

PERSECUTION INCIDENT REPORT: CHINA

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July 2021 through June 2022



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International Christian Concern
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PREVIOUS REPORTING AND METHODOLOGY

In 2020 and 2021, ICC published reports on China and the restrictions that the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) puts on Christians. In these reports, ICC included an incident tracker summarizing specific events in which the Chinese government targeted Christians for practicing their faith. 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 2022, ICC has tracked incidents of persecution in China and compiled them in this report. Picking up where the 2021 report left off—at the beginning of July 2021—this report summarizes ICC reporting on the topic in the last year. The continued rise of the persecution in China and the government’s heavy crackdown against Chinese Christians has compelled the

creation of this latest report.

This report covers cases from July 2021-June 2022, following two previous ICC reports documenting cases of Chinese persecution from July 2019-June 2020 and July 2020-June 2021 respectively. Most cases in this report come from ChinaAid, Union of Catholic Asia News, Radio Free Asia, and ICC’s own reporting among other sources.

It is worth noting that the number of incidents recorded below does not represent the full scope of Christian persecution incidents that took place during the reporting period. For example, the removal of ninety crosses from Chinese Christian boats on Qushan Island is reported as one case in this report. In addition, there are certainly many cases that were not captured and recorded due to the limitations of receiving information from China.

	Sinicization	Demolition or Closure	Arrest or Disappearance	Social Pressure	Legal Pressure	Other
2019 (July-Dec)	9	7	1	11	10	-
2020	16	30	38	75	64	1
2021	16	10	37	45	57	5
2022 (Jan-June)	10	1	13	22	13	1

Table showing a breakdown of Christian persecution incidents in China as recorded by ICC in the last 36 months, organized by category. Note that some incidents may be counted multiple times if they fall into more than one category. Still, these numbers are an undercount of incidents given the limited flow of information from China.

INCIDENT TRACKER - MAJOR THEMES AND NOTES

The government’s scrutiny of Christians is part of a wider effort to Sinicize the country by coercing religious groups to submit to the communist CCP ideology. The Sinicization campaign works to assimilate other groups into a unified identity with Chinese characteristics and 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, place regulations on worship, incorporate core socialist values into sermons, and maintain traditional Chinese culture.

This report records twenty cases of the Sinicization of churches in the reporting period. The Religious Affairs Bureau and the CCP have one single goal regarding re-

ligion: to prevent religious influence from threatening their communist control.

In March of 2022, the Chinese government announced that it was implementing a ban on online religious activity. This restriction forces Chinese churches and religious organizations to register with the state and receive permission to post religious content online. The regulation was established to ensure all religious activity aligns with the Communist Party's agenda.

Restrictions on religious activity have spread as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. While public and commercial places such as malls, markets, restaurants, and libraries were allowed to open, church activities were banned by the government. One report revealed that the state used epidemic prevention as a pretext to prevent churches from gathering to celebrate Christmas in Shandong, Anhui, and Guangdong provinces.

In addition to the demolition of Loyalty Church in Hebei province, there were five cases of raids at Christian schools. The crackdown against Christian academies and homeschooling facilities may be a product of the Administrative Measures for Religious Institutions that came into effect on September 1, 2021, which curb the development of unapproved Christian education. In October 2021, several Christian schools in Jiangsu, Guangdong, and Zhejiang province were raided by local authorities. At least ten children, three teachers, and three parents were detained in Zhenjiang.

Government officials have reportedly kept churches from holding Christmas services since 2018. Only a selective number of state-sanctioned churches were allowed to celebrate Christmas, while local authorities in Shandong, Anhui, and Guangdong provinces reportedly banned religious activities during that time. The State Administration of Religious Affairs (SARA) also affirmed that the Christmas season is the prime time to remind Chinese believers of the need for “loving the

party [CCP], loving the country, and loving socialism.”

This year's report records thirty-nine cases related to social pressure. With total control in mind, Beijing employs various measures to coerce house church Christians into joining CCP-vetted churches, including but not limited to demanding their landlords to breach rental contract, forcing them to sign pledge to leave their church, internet censorship, cancellation of wedding venue, and surveying Christians students at school.

Arresting Christians is common in China. In the reporting period, there were thirty-two cases of arrests or detainments of Christians. The earliest recorded incident of detainment comes from July 2021, when officials escorted Preacher Wu Wuqing and five other Christians from the Early Rain Covenant Church (ERCC) to the police station. The five members were released later that day after officials demanded that they stop attending ERCC.

In addition to arresting and detaining individuals from ERCC, Chinese officials have reportedly raided worship services held at the members' home. On December 24, 2021, ERCC elder Li Yingqiang was detained by the police in Deyang City, Sichuan province before his scheduled Christmas Eve sermon over Zoom at 7:30 pm. He was accused of “disturbing social order with other methods.” While the Zoom service continued as planned, elder Li was only released and returned home after midnight on Christmas Day. The charges highlighted in this report imply that Chinese officials are regularly using China's legal framework to charge Christians with a variety of fabricated crimes and offenses against the Chinese government. Thirty-nine legal cases are recorded in this report.

ICC's report indicates a particularly heavy government crackdown against ERCC or churches that are in support of the Chengdu-based house church. The church has endured intensified harassment, arrests, and other

violations since 2018 when its pastor Wang Yi penned the Joint Statement: A Declaration for the Sake of Christian Faith, which criticized the Chinese government's

control over religion. Its leadership has refused to join the state-vetted, Three-Self Church in China, making it a target for the government.

LEGAL STRUCTURE BEHIND PERSECUTION IN CHINA

Underpinning the persecution in this reporting period are a myriad of legal justifications giving the Chinese government wide-ranging authority to prosecute Christians.

Interestingly, China's internal legal justification for its regime of religious oppression is built on the tenuous foundation of administrative regulations rather than legislation. 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.

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.

In 2021 and 2022, China enacted a number of new Administrative Measures, including for religious clergy, religious institutions, religious information online, and regarding the financial affairs of religious premises to further exert control on religion and strangle the unsanctioned churches.

The Administrative Measures for Religious Clergy came into effect in May of 2021 and, among other things, mandated that religious leaders register to a national database. The database serves as the foundation for a clergy-specific social credit system in which clergy may report on each other and participate in other activities supporting the CCP to earn points. House church pastors are deemed illegal if they fail to be registered under such measure.

The Administrative Measures for Religious Institutions came into effect in September of 2021. In addition to laying out a burdensome process for establishing religious institutions in the first place, the measure requires that at least 30% of any class time be dedicated to topics such as socialist, Chinese culture, and other CCP-mandated topics.

The Administrative Measures for Internet Religious Information came into effect in March of 2022 and represented a significant clamp-down on Chinese Christians'

ability to use the internet for religious purposes—a practice that has boomed due to COVID-related restrictions. In short, the measure requires any person posting religious material online obtain a license and demands that any such material promote socialist values.

The Administrative Measures for Financial Affairs of Religious Premises came into effect in June of 2022. It creates a framework for the supervision and management of religious premises' finances and promises to be a growing tool in the CCP's campaign to completely control religion within its borders.

STATE-SANCTIONED CHURCHES

State-sanctioned churches today are increasingly at the mercy of laws and non-legislative regulations introduced by the government. One prominent example comes from June of 2022 when the government implemented a measure entitled National Religious Organizations Common Initiative on Cultivating Frugality and Abstaining from Extravagance to tighten its grip on major religions in China. State-vetted churches have decided to follow the regulations, thereby pressuring unregistered churches to follow suit.

Three-Self churches are part of the legal framework the CCP uses to systemically curb Christianity. If a church is not registered as a state-sanctioned church, the church is violating the law and the CCP can step in at any time to shut down churches, prosecute individuals, and put enormous social pressure on attendees.

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

INCIDENT TRACKER - REPORT

JULY 2021 THROUGH JUNE 2022

Title of incident:	Chinese Pastors Ordered to Preach on Xi Jinping's Speech			
Date of incident:	July 8, 2021			
Type of incident:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition or Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrest or Disappearance of Christians	<input type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legal Pressure	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>Beijing (CCP) officials have ordered pastors belonging to the state-controlled body of the Protestant Church to study and preach based on a speech that President Xi Jinping delivered on July 1, 2021, for the 100th anniversary of the CCP.</p> <p>Officials issued the order during the national conference of the Three-Self Patriotic Movement which took place on July 8.</p> <p>Xi Jinping's July 1 address mentions the importance of the CCP in shaping modern China and emphasizes that China would be crushed without the strength provided by socialism and the CCP.</p> <p>The state-appointed heads of the two groups attending the conference stated that pastors are expected to make President Xi's speech their central topic of study, preaching, and Bible studies. Pastors were given a model sermon based on the nine points in the speech glorifying China, the CCP, and President Xi.</p> <p>Officials warned that a failure to comply with their orders would be considered a violation of Sinicization and would likely result in the church being shut down.</p> <p>Sinicization is enforced by the CCP and aims to impose strict rules on societies and institutions based on the core values of socialism, autonomy, and supporting the leadership of the Chinese Communist Party.</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"/> Others: Union of Catholic Asian News		
Source link:	Chinese Pastors Ordered to Preach on Xi Jinping's Speech Persecution			
Notes:				

Title of incident:	Chinese Police Again Summon ERCC Preacher for Questioning			
Date of incident:	July 15, 17, and 18, 2021			
Type of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition or Closure of Churches	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arrest or Disappearance of Christians	<input type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Legal Pressure	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>On July 17, 2021, Sichuan police seized Wu Wuqing, who is a preacher at Early Rain Covenant Church (ERCC) in Chengdu, Sichuan province. The police chief and six other officers arrived at Preacher Wu's home to give him a verbal summons and escort him to the police station.</p> <p>Other ERCC members have also been detained by the police unjustly. On July 15, 2021, police ordered that another ERCC member serve a 15-day detention sentence for posting a poem on the messaging and social media service, WeChat, that suggested the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) should confess their sins and turn to Jesus.</p> <p>Moreover, on July 18, 2021, two other ERCC members, Hao Guiru and Wang Yang, were also taken away by the police from their small group gathering venue. When four ERCC members went to check on Hao and Wang, they were also detained at the same police station.</p> <p>The six of them, along with preacher Wu, were released later that day after receiving hours of lecture asking them to move somewhere else or stop 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:	Chinese Police Again Summon ERCC Preacher for Questioning Persecution			
Notes:				

Title of incident:	Chinese Officials Raid a Christian Funeral, Remove any Christian Symbols			
Date of incident:	July 21, 2021			
Type of incident:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition or Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrest or Disappearance of Christians	<input type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legal Pressure	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>A house church in Guiyang city, Guizhou province hosted a memorial service for an elderly Christian at a local funeral home. Before the service began, Chinese Communist Party (CCP) officials raided the venue, confiscated religious memorabilia, and removed items imprinted with crosses and religious phrases.</p> <p>They also banned prayer, hymn singing, and Scripture reading from the service.</p> <p>CCP personnel stood outside the entrance to the funeral home and banned the Christians from bringing in musical instruments. They threatened the band, saying, "You are responsible for the results if you bring any musical instruments in."</p> <p>Instances of persecution in Guiyang have increased dramatically over the past few years. CCP officials regularly raid house churches, Sunday worship services, and the homes of pastors, elders, and Christians. As a result, many people who profess their faith in Jesus have been arrested. However, this is the first instance of a funeral being raided by the CCP, which indicates the increase in the government's suppression of Christianity.</p> <p>Despite intensifying the crackdown on Christianity, the CCP has begun to approve more local customs and practices of Buddhism and Daoism, including the playing of gongs and drums and the burning of incense.</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:	Chinese Officials Raid a Christian Funeral, Remove Christian Symbols Persecution			
Notes:				

Title of incident:	Punishment for Selling Christian Books Devastates Chinese Couple			
Date of incident:	July 21, 2021			
Type of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition or Closure of Churches	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arrest or Disappearance of Christians	<input type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Legal Pressure	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>A Christian couple was left penniless after receiving a seven-year jail sentence and heavy fines for printing and selling Christian books without permission. The couple, Chang Yuchun and Li Chenhui, faced a fine of 250,000 yuan (\$37,240) each in August last year. In total, their fines equaled 500,000 yuan (\$74,480).</p> <p>The couple founded Guang Yi Ai Sheng Printing Company in 2015 and printed and sold Christian books including the Bible until local authorities shut it down in 2020.</p> <p>On July 21, 2021, the Xi'an Municipal Culture Law Enforcement Department and Xi'an Municipal National Security Department confiscated around 210,000 books stored in the couple's warehouse and workshop during a joint raid. Officials claimed that 24 of the confiscated books were 'unauthorized for publication.'</p> <p>On July 22, 2021, the Xi'an, Shaanxi province put the couple under house arrest on a charge of 'subversion of state power.' The couple was charged with running 'illegal business operations' on October 12. Media reports say that the court ordered the couple to auction and sell their house and car to pay the fines.</p> <p>The couple's lawyer asserted that the couple's sentence was disproportionate and appealed for review, but the court dismissed the appeal and upheld the sentence. Because of the heavy sentence, the couple's four children had to move in with Li's elderly parents who are suffering financially.</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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Others: Union of Catholic Asian News		
Source link:	Punishment for selling Christian books devastates Chinese couple - UCA News			
Notes:				

