

Program

Opens at 18:20, Starts at 18:40, Closes at 21:20

Part 1

Chairperson:	R. G. Sechint (Subdelegate of Inner Mongolian People's Party Japan)
About Mr. Khadaa	Khereid Huvisgalt (Inner Mongolian People's Party Secretary General)
(Announcement of the message from South Mongolian Human Rights Information Center) Jargal	
About Mr. Gheyret Niyaz	Ilham Mahmut (President of Japan Uyghur Association)
About Mr. Dhondup Wangchen	Tibetan in Japan
About Mr. Liu Xiaobo	Wang Dai (Federation for a Democratic China)

Part 2: Panel Discussion

Coordinator:	Shuei Kobayashi (Representative of Society for Thinking of Issues in Tibet)
	Khereid Huvisgalt (Inner Mongolian People's Party Secretary General)
	Ilham Mahmut (President of Japan Uyghur Association)
	Tibetan in Japan
	Wang Dai (Federation for a Democratic China)
	O. Daichin (Mongolian Liberal Union Party)
	Daisuke Kitai (Civil Rights Activist)
	Takeyuki Tanaka (Representative of Japan-Tibet Friendship Association)

Khadaa

1955 Born in Horqin Right Front Banner, Xingan Meng in Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region.

1989 Master's degree in Philosophy, Inner Mongolia Normal University

He has participated in democratic activity of South Mongolia since he was a student and established South Mongolia Democratic Alliance in 1992. On December 10th in 1995, he was accused as he insisted that the inhabited area of the Mongolian inside China should be divided and establish an effective ethnic autonomous country and it should be unionized with the Mongolia in the future in the book titled 'Way of South Mongolia' that he wrote, so he was sentenced to 15 years in prison for the national dissociation charge and the spy charge. As he did not let on the charges while he was in jail and rejected converting, the term of the sentence was not mitigated even one day. Although he was released on December 10th in 2010, he could not go back to his own home. Now he lives in the invitation center of the People's Liberation Army in Huhhot city with his family and the ordinary people cannot see him.

Gheyret Niyaz

1982 Graduated from The Central Academy for Nationalities (The Central University for Nationalities as of now)

After the graduation, he has act as a journalist in 'Xinjiang Law Newspapers' and others. He is also known for his accusation of the situation in Uyghur in Mandarin Chinese on the site 'Uyghur online' run by Sub-professor of the Central Academy for Nationalities, Ilham Tohti and so on. He was put under restraint for the excuses of the 'endangering state security' because foreign journalists interviewed him several times since the Urumqi incident on July in 2009. Although he insisted his validity of his own action as a journalist in a judicial trial in July in 2010, he was sentenced to 15 years in prison. It is said that he is in serving his dues now.

Dhondup Wangchen

1974 Born in Hualong Hui Autonomous County, Haidong, Qinghai.

In March 2003, right before the Beijing Olympics, the anger of Tibetans that could not live with the repression was burst. To report the feelings of Tibetans that the uprising was occurred, -Dhondup Wangchen (35 years-old at the time) interviewed more than 100 of the general Tibetans and the interview was made to a film titled 'LEAVNG FEAR BEHIND (Jigdre)' . It was cleared that he has been arrested by the Chinese authorities and was sentenced to jail terms of 6 years. According to his family, he is not receiving enough medical treatment although he was tortured and he could be infected with Hepatitis B. As the judicial precedent of other arrestees at the uprising in all over Tibet in 2008, the environment of the trial of Dhondup Wangchen left him at a one-side disadvantage, and it seems that it was closed to the public. He is appealing the court ruling currently and the higher court' s ruling would gather attention.

Liu Xiaobo

11955 Born in Changchun, Jilin in China.

When he was at Columbia University in the United States as a research student in 1989, he went back to China because the movement for the democratization became active. He participated in the activity and appealed with the intellectuals. He got in jail for the treason after the Tiananmen Square incident. In 2008, he was arrested by the Chinese authorities again as the main drafter of the Charter 08 that requests the drastic democratization. He was sentenced to jail terms of 6 years for the charge of inciting subversion of state power and is still in jail. In 2010, his action for the democratization of China and the promotion of the basic human rights was recognized and received the Nobel Peace Prize. It gave a major impact on the entire world and on China that keeps restraining him as a 'traitor.'

National Olympics Memorial Youth Center

(3-1. Yoyogi Kamizono-cho, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo)

Room#: #101, Center Building

◆Access

By Odakyu line Get off at Sangubashi Station (about 3 minutes from Shinjuku).

By Chiyoda Line Get off at Yoyogi-Koen Station (Exit No.4).

The NYC is about 10 minutes walk from the Exit No.4.

By Keio Bus

Get on Bus Stop No.16 at Shinjuku Station Nishiguchi (west exit) bus terminal

Get off at Yoyogi 5-Chome bus stop.

Get on bus stop No.14 at Shibuya Station Nishiguchi bus terminal

Get off at Yoyogi 5-Chome bus stop.

