and within homes. Once it is verified, the informant can receive a reward of RMB 500 (USD \$77) or more.</p>			
Source:	<input type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern			
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2021/01/11/city-hebei-encourages-citizens-report-religious-gathering/">https://www.persecution.org/2021/01/11/city-hebei-encourages-citizens-report-religious-gathering/</a>			

Title of incident:	Henan Pastor Li Juncai Sentenced to Five Years			
Date of incident:	January 13, 2021			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (please specify)		
Summary:	<p>Having firmly resisted the cross removal at his church, Pastor Li Juncai from Zhongxin Church in Xinxiang County, Henan province, has been recently sentenced to five years in prison and a hefty fine of 210,000 RMB (32,487 USD).</p> <p>Pastor Li was first detained by local authorities on February 20, 2019, along with three other Christians from his church: Wu Raoyun, Bai Yun, and Ma Yanfang, after being accused of disrupting public service.</p> <p>When Henan government removed crosses across the province, Pastor Li stood his ground and refused to let them have their way. He also fought against the installation of a flag-raising platform at his church and the replacement of sign from “Love God Love People” to “Love [Your] Country Love [Your] Religion.”</p> <p>According to China Aid, pastor Li was sentenced for 1) embezzlement, 2) obstructing government administration and 3) destruction of accounting records. However, Li Chao, Pastor Li’s son, contends that CCP authorities fabricated all the charges against his father in retaliation for him taking a stance against the CCP’s demolition of the church cross and the government suppressing house churches to tighten its control over religion.</p>			
Source:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern			
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2021/01/13/henan-pastor-li-juncai-sentenced-five-years/">https://www.persecution.org/2021/01/13/henan-pastor-li-juncai-sentenced-five-years/</a>			

Title of incident:	ERCC Member's Home Intruded by Local Police			
Date of incident:	January 14, 2021			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (please specify)		
Summary:	<p>On January 14, a member of the heavily persecuted Early Rain Covenant Church (ERCC) in China's Chengdu had her house intruded by the police when she was not home. The police confiscated two boxes of notebooks for devotionals without proper procedure.</p> <p>According to Shu Qiong's account, she left her home around 9 am that day. When she returned home at 6 pm, she noticed that the notebooks she had for devotionals in her closet were gone. After confirming with her family that no one took the boxes, she called the police to file a report.</p> <p>With her 9-month-old son in her arm, she went to the Jinyang Police Station in Wuhou district. After taking down her case, a police officer named Wang Hongwei told her that her missing boxes are case-related items and have been confiscated.</p> <p>Clueless about what "case" she was involved in, Shu asked for a list of confiscated case-related items, to which the police refused. She further questioned the legality of the police intruding her home without proper procedure. Wang just told her, "It is about the police working on a case, so there is no need to show you any document."</p> <p>She was infuriated by her experience, so she decided to write Chengdu City Mayor Wang Fengchao and ask for her religious freedom as an ordinary Christian citizen. Her January 15 letter, however, caught the attention of the authorities again. She and her non-believing husband were summoned to the police station for a few hours on January 16.</p>			
Source:	<input type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern			
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2021/01/17/ercc-members-home-intruded-local-police/">https://www.persecution.org/2021/01/17/ercc-members-home-intruded-local-police/</a>			

Title of incident:	Crosses at Wenzhou Three-Self Churches Forcibly Removed			
Date of incident:	January 16, 2021			
Types of incident:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (please specify)		
Summary:	<p>On January 16, the cross of a state-sanctioned Three-Self church in China's Zhejiang province was forcibly removed.</p> <p>According to the information shared by Father Francis Liu of the Chinese Christian Fellowship of Righteousness, Yongzhong Street Canghe Church in Wenzhou city had its cross forcibly removed by local authorities on Saturday.</p> <p>The church soon filed a police report to inquire about the "stolen cross." However, the Public Security Bureau in Wenzhou's Longwan District, responded with an official document which claimed the stolen cross case does not fall under public security bureau's jurisdiction and will not be processed.</p> <p>Meanwhile, another Three-Self church nearby, Yongzhong Christian Church, also had its cross taken down by local authorities.</p>			
Source:	<input type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern			
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2021/01/18/crosses-wenzhou-three-self-churches-forcibly-removed/">https://www.persecution.org/2021/01/18/crosses-wenzhou-three-self-churches-forcibly-removed/</a>			



Title of incident:	Beijing House Church Elder Denied Pension			
Date of incident:	January 19, 2021			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (please specify)		
Summary:	<p>A house church leader in Beijing who has been vocal in his support of persecuted Christians and marginalized petitioners in China was recently denied pension by the government.</p> <p>Xu Yonghai, an elder at the Divine Love Fellowship of the Beijing House Church, has been denied his state pension, with officials citing a criminal conviction linked to his faith activities.</p> <p>According to Radio Free Asia, the 60-year-old Christian man was turned away by a Beijing municipal government service center after he went there to claim his first pension payments, which he should have received this month. Instead, he was denied the money, with officials citing his “criminal record.”</p>			
Source:	<input type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern			
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2021/01/19/beijing-house-church-elder-denied-pension/">https://www.persecution.org/2021/01/19/beijing-house-church-elder-denied-pension/</a>			

Title of incident:	Christian in Henan Hit with Hefty Fine for Christmas Gathering			
Date of incident:	January 22, 2021			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (please specify)		
Summary:	<p>On January 19, the Bureau of Ethnic and Religious Affairs of Lushan County, Henan province, issued a hefty administrative penalty punishment for a Christian man who was part of a Christmas gathering last December.</p> <p>According to China Aid, Niu Guobao, along with more than 40 other Christians, gathered to celebrate Christmas on December 19, 2020. During the celebration, officials from the Lushan County Religious Bureau raided their venue, banned the Christians from celebrating Christmas, before confiscating materials used by Christians to preach the gospel, such as books, Chinese couplets, calendar and other items.</p> <p>All the Christians in attendance were asked to register their information with the government staff. More than 20 minors at the scene were frightened by the government's actions.</p> <p>A month later, the Lushan County Religious Bureau issued a hefty fine of 160,000 yuan (US\$ 24,760) to Niu Guobao, the organizer of the Christmas gathering, quoting Article 71 of the Regulations on Religious Affairs, "Where anyone aides illegal religious activities, the religious affairs department shall give it or him a warning; the illegal gains or belongings, if any, shall be confiscated, and if the circumstances are serious, a fine of not less than 20,000 yuan and not more than 200,000 yuan shall be imposed concurrently."</p> <p>Lushan County Religious Bureau gave Niu three days to apply for a hearing. Failure to apply within three days will be viewed as renouncing his rights.</p>			
Source:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern			
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2021/01/22/christian-henan-hit-hefty-fine-christmas-gathering/">https://www.persecution.org/2021/01/22/christian-henan-hit-hefty-fine-christmas-gathering/</a>			

Title of incident:	Christian in Guangzhou Repeatedly Denied Residence Permit			
Date of incident:	January 26, 2021			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (please specify)		
Summary:	<p>An elder from a house church in China's southeastern Guangzhou city is again denied of residence permit. Local authorities told him that he has been "blacklisted" and his application will not be processed.</p> <p>Chen Chengwan, who attends Guangfu Church's Baihua campus in Taihe township, moved to Guangzhou city from Guangxi more than 15 years ago. For refusing to join the state-sanctioned Three-Self church, he and his church have been repeatedly harassed.</p> <p>According to China Aid, when Chen went to a local rental service center to apply for a "Guangdong Province Residence Permit," the staff told him that the computer system could not accept his name. They claimed that it was not a problem of theirs, and it is possible that Chen is regarded as problematic by their leadership, but they did not know the details.</p> <p>This was not the first time Chen faced challenge in getting his residence permit. Last April ICC also reported on his permit being denied. As recent as last month, he also was turned down by the service center staff, saying that he was already "black listed." Infuriated, he called the local government to make a petition.</p> <p>In addition, Chen often gets unwanted visits from the local authorities. They used different excuses such as fire safety inspection or doubling checking their IDs to frequently enter Chen's home. The government also pressures his landlord, hoping that the landlord can convince Chen to withdraw his petition.</p>			
Source:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern			
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2021/01/26/christian-guangzhou-repeatedly-denied-residence-permit/">https://www.persecution.org/2021/01/26/christian-guangzhou-repeatedly-denied-residence-permit/</a>			

