

October 14, 2021

Dear Sir/Madam,

In this follow-up to the letter on August 31, 2021, I would like to report to you the progress of the “12.26 Xiamen meeting case” by September 30, 2021

### **Ding Jiayi and Xu Zhiyong’s so called crime evidence were released**

On September 6, 2021, lawyer Peng Jian received Ding Jiayi's indictment, but was asked to sign a confidentiality agreement to keep it from being made public. On that day, when lawyer Peng met with Jiayi, Jiayi commented on his indictment with four Chinese idioms: 无中生有 fabricating things out of nothing; 捕风捉影 making false charges out of thin air; 张冠李戴 misstating others' deeds as Ding Jiayi's; 借刀杀人 forcing others to provide false and incriminating testimonies against Ding Jiayi. On September 10, lawyer Liang Xiaojun received Xu Zhiyong's indictment and met with Xu Zhiyong on that day. Xu Zhiyong briefed his six major crimes as below: advocating being a true Chinese citizen, publishing articles, accessing the internet, making a documentary, advocating non-violence struggle, and attending two gatherings of like-minded citizen friends. After the content of the two indictments were eventually released, witnesses mentioned in the two indictments, Wang Jiansong, Hua Ze, Wu Ming, and Dai Zhenya issued personal statements via Twitter one after another, pointing out the total falsehood of the allegations in the indictments. Lawyers in China and abroad, as well as NGOs, have also published their commentaries on the indictments, saying that the indictments are empty and without facts, exposing the authorities' attempts to frame and slander Ding and Xu in order to lock up these two men again.

### **Lawyer Chang Weiping’s case was transferred to the Procuratorate for prosecution**

On September 6, the case of Chang Weiping was transferred to the Baoji Municipal Procuratorate for review and prosecution. The lawyers who requested to read the case files were forced to sign a confidentiality agreement, not allowed to copy the case files, and not allowed to disclose the case details to the outside world, not even to family members. On September 14, Chang Weiping met with his lawyers for the first time after being held for almost 6 months incommunicado under Residential Surveillance at a Designated Location, or RSDL. Chang told his lawyers that he had again been subjected to various forms of torture by the Baoji Public Security Bureau officers during the RSDL, including sleep deprivation and prolonged interrogation while being locked in a “tiger bench.” He said the interrogators used deception, threats, and intimidation to make him submit; for long periods they starved him by giving him little food and water; for months on end he was not allowed to shower, and brush teeth, use the toilet as needed. After being transferring to Feng County Detention Center, he has been subjected to maltreatment such as poor-quality food, restrictions on using his own money to buy necessities, and lack of basic medical care, etc. On September 30, his lawyers met with Chang Weiping for the second time and learned the names of the police officers who took turns interrogating him and participating in the torture. As a result of

torture and ill-treatment in the detention center, Chang Weiping now has blood in his stool, suffers from mouth ulcers and varicose veins – he is only 37 years old.

**Li Qiaochu, Xu Zhiyong's fiancée, is still detained with no reason**

On September 10, lawyer met with Li Qiaochu via video for the second time and learned that her hallucinations had subduced with medication and that the side effects of her medication were gradually decreasing. She did not receive any of the letters mailed to her by friends. Based on Qiaochu's health status, her family and lawyer filed the third application for release on bail on Sept 17, but it was immediately denied. On September 13, Qiaochu's lawyer was informed that the review and prosecution had been postponed for 15 days until September 28, but on September 28, her lawyer was informed that the case has been returned to the Linyi Public Security Bureau for additional investigation.

I am writing in the hope that you continue pay attention to the 4 detainees' cases and exercise pressure on the Chinese authorities as you see fit to stop them from persecuting these peaceful human rights advocates and to put an end to these blatant violations of international laws and conventions.

Thank you.

Sincerely



Shengchun Luo, wife of Ding Jiayi