Title of incident:	Five Chinese Christians Detained for Attending a Christian Conference in Malaysia			
Date of incident:	July 28, 2021			
Type of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition or Closure of Churches	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arrest or Disappearance of Christians	<input type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Legal Pressure	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>On July 28, 2021, five Christians from the Xuncheng Reformed Church in Taiyuan, Shanxi province were arrested and detained for attending a Christian conference in Malaysia the year before. They had all legally departed and returned to China.</p> <p>The five of them had flown to Malaysia in 2020 to attend the “KL2020 Gospel and Culture” Christian conference hosted by the prominent Chinese Indonesian pastor Stephen Tong. Their names are Zhang Ligong, Wang Runyun, Wang Shiqiang, Zhang Yaowen, and Song Shoushan. One was sentenced for six months of prison, two were sentenced for seven months, and the remaining two for eight months, respectively. The police arrested three from their homes.</p> <p>Additionally, according to Preacher An Yankui from Xuncheng Reformed Church, one of their church members in Fenyang city, Zhang Ligong, was detained on July 13 for his faith. He served a 15-day administrative detention before his release. Two other church members tried to pick him up, but they were arrested as well.</p> <p>Wang Shiqiang and Zhang Yaowen, both members of the Xuncheng Reformed Church and sentenced to seven months, were set free on February 27. With the shortest sentence, Song Shoushan was released on January 27. Zhang Ligong and Wang Runyun have finished their eight-month sentence as of March 27.</p> <p>Update: An Yankui and Zhang Chenghao are still detained at Xiaoyi City Detention Center as of April 2022.</p> <p>Update: As of June 22, the wife of Zhang Chenghao has reported that her husband's attorney was finally able to meet with 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:	Five Chinese Christians Detained for Attending a Christian Conference in Malaysia Persecution			
Notes:				

Title of incident:	Zhejiang Authorities Forcibly Remove Crosses from Christian Fishing Vessels			
Date of incident:	July 28, 2021			
Type of incident:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition or Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrest or Disappearance of Christians	<input type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legal Pressure	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>Dozens of fishing vessels with crosses in China's Zhejiang province were banned from leaving the port. The local authorities forcibly removed the crosses before allowing the fishermen to return to work.</p> <p>According to China Aid, more than half of the population in Qushan Island in Zhoushan city is Christian. Fishermen from this area decorate their vessels with Christian symbols such as the cross and the word "Emmanuel" to give them a sense of peace, hope, and protection.</p> <p>On July 28, 2021, the Qushan Township government threatened the fishermen by telling them they would not be allowed to depart, receive authorization, or be allowed to pump gas unless they remove the crosses from the vessel.</p> <p>When the fishermen asked for legal basis and proper documents of such action, the task force could not provide yet forcibly boarded the vessels to remove the crosses and paint over the word 'Emmanuel.'</p> <p>While the Christians were targeted, vessels with religious symbols from other faiths were left untouched. The fishermen had nowhere to turn, so they shared their anger online. They accuse the government of being unreasonable, since these vessels are personal property, and the installation of a cross is an individual's freedom.</p> <p>Of the 130 Christian fishing vessels in Qushan Island, more than 90 had their crosses removed.</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:	Zhejiang Authorities Forcibly Remove Crosses from Christian Fishing Vessels Persecution			
Notes:				

Title of incident:	China Threatens Christian Parents with Their Children's Education			
Date of incident:	July 29, 2021			
Type of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition or Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrest or Disappearance of Christians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legal Pressure	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>Beijing officials have been reportedly targeting Christian children as a tool to monitor their parents. The government threatens Christian parents by telling them that their children's rights to higher education may be at stake if they continue to engage in religious activities.</p> <p>Officials ask younger children specific questions about their parent's involvement in church and continuously pressure the parents with claims that church activity will put their children's future at risk.</p> <p>Fearing that their kids will be brainwashed by CCP's propaganda at school, many Christians in China have already started to send their children to schools or home schools operated by their churches. However, the government considers these facilities illegal and often raids or disbands the schools.</p> <p>Ultimately, the CCP wants to ensure that the younger generation in China continues to receive an education filled with CCP's ideology and patriotism. Any foreign religion is seen as a threat to the hearts and minds of these students.</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: Voice of the Martyrs USA		
Source link:	China Threatens Christian Parents with Their Children's Education Persecution			
Notes:				

Title of incident:	House Church Pastor and Wife Receive Hefty Fine for Church Gathering			
Date of incident:	July 29, 2021			
Type of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition or Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrest or Disappearance of Christians	<input type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Legal Pressure	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>A pastor and his wife received a large fine from authorities for having an 'unauthorized gathering' at their house church in Xiamen city, Fujian province.</p> <p>It was reported that Preacher Yang Xibo at Xiamen's historic Xunsiding Church and his wife Wang Xiaofei received a notice of administrative punishment on July 29, 2021, from the Siming District Ethnic and Religious Affairs Bureau.</p> <p>In the notice, the authorities charged them for organizing an illegal religious gathering at Liuhong Hall of the Pan Pacific Hotel in April, 2020. They were issued a fine of 100,000 RMB (\$15,423) to each of them, reaching a total of 200,000 RMB (\$30,846).</p> <p>Xunsiding Church has been heavily targeted by Chinese authorities since Preacher Yang has refused to join the state-endorsed Three-Self church and often criticizes the government's religious persecution against Christians.</p> <p>As of April 26, Preacher Yang Xibo and his wife Wang Xiaofei have received a subpoena after filing for administrative reconsideration in November. The pastor and his wife will attend court on May 10 at Jimei District People's Court.</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:	House Church Pastor and Wife Receive Hefty Fine for Church Gathering Persecution https://www.persecution.org/2022/05/01/chinese-preacher-wife-attend-court-administrative-reconsideration/			
Notes:				

Title of incident:	Six-Year Jail Sentence for Selling Bible Players			
Date of incident:	August 3, 2021			
Type of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition or Closure of Churches	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arrest or Disappearance of Christians	<input type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Legal Pressure	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>In Shenzhen city, Guangdong province, a group of Christians operating the Shenzhen Life Tree Culture Communication, which produces and sells audio Bible players, were arrested and detained on July 2, 2020.</p> <p>Fu Xuanjuan, Deng Tianyong, Feng Qunhao, and Han Li, were accused of 'conducting illegal business operations.' On August 6, 2020, Fu, Deng, Feng, and Han were formally arrested. Their business had been established in 1996 and had never before encountered legal issues with authorities.</p> <p>The four Christians were tried by the Bao'an District court on December 9, 2020, but the verdict was not immediately made public.</p> <p>As of early August 2021, families and friends learned that Fu Xuanjuan, considered the head of the company, was sentenced to six years in prison and fined 200,000 yuan (29,620 USD). Deng Tianyong was sentenced to three years in prison and fined 50,000 yuan (7,405 USD). Feng Qunhao was sentenced to two years and six months, as well as fined 30,000 yuan (4,443 USD). Han Li faces one year and 3 months in prison and a fine of 10,000 yuan (1,481 USD). All computers and Bible players were confiscated.</p> <p>Update: As of January 10, 2022, the Christians' appeal was dismissed on the basis that the company handled business illegally. Han Li was released on bail last October after being detained for 15 months – the equivalent duration of her sentence. The remaining three Christians remain in prison.</p>			
Source:	<input type="checkbox"/> China Aid	<input checked="" 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:	Sentenced Up to Six Years in Jail for Selling Bible Players (bitterwinter.org)			
Notes:				

Title of incident:	Leaders and Members of Destroyed Chinese Church Jailed			
Date of incident:	August 7, 2021			
Type of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition or Closure of Churches	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arrest or Disappearance of Christians	<input type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Legal Pressure	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>On August 7, 2021, nine leaders from the Golden Lampstand Church in Linfen city, Shanxi were arrested in a public security operation that was reportedly planned and coordinated. Among those detained were Pastor Wang Xiaoguang and his wife, evangelist Yang Rongli, who both were previously arrested in 2009.</p> <p>Members of other house churches associated with the Golden Lampstand network were also arrested this past week and taken to police stations for interrogation.</p> <p>Those formally arrested on September 27 include Pastor Wang Xiaoguang, Yang Rongli, Li Shuangping, Dong Yongyong, Zhao Guoai, Huo Zhuangping, and Wu Linge. They were accused of 'fraud' on December 27, 2021 and await trial.</p> <p>The megachurch has long refused to join the state-sanctioned Three-Self Church. Its congregation of more than 5,000 churchgoers greatly concerned the authorities.</p> <p>Not only were Pastor Wang and his wife imprisoned in 2009 for three years and seven years under fabricated charges, but their church building was also demolished with dynamite in 2018.</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:	Leaders and Members of Destroyed Chinese Church Jailed Persecution Several Leaders of Shanxi Megachurch Charged with Fraud Persecution			
Notes:				

Title of incident:	House Church Teachers Jailed by CCP in Wuhu			
Date of incident:	August 13, 2021			
Type of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition or Closure of Churches	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arrest or Disappearance of Christians	<input type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Legal Pressure	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>In early August, officials from the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) arrested Wang Minghai, Wan Hongxia, Han Yanlei, and Xie Zhifeng, four house church teachers in Wuhu, Anhui province. They were charged with carrying out illegal business operations.</p> <p>The teachers who were arrested all work for the same house church school. Six other teachers from the same school were also detained in a raid on May 27, 2021 but were released on bail. Officers also confiscated personal and school items during the raid.</p> <p>The recently implemented modified <i>Law of the People's Republic of China on the Protection of Minors</i> on June 1, 2021 adds government and internet protection. These regulations allow officials to intensify persecution of schools organized by house churches.</p> <p>According to ChinaAid, the 'government protection' part of the law specifies that government departments can strip parents of their custodial rights if their children are not receiving compulsory state-sanctioned education.</p> <p>Two teachers from the incident, Han Yanlei and Xie Zhifeng, were set free on bail in March 2022.</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:	House Church Teachers Jailed by CCP in Wuhu Persecution Two of the Detained House Church Teachers in Wuhu Released Persecution ChinaAid: Two teachers released on bail, two teachers arrested with no update			
Notes:				

Title of incident:	ERCC Elder Detained Over Funeral Participation			
Date of incident:	August 14, 2021			
Type of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition or Closure of Churches	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arrest or Disappearance of Christians	<input type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Legal Pressure	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>Elder Li Yingqiang from the Early Rain Covenant Church (ERCC) was briefly detained for participating in a funeral. On August 14, 2021, police officers from Longquanshan in Deyang city took Li Yingqiang from his home. He was detained at the officers' station for over seven hours before being released.</p> <p>Authorities claim that he was detained for reasons related to a funeral elder Li attended at Chengdu in June 2021. Before Li was released, the police emphasized that he should stay away from Chengdu, where ERCC is based. They also said that he should avoid inviting anyone to participate in religious activities at home under the legal framework.</p> <p>In response, he asked the police to prepare proper legal documents should they plan to summon him again. He might refuse to cooperate if they fail to do so.</p> <p>Li's family settled in Deyang after the Spring Festival earlier this year. During the first few months, local police did not harass him. But the latest interrogation suggests that from now on, he and his family will be closely monitored with the potential of being harassed.</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:	ERCC Elder Detained Over a Funeral Participation Persecution			
Notes:				

Title of incident:	Local Authorities Reward Citizens for Reporting "Illegal Religious Activities"			
Date of incident:	August 21, 2021			
Type of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition or Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrest or Disappearance of Christians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legal Pressure	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>In an effort to crack down on unregistered churches, Chinese authorities have begun paying tips to people who report 'illegal religious activities' in northeastern China.</p> <p>According to the news site China Christian Daily, the released statement titled <i>"The Reward System for Reporting Illegal Religious Activities Offences"</i> states that under the new reward scheme in Heilongjiang province's Qiqihar city, whistle-blowers can earn from 500 to 1,000 yuan for reports about unqualified religious personnel, unauthorized trans-regional activities, preaching and distributing printed religious works, audio-visual products outside places of worship, unauthorized donations, or private house gatherings.</p> <p>On August 9, 2021, the Meilisi Daur District United Front Work Department of Qiqihar began offering up to 1,000 yuan (~\$150) for tips about illicit foreign infiltration.</p> <p>Similar offers were made in cities such as Weihai city, Shandong and the Boshan District in Zibo city around the same time. Shandong listed internet activities, unauthorized religious training, summer and/or winter camps attended by minors, and any evangelistic activity for 'parenting purposes' as an activity to be reported.</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"/> Other: China Christian Daily		
Source link:	Local Authorities Reward Citizens for Reporting "Illegal Religious Activities" Persecution			
Notes:				

Title of incident:	Police Raid House Church, Arrest 28 Members in China			
Date of incident:	August 22, 2021			
Type of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition or Closure of Churches	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arrest or Disappearance of Christians	<input type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Legal Pressure	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>On August 22, 2021, the Early Rain Covenant Church (ERCC) was violently raided by local authorities in Chengdu, Sichuan province. 28 members were taken away during a worship service.</p> <p>Preacher Dai Zhichao was leading a Sunday service for the “<i>Treading Water</i>” small group at brother He Shan’s home when police knocked on his door. The officers claimed that someone had reported the illegal gathering and forced their way inside to register everyone’s personal information. The police refused to show proper documents to enter the home, injured Preacher Dai, and confiscated his cell phone in the process of getting inside.</p> <p>Once the officers registered everyone’s information, police officers from Chenghua District Mengzhuiwang office came into his home and took away almost everyone present, including eighteen adults and ten children. Many people were reported to have been beaten by the police in detention.</p> <p>While most of the church members were later released, Preacher Dai and brother He were put under administrative detention for fourteen days, and He also received a 1,000 RMB (\$154) fine.</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:	Police Raid House Church, Arrest 28 Members in China Persecution			
Notes:				

