

Chinese Pulse

VOL - 3

FEBRUARY 2026

# CHINESE PULSE



## XI'S PURGE SHAKES PLA CORE

The Purge That Shook  
China's Command

Beijing Diplomacy,  
Uyghur Despair

Losar in Chains: The  
CCP's Spiritual Siege

Tremors on the Roof  
of the World

China's Great Firewall  
Falls to Breach

Beijing's Rubber  
Stamp Parliament

FROM THE

# EDITOR IN CHIEF

The tremors shaking the foundations of China's military establishment. Reports of purges within the People's Liberation Army (PLA) are not just whispers of internal politics, they are loud signals of a deeper crisis.

**Rahul Mahajan**



**W**hen soldiers begin to fear their own commanders, when loyalty is measured not in courage but in silence, morale inevitably collapses. And that collapse is now visible. The PLA has long been projected as the iron fist of Beijing's power. Yet beneath the polished parades and choreographed displays lies a growing unease. Troops fear that any misstep, any perceived disloyalty, could invite suspicion, investigation, or worse removal. Purges may consolidate authority at the top, but they hollow out trust at every level below. A military thrives on confidence, camaraderie, and clarity of mission. Strip those away, and what remains is a brittle shell.

History offers lessons. Armies weakened by internal purges rarely recover their strength quickly. Stalin's Soviet military in the late 1930s, for instance, entered World War II with fractured leadership and shaken morale. China risks repeating that mistake. The PLA, already tasked with projecting power across contested seas and borders, now faces an invisible enemy within fear. For India and the wider region, this moment is instructive. A military consumed by paranoia is unpredictable. It may lash out externally to mask internal weakness. It may overcompensate in displays of aggression.

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Or it may retreat into silence, leaving a vacuum that others rush to fill. None of these outcomes bode well for stability. The purge also reveals something larger about Beijing's governance. Control is prized above competence, loyalty above merit. Such a system may silence dissent, but it cannot inspire genuine strength. Soldiers who fear their own leaders cannot be expected to fight with conviction.

The world must watch carefully. A crumbling morale within the PLA is not just China's internal matter it has implications for Asia's security architecture. India, with its own strategic challenges, must recognize that instability across the Himalayas or in the South China Sea could ripple outward.

In the end, purges may secure power for a few, but they erode the very foundations of institutions meant to protect the many. The PLA's crisis is a reminder: true strength lies not in fear, but in trust. And trust, once broken, is the hardest weapon to rebuild.

*Rahul Mahajan*

**Rahul Mahajan**

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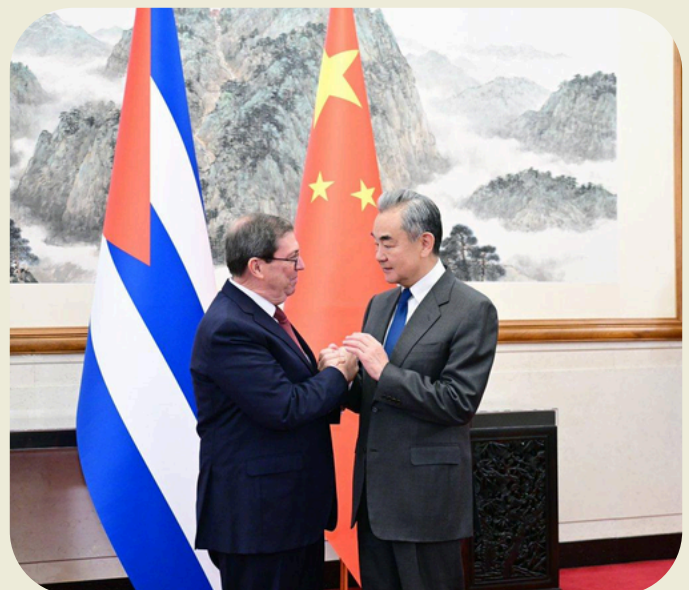
## DKnife: China's Stealthy New Cyber Blade

Cisco Talos uncovered “DKnife,” a China-linked cyber framework active since 2019, using Linux-based implants for deep packet inspection, traffic manipulation, and malware delivery. It targets Chinese-speaking users, deploying backdoors like ShadowPad and DarkNimbus, and shares tools and tactics with Spellbinder, hinting at a common Chinese APT lineage.