Title of incident:	Imprisoned Henan Chinese Pastor Transferred to Prison with Bad Record			
Date of incident:	January 28, 2021			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (please specify)		
Summary:	<p>Imprisoned pastor Zhang Shaojie of Nanle County Church in Henan Province has recently been transferred to another prison in Zhengzhou. The authorities did not provide any further information on the motive behind the transfer.</p> <p>According to China Aid, the family of pastor Zhang received a notice from a prison in Zhengzhou recently, notifying them that he was transferred there on January 8 after serving seven years in Xinxiang Prison.</p> <p>The notification also stated that Zhang will receive a “collective education” two months after his transfer. Within these two months, his family can meet with him on Tuesday, but only once a month. During the meeting, the family cannot pass any items to the inmate. There is also no shop available at this prison for inmates to purchase their amenities.</p> <p>The pastor was arrested in November 2013, after he petitioned the local government about the officials who were trying to seize his church land. He was sentenced to 12 years in prison for “gathering a crowd to disrupt public order” and fraud in July 2014.</p> <p>Pastor Zhang’s daughter, Esther Zhang, who fled to Texas in 2014, told ICC that so far her family in China has not been able to visit her father. She also said the new prison is located in Xinmi city.</p> <p>Xinmi Prison is the correction facility reportedly holding many Falun Gong practitioners. There were reports of torture and intensive labor done to the Falun Gong followers which caused mental disorder and the death of a few inmates. The fact that Pastor Zhang is allegedly kept at this prison is concerning.</p>			
Source:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern			
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2021/01/28/imprisoned-henan-chinese-pastor-transferred-prison-bad-record/">https://www.persecution.org/2021/01/28/imprisoned-henan-chinese-pastor-transferred-prison-bad-record/</a>			

Title of incident:	Hebei, Beijing Churches Raided by Local Authorities			
Date of incident:	January 29, 2021			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (please specify)		
Summary:	<p>Several house churches in Yanjiao town, in central Hebei province, bordering Tongzhou District, Beijing, were recently raided by the police. A church even had its door broken into and church supplies confiscated.</p> <p>According to what some house church members in Beijing told China Aid, from January 25 to January 29, several house churches in Yanjiao town were raided by the local authorities. The police accused the Christians of holding religious activities in “unauthorized venues,” violating religious regulations and other laws.</p> <p>On January 27, the house church led by Pastor Caleb Yang was broken into by people from the community, the urban management force, and the police. While there was no one at the church at the time, the task force removed church items without showing proper document.</p> <p>In the afternoon of January 29, the police from Yanjiao police station took action again to inspect more house church locations. A local Christian told China Aid, “In the afternoon, about seven or eight state security officers came to inspect the church again. Regardless of whether or not there was anyone present, they came in and left right after they took our stuff. They were very unreasonable.”</p> <p>Another Christian with the surname Gao also reported that during the same period, several house churches in Beijing were also raided by the police.</p>			
Source:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern			
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2021/02/02/hebei-beijing-churches-raided-local-authorities/">https://www.persecution.org/2021/02/02/hebei-beijing-churches-raided-local-authorities/</a>			

Title of incident:	China's Wenzhou Forcibly Demolishes Century-old Church's Cross			
Date of incident:	January 31, 2021			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (please specify)		
Summary:	<p>More than 100 Chinese security guards descended on the century-old Shuixin Church in Wenzhou City, Zhejiang Province to forcibly remove the cross at midnight on February 1. This is the second time the church had its cross demolished. On June 30, 2014, the local authorities also removed its cross.</p> <p>Church members alleged that their rejection of local government officials' request to remove the cross atop prompted the authorities to take action forcibly.</p> <p>According to China Aid, around 11:30 pm on January 31, , Zhou Qingquan (Deputy Secretary of Chinese Communist Party (CCP), Yaoxi subdistrict, Longwan district) and Hu Xiandong (Commissioner of Unit Front Work Department, Yaoxi subdistrict, Longwan district) led approximately 100 security guards to raid the church. They soon took control of the gatekeeper.</p> <p>After they shut off electricity, several security guards held one church worker in a headlock and confiscated his cell phone. They warned him not to fight back as they were enforcing orders from higher officials. One security guard threatened to beat a pastor, but another officer stopped him.</p> <p>The task force managed to remove the cross on the rooftop at 1:35 am on February 1. A video shared by the Chinese Christian Fellowship of Righteousness shows the moment the cross was removed by a crane.</p>			
Source:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern			
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2021/02/05/chinas-wenzhou-forcibly-demolishes-century-old-churchs-cross/">https://www.persecution.org/2021/02/05/chinas-wenzhou-forcibly-demolishes-century-old-churchs-cross/</a>			

Title of incident:	China's Shandong Bans Sharing of Sermon Videos Online			
Date of incident:	January 29 2021			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (please specify)		
Summary:	<p>On January 29, the Three-Self Patriotic Association and Christian Council of Qingdao City, Shandong Province, published a copy of the notice relating Restrictions on Churches in China's Shandong Province: A ban on live broadcasts as well as releases of preaching audios and videos.</p> <p>The notice stated that groups are to adhere to the unified instructions of the United Front Work Department's provincial and municipal party committees—and regulate the security of internet public opinion in the Christian sector; prohibit all publication and spread of preaching videos/audios in the post-pandemic period, to prevent illegal missionary activities on the internet to be exploited.</p> <p>Two days earlier, the United Front Work Department of the Shandong Provincial Party Committee also issued a notice banning Christians in the province from using the internet to broadcast Christian activities.</p> <p>In order to address the latest COVID-19 outbreak in various regions, Shandong Qingdao's authorities already ordered all Christian churches and gathering venues in Qingdao to be closed on January 14, and all church activities were suspended.</p>			
Source:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern			
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2021/02/07/chinas-shandong-bans-sharing-sermon-videos-online/">https://www.persecution.org/2021/02/07/chinas-shandong-bans-sharing-sermon-videos-online/</a>			

Title of incident:	Hunan Christian Detained Repeatedly for Street Evangelism			
Date of incident:	February 2, 2021			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (please specify)		
Summary:	<p>A Christian man in China's Hunan who passionately shares the Gospel with passersby has been detained four times in the past four months.</p> <p>According to China Aid, Chen Wensheng from the Xiaoqun Church in Hengyang has been in detention for a total of 25 days for his street evangelism since the beginning of this year.</p> <p>He was first detained on New Year's day for ten days for sharing the Good News. Yet on the day of his release, he and his 84-year-old mother went back to the streets and continued their evangelism. For this, both of them were brought back to the police station. While his mother was released at 11 pm, he was again detained for another 15 days.</p> <p>On January 29, two days after he was released from the detention center, he had people from the local authorities visit his home to persuade him to stop his street evangelism. The staff from the urban management force, his community, public security bureau, state security bureau, and United Front Work Department were at his place until midnight.</p> <p>As someone who does not miss a chance to share the Gospel, he seized the opportunity to talk to them about his faith. A public servant even asked him about the Bible during their conversation.</p> <p>A former drug addict whose life was transformed by God, Chen is determined to share the power of the Gospel on the streets, despite all the repeated warnings and threats. He even made up his mind in sharing the Good News in prisons.</p>			
Source:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern			
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2021/02/10/hunan-christian-detained-repeatedly-street-evangelism/">https://www.persecution.org/2021/02/10/hunan-christian-detained-repeatedly-street-evangelism/</a>			



Title of incident:	ERCC Members Harassed During Lunar New Year			
Date of incident:	February 12, 2021			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (please specify)		
Summary:	<p>When Jia Xuewei, an ERCC member returned home from his friend's place on Lunar New Year's Day (2/12), he saw that his door lock was jammed with several toothpicks to prevent him from unlocking his door.</p> <p>However, this was not unexpected, since Jia has been targeted for his active involvement at church. Last October, local authorities had shut off his utilities. In response, he adapted by practicing wilderness survival skills at home – he used candles for light, ate unheated meals, and took cold showers. With the arrival of colder weather, other members of ERCC opened their homes to Jia, providing meals, a warm place to sleep, and a hot shower.</p> <p>Chen Yan, another ERCC member, also recorded the man who was sent to follow her when she went out on a bus on February 11.</p>			
Source:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern			
Source link:	<a href="https://www.chinaaid.net/2021/02/blog-post_13.html">https://www.chinaaid.net/2021/02/blog-post_13.html</a> <a href="https://www.persecution.org/2021/02/16/ercc-members-harassed-lunar-new-year/">https://www.persecution.org/2021/02/16/ercc-members-harassed-lunar-new-year/</a>			