Title of incident:	ERCC Couple Finally Got Married After being Forced to Cancel Three Times			
Date of incident:	August 31, 2021			
Type of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition or Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrest or Disappearance of Christians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legal Pressure	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>On August 28, 2021, a couple from the Early Rain Covenant Church (ERCC) in China's Chengdu were preparing to get married. Their wedding had been canceled three times prior due to local authorities' interference.</p> <p>Authorities forced the venue to cancel their wedding, and the two had to get married at home. This meant that many people who were originally invited could not attend due to the size of their home.</p> <p>As a house church that is seen as a cult by local authorities, ERCC members are often subject to harassment and social pressure. From work, house rental, school, to businesses serving them, many church members have been asked to leave their church or faith. ERCC weddings and funerals are often held in the presence of uninvited local police.</p> <p>Their pastor Wang Yi, a former lawyer and activist, was sentenced to nine years in prison on December 30, 2019 for 'subversion of state power' and 'running an illegal business.' Wang's wife and son have been isolated from the rest of the church and closely monitored by the police.</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:	ERCC Couple Finally Got Married After being Forced to Cancel Three Times Persecution			
Notes:				

Title of incident:	ERCC Members Pressured to Move Out from Their Rented Apartments			
Date of incident:	September 1, 2021 and September 2, 2021			
Type of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition or Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrest or Disappearance of Christians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legal Pressure	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>On September 1, 2021, police officers, accompanied by several individuals claiming to be homeowners in Jiaoda Garden Wuhou Community, harassed and threatened several renters who are members of the Early Rain Covenant Church (ERCC).</p> <p>The group searched door to door for Christian tenants and then told them that the community does not welcome Christians. ERCC tenants, who occupy approximately seven units, were demanded to move out of their rented homes within three days.</p> <p>On September 2, 2021, sister Shu Qiong was blocked from entering her community by several officers from Jinyang Road Police Station. Later that day, when brother Li Ying arrived in the area and questioned the police officers' actions, he was forcibly taken to the police station.</p> <p>He was released later that night, but the same authorities from the day before continued to harass and threaten Christian tenants.</p> <p>On the day before the deadline the authorities gave Christians to move out, the task force with the self-proclaimed homeowners knocked on all the Christian renters' doors and again asked them to move away. In the process, the authorities tried to snatch the cell phone of sister Xuan Bin as she was recording the events. Sister Shu Qiong tried to help but was violently suppressed by the police and received threats of arrest.</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:	ERCC Members Pressured to Move Out from Their Rented Apartments Persecution			
Notes:				

Title of incident:	Christian Music School Raided, Principal Arrested			
Date of incident:	September 4, 2021			
Type of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition or Closure of Churches	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arrest or Disappearance of Christians	<input type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Legal Pressure	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify): Christian school raids or closure		
Summary:	<p>On September 4, 2021, local authorities raided a Christian music high school in China's Harbin, Heilongjiang province. Dozens of students and teachers were taken for investigation and the principal was arrested.</p> <p>According to China Aid, more than 30 Chinese Communist Party (CCP) officials, including SWAT officers, police officers, religious affairs bureau officials, and local school district administrators, raided the school at 8:30 am.</p> <p>More than 100 students and most of the staff were only released after being interrogated for 24 hours, and some teachers were still subject to follow-up interrogation. School property, such as computers, pianos, and documents, were confiscated during the raid.</p> <p>A day before his arrest, Principal Xu told several teachers that police officers had called his landlord and asked them to get ready for "the trial." Little did they know that "the trial" awaited them the next day.</p> <p>Since the school caters to students who are under 18, Principal Xu could be charged for "enticing minors to religion." There has been no news concerning Principal Xu since his arrest.</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:	Christian Music School Raided, Principal Arrested Persecution			
Notes:				

Title of incident:	Shenzhen House Church Harassed, Closely Monitored During Anniversary Trip			
Date of incident:	September 4 and 5, 2021			
Type of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition or Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrest or Disappearance of Christians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legal Pressure	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>The Trinity Gospel Harvest Church in China's Shenzhen celebrated its five-year anniversary by taking a trip together, but some members were threatened by police beforehand and decided not to attend.</p> <p>The remaining group's accommodation reservation was forcibly canceled at the last minute due to police pressure. The church had planned a trip to Huizhou beach and booked a hotel for the weekend to celebrate its fifth anniversary on September 5, 2021.</p> <p>On September 4, when the group tried to move into their hotel, the owner informed them that they were no longer able to stay there and refunded them. His reasoning was that their pastor Mao Zhibin and four other Christians were already told they couldn't stay at any hotel by the local police station.</p> <p>Most of the church members managed to find a villa to stay in, but the police entered the building and forced everyone without an ID to leave.</p> <p>On September 5, local authorities flooded the beach in Huizhou because they wrongly assumed that the church was planning a baptism there.</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:	Shenzhen House Church Harassed, Closely Monitored During Anniversary Trip Persecution			
Notes:				

Title of incident:	Chinese Christian Taken Away to be Interrogated on His Church			
Date of incident:	September 28, 2021			
Type of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition or Closure of Churches	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arrest or Disappearance of Christians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Legal Pressure	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>A Chinese Christian man in China's Shanxi province, brother Niu Wenjie, was taken away and shown administrative punishment. On September 28, 2021, according to a prayer request from Twitter, the local authorities took brother Niu in Wenshui County away over alleged charges involving 'a cult.'</p> <p>Niu refused to sign the administrative punishment, so the police detained him. The police took his biometrics, height, and weight, as well as his mug shot.</p> <p>During the investigation, Niu was asked about his church and coworkers there, but Niu refused to answer. The detention center happened to be full, and Niu was released at night on bail.</p> <p>Niu is in a difficult situation since he does not have enough support from the local church. In the few months surrounding the incident, churches in Shanxi have been cracked down on by the Chinese authorities, with their leaders detained over trumped-up charges such as 'fraud,' 'illegal border crossing,' or 'possession of promotional materials of terrorism.'</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"/> Others: Twitter		
Source link:	Chinese Christian Taken Away to be Interrogated on His Church Persecution			
Notes:				

Title of incident:	Police in Jiangsu Target Christian Schools with Raids			
Date of incident:	October 12, 2021			
Type of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition or Closure of Churches	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arrest or Disappearance of Christians	<input type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Legal Pressure	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify): Christian school raids or closure		
Summary:	<p>On October 12, 2021, police from Jiangsu province's Suzhou detained five Chinese staff who worked for Abeka Academy—a Christian homeschool education program based in the United States. Local authorities view the academy's program as a violation of Article 24 of the Chinese Constitution.</p> <p>Affiliated with Pensacola Christian College which produces K-12 curriculum materials that are used by Christian schools and homeschooling families around the world, Abeka aims to support and equip students, teachers, and parents by providing academic resources based upon biblical values.</p> <p>After the incident in Suzhou, police also raided a Christian school in Zhenjiang. The authorities took ten children, three teachers, and three parents into custody.</p> <p>Other Christian institutions at Wuxi, Foshan in the Guangdong province and Zhejiang Covenant High School in the Zhejiang province were also raided by local authorities around the same time.</p> <p>It is possible that the crackdown against Christian academies and homeschool facilities is a response to the "Administrative Measures for Religious Institutions" that came into effect on September 1. This set of regulations further subject religious schools in China to submit to the Chinese Communist Party's (CCP) control.</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"/> Others: Asia News		
Source link:	Police in Jiangsu Target Christian Schools with Raids Persecution			
Notes:				

Title of incident:	Apple Removes Quran and Bible Apps in China			
Date of incident:	October 12, 2021			
Type of incident:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition or Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrest or Disappearance of Christians	<input type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legal Pressure	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>At the request of the Beijing authorities, Apple has removed two religious literature apps in China. One of the apps removed was a Quran app called Quran Majeed, which had over five million downloads on the Google Play Store. The other app removed was a Bible app called Olive Tree in China which had just over a million downloads.</p> <p>The removal of the two apps was first noticed on October 12, 2021. Apple said that Chinese officials requested the apps to be removed because they breached laws on hosting illegal religious texts.</p> <p>In May 2020, ICC also reported on Bible apps and Christian WeChat Accounts being shut down in China. The Chinese government seeks to monopolize the sales of Bibles through its state-vetted Three-Self churches.</p> <p>The latest development shows the dilemmas faced by foreign companies as they are bound to serve Beijing's interests, often at the cost of human rights. LinkedIn recently announced its withdrawal from China after the censorship from the state had become overwhelming.</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"/> Others: Business Insider		
Source link:	Apple Removes Quran and Bible Apps in China Persecution			
Notes:				

Title of incident:	Lisu Christian Leader Retaliated for Protesting Forced Demolition of His Home			
Date of incident:	October 23, 2021			
Type of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition or Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrest or Disappearance of Christians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legal Pressure	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>Kai Yiduo, an ethnic Lisu Christian in China's Yunnan province was removed from his post at church by the government after he protested the forced demolition of his home. In 2020, the local government demolished two of Kai's properties without his consent and refused to provide him with any compensation.</p> <p>When Kai asked for compensation, the local government, the Committee of the Three-Self Patriotic Movement Church, and the Christian Council removed him from his teaching position at the nine churches in Jiake village in October, 2021. He was also banned from participating in the state-vetted Three-Self churches, where he had served since 1996.</p> <p>In 2020, the local government encouraged the villagers to try out poverty alleviation housing (provided by the government) for a year with the promise that existing houses in the village would not be demolished. If the villagers could not get used to the government-funded housing, they could move back.</p> <p>However, Kai said that the government forcibly demolished people's houses in the homestead. They coerced villagers to obtain keys to poverty alleviation housing and prohibited them from returning the keys. Two of Brother Kai's properties were torn down in the homestead. He also has his tools to build his new house confiscated by the government.</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:	Lisu Christian Leader Retaliated for Protesting Forced Demolition of His Home Persecution			
Notes:				

Title of incident:	Bishop Shao Zhumin Seized by Chinese Authorities			
Date of incident:	October 25, 2021			
Type of incident:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition or Closure of Churches	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arrest or Disappearance of Christians	<input type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legal Pressure	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>On October 25, 2021, the authorities in China's Wenzhou, Zhejiang province seized Bishop Shao Zhumin. He was officially detained and forcibly sent to be 'educated' about the Chinese Communist Party before the month of the dead.</p> <p>At this time each year, Catholics in Wenzhou march to the cemetery where Msgr. James Lin Xili, the first local bishop recognized by the Vatican, rests. In past years, authorities have blocked the entrance to Wenzhou's cemetery with iron barriers to prevent Catholics from gathering.</p> <p>This isn't the first time Bishop Shao has disappeared from his parish. He has been detained repeatedly over the past few years, with the longest time being seven months. The authorities often put him under a 10 to 15 day "thought transformation" process meant to brainwash him to join the state-vetted Catholic Church.</p> <p>His disappearance took place after the news of the Vatican being pressured by China to sever ties with Taiwan was revealed, and before President Joe Biden's upcoming trip to meet Pope Francis at the Vatican in late October.</p> <p>Despite the signing of a Sino-Vatican deal on bishop appointment in 2018, religious freedom for Chinese Catholics has not improved. Priests and nuns not loyal to the CCP have been harassed, monitored, and detained; crosses and religious symbols have been removed from churches; impoverished Catholics were forced to renounce their faith in exchange for welfare benefits.</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"/> Others: Asia News		
Source link:	Bishop Shao Zhumin Seized by Chinese Authorities Persecution			
Notes:				

Title of incident:	Lawyer of Detained Elder Denied Access to His Client			
Date of incident:	October 29, 2021			
Type of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition or Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrest or Disappearance of Christians	<input type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legal Pressure	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Others (Please Specify): Deprive Christians of their rights		
Summary:	<p>Elder Zhang Chunlei, a leader of Love (Ren'ai) Reformed Church in Guiyang in China's southwestern Guizhou province, was again denied access to his lawyer after being arrested and accused of fraud on March 16, 2021.</p> <p>According to a Twitter user who regularly reports on Christian persecution in China, recently, Elder Zhang's lawyer went to Guiyang to retrieve legal documents pertaining to Zhang's case from Yunyen district's procuratorate.</p> <p>According to the recommended indictment, the Public Security Bureau in Guiyang accuses Zhang of not having the status of religious clergy sanctioned by the state, yet he held religious gatherings and swindled believers of 100,000 RMB (15,642 USD), committing fraud.</p> <p>On October 29, Zhang's case was sent back to Yunyen district's Public Security Bureau for further investigation. It is likely that it will be handled by Guiyang city's procuratorate.</p> <p>Zhang's lawyer went to visit Zhang at the detention center but was denied access because Zhang's case "<i>allegedly endangers national security.</i>"</p> <p>The police also accused Zhang of 'subversion of state power' on October 29, 2021, making another case against Zhang. The authorities refused to give any details to Zhang's lawyer or allow him to visit Elder Zhang.</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:	Lawyer of Detained Elder Denied Access to His Client Persecution			
Notes:				

Title of incident:	Presbyterian Church in Xuzhou Raided During Service			
Date of incident:	October 31, 2021			
Type of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition or Closure of Churches	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arrest or Disappearance of Christians	<input type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Legal Pressure	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>The Dao-en Presbyterian Church in China's Xuzhou, Jiangsu province was raided on October 31, 2021, during Sunday worship. The pastor, Fang Xiaojun, and four members of the house were taken away, while police collected the personal information of the other churchgoers.</p> <p>As a church not vetted by the state, Dao-en Presbyterian Church has experienced persecution before. In August 2018, Tongshan District's Ethnic and Religious Affairs Bureau interrupted the Sunday service of the church's South Campus and issued a notice of administrative punishment to Pastor Fang and Preacher Ma Ben. Since then, the church has been raided on multiple occasions.</p> <p>Pastor Fang has a track record of standing with the persecuted. He visited the heavily targeted Early Rain Covenant Church (ERCC) in Chengdu, after the December 9 crackdown in 2018 took place.</p> <p>He is also a close friend of Elder Zhang Chunlei, a church leader in Guiyang detained for his religious identity and activity on March 16, 2021. He once made a promise to Elder Zhang, ERCC Elder Li Yingqiang, and Pastor Huang Xiaoning from another persecuted church in Guangzhou, that if any one of them is imprisoned, they would pray together at 5 pm. This support for fellow Christians has made him a target of the CCP.</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"/> Others (Please Specify)		
Source link:	Presbyterian Church in Xuzhou Raided During Service Persecution			
Notes:				

