URGENT ACTION

SIX activists detained for liu xiaobo memorial

Wei Xiaobing, He Lin, Liu Guangxiao, Li Shujia, Wang Meiju and Qin Mingxin have been criminally detained on suspicion of “assembling a crowd to disturb social order” after they held a seaside memorial for deceased Nobel Peace Prize laureate Liu Xiaobo in Jiangmen, Guangdong province.

Guangdong activists **Wei Xiaobing** (aka “1.3 billion citizens”), **He Lin, Liu Guangxiao, Li Shujia, Wang Meiju** and **Qin Mingxin** have been taken away by police and had their homes raided several days after they conducted a seaside memorial for Liu Xiaobo on 19 July 2017 to mark the seventh day after the Nobel Peace Prize’s death. Broadcasted live by Hong Kong Cable TV, the activists brought a chair, some flowers and chanted slogans, including “Liu Xiaobo, Rest in Peace” and “Free Liu Xia”, to pay tribute to Liu Xiaobo and support his wife Liu Xia during the memorial. They later uploaded the video and photos of the action on social media.

All six activists are being criminally detained at the Xinhui District Detention Centre in Jiangmen city, Guangdong province on suspicion of “assembling a crowd to disturb social order”. According to Wei Xiaobing’s lawyer, who met with him on 26 July 2017, he was taken away from his home in Jieshi Town, Lufeng city, Guangdong province, at around 1am on 22 July. Later that same morning, at around 4am, He Lin, Liu Guangxiao and Li Shujia were also taken away from their homes by police from Xinhui District, Jiangmen city. It has also been confirmed that Wang Meiju, aka Xi Yan, who was taken away from her home in Foshan city, Guangdong province and Qin Mingxin, who was missing for several days, are also criminally detained at the detention centre.

The police needs to decide within 37 days of their criminal detention on whether they will apply to the procuratorate to formally arrest the activists or will change to use other restrictive measures or release them, according to China’s Criminal Procedure Law. The activists don’t have access to their family at this stage.

**1) TAKE ACTION**

**Write a letter, send an email, call, fax or tweet:**

* Immediately and unconditionally release Wei Xiaobing, He Lin, Liu Guangxiao, Li Shujia, Wang Meiju and Qin Mingxin unless there is credible evidence that they may have committed an internationally recognized offence and are granted a fair trial in line with international standards;
* Ensure that they are protected from torture and other ill-treatment, and that they are allowed access to their family, a lawyer of their choice and adequate medical care.

Contact these two officials by 18 September, 2017:

Director

Xinhui District Detention Centre

Huangzhukeng

Xinhuiqu Duhui

Jiangmen Shi

Guangdong Sheng 529100

People’s Republic of China

Salutation: Dear Director

Ambassador Tiankai Cui, Embassy of the People's Republic of China

3505 International Place NW,

Washington DC 20008

Fax: 1 202 495 2138

Phone: 1 202 495 2000

Email: chinaembpress\_us@mfa.gov.cn

(If you receive an error message, please try calling instead!)

Salutation: Dear Ambassador

**2) LET US KNOW YOU TOOK ACTION**

[Click here](https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSf3RUspces4lA9Gt7Fp9GiAcojCs6fnfFOTCLli3Su6c3S8ew/viewform) to let us know if you took action on this case! *This is Urgent Action 190.17*

Here's why it is so important to report your actions: we record the actions taken on each case—letters, emails, calls and tweets—and use that information in our advocacy.

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## ADditional Information

Several other activists were also detained for conducting seaside memorials for Liu Xiaobo and have since been released. Jiang Jianjun and Wang Chenggang, who went to Laohutan (Tiger Beach) in Dalian (very close to where Liu Xiaobo’s ashes were scattered) on 17 July 2017 to pay tribute to Liu Xiaobo, were administratively detained for 10 days before being released on 29 July and 30 July respectively.

Li Zhaoqiang, who drove the Hong Kong Cable TV station’s journalist to broadcast the 19 July seaside memorial at Jiangmen city, Guangdong live, was taken away by police on 26 July. Detained for three days, he was released on 29 July.

Following Liu Xiaobo’s death on 13 July, over 20 prominent activists in Beijing and about a dozen petitioners in Shanghai also held indoor memorials for the late Nobel Peace Prize laureate. While none were detained, the activists were kept under surveillance by state security police officers.

Liu Xiaobo was sentenced to 11 years imprisonment in 2009 for “inciting subversion of state power” for co-drafting “Charter 08” – a manifesto about the hope of asking the Chinese government to respect universal human rights values and democratic development – in 2008 and writing other articles to criticize the Chinese government.

Liu Xiaobo’s lawyers announced in late June that his family was informed by the Chinese authorities that Liu Xiaobo was diagnosed with late-stage liver cancer on 23 May 2017 and was transferred to a hospital in Shenyang from the Jinzhou Prison, both in Liaoning province. Liu Xiaobo died of liver cancer on 13 July 2017 and his body was quickly cremated in Shenyang and his ashes were scattered on 15 July 2017 by the seaside of Dalian, in Liaoning.

Since it was announced that Liu Xiaobo would be awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in October 2010, Liu Xiaobo’s wife Liu Xia, has been subjected to tight surveillance. After Liu Xiaobo’s death, she was forcibly taken to Yunnan province by state security agents where she stayed with her friends, although also under surveillance, for a few weeks before she was recently taken back to an unknown location in Beijing, according to her close friends.

Name: Wei Xiaobing (m), He Lin (m), Liu Guangxiao (m), Li Shujia (m), Wang Meiju (f), Qin Mingxin (m)

Gender: both