Title of incident:	State-Approved Catholic Church to be Demolished in Xinjiang			
Date of incident:	February 20, 2021			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (please specify)		
Summary:	<p>Despite being a state-sanctioned Catholic church and receiving praise from the local authorities, the Sacred Heart Church in Xinjiang's Yining is due to be demolished.</p> <p>The church, constructed in 2000, received all the necessary permits and had local officials attend its dedication ceremony. In February 2018, the authorities already forcibly removed its crosses, along with four bas-reliefs that adorned the facade, the two statues of St. Peter and St. Paul on the sides of the building, and its two domes and bell towers; now it is asking the church to clear out everything on February 19.</p> <p>According to Asia News, while the authorities did not disclose the reason for the demolition, most suspect that the church is being destroyed to use the land and build a commercial area in its place. In fact, the church stands along the road that leads to the airport and in the urban plans, this road will become increasingly important.</p> <p>Another excuse for the demolition is that the church has been too "showy." Under President Xi Jinping's "Sinicization" campaign, religious venues that have foreign elements easily become targets and suffer forced removal of religious symbols or full demolition. Although Sacred Heart Church already went through a "makeover" in 2018, based on the standard of local authorities, apparently it is still too "visible."</p>			
Source:	<input type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Asia News	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern		
Source link:	<a href="http://www.asianews.it/news-en/Yinings-Sacred-Heart-church-to-be-torn-down-52395.html">http://www.asianews.it/news-en/Yinings-Sacred-Heart-church-to-be-torn-down-52395.html</a> <a href="https://www.persecution.org/2021/02/20/state-approved-catholic-church-demolished-xinjiang/">https://www.persecution.org/2021/02/20/state-approved-catholic-church-demolished-xinjiang/</a>			

Title of incident:	New Regulation on Religion in China Threatens 2020 Deal with Vatican			
Date of incident:	February 25, 2021			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (please specify)		
Summary:	<p>Released regulations from the Chinese government indicate that, just weeks after finalizing a deal with the Vatican on the appointment of bishops in China, the Chinese government reneged on the bargain. The new regulation, titled Administrative Measures for Religious Clergy, imposes sweeping restrictions on religious practice outside of the five state-authorized religious organizations.</p> <p>The regulation creates a new system by which religious leaders will be assessed on their loyalty to the Chinese Communist Party, in a move reminiscent of the social credit system used to regulate Chinese citizens more generally. It also creates a database of approved clergy and, notably, claims the authority to appoint religious bishops in the Catholic church without papal input of any kind.</p> <p>The Chinese government has, for years, claimed the authority to appoint bishops in China. This has created tension between Beijing and the Vatican, which believes that this authority rightfully rests with the pope. An initial compromise between Beijing and the Vatican was reached in 2018, but it expired in 2020 before being officially renewed on October 22.</p> <p>The renewal attracted significant attention from around the world, with many observers criticizing it as a capitulation to China.</p>			
Source:	<input type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern			
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2021/02/25/new-regulation-religion-china-threatens-2020-deal-vatican/">https://www.persecution.org/2021/02/25/new-regulation-religion-china-threatens-2020-deal-vatican/</a>			

Title of incident:	Xiamen Authorities Ban Xunsiding Church's Campus			
Date of incident:	February 28, 2021			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (please specify)		
Summary:	<p>A well-known house church in China's Xiamen city, previously banned by local authorities, received another administrative punishment on February 24 for setting up a campus at an office building.</p> <p>According to Xunsiding Church's Pastor Yang Xibo, he was out that day preaching, so his wife Wang Xiaofei received the decision letter from Siming District Ethnic and Religious Affairs Bureau instead. Pastor Yang also received a similar notice in 2019.</p> <p>The letter stated that Wang did not receive approval from the religious affairs bureau before setting up the "Xunsiding (Church) Campus" at #2004 of Hualong Building at No.6, Hubin East Road. Her action was in violation of Art. 20, Art. 21, Art.22, Art. 40, and Art. 41 of the Regulations on Religious Affairs (RRA).</p> <p>Pursuant to Art. 69 of the RRA, the Bureau decided to ban "Xunsiding Campus." Wang can file for administrative reconsideration within 60 days.</p> <p>Xunsiding Church has been repeatedly harassed and raided by Siming Ethnic and Religious Affairs Bureau and local police over the last few years. Their church was last raided on December 6. A few members, including Wang Xiaofei, were brought to the police station and only released at night.</p>			
Source:	<input type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern			
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2021/02/28/xiamen-authorities-ban-xunsiding-churchs-campus/">https://www.persecution.org/2021/02/28/xiamen-authorities-ban-xunsiding-churchs-campus/</a>			

Title of incident:	House Church in Chongqing Raided during Service			
Date of incident:	March 2, 2021			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (please specify)		
Summary:	<p>During Sunday service on February 28, a house church in China's Chongqing city was raided by the police, before two Christian brothers were taken away.</p> <p>According to a prayer request shared by a Chinese Christian, around 10:30 am, a few plainclothes and police officers descended at the Living Fountain Church. They confiscated the computers and took two Christians away, before demanding the church to stop gathering for reasons of epidemic prevention and the fact that "it has not registered itself."</p> <p>A week prior, the church already saw several officials from the district office, local united front department, and the police at their Sunday service. They asked the church to stop meeting for it lacks registration with the government.</p> <p>The church was scolded by a plainclothes for having minors among them, saying "Do you not know that minors cannot enter religious venues?" The preacher was also interrogated at the police station. The authorities pressured the church's landlord for the following week in an attempt to force the church to submit the list of congregants and financial report, to which they refused.</p>			
Source:	<input type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern			
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2021/03/02/house-church-chongqing-raided-service/">https://www.persecution.org/2021/03/02/house-church-chongqing-raided-service/</a> <a href="https://twitter.com/UeWr1dIzdf27bPc/status/1365897339353714691">https://twitter.com/UeWr1dIzdf27bPc/status/1365897339353714691</a>			

Title of incident:	House Church in Chengdu Raided on Sunday, Five Christians Taken to Police Station			
Date of incident:	March 7, 2021			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>A house church in China's Chengdu was raided during its Sunday service. The police took the couple in charge of the church and other three Christians away for interrogation.</p> <p>When the Spring of Life Church (East Hall) was having its worship, the local authorities interrupted their service and took away elder Cha Changping, who is in charge of the church, his wife, and other Christians. They were only released in the afternoon after being questioned and told that they have "gathered illegally."</p> <p>On January 10, 2019, the church also experienced a similar raid, where they were told "not to organize illegal religious activities" by local authorities. Some books were confiscated in the process.</p> <p>Elder Cha Changping was one of the Christian leaders who signed "A Joint Statement by Pastors: A Declaration for the Sake of the Christian Faith" in 2018, an initiative started by the now imprisoned pastor Wang Yi from Early Rain Covenant Church criticizing the lack of religious freedom in China. In the past years, the authorities often target the churches of these signatories and threaten to shut them down if they do not join the state-sanctioned Three-self churches.</p>			
Source:	<input type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2021/03/08/house-church-chengdu-raided-sunday-five-christians-taken-police-station/">https://www.persecution.org/2021/03/08/house-church-chengdu-raided-sunday-five-christians-taken-police-station/</a>			