Title of incident:	Elementary School in Shanxi Discriminates Against Students with Religious Parents			
Date of incident:	November 3, 2021			
Type of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition or Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrest or Disappearance of Christians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legal Pressure	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>First reported by “<i>we media</i>” outlets in Yuangping city under the administration of the prefecture-level city of Xinzhou, a whistleblower questioned the First Elementary School’s wording in its survey of parents, where it separates students according to their parents’ social classes.</p> <p>On the survey published by the media, it seems as though the school in Yuanping city has categorized the students in 11 categories: Female, Student with Single Parent, Student Who Dropped Out, Student with Parent(s) in Leadership Position (referring to government leadership), Children of Enterprise Owner, Children of Official(s) With Monopolizing Power, Student with Parent(s) Who Have a Criminal Record, Student with Bad Grades, Student from Out of Town or Admitted through Guanxi (influential relationships), Student Who is in a Relationship, and Student with Religious Parent(s).</p> <p>According to local authorities in Yuanping, the government has asked each school to conduct a survey on students who face hardships to better take care of them. The First Elementary School has falsely interpreted the meeting’s spirit. Its principal leaders also did not examine the survey rigorously beforehand. The local government has already punished relevant stakeholders in response to the incident.</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: we media		
Source link:	Elementary School in Shanxi Discriminates Against Students with Religious Parents Persecution			
Notes:				

Title of incident:	Beijing Shuts Down Christian School, Hundreds of Students Deprived of Education			
Date of incident:	November 6, 2021			
Type of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition or Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrest or Disappearance of Christians	<input type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Legal Pressure	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Others: Christian school raids or closure		
Summary:	<p>According to China Aid, the authorities in Beijing's Tongzhou district commanded the Golden Reed Kindergarten & Primary School Learning Center to vacate its property and dismiss the school in September.</p> <p>The school was established by Golden Lampstand Church in Beijing and has been serving Christian families through daycare and education. With its Christian background, the school has been a welcoming place and great education center for those with special needs.</p> <p>Hundreds of children have been attending the school, so the authorities' harassment has deprived many students of learning opportunities and daycare.</p> <p>In October, there were several raids of other Christian schools in the Jiangsu province, Zhejiang province, and Guangdong province. This trend shows that China has been actively squeezing out space for Christian 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	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please Specify)		
Source link:	Beijing Shuts Down Christian School, Hundreds of Students Deprived of Education Persecution			
Notes:				

Title of incident:	Members of Early Rain Qingcaodi Church Arrested by Chinese Police			
Date of incident:	November 17, 2021			
Type of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition or Closure of Churches	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arrest or Disappearance of Christians	<input type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Legal Pressure	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please Specify)		
Summary:	<p>On Wednesday, November 17, 2021, several Christian members of Early Rain Qingcaodi Church (Qingcaodi) in Deyang, Sichuan province were arrested by local authorities.</p> <p>The name 'Early Rain' hearkens back to Early Rain Covenant Church, a church in Chengdu, China, which has famously run into many confrontations with the Chinese authorities. Qingcaodi is Early Rain Covenant's church plant in Deyang.</p> <p>Qingcaodi's troubles with the Chinese authorities started in 2018, when the church's former elder, Hao Ming, signed the "Joint Statement: A Declaration for the Sake of Christian Faith" launched by Pastor Wang Yi of Early Rain Covenant Church. The authorities broke into Qingcaodi, expelled the Christians, and posted a ban notice at the Church's entrance.</p> <p>The hardship increased starting on December 11, 2018, when Chinese police officers began pressuring the landlord of Qingcaodi to terminate the lease, threatened to fine him over \$30,000, and ordered immediate eviction of the church community. Elders rejected these demands and proceeded with their typical services. The following evening, police officers broke into the church, expelled a bible study group that was meeting, and posted another ban notice on the door issued by China's Religious Affairs Bureau. Two years later, in March 2021, the Sichuan province Department of Civil Affairs included Early Rain Covenant Church and Early Rain Qingcaodi Church on their list of illegal organizations, contributing to the recent arrest of members of Qingcaodi.</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:	Members of Early Rain Qingcaodi Church Arrested by Chinese Police Persecution			
Notes:				

Title of incident:	House Church in Nanjing Raided During Service			
Date of incident:	November 21, 2021			
Type of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition or Closure of Churches	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arrest or Disappearance of Christians	<input type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Legal Pressure	<input type="checkbox"/> Others		
Summary:	<p>On November 21, 2021, a house church in Nanjing, Jiangsu province founded by a Singaporean pastor was raided and Sunday service interrupted by the police. According to China Christian Daily, a member of the church revealed that dozens of policemen entered the venue, suspended the service, and took churchgoers away to be interrogated.</p> <p>Several other locations of the church led by the Singaporean pastor also encountered the same situation for a few weeks in a row. To worship together, the congregation had to be split into smaller groups who either gathered in a member's house or virtually.</p> <p>The Christian media reports that the church holds conservative opinions toward blood draw and COVID-19 vaccination and once considered taking children out of public schools that forced students to get vaccinated. This might be one of the reasons this pastor's churches have been targeted.</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"/> Others: China Christian Daily		
Source link:	House Church in Nanjing Raided During Service Persecution			
Notes:				

Title of incident:	Christian Minister and Fellow Believer Detained by Chinese Police			
Date of incident:	November 21, 2021 and November 30, 2021			
Type of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition or Closure of Churches	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arrest or Disappearance of Christians	<input type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Legal Pressure	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please Specify)		
Summary:	<p>On November 21, 2021, Chinese police detained An Yankui, minister of Zion (Xuncheng) Reformed Church in Taiyuan, Shanxi province, and an unnamed fellow believer.</p> <p>According to China Aid, the detainment was associated with an arrest made on five coworkers of the Fenyang campus of Zion Reformed Church in July, 2021. The church members had attended a conference in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia in 2020 and were detained because they were suspected to have crossed the border illegally, even though they all traveled legally with Chinese passports.</p> <p>On November 30, Preacher An's wife Yao Congya and his lawyer went to the police office in Fengyang to submit an application to meet him but were denied by the authorities. According to China Aid, Yao Congya saw the police officer with the surname Deng who took Preacher An away nine days ago. Officer Deng told Yao and the lawyer that they cannot see An because the investigation is ongoing.</p> <p>Officer Deng also spoke with An's wife and warned her to stop attending her house church and begin attending the state-sanctioned Three-Self church.</p> <p>As of June 23, 2022, Preacher An Yankui's wife has reported that the minister successfully met with his lawyer for the first time since his detainment.</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:	Christian Minister and Fellow Believer Detained by Chinese Police Persecution Lawyer and Wife of Detained Chinese Preacher Denied Access to Him Persecution https://www.persecution.org/2022/06/30/preacher-yankui-attorney-meet-first-time-since-detainment/			
Notes:				

Title of incident:	Several House Church Christians Detained in Shanghai and Sichuan			
Date of incident:	November 28, 2021			
Type of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition or Closure of Churches	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arrest or Disappearance of Christians	<input type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Legal Pressure	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please Specify)		
Summary:	<p>On November 28, the police in Shanghai raided Zhongyue Church in Lancun around 11 am.</p> <p>Lawyer Zhang Peihong who leads the church, and Zheng Xiangdong were taken to the police station. The two Christian men were released on the same day after their statement was taken.</p> <p>In another case, a member of Qingcaodi Reformed Church in Sichuan's Deyang, sister Liu Wuyi, was detained criminally.</p> <p>Recent cases show that house church Christians in China are often subject to arrests and harassment as long as they refuse to join the state-sanctioned Three-Self 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:	Several House Church Christians Detained in Shanghai and Sichuan Persecution			
Notes:				

Title of incident:	Former Three-Self Pastor Detained for Two Years Without Trial			
Date of incident:	December 01, 2021			
Type of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition or Closure of Churches	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arrest or Disappearance of Christians	<input type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Legal Pressure	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please Specify)		
Summary:	<p>According to China Aid, Pastor Hao Zhiwei of Egangqiao Church has been in custody for two years and four months without trial since her arrest in July 2019. Pastor Hao Zhiwei was once a preacher for a Chinese Three-Self church.</p> <p>When she left the Three-Self church to preach at Egangqiao Church, the authorities in Hubei province's Ezhou accused her of "fraud" for collecting offerings from her congregants and preaching without proper credentials.</p> <p>After being detained for more than two years, she has developed acute pancreatitis four times and almost passed away.</p> <p>Pastor Hao Zhiwei graduated from South Central Seminary in 2001 and was once offered to preach at Ezhou's Three-Self Church. Later, she disagreed with the Religion Bureau's governance on state-sanctioned churches, so they rejected her pastor license application in 2007. The Ezhou Three-Self Church was shut down and converted into a house church, later called Egangqiao Church. Hao Zhiwei pastored the church for 18 years.</p> <p>Update: Echeng District Court in Ezhou, Hubei Province sentenced Pastor Hao Zhiwei to an eight-year imprisonment as of 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	<input type="checkbox"/> Others: (Please Specify)		
Source link:	https://www.persecution.org/2021/12/01/former-three-self-pastor-detained-two-years-without-trial/ https://www.ucanews.com/news/chinese-court-jails-christian-pastor-for-eight-years/96157 https://www.chinaaid.org/2022/02/house-church-pastor-sentenced-to-eight.html			
Notes:				

Title of incident:	House Church Preacher in Ningxia Arrested for Illegal Gathering			
Date of incident:	December 5, 2021			
Type of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition or Closure of Churches	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arrest or Disappearance of Christians	<input type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Legal Pressure	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please Specify)		
Summary:	<p>Preacher Geng Zejun and five other Christians including his wife were hosting Sunday service in Huinong district, Shizuishan when officials raided their church December 5.</p> <p>The pastor of Pansi Church was detained for 15 days while the other five Christians were detained for 10 days and released on bail. Christian authorities deem the Christians' actions as disturbing peace in the area.</p> <p>Update as of 01/25/2022: Following Preacher Geng's original detainment in December, he was once again detained and arrested in January for "organizing and sponsoring illegal gatherings." Preacher Geng is now being detained at Shizuishan city's detention center.</p> <p>Update as of 06/14/2022: Following six months of imprisonment in Shizuishan Detention Center, Preacher Geng's wife reports that the pastor's trial will be held at the end of June.</p> <p>Update as of 06/28/2022: Preacher Geng's trial has been moved for the third time allegedly due to COVID. His new trial will occur July 13.</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:	https://www.persecution.org/2022/02/24/house-church-preacher-ningxia-arrested-illegal-gathering/ https://www.chinaaid.org/2022/02/panshi-church-raided-and-preacher.html https://www.persecution.org/2022/06/14/arrested-chinese-pastors-first-trial-planned-june/ https://www.chinaaid.org/2022/06/geng-zejuns-trial-rescheduled-three.html			
Notes:				

Title of incident:	Landlord of ERCC Members Fined for Renting to Them			
Date of incident:	December 9, 2021			
Type of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition or Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrest or Disappearance of Christians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legal Pressure	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please Specify)		
Summary:	<p>On December 9, 2021, a landlord in Dayi County received a notice of administrative punishment from Jinyuan Police Station for renting to a Christian couple, Shen Bing and Li Xiaofeng, who attend the heavily persecuted Early Rain Covenant Church (ERCC) in Chengdu. The landlord is to be fined 200 RMB (31 USD) because the landlord did not register the tenants' information and report it to the Public Security.</p> <p>Shen and Li also have been forced to move out of their rented property twice already. Last month, an elderly couple opened their home to host this couple, after the authorities asked them to move away. Yet, the elderly couple's assistance led to face-to-face monitoring, where the police moved in with the four ERCC members for more than a week until Shen and Li left.</p> <p>Shen Bing feels unfortunate that not only he and his wife are being kicked out, but his landlord is now brought into trouble. As ERCC members, their lives continue to be testaments of how Beijing seeks to curb house churches in every way possible.</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:	Landlord of ERCC members Fined for Renting to Them Persecution			
Notes:				

Title of incident:	Wenzhou Christians Banned from Gathering to Contain Covid, while Restaurants Remain Open			
Date of incident:	December 9 and 12, 2021			
Type of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition or Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrest or Disappearance of Christians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Legal Pressure	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please Specify)		
Summary:	<p>China's Zhejiang province was hit with a surge of COVID cases in early December 2021. Shaoxing, Ningbo, and Hangzhou all saw an increased number of cases. In response, Wenzhou city's Pingyang county issued two regulations on December 9 and 12 to demand religious venues' closure and halting of religious gatherings.</p> <p>While Wenzhou has not spotted domestic cases in the latest wave, churches are still banned from gathering.</p> <p>California-based Pastor Zhang Chongzhu, who used to live in Wenzhou, told Radio Free Asia that local Christians are suspecting the motive behind the government's ban. They think that the government is targeting Christians. He also added that according to his friends, churches have all been closed now, while restaurants remain open.</p> <p>Wenzhou, often referred to as the most entrepreneurial and capitalist of the country's large cities, is home to the largest population of Christians. It has also become known as 'China's Jerusalem.'</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:	Wenzhou Christians Banned from Gathering to Contain Covid, while Restaurants Remain Open Persecution			
Notes:				

