

Aung San Suu Kyi, State Counsellor of Myanmar, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Minister of Education, Minister of Electricity and Energy, Minister of the President's Office, and President of the National League for Democracy

President's Office
Nay Pyi Taw
Myanmar

April 20, 2016

Dear Daw Aung San Suu Kyi,

We wish to express our admiration for your lifetime dedication to promoting democracy and protecting human rights. Your recent efforts to work with Htin Kyaw's government to release political prisoners, political activists, and students in your country is vitally important for advancing human rights in Myanmar and Asia; the efforts reflect the great value of human liberty. It is with our own strong belief in your deep commitment to human rights that we are sending you this letter.

We are reaching out to you, with the hope that you will assist us in seeking the freedom of our husbands—Xing Qingxian (幸清贤) and Tang Zhishun (唐志顺)—two Chinese political activists, who were abducted in October 2015 in Myanmar and then secretly sent back to China. They have since vanished without a trace – likely to have been held in secret detention by Chinese police. Chinese authorities have repeatedly refused to provide any information about their whereabouts or the exact charges against them. On April 18-19, requests from us and their lawyers to visit them were denied again by officials.

We hope that the new democratic government in Myanmar, under your leadership, will investigate the circumstances surrounding our husbands' disappearance and illegal extradition. We hope that your office will intervene through public and private diplomatic channels to help secure their release.

Our husbands were seized in Myanmar on October 6, 2015, in Mong La, Shan State, in what was apparently a joint action by Myanmar and Chinese police. According to eyewitnesses, on that day, Myanmar police officers from Mong La Special Region No. 4 removed Xing Qingxian and Tang Zhishun from Room 8348 in Huadu Guesthouse in Mong La. It is believed that the police in Myanmar were working with Chinese police from China's Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region and Yunnan Province. One policeman showed Myanmar police identification to the owner of the guesthouse. Two days later, police searched our homes in China and confiscated computers and other items.

While authorities have not provided any information about our husbands to families or their lawyers, the State-owned China Central TV (CCTV) ran a [story](#) about our husbands saying that they had been extradited from Myanmar. Authorities have replied to an inquiry from UN human rights Special Procedures, stating that our husbands are being held for "illegally crossing borders," but we have never received any official notice about the nature of their detentions or any charges they are facing. Mr. Xing and Mr. Tang both suffer from potentially life-threatening health problems that require daily medical attention and proper medication. Without any information about their conditions, we

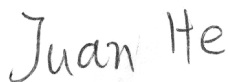
are extremely worried about their health and fear they may have been subjected to torture and mistreatment in secret detention by Chinese police.

Our husbands have been active human rights defenders. When they were seized in Myanmar, they were trying to help a Chinese boy—the 16-year-old son of a couple, both human rights lawyers, who have been under detention in an undisclosed location since July 2015. The boy, who had been abducted together with his father by Chinese police on July 9, 2015, was prevented from traveling to Australia to attend school. Afterwards, authorities put him under house arrest while his father and mother were criminally detained in retaliation for their work as human rights lawyers. The boy had asked for assistance to escape from his house arrest and pursue his studies abroad. Our husbands had responded to the boy's call and offered to help the boy to escape persecution because of his ties to his parents. After the abduction in Myanmar, the boy was also sent back to China and authorities have put him under de facto house arrest again at his grandparent's residence.

It is very encouraging for us to see a neighboring country move towards democracy under your leadership. We understand that the relations between the two governments are delicate matters, but we believe that the people in Myanmar and in China share common dreams for freedom and the protection of human rights.

We hope that the new democratic government of Myanmar will conduct an investigation into the kidnapping and illegal extradition of our husbands from your country back to China, where they have been disappeared and face great risk of torture. We deeply appreciate any intervention that you, with your great moral stature, will personally make to help secure the freedom and safety of our husbands.

Sincerely yours,



He Juan (何娟), wife of Xing Qingxian.