Title of incident:	ERCC Christian Repeatedly Summoned to Police Station for Refusing to Move			
Date of incident:	March 6, 2021- March 10, 2021			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>A Christian man who is a member of the heavily persecuted Early Rain Covenant Church (ERCC) in China's Chengdu was summoned to the police office three times in a week.</p> <p>Since he repeatedly rejects the government's order for him to move elsewhere, Jia Xuewei has been targeted by the local authorities. Not only was he followed for more than a year, he was also forced to move from his rented apartment. Even though his current Christian landlord refused to kick him out, the police pressured the community to shut off the water, electricity, and gas in the cold winter months.</p> <p>In February, when he returned home from crashing at other members' place, he saw that the keyhole of his doorknob was filled with toothpicks so that he could not insert his key.</p> <p>According to China Aid, on March 6, March 8, and March 10, Jia was summoned to Jinjiang District police office without any legitimate reason other than demanding him to move away from the district. The state security personnel once told him that as long as he moves elsewhere, they will stop bothering him.</p> <p>He spent those three nights in the police station reading Bible, until he was permitted to leave the next morning. He was told that he could be released immediately if he agreed not to return to his apartment, to which he refused.</p> <p>Jia shared in his WeChat that he plans to read through the Bible twice in a month at the police station. He said he can bear this type of persecution as he lives each day relying on God.</p>			
Source:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern			
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2021/03/13/ercc-christian-repeatedly-summoned-police-station-refusing-move/">https://www.persecution.org/2021/03/13/ercc-christian-repeatedly-summoned-police-station-refusing-move/</a> <a href="https://www.chinaaid.net/2021/03/blog-post_70.html">https://www.chinaaid.net/2021/03/blog-post_70.html</a>			

Title of incident:	Guiyang House Church Raided by Police During Small Group			
Date of incident:	March 16, 2021			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>On March 16, when a house church in China's Guizhou was having its small group gathering, local authorities conducted a raid and took away more than ten Christians, including two female Christians visiting from elsewhere to the police station.</p> <p>According to China Aid, the local ethnic and religious affairs bureau and public security personnel raided Guiyang Ren'ai Reformed Church when its members were gathering. Twitter user @tudou522525 shared a video of the moment when the raid took place.</p> <p>After being taken to the police station, a female visitor was only released from the police station around 5 pm, followed by a few other members. A Christian had her money in the wallet confiscated.</p> <p>The leader of the church, elder Zhang Chunlei, arrived at the police station to negotiate their release. He stated that he would like to be with his brothers and sisters, until the last one is released. Some other church members also were waiting outside to show support.</p> <p>Guiyang Ren'ai Reformed Church, a house church that refuses to join the state-vetted church, has been repeatedly raided and had police removed its crosses and other religious material before. Zhang was told that their gatherings are illegal. Even after their church building was banned, when they rented a hotel venue to conduct worship service, the police would come and interrupt them while confiscating church property.</p> <p>Elder Zhang once told CBC News, "The authorities are very powerful," he said. "We cannot confront them, but we will find other ways to pray."</p>			
Source:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CBS News		
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2021/03/18/guiyang-house-church-raided-police-small-group/">https://www.persecution.org/2021/03/18/guiyang-house-church-raided-police-small-group/</a> <a href="https://www.chinaaid.net/2021/03/blog-post_34.html">https://www.chinaaid.net/2021/03/blog-post_34.html</a> <a href="https://twitter.com/Tudou522525/status/1372043808863490049">https://twitter.com/Tudou522525/status/1372043808863490049</a> <a href="https://www.cbc.ca/news/world/china-intimidation-negotiation-control-christians-1.4885271">https://www.cbc.ca/news/world/china-intimidation-negotiation-control-christians-1.4885271</a>			



Title of incident:	China's Xiamen Cracks Down on House Churches Through Community Committees			
Date of incident:	March 21, 2021			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>In order to crack down on “illegal religious activities,” China’s Xiamen city is soliciting local residential committees’ help in reporting any illegal religious activities in the vicinity.</p> <p>According to Yang Xibo, the pastor at Xiamen’s Xunsiding Church, on March 19, the Siming District United Front Department(UFD)/Ethnic and Religious Affairs Bureau sent out a notice to local district offices. It asked all the residential committees to continue to inspect privately set up gathering places during the weekend, in an effort to strengthen the crackdown of illegal religious activities and prevent those banned locations from coming back to life.</p> <p>Residential and office buildings, along with business hotels, were listed as key locations to patrol. Some specific buildings were mentioned since they were previously reported. Once the inspectors spot activities taking place, they should immediately report them to the district UFD.</p> <p>China Aid reports that this latest notice is in reality targeting house churches, since the Xiamen City government has been tightening control of house churches for two years. These churches, insisting to not join state-sanctioned churches, have had their small group gatherings at home and Sunday service raided, some churches demolished, while Christians are pushed to send their children to public schools</p>			
Source:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern			
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2021/03/21/chinas-xiamen-cracks-house-churches-community-committees/">https://www.persecution.org/2021/03/21/chinas-xiamen-cracks-house-churches-community-committees/</a> <a href="https://www.chinaaid.net/2021/03/blog-post_27.html">https://www.chinaaid.net/2021/03/blog-post_27.html</a> <a href="https://www.facebook.com/photo?fbid=10222912217508298&amp;set=a.10217452395736166">https://www.facebook.com/photo?fbid=10222912217508298&amp;set=a.10217452395736166</a>			

Title of incident:	Henan Pastor Li Juncai's Appeal Rejected by Court			
Date of incident:	March 17, 2021			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>On March 17, Xinxiang Intermediate People's Court in Henan Province rejected Pastor Li Juncai's appeal and upheld the original verdict which he was sentenced to five and a half years for several trumped up charges.</p> <p>For standing up against the authorities' demolition of his church cross and the government's suppression of house churches in order to tightly control religion, Pastor Li from Zhongxin Church in Xinxiang County was sentenced on December 20, 2020 for 1) embezzlement, 2) obstructing government administration and 3) destruction of accounting records. He was also asked to pay a hefty fine of 210,000 RMB (32,487 USD).</p> <p>According to China Aid, during Pastor Li's appeal trial, Chang Boyang and Wen Yu, his defense lawyers, refuted all the charges from his December trial. They also provided detailed evidence, indicating that none of the charges agreed with the facts. Nevertheless, although Pastor Li's lawyers presented sufficient evidence, the court failed to overturn the first court's erroneous verdict.</p> <p>Pastor Li's church was once a state-approved Three-Self church, until it left the system in 2013. The house church has nearly 800 members and is the largest church in the area with several buildings.</p>			
Source:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern			
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2021/03/23/henan-pastor-li-juncais-appeal-rejected-court/">https://www.persecution.org/2021/03/23/henan-pastor-li-juncais-appeal-rejected-court/</a> <a href="https://www.chinaaid.org/2021/03/in-closed-trial-xinxiang-court-rejects.html">https://www.chinaaid.org/2021/03/in-closed-trial-xinxiang-court-rejects.html</a>			

Title of incident:	House Churches Raided or Shut Down Across China			
Date of incident:	March 24, 2021			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>Last week, several house churches across China were raided or shut down by the Chinese authorities. A church leader in Shanghai, who is also the lawyer for imprisoned pastor Wang Yi, was taken away during Sunday service to the police station.</p> <p>A video shared by Twitter used @Tudou522525 on March 21 showed that Zhang Pei-Hong, a preacher at Lancun House Church in Shanghai, was standing next to a female staff from the government in a scene that seemed like the service was interrupted. She asked that Zhang and other leaders go with them to the police station for investigation. All the members were asked to register their personal information. There were at least dozens of police officers present.</p> <p>When inquired further, the female staff told Zhang that the congregation does not need to wait for his return, they can be dismissed. Toward the end of the video, Zhang left the church with the authorities and asked the members to just pray for him. He was released later that day.</p> <p>Zhang is a well-known Christian lawyer who represents several Chinese pastors: Early Rain Covenant Church (ERCC) Pastor Wang Yi, Pastor Joseph Gu who was once the chair of Zhejiang's Three-Self Church, and pastors of Guizhou Living Stone Church.</p> <p>According to China Aid, on the same day, Chongqing Mt. Olive Church also was raided and had its pastor taken away. On March 17, the Yunyan District Ethnic and Religious Affairs Bureau also issued a notice to shut down Ren'ai Reformed Church, for it repeatedly "organized illegal religious activities."</p> <p>House churches across China continue to be targeted and harassed as long as they refuse to join the state-vetted Three-Self churches.</p>			
Source:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern			
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2021/03/24/house-churches-raided-shut-across-china/">https://www.persecution.org/2021/03/24/house-churches-raided-shut-across-china/</a> <a href="https://www.chinaaid.net/2021/03/blog-post_57.html">https://www.chinaaid.net/2021/03/blog-post_57.html</a>			