Title of incident:	Christian Schools in Coastal Provinces Raided by Chinese Authorities			
Date of incident:	December 15 and December 18, 2021			
Type of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition or Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrest or Disappearance of Christians	<input type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Legal Pressure	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Others: Christian school raids or closure		
Summary:	<p>On December 15, a Christian school in Shunde, Guangdong province was raided for the third time in a joint operation by the local Ethnic and Religious Affairs Bureau, Public Security Bureau, and the surrounding community.</p> <p>Additionally, a Christian school in Fuzhou city, Fujian province, was raided on December 18 after it was reported to the government as a “cult.” The county government sent more than 50 police officers and a 20-armed police force to the school.</p> <p>There were dozens of students and faculty at the Fuzhou city Christian school. The school was asked to send the students home, while all the teachers were forced to undergo an investigation. The books, equipment, and property of the school were removed and confiscated. The 6458 sqft campus will soon be demolished.</p> <p>Longing for people’s loyalty to the CCP, Beijing considers these Christian institutions dangerous given their Biblical teaching and refusal to adhere to CCP’s ideology. More and more Christian schools across China have been raided and forced to shut down.</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:	Christian Schools in Coastal Provinces Raided by Chinese Authorities Persecution			
Notes:				

Title of incident:	Christmas Not to be Celebrated in China			
Date of incident:	December 23, 2021			
Type of incident:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition or Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrest or Disappearance of Christians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legal Pressure	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please Specify)		
Summary:	<p>Around Christmas time, 2021, the Chinese government used the pandemic as an excuse to prevent churches from celebrating the holiday.</p> <p>According to Radio Free Asia, local authorities in Shandong, Anhui, and Guangdong provinces restricted religious activities during that time. Pastor Chen from a house church in Guangdong told RFA that a local public security officer already informed his church about the banning of Christmas gatherings given the pandemic.</p> <p>Another pastor in Shandong also told RFA that the situation there is just like any other city in China – there is no Christmas nor an atmosphere for celebration. A Christian shared that since 2018, Chinese authorities have directed state-owned enterprises and schools to not celebrate Christmas. In recent years, many shops stopped selling Christmas lights and Christmas trees.</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:	Christmas Not to be Celebrated in China Persecution			
Notes:				

Title of incident:	China Reminds Christians to Focus on What Matters This Christmas – Xi Jinping			
Date of incident:	December 24, 2021			
Type of incident:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition or Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrest or Disappearance of Christians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legal Pressure	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please Specify)		
Summary:	<p>Beijing's State Administration of Religious Affairs (SARA) released a statement encouraging Christians to focus on the success of the Chinese nation and its leader during the Christmas season.</p> <p>The statement came after President Xi Jinping led the SARA's National Conference on Religious Work, a conference to reaffirm the teachings of the Chinese church. SARA has affirmed that there is no better time than the Christmas season to remind Chinese believers of the need for "loving the party [CCP], loving the country, and loving socialism."</p> <p>Religion in China is heavily regulated by the CCP's State Administration of Religious Affairs, which has the sole authority to sanction acceptable religion and practices in China.</p> <p>Sanctioned religions in China are ordained through five organizations: the Buddhist Association of China, Chinese Taoist Association, Islamic Association of China, the Three-Self Patriotic Christian Movement and Chinese Patriotic Catholic Association. Through these approved religious groups, China enforces a Sinicized version of faith that puts the national interests of China at the heart of all believer's values.</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:	China Reminds Christians to Focus on What Matters This Christmas - Xi Jinping Persecution			
Notes:				

Title of incident:	Another Unpeaceful Christmas for Chengdu House Church Members			
Date of incident:	December 24, 2021			
Type of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition or Closure of Churches	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arrest or Disappearance of Christians	<input type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Legal Pressure	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please Specify)		
Summary:	<p>The heavily targeted Chengdu-based Early Rain Covenant Church (ERCC) was again harassed by the authorities during Christmas time.</p> <p>On December 24, 2021, ERCC elder Li Yingqiang was detained by the police in Deyang city, Sichuan province before his scheduled Christmas Eve sermon over Zoom at 7:30 pm. He was accused of 'disturbing social order with other methods.'</p> <p>While the Zoom service continued as planned, elder Li was only released and returned home after midnight on Christmas Day.</p> <p>Update as of 05/31/2022: Both Elder Hao Ming and Elder Wu Jiannan were able to meet with their lawyers. Elder Hao is still held in Deyang City Detention Center, but Jiannan's case was transferred to Deyang city Procuratorate for indictment.</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:	Another Unpeaceful Christmas for Chengdu House Church Members Persecution Detained Elder from Sichuan House Church Banned from Meeting Lawyer Persecution https://www.chinaaid.org/2022/06/elder-hao-ming-in-poor-health.html			
Notes:				

Title of incident:	Leader of Christian School in Xiamen Faces Hefty Fine			
Date of incident:	December 30, 2021			
Type of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition or Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrest or Disappearance of Christians	<input type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Legal Pressure	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please Specify)		
Summary:	<p>According to China Aid, on December 30, 2021, the head of a Christian school in China's Xiamen, Fujian province received an administrative punishment notice from the Siming District Ethnic and Religious Affairs Bureau in Xiamen city.</p> <p>The school leader's name is Huang Yuanda and he was fined RMB 100,000 (USD 15,720) for providing religious education without authorization. Authorities claimed that he violated RRA Art, 41, second clause, which reads "Non-religious groups, non-religious schools, and non-religious activity sites, must not carry out religious training and must not organize citizens leaving the country to participate in religious training, meetings, activities and so forth."</p> <p>Siming district is known for going after Christians as it has already issued several administrative punishment notices to house church leaders and Christian individuals.</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:	Leader of Christian School in Xiamen Faces Hefty Fine Persecution			
Notes:				

Title of incident:	Zhejiang Introduces New Administrative Measures on Religious Venues			
Date of incident:	January 1, 2022			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrest or Disappearance of Christians	<input type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Legal Pressure	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>The Ethnic and Religious Affairs Committee in the eastern Chinese province of Zhejiang has recently introduced its <i>“Administrative Measures for the Registration and Writing Off of Religious Activity Venues in Zhejiang Province (for Trial Implementation),”</i> effective January 1, 2022.</p> <p>These measures stipulate that a religious organization must apply to cancel its registration, or religious affairs departments can testify that the cancellation is in accordance with the law.</p> <p>Article 10 of the Measures reads, <i>“If a religious organization fails to apply to write off registration in accordance with the Measures and... fails to do so within the prescribed time limit after being informed by the religious affairs department, the original registration management agency may write off its registration according to the law.”</i></p> <p>After the religious activity site is canceled, its original houses and buildings can no longer be used for religious activities under the venue’s name.</p> <p>The Zhejiang government intends to better control the registration of religious venues by filtering out religious organizations deemed unfit according to its standard. Even the state-vetted religious organizations cannot be certain that their registrations are valid.</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"/> Others (Please specify): China Christian Daily		
Source link:	https://www.persecution.org/2022/01/05/zhejiang-introduces-new-administrative-measures-religious-venues/ http://www.chinachristiandaily.com/news/china/2022-01-04/administrative-measures-for-registration--cancellation-of-religious-activity-venues-in-zhejiang-comes-into-effect-11019			
Notes:				

Title of incident:	Reporting Indicates China Seeks to Expand Influence Over Hong Kong's Catholic Churches			
Date of incident:	January 3, 2022			
Types of incident:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrest or Disappearance of Christians	<input type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legal Pressure	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>Reports confirm that a meeting in Hong Kong between mainland Chinese bishops, Chinese religious administrators, and the Hong Kong Diocese occurred on October 31.</p> <p>The meeting was held over video-conferencing software by mainland China's State Administration for Religious Affairs (SARA). The fact that SARA and Chinese Liaison Office were in charge of monitoring the session is striking since both groups had distanced themselves from Hong Kong's religious affairs.</p> <p>It is recorded that the meeting's purpose was to guide Hong Kong clergy in the way of the faith – the mainland Chinese way. These statements were later confirmed when certain attendees reported that mainland officials pushed for the greater Sinicization, or government control over religion, of the Christian faith in Hong Kong. Coercive measures taken to fit religion within Chinese standards is undemocratic and a violation of Hong Kong civilians' rights.</p> <p>Beijing's main interest in these talks centers around the continued unification of China under Xi Jinping. The true intentions behind these talks leave many suspecting that religious freedom in Hong Kong will be under the increased influence of the Chinese Communist Party.</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:	https://www.persecution.org/2022/01/03/reports-indicate-china-seeking-expand-influence-hong-kong-churches/			
Notes:				

Title of incident:	Zhejiang Rejects Appeal of Imprisoned Christian Bookstore Owner			
Date of incident:	January 7, 2022			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arrest or Disappearance of Christians	<input type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Legal Pressure	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify):		
Summary:	<p>Christian bookstore owner Chen Yu was detained for selling unapproved religious publications imported from Taiwan, the US, and other countries through his online Wheat Bookstore on September 1, 2019. He was subsequently arrested and charged with 'illegal business operations' in 2020.</p> <p>An appeal for Mr. Chen's case was sent but rejected on January 7, 2022 by Taizhou City Intermediate People's Court in Zhejiang Province. The court upheld the original sentence of seven years imprisonment and a fine of CNY 200,000 (approximately \$30,000).</p> <p>Shockingly, the court's decision was released on a WeChat public account instead of directly given to Mr. Chen's lawyer.</p> <p>According to a former customer of Wheat Bookstore, the government tries to deter the spread of Christian Bibles by shutting down businesses like Mr. Chen's, thereby creating a 'spiritual famine' 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:	https://www.persecution.org/2022/01/11/zhejiang-rejects-appeal-imprisoned-christian-bookstore-owner/ https://www.chinaaid.net/2022/01/blog-post_94.html			
Notes:				

Title of incident:	Inner Mongolia Court Impedes Lawyers from Reading Files of Jailed Bible Sellers			
Date of incident:	January 11, 2022			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrest or Disappearance of Christians	<input type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Legal Pressure	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify): Deprive Christians of their rights		
Summary:	<p>On January 11, four Christian lawyers came to Mongolia to represent a Christian family who was arrested for 'illegal business operations' and sent to Hohhot, Mongolia for a trial.</p> <p>The lawyers soon discovered that the case would open on January 17. This quick turnaround would be impossible to accomplish given that there were 123 files to read before the day of trial. Although protests were made to the judge, Han Yanjie, the lawyers' appeal for more time was rejected.</p> <p>The lawyers, knowing they were running out of time, relied on the instant messaging app, WeChat, and other social media platforms to protest this decision.</p> <p>China Aid reports that Christian Wang Honglan was selling Bibles amounting to a profit of nearly 40 million yuan, or approximately 6 million dollars. She was arrested in 2021 along with her husband, her second son, and the wife of her eldest son (deceased).</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:	https://www.persecution.org/2022/01/14/inner-mongolia-court-impedes-lawyers-reading-files-jailed-bible-sellers/ https://www.chinaaid.net/2022/01/blog-post_22.html			
Notes:				

Title of incident:	Chinese Propaganda Arm Instructs Zhejiang's Religious Leaders of their Role to Grow the Communist Party's Influence			
Date of incident:	January 12, 2022			
Types of incident:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrest or Disappearance of Christians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legal Pressure	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>The United Front Working Department (UFWD) is an organization associated with the Chinese Communist Party that proclaims to support Chinese workers against the bourgeoisie class. The UFWD has spent the last two days in meetings with religious leaders in China's eastern province of Zhejiang.</p> <p>In the meetings, officials urged leaders to <i>"hold high the banner of loving the country and religion and set an example by stepping forward with the party and the government in one heart and one mind."</i> This statement speaks of the Chinese Communist Party's desire to Sinicize, or bring religion under its control.</p> <p>Religious churches and leaders who fail to comply are a threat, warns the UFWD. Pressure to comply with the government's Sinicization objective is building in light of the upcoming 20th National Congress of the Communist Party, set to be held in October of this year.</p> <p>An official statement from the government asserts that <i>"if any religion wants to survive and develop, it must adapt to the society in which it is located."</i></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:	https://www.persecution.org/2022/01/14/chinese-propaganda-arm-instructs-religious-leaders-role-grow-communist-partys-influence/			
Notes:				

Title of incident:	ERCC Member Taken Away from Rented Apartment			
Date of incident:	January 24, 2022			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrest or Disappearance of Christians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legal Pressure	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>Jia Xuewei, a member of Early Rain Covenant Church (ERCC) located in Sichuan Province, was taken by local Shahe police as he and his landlord were returning to his apartment on January 24.</p> <p>Jia has undergone harsh treatment in the past, including authorities shutting down water and electricity in his home. Due to his circumstances, he must seek refuge in other peoples' houses.</p> <p>On the day of his arrest, Jia's landlord (who is a fellow church member) and Jia went to his apartment to retrieve his belongings. Since the door had been sealed earlier by the police, they attempted to open it. The property immediately reported the two men to the police. Although the landlord explained the situation to the officers sent by Shahe police station, Jia was still taken away. He was not released until three hours later.</p> <p>Although the reason for Jia's arrest has not been confirmed, one ERCC member told ICC that the man has good writing skills and is very confrontational in front of authorities on issues concerning persecution. In the eyes of the government, the bravery and unabashed behavior of Jia is seen as a threat.</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"/> Others (Please specify): Twitter		
Source link:	https://www.persecution.org/2022/01/24/ercc-member-taken-away-rented-apartment/ https://twitter.com/Tudou522525/status/1485545515773493248			
Notes:				