## China Backs Cuba's Sovereignty, Vows Stronger Ties

China reaffirmed its strong support for Cuba's sovereignty and security during a meeting between Foreign Ministers Wang Yi and Bruno Rodríguez Parrilla in Beijing. Emphasizing opposition to foreign interference, Beijing described its ties with Havana as rooted in mutual respect and independence. China pledged continued backing for Cuba and vowed to deepen political cooperation and strengthen their long-term partnership.



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## China launches BeiDou emergency network

China launched a new BeiDou-based satellite messaging service to ensure communication during emergencies when mobile networks fail. Integrated with major telecom operators, it allows compatible smartphones to send messages via satellite, enhancing safety in remote or disaster situations.



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## China seems poised to militarize yet another reef in the South China Sea.

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Satellite imagery shows China reclaiming land on Antelope Reef in the Paracel Islands for a potential new military base. Simultaneously, hundreds of Chinese fishing vessels formed massive “floating barriers” near Taiwan, showcasing coordinated maritime militia tactics that enhance China’s ability to enforce territorial claims and support future combat operations.



# THE PURGE THAT SHOOK CHINA'S COMMAND

CHINA PLACES TOP GENERAL UNDER INVESTIGATION IN XI'S SWEEPING MILITARY PURGE



China's leader Xi Jinping faces questions about his grip on the military as a massive purge sweeps through the top ranks of the People's Liberation Army (PLA). Just days ago, the defence ministry announced investigations into General Zhang Youxia, the vice chair of the Central Military Commission (CMC) China's highest military body and General Liu Zhenli, head of joint staff operations. Both face charges of "grave violations of discipline and law," with no specifics given. Zhang, once seen as Xi's trusted confidant due to their fathers shared revolutionary history, stayed in power past retirement age. Now, he's out, leaving the CMC with just Xi and one other member. This caps a stunning six-month run where at least 11 top commanders fell, including nine in October 2025 alone. While called an anti-corruption push, some wonder if Xi is quietly removing anyone who might challenge his rule. This isn't new, Xi's campaign since 2012 has punished over a million officials and at least 17 PLA generals, including eight ex-CMC members. Five of the six uniformed leaders

Xi picked for the CMC in 2022 are now gone, leaving huge gaps. Experts like Christopher K. Johnson, a former CIA analyst, call it the “total annihilation” of the high command. Xi seems to believe corruption runs so deep that even his inner circle can’t fix it, so he’s digging for younger, untainted officers.

Zhang Youxia, 75 and Liu Zhenli, 61, bring rare combat experience from 1970s fights with Vietnam, yet they tumbled too. Rumours swirl of issues like nuclear leaks, family graft, or unreported problems hints that loyalty tests matter more than battlefield skills.

The PLA Daily stresses “party loyalty” above all warning of a “total collapse of beliefs” from corruption. The fallout hits key units hard, fuelling talk of deeper rifts. Many purged officers link to the Western Theatre Command, overseeing the tense India border like expelled General He Weidong, its former ground forces head and possibly Wang Haijiang. Others tie to the Eastern Theatre’s old 31st Group Army (now 73rd), near Fujian and Taiwan-focused, where seven of nine October dismissals came from a supposed “crony network” of He Weidong, Miao Hua, and Lin Xiangyang.