Title of incident:	Police Confiscate the Property of a Chongqing House Church			
Date of incident:	March 24, 2021			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>After local authorities raided a house church in China's Chongqing on March 21 during its service, they returned three days later to remove the church's property.</p> <p>On March 21, Yuzhong District Ethnic and Religious Affairs Bureau led more than 30 personnel from the police, state security, and local district offices to raid the Mt. Olive Church in Chongqing. They sent the members home and sealed the church without showing any legal documents. Pastor Zhu Dong and several leaders were brought to the police station.</p> <p>On March 24, the same group descended on the church again without any proper document and removed the church's property, including chairs and books. In the photos shared by China Aid, there were moving trucks outside of the church loaded with the church's property.</p> <p>This was not the first time the church was harassed. In January 2018, the Mt. Olive Reformed School founded by the church was also raided and sealed for being an "illegal venue for proselytization."</p> <p>According to China Aid, the recent targeted crackdown against house churches, especially reformed churches, could be a "gift" to the upcoming 100th anniversary of the Chinese Communist Party.</p>			
Source:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2021/03/27/police-confiscate-property-chongqing-house-church/">https://www.persecution.org/2021/03/27/police-confiscate-property-chongqing-house-church/</a> <a href="https://www.chinaaid.net/2021/03/blog-post_56.html">https://www.chinaaid.net/2021/03/blog-post_56.html</a>			

Title of incident:	Hebei House Church Ransacked by the Police			
Date of incident:	March 27, 2021			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>A house church in Hebei province's Sanhe city was ransacked by the local authorities on March 27. Without showing any proper document, they removed the church's property and their lease with the landlord.</p> <p>Pastor Caleb Yang from Yanjiao Abundant Church shared in a Facebook post that some personnel from the local ethnic and religious affairs bureau, law enforcement, and district office jointly ransacked one of his church's gathering places.</p> <p>According to China Aid, the authorities called Pastor Yang that morning and asked him to open the door for them. He told them that he refused to do so, since there was no activity taking place and no one was there. As a result, the police broke their door and entered on their own.</p> <p>By the time he arrived at his church, he found out that they not only removed their speakers, guitar, and communion supplies, even the posters with the Apostles' Creed on the wall were torn apart. However, among what was left in the church, there was a piece of the poster that reads "and will come again to judge the living and the dead." Yang said, "God is amazing, He uses His words to comfort us!"</p> <p>Yanjiao Abundant Church is a small house church with around 40 members. They have refused to join the state-vetted Three-self Church and have suffered as a result. The churches in Yanjiao area were shut down "to prevent viral spread" before Christmas last year. The authorities also banned more than ten house churches at the end of January.</p>			
Source:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2021/03/31/hebei-house-church-ransacked-police/">https://www.persecution.org/2021/03/31/hebei-house-church-ransacked-police/</a> <a href="https://www.chinaaid.net/2021/03/blog-post_176.html">https://www.chinaaid.net/2021/03/blog-post_176.html</a> <a href="https://www.facebook.com/photo?fbid=10214493517611490&amp;set=pcb.10214493519131528">https://www.facebook.com/photo?fbid=10214493517611490&amp;set=pcb.10214493519131528</a>			

Title of incident:	Guiyang House Church Elder Yet to be Released After Detention			
Date of incident:	March 30,2021			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>An elder from a house church in China's Guizhou was detained after local authorities conducted a raid at his church on March 16. He was supposed to be released on March 28, yet his wife was not able to bring him home.</p> <p>Several members of Guiyang Ren'ai Reformed Church were having a Bible study at a rented room in Wenzhou Hotel, when the police interrupted their activity and accused them of organizing an illegal gathering. The police checked their IDs and cell phones, before taking some of them to the Yan An Zhong Road police station.</p> <p>At 5 pm that day, elder Zhang Chunlei from the church went to the police station to negotiate his members' release but was detained himself. On March 17, the police went to Zhang's house and confiscated his computer, cell phone, and some valuables. His wife Yang Ai-Qing was notified of his administrative detention which would last 14 days (later changed to 11 days).</p> <p>While the other three Christians from his church: Chen Jianguo, Li Jinzhi, and Li Lin were released after three days of administrative detention, when Zhang's wife Yang went to pick him up on March 28, the police told her that he had already been sent elsewhere for investigation.</p> <p>On March 29, the police notified Yang that her husband is now being criminally detained. As for how long and under what charge, it is still unknown. China Aid suspects that the police might be working on a trumped-up charge for Zhang, as Guiyang city has been a focal point for a crackdown against house churches.</p>			
Source:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2021/03/30/guiyang-house-church-elder-yet-released-detention/">https://www.persecution.org/2021/03/30/guiyang-house-church-elder-yet-released-detention/</a> <a href="https://www.chinaaid.net/2021/03/blog-post_51.html">https://www.chinaaid.net/2021/03/blog-post_51.html</a>			

Title of incident:	Guiyang House Church Elder Charged with Fraud			
Date of incident:	March 28, 2021			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>After being detained for more than 10 days, an elder from a house church in China's Guizhou was charged for "fraud" on March 28.</p> <p>Elder Zhang Chunlei, a leader at Guiyang Ren'ai Reformed Church, was detained after he went to the police station to negotiate his members' release on March 16. The police had conducted a raid earlier as the church gathered at a hotel and accused them of organizing an illegal gathering.</p> <p>While three other Christians from his church were released after three days of administrative detention, Zhang did not walk free on March 28 when he finished his detention. He was charged for "fraud" on the same day.</p> <p>According to China Aid, his lawyer was turned down from meeting him on April 1. When the lawyer finally met Zhang on April 6, he told the lawyer that he has never slept so much as he has had good rest at the detention center.</p> <p>A Christian familiar with Zhang said that the authorities might threaten or lure him to compromise, but elder Zhang is a tough man, so it is unlikely for him to back down and accept their conditions. The details of his charge are still unclear.</p>			
Source:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2021/04/09/guiyang-house-church-elder-charged-fraud/">https://www.persecution.org/2021/04/09/guiyang-house-church-elder-charged-fraud/</a> <a href="https://www.chinaaid.net/2021/04/blog-post_44.html">https://www.chinaaid.net/2021/04/blog-post_44.html</a>			

Title of incident:	ERCC Preacher Repeatedly Taken Away by the Police			
Date of incident:	April 1, 2021			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>A preacher from the heavily persecuted house church Early Rain Covenant Church (ERCC) in Chengdu has been taken away by the police today.</p> <p>According to ERCC, preacher Wu Wuqing was taken away at 9 am on April 1. The police did not give any reason or show any document. This was the third time that he is detained by the police in the last week. On March 27, he was detained for the whole night at the police station and only released around noon the next day. On March 26, both he and his wife were taken away.</p> <p>In recent months, Wu has been repeatedly detained by the authorities. The utilities at his home were also shut down multiple times. The police in Chengdu have threatened him that if he continues to serve at ERCC, they will continue to intensify their control and crackdown against him.</p> <p>Since ERCC's pastor Wang Yi has been imprisoned for "subversion of state power," the elders and preachers at ERCC have been taking turns teaching their members. Yet, the authorities still target them and want them to leave the church.</p>			
Source:	<input type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2021/04/01/ercc-preacher-repeatedly-taken-away-police/">https://www.persecution.org/2021/04/01/ercc-preacher-repeatedly-taken-away-police/</a>			



Title of incident:	China Will Stamp Out Five “Illegal Social Organizations” Including House Churches			
Date of incident:	April 3, 2021			
Types of incident:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>According to China’s Ministry of Civil Affairs (MCA), China will launch a campaign to toughen its clampdown on five types of illegal social organizations.</p> <p>The campaign seeks to shut down organizations that are not registered with relevant authorities but have carried out activities in the name of a social organization, private non-enterprise unit or foundation. Organizations who continue with their activities despite their revoked registration are also a target of the campaign, the ministry said.</p> <p>The five Illegal social organizations include those committing fraud and those engaged in economic, cultural or charity activities in the name of implementing national strategies; organizations using the words “China,” “Zhonghua,” or “National” in their names pretending to be subsidiaries of state organs; those who join forces with legal organizations to deceive [the government]; organizing competitions in the name of celebrating the 100th anniversary of the Chinese Communist Party (CCP); planning activities that pretend to promote health, sinology, or mysticism, and those that hold gatherings in the name of religion.</p> <p>The MCA’s latest campaign has already begun in some provinces, such as Sichuan. According to Radio Free Asia, the Department of Civil Affairs in Sichuan published a list of “Illegal Social Organizations” on March 25 which contains several Buddhist and Christian groups, including the heavily persecuted house church Early Rain Covenant Church.</p>			
Source:	<input type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2021/04/03/china-will-stamp-five-illegal-social-organizations-including-house-churches/">https://www.persecution.org/2021/04/03/china-will-stamp-five-illegal-social-organizations-including-house-churches/</a> <a href="https://www.rfa.org/mandarin/yataibaodao/renquanfazhi/sc-03262021154652.html">https://www.rfa.org/mandarin/yataibaodao/renquanfazhi/sc-03262021154652.html</a>			