Title of incident:	This Chinese Church Escaped Persecution, But Now Fears Being Returned to China			
Date of incident:	January 26, 2022			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrest or Disappearance of Christians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legal Pressure	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>In 2019, Shenzhen Holy Reformed Church fled to Jeju Island, South Korea after facing severe persecution in China. Church members reported of officials forcing children out of the church's school to attend state-vetted schools.</p> <p>Since taking refuge in South Korea, the country's attitude towards members has soured. This tension is possibly a result of South Korea's weariness with its communist neighbor – to accept Chinese refugees would be considered a direct slight against China.</p> <p>After having already been rejected for an appeal, this second hearing is extremely important as it determines whether the church will be on a short timeline to leave Korea or they will be living there illegally and fearing a possible removal back to China.</p> <p>The church must therefore try to appeal based on concrete evidence that supports its claim that they are under severe scrutiny in China. This will prove difficult as China has tight control over this information.</p> <p>Sources confirmed that members of the Mayflower Church who stayed in China face harassment and harsh interrogations. The Chinese Embassy in South Korea reportedly accused the congregation of betraying their country and demanded their return home.</p> <p>Update: The final appeal for the Mayflower Church was rejected by Gwangju High Court. Later in the year it applied for refugee status with the UNHCR.</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:	https://www.persecution.org/2022/01/26/chinese-church-escaped-persecution-now-fears-returned-china/ https://www.chinaaid.org/2022/02/rti-jeju-mayflower-church-receives-aid.html			
Notes:				

Title of incident:	Hong Kong media criticizes Cardinal			
Date of incident:	January 27, 2022			
Types of incident:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrest or Disappearance of Christians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legal Pressure	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>According to China Aid, <i>“at the end of January, Hong Kong’s Ta Kung Pao, which is controlled by the CCP, published several articles sternly condemning Hong Kong Cardinal Joseph Zen Zekiun for engaging in anti-Chinese activities and stirring up chaos in Hong Kong.”</i></p> <p>The newspaper accused the Catholic church of ‘inciting riots’ among students and providing shelter to pro-democracy protestors. Cardinal Zen is known for his pro-democratic stance and public denouncement of the Chinese government’s removal of crosses from 2014 to 2016.</p> <p>Cardinal Zen supports and defends the civil rights of Hong Kong from mainland China, and <i>“was present at the court that heard the alleged violations of the national security law Beijing imposed on Hong Kong in 2020.”</i></p> <p>The public denouncement made by the newspaper insinuates a stronger move by Beijing to control religion in Hong Kong. The country’s gradual control over religion, commonly referred to as Sinicization, comes as <i>“a sharp change from [Hong Kong’s] previous commitment”</i> to defend civil rights.</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 type="checkbox"/> International Christian Concern	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Source link:	https://www.chinaaid.org/2022/02/hong-kong-media-criticizes-cardinal.html			
Notes:				

Title of incident:	Previously Jailed House Church Pastor Continuously Harassed in Wenzhou			
Date of incident:	February 2, 2022			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrest or Disappearance of Christians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legal Pressure	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>Huang Yizi, pastor of Fengwo Tang Church in Zhejiang Province, reports of being harassed by government officials in Wenzhou, Zhejiang Province.</p> <p>According to China Aid, the pastor was originally arrested in 2014 for organizing Christian protests against officials who forcibly removed crosses in the local area. He was placed under residential surveillance for nearly five months before being released in December 2015. Since then, the pastor has faced multiple detainments and imprisonments.</p> <p>Huang recently said that there was a government official of Fengwo town Religion Bureau who came to spread a rumor that Pastor Huang does not qualify to preach. Although congregants refused to believe her remarks, Pastor Huang was deeply upset.</p> <p>Despite these setbacks, Pastor Huang continues to unashamedly preach the gospel in his Province, ready to be imprisoned once again.</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:	https://www.persecution.org/2022/02/02/previously-jailed-house-church-pastor-continuously-harassed-wenzhou/ https://www.chinaaid.net/2022/01/blog-post_69.html			
Notes:				

Title of incident:	China promotes new book on atheism targeting religions			
Date of incident:	February 2, 2022			
Types of incident:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrest or Disappearance of Christians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legal Pressure	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>Li Shen, author of the new Chinese-language book, <i>The Principles of Scientific Atheism</i>, aims to promote non-religiosity in Chinese education.</p> <p>Mr. Li argues for 'the non-existence of God' in his atheistic book to be read in the university setting.</p> <p>The book aligns with Chinese President Xi Jinping's claim that Chinese culture has never been religious, and to fully understand religion, Karl Marx's ideology must be studied carefully.</p> <p>The spread of such rhetoric helps further the goal of the CCP to Sinicize the whole country. Sinicization is the process of coercing institutions such as religion to promote and embrace CCP ideology.</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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify): UCA News		
Source link:	https://www.ucanews.com/news/china-promotes-new-book-on-atheism-targeting-religions/95956			
Notes:				

Title of incident:	House church members under house arrest during Winter Olympics			
Date of incident:	February 4, 2022			
Types of incident:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arrest or Disappearance of Christians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legal Pressure	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>On February 4, Xu Yonghai, elder of Divine Love Fellowship Church in Beijing, was put under house arrest along with fellow congregation members, as Beijing held the opening ceremony for the Winter Olympics.</p> <p>The group of Christians was taken to a hotel while Xu Yonghai was placed under house arrest at a hotel. Later, Mr. Xu moved to a coffee shop located near a police station in Desheng, Beijing.</p> <p>Divine Love Fellowship Church has special relations with petitioners who come to Beijing to seek explanations for past mistreatments by the government. The church allows these men and women to stay at the church and encourages them to know</p>			
Source:	<input checked="" 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:	https://www.chinaaid.org/2022/02/house-church-members-under-house-arrest.html			
Notes:				

Title of incident:	Early Rain member's online message blocked			
Date of incident:	February 18, 2022			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrest or Disappearance of Christians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legal Pressure	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>A member of Early Rain Covenant Church in Chengdu, Sichuan Province, wrote a message that was taken down across social media platforms.</p> <p>The Christian wrote a letter entitled 'Listen to the People's Suggestions: My Message to the National People's Congress in 2022' that was addressed to the minister of the Ministry of Public Security, Zhao Kezhi. Although the Christian followed instructions to send her message to the website <i>People's Daily</i>, her letter was immediately rejected because the Christian used 'forbidden words.'</p> <p>Within the letter, the church member questioned whether Christians have religious rights in China. She recounted the ongoing harassment she and her family has faced since 2018 when the government cracked down on her church. She said that officials have taken photos, monitored her, and forced her to stop attending Christian gatherings. Although she has filed complaints to Qingyang District Police Station, the security bureau keeps rejecting her claims.</p> <p>The Christian asked Minister Zhao, "What does freedom of religion stipulated in the Constitution mean? I didn't break any laws [so why am I being] photographed?"</p> <p>After receiving notice that her message was denied by <i>People's Daily</i>, the Christian posted her message on the messaging and social media platform, WeChat. Her message was deleted shortly thereafter.</p>			
Source:	<input checked="" 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:	https://www.chinaaid.org/2022/02/early-rain-members-online-message.html			
Notes:				

Title of incident:	Chinese Woman Detained for Attempting to Share Gospel with Xi Jinping			
Date of incident:	February 20, 2022			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arrest or Disappearance of Christians	<input type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legal Pressure	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>Zhou Jinxia was arrested February 20 for attempting to share the Gospel with Chinese President Xi Jinping and his wife Peng Liyuan.</p> <p>In March of this year, the Christian woman went to Zhongnanhai, Beijing where the Chinese government's central headquarters are located.</p> <p>This particular month is extremely important for the government as it hosts thousands of delegates across the country to give updates on future policies. Sharing the Gospel during this critical period is extremely risky, yet Ms. Zhou stood her ground as she held up a sign pleading for Mr. Xi's conversion to Christianity. Police in the area arrested and brought the woman to her hometown of Dalian to be handled by local police at the Dalian City Detention Center.</p> <p>Since beginning her evangelistic efforts in March 2015, Ms. Zhou has suffered countless injustices including detainment, confiscation of amenities, and demolition of her home.</p> <p>According to China Aid, Ms. Zhou has attempted to preach the Gospel to President Xi and his wife more than 50 times.</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:	https://www.persecution.org/2022/03/06/chinese-woman-detained-attempting-share-gospel-xi-jinping/ https://www.chinaaid.net/2022/03/blog-post_49.html			
Notes:				

Title of incident:	Chinese Christian artist under pressure for decrying trafficking			
Date of incident:	February 27, 2022			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrest or Disappearance of Christians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legal Pressure	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>A member of Early Rain Covenant Church (ERCC), Zhang Yu, comes under pressure for posting content that questions the government's treatment of civilians.</p> <p>The Christian artist recently published a comment replying to a video that showed a chained woman in Feng County in Xuzhou city of Jiangsu province. The man accused the government of fabricating the woman's story so that nobody "<i>would be able to oppose</i>" its response.</p> <p>Mr. Zhang also commented on a human trafficking incident of a young girl in Yagu village of Nujiang Lisu Autonomous Prefecture.</p> <p>Officials detained and interrogated Mr. Zhang where they gave him a warning about his published content online. Although friends are worried about him, Mr. Zhang reported that he will continue posting content on the messaging and social media platform, WeChat, both day and night.</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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify): UCA News		
Source link:	https://www.ucanews.com/news/chinese-christian-artist-under-pressure-for-decrying-trafficking/96389			
Notes:				

Title of incident:	Chinese Ban on Unauthorized Online Religious Activity Comes into Effect			
Date of incident:	March 1, 2022			
Types of incident:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrest or Disappearance of Christians	<input type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Legal Pressure	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>Beijing's State Administration for Religious Affairs (SARA), now under the United Front Work Department (UFWD), announced the implementation of a ban starting March 1 that restricts online religious activity.</p> <p>The ban applies to all registered churches in China and implies that all unregistered churches and believers who seek to worship and/or post content online will face closer scrutiny by Chinese authorities.</p> <p>The UFWD enforced these restrictions so that Chinese churches and religious organizations adhere to the Chinese government's agenda and ideology. This practice is commonly referred to as 'Sinicization.'</p> <p>Due to these heightened restrictions, Chinese Christians must find new ways to navigate the cascading barriers in pursuit of their faith.</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:	https://www.persecution.org/2022/03/01/chinese-ban-unauthorized-online-religious-activity-comes-effect/			
Notes:				

Title of incident:	Chinese Street Preacher Arrested During His Outreach in Yunnan			
Date of incident:	March 5, 7, and 11, 2022			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arrest or Disappearance of Christians	<input type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legal Pressure	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>Chen Wensheng, a street preacher from Hengyang city, Hunan province, was recently arrested for his evangelistic efforts.</p> <p>Chen sent out a message hours before his arrest on social media, stating that <i>“the gospel needs to be preached to all creation...there are more than 500 ethnic... ‘unreached people groups’; may God help us win their souls in this new year!”</i></p> <p>After heading to the streets where he was able to share the good news with two pedestrians, Mr. Chen was arrested by Hunan police. On March 7, one day after being released for evangelizing, Mr. Chen was summoned by officials to explain his activities. He was subsequently released.</p> <p>Two days later, Mr. Chen was on his way to Anhua County where he continued sharing the gospel message. One day later, on March 10, officials arrested Mr. Chen, even though it was outside their right to do so. On March 11, the evangelist was brought to Hengyang’s Qingshan police office. The public did not know about his latest detention until March 26 when his family finally received an update.</p> <p>Mr. Chen was detained for seven days followed by officials sending him off to a drug rehab center for eight days. He has since been released.</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:	https://www.persecution.org/2022/03/07/chinese-street-preacher-arrested-outreach-yunnan/ https://www.persecution.org/2022/03/27/chinese-street-evangelist-detained-sent-drug-rehab/			
Notes:				

Title of incident:	Christian activist disappeared after raising concerns over "chained woman" case			
Date of incident:	March 8, 2022			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arrest or Disappearance of Christians	<input type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legal Pressure	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>Christian human rights activist, Li Yu, disappeared after being taken away by local police in Zaozhuang city, Shandong province after she publicly protested the mistreatment of a chained woman from Xuzhou.</p> <p>Ms. Li wore a mask depicting the chained woman during a protest and demanded that the government investigate the incident. Ms. Li was subsequently put under local government surveillance for 10 days.</p> <p>In addition, Ms. Li contacted a friend to let them know that officials contacted her and threatened to take her away in early March.</p> <p>Her friend, Jie Lijian, also reported that Ms. Li contacted him and asked for his help after local government officials took her phone and deleted her Twitter posts. Mr. Jie has not received word from Ms. Li since February 22.</p> <p>Li Yu's friends have asked relevant developments of the UN to help find the woman.</p> <p>Update: As of March 8, Li Yu's friend disclosed that national security officers demanded the activist stay at home for 3 months and restrict her movement. The national government promised that she would be compensated financially, but no payment has been received.</p>			
Source:	<input checked="" 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:	https://www.chinaaid.org/2022/03/christian-activist-disappeared-after.html https://www.chinaaid.org/2022/03/follow-up-christian-activist-taken-away.html			
Notes:				

Title of incident:	Shanghai lockdown canceled 15-year-old Chinese Catholic pilgrimage			
Date of incident:	March 20, 2022			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrest or Disappearance of Christians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legal Pressure	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>The Feast of Our Lady Help of Christians pilgrimage on May 24 was canceled nationwide by the Chinese government.</p> <p>The pilgrimage had already been restricted to the region of Sheshan, Shanghai as a result of government crackdown. Catholics usually gathered together for prayers, reverence, mass, and other activities. Although Catholics who came were harassed and surveilled, they were still allowed to hold the pilgrimage.</p> <p>However, due to China's mandatory 'zero-COVID' policy which aims to completely eradicate the virus, the Catholic Diocese of Shanghai suspended the pilgrimage.</p> <p>The Feast of Our Lady Help of Christians was a pilgrimage celebrated for the past 15 years.</p>			
Source:	<input checked="" 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:	https://www.chinaaid.org/2022/05/shanghai-lockdown-canceled-15-year-old.html			
Notes:				