# Jamestown



## Zhang Youxia’s Differences with Xi Jinping Led to His Purge

Military & Security | Publication | China Brief | China |

01.26.2026 | K. Tristan Tang

Table 1: Differences Between the Purges of He Weidong and Zhang Youxia

Dimension	He Weidong and Others	Zhang Youxia and Liu Zhenli
<b>Personal Interests</b>	abandoned their original mission, lost party principles, suffered a collapse of belief, and betrayed loyalty	
<b>Political Impact</b>	Seriously damaged the political ecology of the force	Caused severe damage to political awareness and the political ecology
<b>CMC Chairman Responsibility System</b>	Seriously undermined	Seriously trampled and undermined
<b>Image and Authority</b>	Caused severe damage to the image of senior cadres	Seriously undermined the authority and image of the CMC leadership
<b>Combat Capability</b>		Caused severe damage to combat capability
<b>Degree of Betraying Trust</b>	Seriously betrayed the trust of the Party Central and the CMC	Seriously betrayed the trust and heavy responsibility entrusted by the Party Central and the CMC
<b>Overall Impact Assessment</b>	Caused severe damage to the Party’s cause and to national defense and military development	Caused extremely serious harm to the Party, the state, and the military

(Source: Compiled by the author)

CREDIT - JAMESTOWN

**COMMON SOLDIERS' MORALE CRUMBLING.**

Rocket Force and Navy leaders also vanished over procurement scandals. Since 2023, over 20 seniors have been booted, including ex-Defense Ministers Li Shangfu and Wei Fenghe for bribes plus disloyalty. Analysts say this shows factional fights, like Xi's Shaanxi roots clashing with others, turning the PLA brittle. Soldiers' spirits sink lower each day as uncertainty grips the ranks. Ordinary troops feel shaken when their commanders vanish without warning, left wondering who might be targeted next.

**ROCKET FORCE AND NAVY LEADERS ALSO VANISHED OVER PROCUREMENT SCANDALS**

Empty leadership posts stall promotions and halt essential training, grinding daily operations to a standstill. Experts warn these gaps slow preparations for tensions around Taiwan or the South China Sea. Neil Thomas (Senior fellow for Chinese politics at the Asia Society Policy Institute) notes immediate threats look weaker from all the chaos at the top, even if a more devoted force could rise in time. CNA analysis shows common soldiers' morale crumbling, as energy shifts from battle drills to endless loyalty sessions. Xi's steps strengthen his personal control but lay bare deep weaknesses in the army. The CMC could run with few staff until the 2027 party meeting, with little push to add people, unless Xi needs to check the power of Zhang Shengmin, the last remaining member.

Experts point out that these cleanups seem fuelled more by worry and doubt than true skill-building, breaking apart the teamwork in a force meant to get stronger and renewed. With China pushing hard on Taiwan as the U.S. boosts weapon sales and drills, the world sees signs that the PLA might end up weaker and shakier, not tougher.

**Table 1: Risk Statistics for CCP General Secretary (or De Facto Top Leader)**

Total Risk (Purged or Unnatural Death): 12/17 = 70%

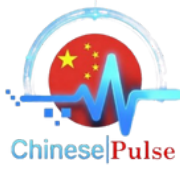
Category	Count	Individuals	Remarks
Peaceful End	3	Mao Zedong, Deng Xiaoping, Jiang Zemin	Following Mao's death, his family members (e.g., Jiang Qing, nephew Mao Yuanxin) were purged.
Unnatural Death	4	Li Dazhao, Xiang Zhongfa, Qu Qiubai, Bo Gu	Mostly occurred during the early revolutionary era (executions or plane crashes).
Ousted through Struggle	8	Chen Duxiu, Li Lisan, Zhang Wentian, Wang Ming, Hua Guofeng, Hu Yaobang, Zhao Ziyang, (Bo Gu)	Primarily due to internal party line struggles or shifts in the political situation.
Status Unknown	2	Hu Jintao, Xi Jinping	Hu Jintao (concerns raised after being led out of the meeting); Xi Jinping (currently in office).