Title of incident:	“Transformation Centers” to Detain Chinese Christians Exist but Not the Norm			
Date of incident:	April 13, 2021			
Types of incident:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>It is reported that Christians in China are being detained in secretive, mobile “transformation” facilities where they are subject to brainwashing, torture, and beatings to force them to renounce their faith.</p> <p>Radio Free Asia shared the experience of a house church member in the southwestern province of Sichuan. He said he was held in a facility run by the ruling Chinese Communist Party (CCP)’s United Front Work Department, working in tandem with the state security police, for 10 months after a raid on his church in 2018.</p> <p>The Christian was held in a windowless room in a mobile facility for nearly 10 months, during which time he was beaten, verbally abused and “mentally tortured” by staff, eventually resorting to self-harm by throwing himself against a wall.</p> <p>“They threaten, insult and intimidate you. These were United Front officials, men, women, sometimes unidentified, usually in plain clothes. The police turn a blind eye to this,” he said. Along with his fellow inmates, who were also people who had been released on bail during criminal detention for taking part in church-related activities, they were forced to admit their “mistakes” and go through brainwashing process.</p> <p>A lawyer surnamed Zhang from the northern province of Hebei also said he had represented a number of former detainees in this type of “transformation” facilities, who are Catholics. In Baoding, many disappeared underground Catholic clergy were put into these camps for years before their release, if they returned at all.</p>			
Source:	<input type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2021/04/13/transformation-centers-detain-chinese-christians-exist-not-norm/">https://www.persecution.org/2021/04/13/transformation-centers-detain-chinese-christians-exist-not-norm/</a> <a href="https://www.rfa.org/english/news/china/christians-camps-04012021081013.html">https://www.rfa.org/english/news/china/christians-camps-04012021081013.html</a>			

Title of incident:	Catholic Orphanage for the Disabled in Hebei to be Shut Down			
Date of incident:	April 14, 2021			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>An orphanage in China's Hebei province, which hosts dozens of disabled children and young people, is about to be shut down on the orders of local authorities.</p> <p>The orphanage in Zhaoxian, named "Liming zhi jia (House of Dawn)", has existed since 1988, since the bishop of that time, Mons. Raymond Wang Chonglin, founded the order of the Nuns of the Child Jesus. The nuns, along with dozens of volunteers, look after the needy. Given the religious nature of the orphanage, for years, they have not been able to obtain proper registration and rely mostly on donations from Catholics.</p> <p>According to Asia News, the disabled children will be transferred to other facilities. Initially, the authorities gave permission to the staff and the sisters to continue to see and meet the children and young people who have grown close to them over the years. But now the authorities have prohibited these contacts, especially with disabled people under the age of 18.</p> <p>While the authorities did not lay out the motive behind the closure, the prohibition on contact with minors implies that the authorities are applying the revised Regulations on Religious Affairs, which ban the evangelization of minors. In fact, the orphanage has been one of the focal points of evangelization in the province.</p>			
Source:	<input type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Asia News		
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2021/04/14/catholic-orphanage-disabled-hebei-shut/">https://www.persecution.org/2021/04/14/catholic-orphanage-disabled-hebei-shut/</a> <a href="http://www.asianews.it/notizie-it/Hebei,-chiusura-forzata-per-lorfanotrofia-dei-disabili-tenuto-dalle-suore-di-Zhaoxian-52857.html">http://www.asianews.it/notizie-it/Hebei,-chiusura-forzata-per-lorfanotrofia-dei-disabili-tenuto-dalle-suore-di-Zhaoxian-52857.html</a>			

Title of incident:	Chinese Patriotic Catholic Association Celebrates Founding of CCP			
Date of incident:	April 26, 2021			
Types of incident:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>One hundred years ago, Mao Zedong and two other men founded the Chinese Communist Party (CCP). Celebrations have taken place, and religious communities across China can choose to attend seminars, conferences, trips, etc., to celebrate the “most important event for the Church in China,” the Chinese Patriotic Catholic Association (CPCA) said.</p> <p>On April 12-14, over 50 representatives from all state-official religions came to important historical sites related to communism. The banner read “Love the Party, love the homeland, love socialism,” where events stress the importance of a state-approved church, with complete allegiance to the Party, to have a happy life.</p> <p>According to Asia News, Catholic Bishop Ma Yinglin said that without the Communist Party, “there would be no New China, no socialism with Chinese characteristics, and no happy life for people today.” To show genuine ‘gratitude,’ one Catholic church closed its doors on Easter to dedicate the day to the “glorious history of the founding of the Communist Party” and exemplify gratitude to the CCP.</p>			
Source:	<input type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Asia News		
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2021/04/26/chinese-patriotic-catholic-association-celebrates-founding-ccp/">https://www.persecution.org/2021/04/26/chinese-patriotic-catholic-association-celebrates-founding-ccp/</a> <a href="http://www.asianews.it/news-en/Chinese-Church:-knowing,-thanking,-listening,-following-the-Party-52911.html">http://www.asianews.it/news-en/Chinese-Church:-knowing,-thanking,-listening,-following-the-Party-52911.html</a>			

Title of incident:	Chengdu Police Raided ERCC's Home School Program			
Date of incident:	April 21, 2021			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>On April 21, police in Chengdu raided a residence where students from the heavily persecuted Early Rain Covenant Church (ERCC) were being homeschooled. A total of 19 people, including the parents, teachers, and minors, were brought to a police station for interrogation.</p> <p>According to China Aid, around 10 am, more than 10 police officers from Chengdu City Wenjiang District entered a residential compound, seizing four ERCC adult members and 12 adolescents while they were being homeschooled. They were taken to Wenjiang District, Yongning Sub-district Police Station.</p> <p>The concerned parents called the police to inquire about the reasons for the detention and when their children will be released, only to receive a disrespectful response without details. The police were not interested in respecting the minors' rights.</p> <p>Police did not allow the detained to leave the police station until around 9 pm. Other three Christian brothers who live in the same condo were still detained and the police did not reveal the reason for their detention to family members.</p> <p>In a prayer request shared publicly, ERCC stated that "[The police] do not understand our persistence, but Lord, You inquire us about the source of our hope through their mouth. Persecution is part of the Christian education, and this clearly shows the necessity of it."</p>			
Source:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2021/04/27/chengdu-police-raided-erccs-home-school-program/">https://www.persecution.org/2021/04/27/chengdu-police-raided-erccs-home-school-program/</a> <a href="https://www.chinaaid.org/2021/04/police-raid-students-and-family-members.html">https://www.chinaaid.org/2021/04/police-raid-students-and-family-members.html</a>			