Title of incident:	China charges Christian rights activist with subversion			
Date of incident:	March 25, 2022			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arrest or Disappearance of Christians	<input type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legal Pressure	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>Li Qiaochu, a Christian human rights activist, was officially charged with ‘subversion of state power’ in March. Her charge comes over a year after being formally detained and arrested.</p> <p>According to the news site UCA News, Ms. Li was arrested last year after having rebuked the conditions and mistreatment of Chinese prisoners online. This statement was released following her visit to see her boyfriend and long-time human rights lawyer, Dr. Xu Zhiyang.</p> <p>Dr. Xu was formally arrested in 2020 for attending a democracy meeting and criticizing Chinese President Xi Jinping’s pandemic restrictions.</p> <p>As a follow-up to her original post, Ms. Li reportedly “<i>sued the prison authority for inhuman treatment of inmates and providing food that was far below national standard.</i>”</p> <p>On February 6, 2021, Ms. Li was subsequently arrested by Beijing officials.</p> <p>In August, her lawyer reported that she is suffering from auditory hallucinations after officials refused to hand over her depression medication in prison.</p> <p>Ms. Li’s imprisonment has been condemned by Amnesty International, a prominent international human rights organization.</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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify): UCA News		
Source link:	https://www.ucanews.com/news/china-charges-christian-rights-activist-with-subversion/96683			
Notes:				

Title of incident:	Chinese Police Arrest and Interrogate Seven Christians			
Date of incident:	April 3, 2022			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arrest or Disappearance of Christians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legal Pressure	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>On April 3, Chinese police raided a house church during a Sunday service and detained seven Christians for allegedly violating pandemic rules that prohibit gatherings. The incident took place at Zion (Xuncheng) Reformed Church, Taiyuan city, Shanxi province, which was shut down following the imprisonment of the church's preacher An Yankui.</p> <p>Although all church members showed proof of their negative test result, seven members were taken away to Yingze District Bureau of Public Security. Here, the members were demanded to sign a pledge that read <i>"I no longer attend Zion Reformed Church."</i> All detained members refused to sign.</p> <p>The police had hoped to detain the members for 15 days, but could not due to pandemic reasons. Instead, they tried to fine members 500 yuan, or \$79 (USD), each. After refusing to comply with this measure, all member's phones were taken. While detained, the church member's blood type, urine sample, voice, and appearance were noted by officials.</p> <p>As previously mentioned, Zion Reformed Church was officially closed last year after Preacher An's detainment. Due to this, officials forced detained members of the church to sign a Notice of Administrative Detention Penalty Decision stating they had illegally gathered for a worship service after their church officially shut down the previous year.</p> <p>Church members were released the day after their detainment on April 3.</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:	https://www.persecution.org/2022/04/12/chinese-police-arrest-interrogate-seven-christians/ https://www.chinaaid.org/2022/04/taiyuan-zion-reformed-raided-seven.html			
Notes:				

Title of incident:	Chinese messaging app censors the word "Christ"			
Date of incident:	April 4, 2022			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrest or Disappearance of Christians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Legal Pressure	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>Early Rain Covenant Church's online book club on the messaging and social media app, WeChat, has been censored.</p> <p>The church established an online reading group called 'How to read' where group members recommend book titles and vote on them with WeChat's built-in voting system. During the most recent round, users were notified that their voting did not pass due to using <i>"the word 'Christ' [which] violates [WeChat's] regulations on Internet Information Services."</i> To get around this issue, the group administrator had to replace the word 'Christ.'</p> <p>It is important to note that this incident follows China's new Internet measures which oblige online users to register with the state and avoid posting any religious content. According to China Aid, <i>"each province has started accepting applications for... 'Information Censorship' training. These seminars improve a religious information auditor's ability to censor religious information and ensure religious information on the Internet conforms to the central government's political requirements. The trainers must be students or faculties of a registered official religious school and pass a background check."</i></p> <p>Religious content posted must align with the Chinese Communist Party's ideology – a strategy commonly referred to as 'Sinicization.' Unregistered users must be careful in what they post, thereby restricting their religious freedom.</p>			
Source:	<input checked="" 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:	https://www.chinaaid.org/2022/04/chinese-messaging-app-bans-word-christ.html			
Notes:				

Title of incident:	Chinese Bishop Forcibly Taken Away before Easter			
Date of incident:	April 7, 2022			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arrest or Disappearance of Christians	<input type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legal Pressure	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>As Easter rolls around, the authorities in China's Zhejiang province are again targeting Catholic clergy who are not vetted by the state.</p> <p>Recently, on April 7, Bishop Shao Zhumin of Zhejiang was taken away and put on a plane to an unknown location by the police. Upon his arrest, his phone was taken away so that no one could reach him. The secretary of the diocese, Father Jiang Sunian, was also arrested but has since returned.</p> <p>Many suspect that the police intentionally arrested the bishop to prevent him from partaking in the celebration of Holy Week, especially the Chrism Mass where the whole diocese gathers.</p> <p>Bishop Shao has previously been arrested for his refusal to join the state-vetted Catholic Church. During past detainments, authorities often put Bishop Shao under a 'thought transformation' process lasting 10 to 15 days in an attempt to brainwash him.</p> <p>The Christian's latest detainment occurred in October of last 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:	https://www.persecution.org/2022/04/11/chinese-bishop-forcibly-taken-away-easter/			
Notes:				

Title of incident:	Well-known Christian Website in China Closes Permanently			
Date of incident:	April 12, 2022			
Types of incident:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrest or Disappearance of Christians	<input type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Legal Pressure	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>On April 12, the Christian website, <i>Jonah Home</i>, closed its website permanently.</p> <p>The site published a notice, which reads, “Due to reasons known to everyone, from now on our site can no longer serve brothers and sisters in Christ. Thanks to all for your company and support in the past 21 years!”</p> <p>According to China Aid, the website offered Bible study materials and hymnal materials such as sheet music. The closure of the website comes after the Chinese government’s ban on unauthorized online religious activities. The new government measure entitled “Administrative Measures for Internet Religious Information Services” forbids religious organizations from conducting online activity without first obtaining a license issued by the government.</p> <p>The shutdown of <i>Jonah Home</i> is yet another example of Sinicization, or the state-led attempt to force religion to conform to government ideology, at work. The site’s noncompliance with government measures led ultimately to its termination.</p> <p>Even before the ban was put into place, Bible apps and many Christian WeChat accounts have been shut down 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:	https://www.persecution.org/2022/04/29/well-known-christian-website-china-closes-permanently/ https://www.chinaaid.org/2022/05/censorship-surged-for-online-religious.html			
Notes:				

Title of incident:	Chinese Presbyterian Church's Website Shut Down by the Government			
Date of incident:	April 12, 2022			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrest or Disappearance of Christians	<input type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Legal Pressure	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>Xinguang Presbyterian Church in Shanghai had its website forcibly removed by the government as of April 12.</p> <p>This heavy crackdown comes right after Beijing's ban on unauthorized religious online activity that was implemented in March. These online restrictions are in place so that Sinicization, or the process of aligning religious doctrine with the Chinese government's ideology, can be further implemented.</p> <p>The WeChat public account of <i>"The Shape of China's Social Organization"</i> explained that the Ministry of Civil Affairs, Office of the Central Cyberspace Affairs Commission, and Ministry of Industry and Information Technology have continued to crack down on illegal social organizations in accordance with the government's directives. The Presbyterian church was one of 10 illegal social organizations whose website was scheduled to close.</p> <p>It is quite rare to see the Ministry of Civil Affairs publicly disband a religious website due to its affiliation with an 'illegal social organization.' Xinguang Presbyterian Church's case stands out since most unsanctioned house churches have been clamped down at a local, not national, level.</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:	https://www.persecution.org/2022/05/03/chinese-presbyterian-churchs-website-shut-government/			
Notes:				

Title of incident:	House Church Members Raided after Easter Baptism			
Date of incident:	April 15, 2022			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrest or Disappearance of Christians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legal Pressure	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>On April 15, Pastor Mao Zhibin of Shenzhen Trinity Gospel Harvest church and six members drove two hours outside their city to a nearby coastal area. Here, they planned to have an Easter baptism.</p> <p>Although the group tried to be discreet following its encounter last September where police raided their five-year anniversary celebration, photos and videos of the baptism were carelessly uploaded onto social media. After thirty minutes, Pastor Mao received a phone call requesting to confirm his identity and location for pandemic purposes.</p> <p>Right after the call, police came to the restaurant where the group was eating. Upon request, the group provided their IDs, health code (to prove that they are COVID-free), and allowed the police to scan their faces.</p> <p>To Pastor Mao's surprise, the police already had footage of the baptism downloaded, and several photos of him.</p> <p>Pastor Mao's church is known for advocating religious freedom and thereby presents a threat to the government. The church's faith and its values have been targeted by the Chinese government as a result.</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:	https://www.persecution.org/2022/05/03/chinese-presbyterian-churchs-website-shut-government/ https://www.chinaaid.net/2022/04/blog-post_81.html			
Notes:				

Title of incident:	Official Christian Organizations Hold National Security Workshop in Shandong			
Date of incident:	April 19, 2022			
Types of incident:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrest or Disappearance of Christians	<input type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legal Pressure	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>On April 19, two-state vetted churches often referred to as the <i>Lianghui</i> hosted a workshop in Shandong province.</p> <p>The Three-Self Patriotic Movement (TSPM) and China Christian Council (CCC) invited Christian leaders to discuss national security measures in China. The overall objective of this workshop was to spread the Chinese Communist Party's (CCP) ideology among Christians (a practice commonly referred to as Sinicization).</p> <p>The vice director of Shandong's <i>Lianghui</i>, Pastor Wu Jianyin, pledged that learning regulations such as "PRC's National Security Law," "Anti-Secession Law," "PRC's National Defense Law," "Measures for the Financial Management of Venues for Religious Activities," and "Shandong Province Regulations on Religious Affairs" will take place throughout all churches in Shandong province.</p> <p>The <i>Lianghui</i> held this workshop in anticipation of the party's 20th National Congress. It is clear that the overall aim of such workshops is to further government control over Christians.</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:	https://www.persecution.org/2022/04/25/official-christian-organizations-hold-national-security-workshop-shandong/			
Notes:				

Title of incident:	Chinese Christian Arrested for Exposing Pandemic Mismanagement			
Date of incident:	April 25, 2022			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arrest or Disappearance of Christians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Legal Pressure	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>Brother Yan Zhihong from Shenzhen Trinity Gospel Harvest Church was taken away on April 25 after reposting a recorded audio of a German national arguing with his residential committee in Shanghai on the messaging and social media account, WeChat.</p> <p>The man in the audio refused to be taken away to an isolation ward unless he tested positive for COVID. This recording spread across social media, leading to officials arresting Mr. Yan for charges of ‘subversion of state power.’ The man was also falsely accused of secretly working with foreign forces.</p> <p>Upon Mr. Yan’s detainment, his wife was coerced into signing a confidentiality agreement while several fellow church members who manage WeChat accounts were questioned by law enforcement.</p> <p>At the time of this article’s release, Shanghai has been under lockdown to prevent the spread of COVID-19 for over a month.</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:	https://www.persecution.org/2022/05/09/chinese-christian-arrested-exposing-pandemic-mismanagement/			
Notes:				

Title of incident:	Chengdu Police Raid ERCC Gathering, Arrest Youth Leader			
Date of incident:	May 12, 2022			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arrest or Disappearance of Christians	<input type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legal Pressure	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>Xiao Luobiao, a youth leader of Early Rain Covenant Church (ERCC) in Chengdu, Sichuan province, was arrested on May 12.</p> <p>Police raided the Christian's home at 10 AM and released him around 2 PM that same day. There was no concrete reason given to explain the man's sudden detainment.</p> <p>Mr. Xiao has undergone severe government crackdown since 2018 when his pastor, Wang Yi, and several hundred members of ERCC were detained, interrogated and/or closely monitored by officials. Pastor Wang is known to speak up against the government in the name of religious freedom.</p> <p>It has been reported that ERCC members continue to face pressure from local police 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:	https://www.persecution.org/2022/05/13/chengdu-police-raid-ercc-gathering-arrest-youth-leader/			
Notes:				

Title of incident:	Human rights lawyer forcibly quarantined for 21 hours			
Date of incident:	May 20, 2022			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arrest or Disappearance of Christians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Legal Pressure	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>Christian human rights lawyer Wang Shengsheng was forced to quarantine at a railway station in Wuhan city, Hubei province for 21 hours.</p> <p>The lawyer was on a business trip when she was stopped by officials at Wuhan Railway Station just a week after having traveled the same route seamlessly. She was told that her hometown of Zhengzhou located in east-central China was marked by Wuhan officials as a high-risk zone. Consequently, officials immediately forced her to register at the COVID prevention center and quarantined her for 10 days.</p> <p>The upset lawyer criticized the staff who then confiscated her ID. The lawyer proceeded to contact her client and judge to notify them of her impending absence at a court case she was supposed to handle. She asked for permission to go straight home to see her children which officials refused, stating that Wuhan no longer allowed travel upon quarantine.</p> <p>While waiting at the station, Wang took to posting a video on the social media app, Douyin (also commonly known as TikTok), to spread awareness of her incident. She also used the messaging and social media platform, WeChat, to post her situation and criticize the current COVID restrictions in place. In addition, she called the government hotline numerous times who refused to let her go home.</p> <p>In response to her social media content, officials from the Cyberspace Administration of Wuhan and the Wuhan Justice Bureau requested that she take down the online content in exchange for officials to escort her to her court case and back. Wang complied, but did not take down the posts for fear of other account users' safety who reposted her videos.</p>			
Source:	<input checked="" 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:	https://www.chinaaid.org/2022/05/human-rights-lawyer-forcibly.html			
Notes:				