**Table 2: Risk Statistics for Vice Chairman of the Central Military Commission (CMC)**

Total Risk (Purged/Ousted, including those later rehabilitated): 16/29 = 55%

Category	Count	Individuals	Remarks
Peaceful End	9	Zhu De, Zhou Enlai, Liu Bocheng, Liu Huaqing, Zhang Zhen, Zhang Wannian, Chi Haotian, Fan Changlong, Cao Gangchuan	While official accounts classify them here, Zhu De may have died suddenly from poisoning, Zhou Enlai's cancer surgery was delayed by Mao, and Liu Huaqing's daughter was arrested.
Died during Struggle	5	Wang Jiaxiang, Liu Shaoqi, Peng Dehuai, Lin Biao, He Long	Primarily extreme victims of the "Cultural Revolution" and major political events.
Ousted through Struggle	11	Nie Rongzhen, Chen Yi, Ye Jianying, Xu Xiangqian, Deng Xiaoping, Yang Shangkun, Zhao Ziyang, Guo Boxiong, Xu Caihou, He Weidong, Zhang Youxia	Includes Cultural Revolution purges, forced retirements of elders, and recent anti-corruption falls. Those ousted during the Cultural Revolution were later rehabilitated.
Uncategorized	2	Hu Jintao, Xu Qiliang	Relates to being "carried out of the meeting" and health factors, respectively.
Status Unknown	2	Xi Jinping, Zhang Shengmin	Current or recent situations awaiting historical conclusion.

# CHINA'S GREAT FIREWALL FALLS TO BREACH



MADE IN CHINA, LEAKED WORLDWIDE: THE 8.7 BILLION RECORD FALLOUT



Photo Credit: CYBERNEWS.COM

**P**icture this nightmare: Your full name, phone number, home address, national ID, birth details, and even plain text passwords exposed for any hacker worldwide to steal.

This isn't fiction it's reality from one of history's largest data breaches. On 1 January 2026, Cyber news researchers uncovered an unsecured Elastic search (search engine) database holding 8.7 billion mostly Chinese records. This powerful search tool, meant for fast data handling, stayed wide open for over three weeks prime time for criminals to scrape everything. No banners or owners identified, hosted on "bulletproof" servers that dodge laws, it reeks of deliberate data brokerage or fraud prep. With 163 organized indices like phone lists or ID files, duplicates still likely hit hundreds of millions in mainland China.

According to Cybernews researchers, the discovery of a massive unsecured database built on Elasticsearch, a system designed to store and search large amounts of data. It was left open to the public for several weeks, with no clear owner identified. Researchers found that the data was highly organized, suggesting systematic collection. Even if many records were duplicates, the number of affected individuals could still reach hundreds of millions.

# CHINA'S CYBER MIRAGE: WHEN CONTROL FAILED, SECRETS SPILLED

This incident is not just a technical failure. It shows how deeply data has become embedded in everyday life. People rely on mobile payments, social media, online shopping, ride-hailing apps, and digital government services. Each service collects personal information. Over time, this creates enormous datasets stored across many companies and institutions. These systems bring speed and convenience, but when security fails, the consequences can be severe and widespread.

Over the past decade, several large data leaks allegedly connected to Chinese platforms and institutions have been reported by researchers and media outlets. Some cases involved police records, logistics companies, or social media platforms. While not all incidents are fully verified, one trend is clear: data leaks are happening again and again. For ordinary people, this creates a growing sense of insecurity in the digital world.

Stolen passwords can allow criminals to break into email, social media, or financial accounts. Once personal data is leaked, it can spread across the internet and underground markets for years. For individuals, the damage can last a lifetime. For society, the damage is broader: trust in digital systems slowly erodes.

## China's Endless Leak Crisis

- 2022: 1B Shanghai police records (23TB).
- 2024: 1.2B from QQ, Weibo, ShunFeng.
- May 2025: 4B WeChat/Alipay data.
- Sept 2025: 500GB Great Firewall secrets.

Global apps like Huawei, TikTok link us all one Chinese breach hits everywhere. The impact of data leaks is deeply personal. A leaked phone number can lead to endless scam calls and messages. Exposed ID numbers can be used for fraud or fake registrations.