Title of incident:	Chinese Underground Catholic Fined for Providing a Place for Mass			
Date of incident:	April 28, 2021			
Types of incident:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>According to Asia News, a Catholic in Wangli (Cangnan County, Zhejiang province) was fined last month for offering his private chapel to the bishop of Wenzhou diocese, Msgr. Peter Shao Zhumin, who is only recognized by the Pope, not by the CPC.</p> <p>On March 16, Mr. Huang Ruixun, 56, offered his chapel to Msgr. Shao Zhumin and about twenty Catholics. As a result, he was sentenced to a hefty fine of 200,000 yuan (USD 30860) under the charge “hosting the bishop for illegal religious activities, also providing him with lunch, a rest room, etc.”</p> <p>Huang also reportedly violated the state-sanctioned Catholic church’s principle, since “the organizer [Bishop Shao] of illegal activities was ordained by a foreign institution, this goes against the principle of independence, autonomy and self-administration of the Church in China.”</p> <p>To make the matter worse, the new “Administrative Measures for Religious Personnel” came in effect on May 1. All clergy and religious leaders in China will be required to “love the motherland, support the leadership of the Communist Party of China, support the socialist system, abide by the Constitution, laws, regulations and rules, practice the core values of socialism, adhere to the principle of independence and autonomous management of religion, and adhere to China’s religious policy, maintaining unity national unity, ethnic unity, religious harmony and social stability.”</p>			
Source:	<input type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Asia News		
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2021/04/28/chinese-underground-catholic-fined-providing-place-mass/">https://www.persecution.org/2021/04/28/chinese-underground-catholic-fined-providing-place-mass/</a> <a href="http://www.asianews.it/news-en/Fined-for-hosting-underground-bishop's-mass.-The-Sino-Vatican-Agreement-betrayed-52976.html">http://www.asianews.it/news-en/Fined-for-hosting-underground-bishop's-mass.-The-Sino-Vatican-Agreement-betrayed-52976.html</a>			

Title of incident:	Preachers from Zion Church in Beijing Arrested, Detained			
Date of incident:	April 28, 2021			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>on April 28, two preachers from the Beijing-based Zion Church were taken from their homes and put in detention.</p> <p>According to urgent prayer requests sent out by the now disbanded house church, local police removed preacher Qie Jiafu from his home in Changping district at 11:30 pm on April 28 for the purpose of interrogation. Despite multiple phone calls to the Shahe Police Station, Zion Church members were unable to learn about the motive behind Qie's detention.</p> <p>Qie's wife received only one phone call from police at 1:00 a.m. on April 30, informing her that Qie was placed under a 10-day administrative detention for violating Art.54 of the Regulations on Administrative Penalties for Public Security. He was also fined 500 Yuan (77 USD).</p> <p>Preacher Huang Chunzi's detention, despite taking place at the same time, was only discovered three days later, and her church was occupied with assisting Qie's family.</p> <p>The last time her church members heard from her was on April 28, when she notified them that local authorities were at her door. She soon went missing.</p> <p>After being detained for more than 72 hours, local authorities still have not notified her only contactable family member. They also refused to reveal the why, when, and where of her detention.</p>			
Source:	<input type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2021/05/04/preachers-zion-church-beijing-arrested-detained/">https://www.persecution.org/2021/05/04/preachers-zion-church-beijing-arrested-detained/</a>			

Title of incident:	Bible Apps and Christian WeChat Accounts Shut Down in China			
Date of incident:	May 1, 2021			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>In a move to crack down on Christianity nationwide, the Chinese government is targeting the cyberspace— Bible Apps and Christian WeChat public accounts have been removed.</p> <p>According to a tweet by Father Francis Liu from the Chinese Christian Fellowship of Righteousness, some decent Christian WeChat accounts are no longer available online. A few snapshots of Christian accounts' landing page such as "Gospel League" and "Life Quarterly" no longer show any content.</p> <p>Instead, a message reads "[We] received report that [this account] violates the 'Internet User Public Account Information Services Management Provisions' and its account has been blocked and suspended" is shown.</p>			
Source:	<input type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2021/05/01/bible-apps-christian-wechat-accounts-shut-china/">https://www.persecution.org/2021/05/01/bible-apps-christian-wechat-accounts-shut-china/</a> <a href="https://twitter.com/Frfrancisliu/status/1387794460415647751">https://twitter.com/Frfrancisliu/status/1387794460415647751</a>			



Title of incident:	Church in Yunnan Banned from Gathering During the Pandemic			
Date of incident:	April 30, 2021			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>On April 30, a church in China's Yunnan province was shut down since the churchgoers have not been vaccinated.</p> <p>In a video shared by Chinese Christian Fellowship of Righteousness, the Bulai Christian Church in Nu Jiang region was empty during its Sunday service on May 2. The man who filmed the video said the following as he stepped into the church, "Today is Sunday, the Lord's Day, the time where the first service starts. Yet inside the church, it was completely empty."</p> <p>A notice by the Pihexiang people's government posted on the door, dated April 30, reads "During the pandemic, the use of religious venue is temporarily halted."</p> <p>However, the church was able to meet regularly before the notice was posted. According to a local source, the county-level government is promoting vaccination at each village every day, while using three languages to boast the goodness of the government's policies.</p> <p>The Chinese government often uses disease prevention as an excuse to violate religious freedom. While tourist spots, malls, and concerts are open to tens of thousands of people, churches are forced to close "to prevent people from gathering."</p>			
Source:	<input type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2021/05/06/church-yunnan-banned-gathering-pandemic/">https://www.persecution.org/2021/05/06/church-yunnan-banned-gathering-pandemic/</a> <a href="https://twitter.com/ccfr2017/status/1389951191920963584">https://twitter.com/ccfr2017/status/1389951191920963584</a>			

Title of incident:	ERCC Preacher Arrested after Officiating Funeral			
Date of incident:	May 7, 2021			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>On May 7, a preacher from the heavily-persecuted house church in Chengdu, Early Rain Covenant Church (ERCC), was arrested and detained after officiating a member's funeral.</p> <p>According to ERCC's prayer request, police from Damian Police Station in Longquanyi District arrested preacher Wu Wuqing around 3:00pm for "allegedly disturbing public order." This occurred hours after the funeral service.</p> <p>He was not released until late in the evening. A member of ERCC confirmed Wu's release and told ICC, "Now that [the authorities] cannot stop the church's activities, whoever officiates [the church's funeral] will be the one who suffers."</p> <p>ERCC also details how Wu has been followed and targeted in the past few days. On May 5, Wu shared that three of his vehicle's tires were punctured. On May 6, Wu discovered that two of his tires were punctured from the side and could not be repaired. Later that night, he noticed that his new tires were punctured. He decided it was pointless to replace and chose not to drive.</p> <p>ICC has reported Wu's repeated detention in recent months. Both he and his wife witnessed utilities at his home being shut down multiple times. The police in Chengdu have threatened that if he continues to serve at ERCC that they will continue to intensify their control and crackdown against him.</p>			
Source:	<input type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2021/05/08/ercc-preacher-arrested-officiating-funeral/">https://www.persecution.org/2021/05/08/ercc-preacher-arrested-officiating-funeral/</a>			

Title of incident:	Three-Self Seminary in China Celebrates CCP's Centennial			
Date of incident:	May 14, 2021			
Types of incident:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>A state-sanctioned seminary in Southeast China is planning an evening of celebration for the 100th anniversary of the Chinese Communist Party (CCP)'s founding.</p> <p>According to the event poster shared by the Chinese Christian Fellowship of Righteousness, Fujian Seminary will host the celebration at its auditorium from 7 to 9 pm on May 15, 2021.</p> <p>Seminary students are heavily involved in the performances, as the school plans to showcase its appreciation for the CCP. From songs, dances, play, to sign language, the program features the so-called "Red Songs," praising the CCP for all it has done for the country.</p> <p>Fujian Seminary is not the only state-vetted Three-Self seminary to woo the CCP through a series of activities. Zhongnan Theological Seminary in Hubei province also held a patriotism study trip in March, sending the whole school to visit Hong'an, an important historic site of communists' battle against the nationalists.</p> <p>With Beijing's intensified crackdown on Christianity, especially towards house churches, the Three-Self churches across the country have ramped up their initiatives to celebrate the CCP's birthday in order to exhibit their loyalty to the central government. Some churches also start incorporating the CCP's ideology in their sermons.</p>			
Source:	<input type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2021/05/14/three-self-seminary-china-celebrates-ccps-centennial/">https://www.persecution.org/2021/05/14/three-self-seminary-china-celebrates-ccps-centennial/</a> <a href="https://twitter.com/ccfr2017/status/1393248167789928450">https://twitter.com/ccfr2017/status/1393248167789928450</a>			