Gao Shen (高沈), wife of Tang Zhishun.

致：

昂山素季女士

缅甸国家顾问、外交部长、教育部长、电力与能源部长、总统办公室主任、全国民主联盟主席

总统办公室

内比都，缅甸

2016 年 4 月 20 日

尊敬的昂山素季女士：

首先，我们对您一生奉献于促进民主和保护人权的事业表示由衷的钦佩。您最近致力于和吴廷觉政府合作释放政治犯、政治活动家和学生，这对于推进缅甸和亚洲的人权进步是至关重要的，这种努力反映您对实现人类自由这一普世价值的贡献。我们坚信您对人权的承诺，所以我们给您发这封求助信。

我们希望您可以帮助争取我们二位的先生——中国的人权捍卫者幸清贤和唐志顺——的自由。2015 年 10 月他们在缅甸境内被警方绑架，然后被秘密送回中国。至今，我们没有得到他们的任何音讯，但我们有足够信息相信他们已经被中国警方秘密羁押。我们反复要求，但是中国官方一再拒绝告知家属和律师他们二位的准确拘押地点，也拒绝提供对他们指控的确切信息。2016 年 4 月 18-19 日，我们和代理律师再次被拒绝会见。

我们希望在您领导下的缅甸政府介入调查围绕我们丈夫秘密失踪和被非法引渡的情况；我们希望您的办公室通过公开的或私下的外交渠道要求中国政府释放他们。

幸清贤和唐志顺于 2015 年 10 月 6 日在缅甸掸邦勐拉被绑架，显然是缅甸警方和中国警方的联合行动。据目击者说，掸邦第四特区勐拉的警察从华都宾馆 8348 房间带走了幸清贤和唐志顺，缅甸的警察和来自中国内蒙古自治区和云南省的警察均参与了这一行动；一名缅甸警察向宾馆的老板出示了证件。两天以后，警察搜查了我们在中国的家庭住宅，抄走了电脑等物品。

虽然中国政府没有向家属和律师提供他们二位的任何信息，但是官方的中央电视台播放了他们曾经被从缅甸引渡回国的新闻。中国政府在回复联合国人权特别程序的调查时指出，他们二位非法跨越国境，但是我们从来没有收到过中国警方关于他们被拘留或者面对其他指控的通知。幸清贤先生和唐志顺先生都有健康问题需要治疗，需要定时服药。在他们失踪后音讯渺无的这 6 个月以来，我们十分担心他们的健康恶化，害怕他们在中国警方的秘密羁押期间遭受酷刑和虐待。

幸清贤和唐志顺是活跃的人权捍卫者。当他们在缅甸被绑架的时候，他们在努力帮助一个中国 16 岁的男孩。孩子的父母都是人权律师，他们自 2015 年 7 月 9 日就被秘密羁押。这个孩子也在 2015 年 7 月 9 日和他的父亲一起被绑架，官方阻止他去澳大利亚留学。之后，中国政府软禁了孩子，他的父母因为人权律师的工作被报复性刑事拘留。孩子请求帮助逃脱、继续赴海外求学，我们的先生是应孩子的请求、答应帮助他获得自由，因为他们的父母在遭受迫害。在缅甸被绑架之后，孩子也被遣送回中国，警方把他软禁在姥姥的家里。

当我们看到缅甸在您的领导之下走向民主，我们感觉非常鼓舞。我们明白中缅政府之间的关系是很微妙的，但是我们相信享受自由与人权是我们中缅人民共同的向往。

我们希望缅甸新的民主政府采取行动调查我们的丈夫被绑架、被从缅甸非法引渡回中国的侵权事件。他们的继续失踪，使我们愈益担忧他们面临遭受酷刑的巨大风险。

我们十分感激您的任何干预，发挥您的美德，亲自帮助我们的丈夫自由、平安！

真诚的

何娟（幸清贤之妻）

高沈（唐志顺之妻）