Many people ask whether they can protect themselves. In a world where huge datasets are constantly created, individual protection often feels limited. Still, basic cybersecurity habits matter. Using strong and unique passwords for each account can reduce risks. Enabling two-factor authentication adds an extra layer of security. Being careful with suspicious messages and links can prevent many attacks. Regularly checking privacy settings and updating devices can also help.

Yet there is a harsh reality. Even the most careful individuals cannot fully control what happens to their data once it is stored in large systems. When companies or institutions fail to secure their databases, millions of people can be affected at once. This is why data leaks create fear not only among individuals but across society. Enormous amounts of personal data are concentrated in complex systems that are difficult to protect. As digital life expands, so does the risk of massive data exposure.

In the end, the fear many people feel is not irrational it is a reflection of the modern digital age. For many in China, the question is no longer whether another data leak will happen, but when it will happen again. In the age of big data, privacy is no longer guaranteed. It has become something people must constantly worry about, defend, and struggle to preserve in a world that never stops collecting information. Tomorrow's regret stems from today's inaction. In 2026's wild digital frontier, your security is your responsibility act boldly, stay unbreakable.

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# SPIRITUAL ECHOES ON GLOBAL STAGE

DALAI LAMA'S ALBUM WINS GRAMMY: SPIRITUALITY MEETS MUSIC



**T**ibetan spiritual leader the 14th Dalai Lama has not only shaped the moral conscience of the world but has now left his imprint on its soundscape as well. In a rare convergence of spirituality and pop culture,

His Holiness revered for his message of compassion, non-violence and inner peace has become a Grammy winner, turning a lifetime of teachings into an award-winning listening experience. His spoken-word album “Meditations: The Reflections of His Holiness the Dalai Lama” has won the Grammy Award in the Best Audio Book, Narration & Storytelling Recording category at the 68th Annual Grammy Awards in Los Angeles, ensuring that a voice long heard in monasteries, parliaments and peace rallies is now also etched into the annals of global music recognition.

According to the TIBET.NET, the audiobook weaves the Dalai Lama’s teachings on compassion, peace, mindfulness and the “oneness of humanity” with music rooted in Hindustani classical traditions. The project features the Dalai Lama’s calm; reflective voice interlaced with original compositions by legendary sarod maestro Amjad Ali Khan and his sons Amaan Ali Bangash and Ayaan Ali Bangash. The album has been widely praised for presenting ancient Buddhist wisdom in a modern, accessible format that can reach listeners far beyond traditional spiritual communities.