Title of incident:	Early Rain couple overcame harassment from authorities and got married			
Date of incident:	May 24, 2022			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrest or Disappearance of Christians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legal Pressure	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>After facing multiple wedding cancellations by the Chengdu Municipal police, a couple from Early Rain Covenant Church finally married on May 24.</p> <p>Zhang Qiang and Xiao Yue searched for wedding venues across different cities due to officials harassing them. After the owner of their wedding venue canceled on them on May 24, church members helped the couple by providing a venue in Wenjiang, Sichuan province. The newlyweds ignored police threats against their decision to allow the church to host their wedding.</p> <p>According to China Aid, <i>“Elder Li Yingqiang, Wu Wuqing, Dai Zhichao, and other coworkers were notified explicitly by police that they should not attend the wedding on May 20 and 21; some personnel arrived at Wu Wuqing and Dai Zhichao’s complex to watch them.”</i></p> <p>Despite these setbacks, both Minister Dai Zhichao and Elder Li Yingqian who was to officiate the wedding were able to join online for the ceremony. The church gave the couple their marriage certificate which officially signified their marriage. Deacon Ge Yingfeng and his wife, Li Bing, signed their marriage certificate as witnesses.</p>			
Source:	<input checked="" 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:	https://www.chinaaid.org/2022/05/early-rain-couple-overcame-harassment.html https://www.chinaaid.org/2022/05/christian-wedding-cancelled-due-to.html https://www.chinaaid.org/2022/05/follow-up-early-rain-members-monitored.html			
Notes:				

Title of incident:	Cardinal Zen appears in court in Hong Kong			
Date of incident:	May 24, 2022			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrest or Disappearance of Christians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legal Pressure	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>Cardinal Joseph Zen appeared in court on Tuesday, May 24 for his association with a humanitarian agency in Hong Kong.</p> <p>The Hong Kong-based 612 Humanitarian Relief Fund was an organization that provided legal, medical, emergency, and psychological assistance to injured, attacked, and/or threatened victims of violence. The organization was shut down by the government late last year.</p> <p>The former bishop of Hong Kong was originally detained by officials on May 11 when he was first accused of having links with the organization. The bishop was subsequently released the same day on bail.</p> <p>Cardinal Zen's trial date is officially set for September 19.</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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify): Catholic News Agency (CNA)		
Source link:	https://www.catholicnewsagency.com/news/251342/cardinal-zen-appears-in-court-in-hong-kong			
Notes:				

Title of incident:	Investigation of students' religious beliefs in Chinese colleges and universities with new survey			
Date of incident:	May 27, 2022			
Types of incident:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrest or Disappearance of Christians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legal Pressure	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>China Aid reports that government surveys concerning religious activity have been sent to college undergraduate and graduate students.</p> <p>The survey requires applicants to indicate their ethnicity, religious affiliation, and the name of organizations they are involved in. At the end of the form, students must sign the survey.</p> <p>This survey comes as a result of information circulating that religious students have been involved in acts of violence and/or threats.</p> <p>The form quotes the Chinese Ministry of Education's 'Provisions on the Administration of Students in Regular Institutions of Higher Education' which states that: <i>"Schools should adhere to the principle of separation of education and religion. No organization or individual may conduct religious activities in schools."</i></p> <p>The survey prohibits the <i>"spread of religious thought and proselytization of religion at school; the formation/joining of religious organizations; wearing of religious symbols/clothing."</i></p> <p>These regulations place a heavy burden on the sizable Christian student population on college campuses. The measures lead to mounting evidence of Sinicization, or the Chinese government's attempt to coerce religious members of society to follow party ideology, at play.</p>			
Source:	<input checked="" 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:	https://www.chinaaid.org/2022/05/investigation-of-students-religious.html			
Notes:				

Title of incident:	Chinese Christians Denied Passports Amid Pandemic			
Date of incident:	May 31, 2022			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrest or Disappearance of Christians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legal Pressure	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>Christians from across China are experiencing difficulty traveling and meeting together in the midst of pandemic restrictions.</p> <p>Recent reports state that the government has refused to issue passports to Christian students planning to study abroad. This has been a typical occurrence among students in Zhejiang province's Wenzhou city where there are many Protestant Christians.</p> <p>The denial of passports follows China's announcement in May that it would tighten control on 'non-essential' foreign travel for Chinese nationals, citing a surge in the pandemic in various provinces. Civilians coming back into China have reported that their passports were clipped by border patrol officers to ensure that they could not travel in the future.</p> <p>A Christian from Zhejiang province commented that the denial of passports and travel bans is part of an ongoing crackdown on Christians by the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) under Chinese leader Xi Jinping.</p> <p>According to the source, outside of travel bans, gatherings of any kind have been banned. If authorities hear about seminaries linked to house churches gathering together, those meetings will be shut down.</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:	https://www.persecution.org/2022/05/31/chinese-christians-denied-passports-amid-pandemic/ https://www.rfa.org/english/news/china/passports-05102022140033.html			
Notes:				

Title of incident:	Tiananmen Square Memorial Mass Canceled for the First Time Ever			
Date of incident:	June 1, 2022			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrest or Disappearance of Christians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legal Pressure	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>The Diocese of Hong Kong has canceled its Tiananmen Square Massacre memorial for the first time ever. The brutal massacre occurred on June 4, 1989, when the People's Liberation Army cracked down on student protesters advocating for democracy in Beijing. It is estimated that hundreds, perhaps thousands, of people died.</p> <p>The cancellation comes shortly after the recent arrest and court appearance of Hong Kong's former bishop, Joseph Zen Ze-kun, on May 31.</p> <p>The bishop was arrested with four other pro-democracy advocates. He was a trustee of a relief fund called the 612 Humanitarian Relief Fund where medical and legal fees were paid for protestors of the pro-democracy movement in Hong Kong from 2019. The five arrestees are accused of not registering the charity with the government.</p> <p>The national security laws passed in July 2020 have allowed the Chinese government to seize and suppress pro-democracy protests in Hong Kong. The decision to cancel the memorial is thought to have been heavily influenced by such measures.</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:	https://www.persecution.org/2022/06/01/tiananmen-square-memorial-mass-cancelled-first-time-ever/			
Notes:				

Title of incident:	New Financial Management Measures in China Target Religious Groups			
Date of incident:	June 1, 2022			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrest or Disappearance of Christians	<input type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Legal Pressure	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>China's State Administration of Religious Affairs (SARA), also known as the United Front Work Department (UFWD), recently introduced the <i>"Measures for the Financial Management of Venues for Religious Activities,"</i> effective June 1.</p> <p>These measures stipulate that religious organizations are financially responsible for strengthening the management of all assets. Religious venues shall provide the registration management authority, or the government, with financial and account reports of the past year.</p> <p>The implementation of such measures ensures further government control over religious activity. The UFWD and the Ministry of Finance are now in charge of the finance of religious sites, religious personnel, believers, and donors. This means that places of worship and their finances can be used only through the Communist Party's approval.</p> <p>Since underground churches are not registered with the state, members could face harsh punishment if they are caught.</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"/> Others (Please specify): China Christian Daily, Asia News		
Source link:	https://www.persecution.org/2022/04/16/new-financial-management-measures-china-target-religious-groups/ http://chinachristiandaily.com/news/china/2022-04-12/-measures-for-the-financial-management-of-venues-for-religious-activity--to-come-into-effect-on-june-1_11367			
Notes:				

Title of incident:	Christians “Hurting Society” or Hurt by Society? Church Leader Penalized for Gathering			
Date of incident:	June 2, 2022			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arrest or Disappearance of Christians	<input type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Legal Pressure	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>On June 2, Huang Lei, the leader of Yueyang Lou District’s Rock Bible house church in Hunan province, was officially penalized for hosting a gathering of over 180 Christians.</p> <p>Approval for such an event was necessary since the gathering took place in Hunan province’s Yueyang city. This city had recently put up a mandate restricting public meetings in response to pandemic concerns. According to the official penalty statement, the event was deemed harmful to society.</p> <p>As a consequence of Mr. Huang’s actions, a fine of 500 yuan (approximately \$74) and detainment for 10 days was issued. The church leader can choose to either submit an application for administrative reconsideration within 60 days or file a lawsuit to Yueyang City Junshan District People’s Court within three months.</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:	https://www.persecution.org/2022/06/26/christians-hurting-society-hurt-society-church-leader-penalized-gathering/ https://www.chinaaid.org/2022/06/leaderofchinesebible-church-detained.html			
Notes:				

Title of incident:	State-vetted Religious Groups' Commitment to CCP Regulations Threatens Christians in China			
Date of incident:	June 15, 2022			
Types of incident:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrest or Disappearance of Christians	<input type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Legal Pressure	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>The Chinese Communist Party (CCP) has recently released a measure entitled "<i>National Religious Organizations Common Initiative on Cultivating Frugality and Abstaining from Extravagance</i>" to tighten its grip on major religions in China.</p> <p>The measure comes as a follow-up response to the CCP's condemnation of Christianity, Islam, and Buddhism. The government encourages frugality among Christian leaders so as to avoid "<i>damaging the social image of religion and hindering the further advancement of the Sinicization of Christianity in China.</i>"</p> <p>State-vetted Christian groups such as the Chinese Catholic Bishops' Conference and China's Christian Three-Self Patriotic Movement Committee have already agreed to follow the government's four key objectives outlined in the statement: practice frugality and thrift, protect the environment, strictly adhere to regulations on religious affairs by religious groups and clergy, and maintain Chinese characteristics, belief connotation and cultural forms of religious institutes and architecture. The report quotes John 6:12 in an attempt to further justify and convince Christians that living a simple life is Biblical.</p> <p>The religious groups' commitment to the above measures implies adherence to the CCP ideology referred to as Sinicization. Failure to comply with this new measure could result in heavy government crackdown.</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"/> Others (Please specify): UCA News		
Source link:	https://www.persecution.org/2022/06/15/state-vetted-religious-groups-commitment-ccp-regulations-threatens-christians-china/ https://www.ucanews.com/news/chinese-religious-groups-pledge-to-follow-communist-regulations/97633			
Notes:				

Title of incident:	Posting Online Christian Content Risks Censorship from Chinese Government			
Date of incident:	June 16, 2022			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrest or Disappearance of Christians	<input type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Legal Pressure	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>A Christian woman in Beijing has experienced severe censorship on the enterprise communication and collaboration platform, DingTalk.</p> <p>The organization explained that one of the woman's posts violated the platform's rules. This is not the first time the woman has been censored – she has previously lost user privilege rights for up to 28 days.</p> <p>Under China's "<i>Administrative Measures for Internet Religious Information Services</i>" implemented in March, for religious content to be distributed online, organizations must "<i>apply to the provincial departments of religious affairs, making a detailed statement on the licensing requirements, application materials, username, and the time limit for acceptance.</i>"</p> <p>Neither religious individuals nor organizations can convene together to share religious posts, teachings, or other information online unless they are registered and vetted by the state.</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"/> Others (Please specify): China Christian Daily		
Source link:	https://www.persecution.org/2022/06/16/posting-online-christian-content-risks-censorship-chinese-government/ http://www.chinachristiandaily.com/news/china/2022-06-13/religious-cyberspace-continues-to-shrink-in-china-11562			
Notes:				

Title of incident:	Underground Priest in China's Hebei Asked to Join Official Church			
Date of incident:	June 20, 2022			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrest or Disappearance of Christians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legal Pressure	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>On June 20, Bishop Dong Baolu from the underground Loyalty Church in Youtong, Luancheng District of Hebei province, said that upon learning that his congregation does not plan to join the state-vetted church, officials threatened to demolish his church.</p> <p>Officials asked Bishop Dong to join the state-vetted Chinese Patriotic Catholic Association (CPCA) after a religious meeting in Luancheng. The bishop refused, saying, <i>"This is a place where we revere the Holy Father, while it is fine for other people to take it down, we can't do it ourselves!"</i></p> <p>The bishop is widely known across the world, thereby making it difficult for officials to imprison him. Currently, he reports that the government is monitoring him.</p> <p>Although his church still stands today, Bishop Dong alleges that the government will send workers to demolish his church soon.</p> <p>Update: On June 27, officials demolished Loyalty Church in China's Hebei province.</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:	https://www.persecution.org/2022/07/02/underground-priest-chinas-hebei-asked-join-official-church/ https://www.rfa.org/mandarin/yataibaodao/shehui/sc-06212022100108.html https://www.persecution.org/2022/07/20/underground-catholic-church-demolished-chinas-hebei/ https://www.rfa.org/mandarin/yataibaodao/shehui/sc2-07122022133013.html			
Notes:				

Title of incident:	Members of Early Rain Covenant Church Report Several Cases of Detainment and Interrogation			
Date of incident:	June 25 and 26, 2022			
Types of incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sinicization	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition/Closure of Churches	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arrest or Disappearance of Christians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Pressure
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legal Pressure	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)		
Summary:	<p>A man in the process of moving to Chengdu in hopes of becoming a member of Early Rain Covenant Church (ERCC) was recently arrested.</p> <p>Mr. Long Kehai's detainment comes after receiving two penalty decisions where he was accused of watching violent videos on the communications and social media platform, WeChat, and allegedly spreading fake news on his WeChat account in May, respectively. Due to pandemic concerns, officials did not enforce the penalties but warned Mr. Long to be careful.</p> <p>Mr. Long's whereabouts were unknown until an ERCC member was finally able to contact a national security officer three days after the original incident. The church member was informed that Mr. Long is currently detained in his hometown of Gansu province.</p> <p>In addition to this news, ERCC recently held a worship service in late June that local police raided.</p> <p>Officials found Elder Li Yingqiang near the worship venue and subsequently detained him. The elder returned home safely after a couple of hours of interrogation. According to reports, the church was able to carry out Sunday service following this incident 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:	https://www.persecution.org/2022/07/08/members-early-rain-covenant-church-report-several-cases-detaiment-interrogation/ https://www.chinaaid.org/2022/06/early-rain-service-raided-elder.html			
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