Title of incident:	Church Bookstore Displays Little Red Book instead of Bibles			
Date of incident:	May 15, 2021			
Types of incident:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>According to ChinaAid news, reports say Sha Mian Tang Church in Guangzhou displayed several Chinese Communist Party (CCP)'s 'Little Red Book' and The Governance of China, written by Xi Jinping, in their church library.</p> <p>This well-known church served as the location from 1994-2001 as the second Canton Union Theological College location. However, a picture of the church's bookstore showed someone put the CCP literature in the center of the bookshelves instead of Bibles. The CCP Administration for Religious Affairs ordered Christians to study President Xi's book and memorize his speeches.</p> <p>Churches in every province in China are faced with accepting CCP core socialist values or be shut down. A Catholic church in Jiangxi did not have Bibles, only CCP literature and banners, "attempting to control and influence the thoughts of Christian citizens through the means noted, and to bring the Christian church is as a subordinate group under the CCP," the article said.</p>			
Source:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2021/05/15/church-bookstore-displays-little-red-book-instead-bibles/">https://www.persecution.org/2021/05/15/church-bookstore-displays-little-red-book-instead-bibles/</a>			

Title of incident:	Chinese Pastor Attacked and Beaten by CCP Police Officer			
Date of incident:	May 23, 2021			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>Pastor Yang Hua of Living Stone House Church in Guiyang, Guizhou province, planned to visit fellow Christians in Quindao, Shandong, on May 24. Authorities learned of this plan because, on May 23, Chinese Communist Party (CCP) police attacked Pastor Hua, brutally beating him and leaving him critically wounded.</p> <p>The perpetrator of the attack was in plain clothes but claimed to represent the district level Committee of Political and Legal Affairs. Three other local officials looked on as the attack took place.</p> <p>Following the attack, authorities sent Pastor Hua to the hospital in an ambulance, where doctors treated the wounds on his ear and neck and tinnitus symptoms. The episode also triggered a flare-up of pancreatitis, a preexisting condition. Pastor Hua will continue to undergo medical checks over the next few weeks.</p> <p>Pastor Hua was previously arrested in a crackdown on Living Stone Church's leaders and members. He was released in June of 2019 after serving a two-and-a-half-year sentence.</p>			
Source:	<input type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2021/05/29/124919/">https://www.persecution.org/2021/05/29/124919/</a>			

Title of incident:	Sinicization of Christianity Research Center Founded in Hubei Seminary			
Date of incident:	May 21, 2021			
Types of incident:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>On May 21, the Hubei Provincial CCC&amp;TSPM (China Christian Council and Three-Self Patriotic Movement) hosted the inauguration ceremony of a research center for the Sinicization of Christianity in Zhongnan Theological Seminary.</p> <p>The China Christian Council and the Three-Self Patriotic Movement are known as the two sanctioned organizations of the Protestant Church in mainland China, overseen by the Chinese Communist Party (CCP).</p> <p>According to Rev. Zhu Zhiguo, chairman of the Hubei Provincial CCC&amp;TSPM, the goal of the research center is to “inherit the principle of three-self (self-governance, self-support, and self-propagation),” “construct a grand theology with Chinese characteristics,” and “discuss the Chinese model of excellent pastoral care.</p>			
Source:	<input type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2021/05/30/sinicization-christianity-research-center-founded-hubei-seminary/">https://www.persecution.org/2021/05/30/sinicization-christianity-research-center-founded-hubei-seminary/</a>			

Title of incident:	Seven Hong Kong Catholic Churches Threatened Over June 4 Mass			
Date of incident:	June 3, 2021			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>On June 3, seven Hong Kong Catholic churches that were planning to hold mass in remembrance of the victims of Tiananmen Massacre had threatening signs posted in front of their churches.</p> <p>On June 4, 1989, thousands of Chinese citizens demanding freedom and democracy were slaughtered in Beijing by the Chinese Communist Party (CCP). For decades, people in Hong Kong have taken to the streets to commemorate Chinese people's sacrifice and call for democratization. However, with the passing of the National Security Law in 2020, Hong Kong people have been discouraged from participating in any activities mourning June 4.</p> <p>On Thursday, signs warning the Catholic authorities not to celebrate mass for Tiananmen appeared in front of seven Catholic churches. According to the banners, public functions in remembrance of the events of June 1989 would violate the draconian law on national security.</p> <p>Asia News reports that the posters also featured the image of Cardinal Joseph Zen, former bishop of Hong Kong and well-known supporter of the democratic front. Words such as "cult invades faith" and "false prophet" appeared next to Zen's face.</p> <p>It is speculated that pro-CCP group is behind the threats. Justice and Peace Commission of the Hong Kong Catholic Diocese specified that the masses would go ahead as planned.</p>			
Source:	<input type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Asia News		
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2021/06/05/seven-hong-kong-catholic-churches-threatened-june-4-mass/">https://www.persecution.org/2021/06/05/seven-hong-kong-catholic-churches-threatened-june-4-mass/</a> <a href="http://www.asianews.it/news-en/Organizer-of-the-Tiananmen-vigil-arrested-53322.html">http://www.asianews.it/news-en/Organizer-of-the-Tiananmen-vigil-arrested-53322.html</a>			

Title of incident:	ERCC Preacher Locked Up in His Own Home			
Date of incident:	June 4, 2021			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>The police in Sichuan continue to harass the heavily persecuted Early Rain Covenant Church (ERCC) members in bizarre ways. ERCC preacher Wu Wuqing, who was detained on April 1, now has the fire door outside his home (which connects to elevator and staircase) chained and watched by minders.</p> <p>According to ERCC, starting from June 4, the police chained up the fire door to prevent preacher Wu and his family from leaving their home. While the minders initially allowed people to visit and bring them food, on June 8, they started to block people from entering Wu's home.</p> <p>Two groups of visitors (mothers and children) were told that according to the new directive, anybody who intends to visit will not be allowed at Wu's residence, not even kids. The visitors could only pass food through the fire door.</p> <p>Preacher Wu called the police, yet they came but took no action. After Mrs. Wu told them about the Ten Commandments and the source of law, the police officers left.</p> <p>Mrs. Wu told her church members, "The door was locked by our Heavenly Father. When it is time, it will be opened. We will pray for them every day: may the Lord gain their souls."</p> <p>As the leader of ERCC, Wu is a frequent detainee at the local police office. The police in Chengdu intend to pressure him to move away from the city in order to diminish the house church. Please continue to keep ERCC in your prayers, as its members are often harassed, and its pastor and elder still incarcerated.</p>			
Source:	<input type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2021/06/13/ercc-preacher-locked-home/">https://www.persecution.org/2021/06/13/ercc-preacher-locked-home/</a>			



Title of incident:	Chinese State-Vetted Churches Praise CCP to Celebrate the Party's Centennial			
Date of incident:	June 20, 2021			
Types of incident:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrests/Disappearance of Christians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input type="checkbox"/> Under Legal Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>On July 1, the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) will celebrate a century of existence. In anticipation of such a grand event, religious groups including churches affiliated with the government are using various venues to exalt the greatness of the CCP.</p> <p>Other than asking religious persons to learn the history of the party, go on a "pilgrimage" to visit revolutionary sites, or hold exhibition at religious venues, some religious groups voluntarily host events to feature centennial celebrations.</p> <p>Last month, the Chinese Patriotic Catholic Association (CPCA) in Jiangbei district, Chongqing city, organized a "Grateful and Praise for the CCP Pilgrimage to Pay Respect to St. Mary." Other than visiting several churches in Chongqing, they held a "Grateful and Praise for the CCP Blessing Mass" at one of the churches.</p> <p>Priest Ding Yang who officiated the mass, said, "The Church should organically unify 'Love Party, Love Country, and Love Socialism' and faith; boldly speak about politics, while speaking about faith in accordance with law."</p> <p>Liu Yuanlong, the vice president of the CPCA, who is also a member of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference's National Committee, wrote that "God has chosen the Chinese Communist Party" in a congratulatory note. Liu believes the CCP and the country required a strong central leadership. Liu then endorsed church people to "listen" and to "follow" the party led by Xi Jinping.</p> <p>Bishop John Fang of the Shandong Diocese, who also serves as the head of the Association, said in a separate statement that the organization would continue to "deepen the Sinicization of the Catholic religion."</p>			
Source:	<input type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Winter	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio Free Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> CCFR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Source link:	<a href="https://www.persecution.org/2021/06/20/chinese-state-vetted-churches-praise-ccp-celebrate-partys-centennial/">https://www.persecution.org/2021/06/20/chinese-state-vetted-churches-praise-ccp-celebrate-partys-centennial/</a>			

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