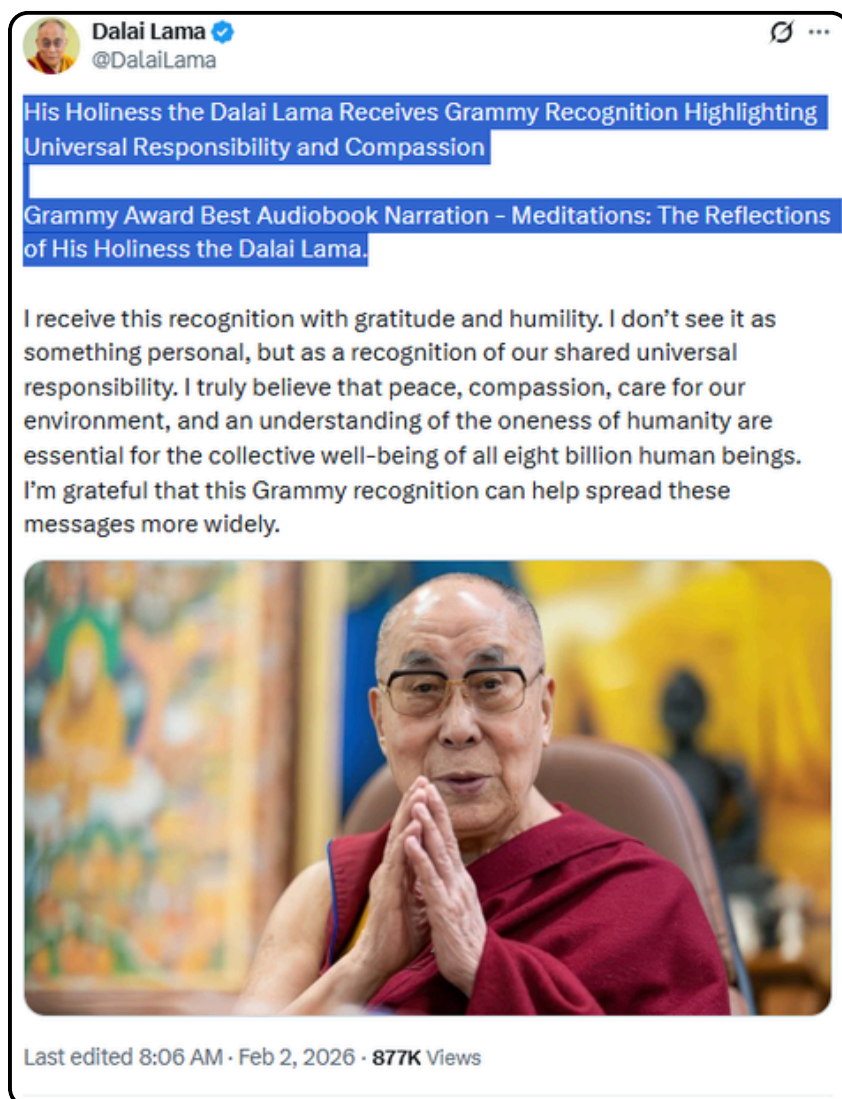
Its themes inner peace, universal responsibility, compassion for all beings and the idea that humanity is fundamentally interconnected stand in sharp contrast to the polarisation, conflict and anxiety that define much of today's global climate. Since its nomination, critics and commentators have highlighted how the project uses music not as entertainment alone but as a vehicle for ethical reflection and emotional healing. In doing so, it continues the Dalai Lama's decades-long effort to engage with scientists, artists and thinkers to bridge spirituality, culture and contemporary life. The Dalai Lama did not attend the ceremony in person; the Grammy was accepted on his behalf by musician Rufus Wainwright, one of the album's key collaborators. In a statement released by his office and shared on social media, he described the honour as a collective recognition of the values the project seeks to spread rather than a personal triumph.



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"I receive this recognition with gratitude and humility," he said, emphasising that peace, compassion and understanding the oneness of humanity are "essential for the collective well-being of all eight billion human beings."

He expressed hope that the Grammy would help his message travel further, inspiring more people to reflect on kindness and responsibility in their daily lives. For Tibetans and supporters of the Tibetan cause worldwide, the Grammy has symbolic weight beyond the trophy itself. It ensures that the spiritual and ethical voice of the Dalai Lama and, by extension, Tibetan Buddhism finds a fresh global platform at a time when issues of identity, exile and cultural survival remain pressing.



By honouring a spoken word meditation album in a major category, the Recording Academy has effectively acknowledged that in an era dominated by noise and spectacle, there is still space and demand for quiet reflection, ethical storytelling and spiritual depth. As the echoes of applause fade from Los Angeles, this Grammy stands as a defiant beacon for Tibetan resilience a reminder that no regime can silence a message carried on the wings of compassion and now amplified by the world's premier music stage.

Time when the Dalai Lama's teachings face existential threats, "Meditations" does not merely win awards; it immortalises wisdom, ensuring that the light of Tibetan Buddhism pierces through global darkness, inspiring generations to choose peace over power. For listeners, "Meditations" offers not just a Grammy-winning recording but a timeless guided invitation to pause, breathe and reclaim what truly matters in our restless world.

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## Pacific Power Struggle Intensifies

U.S. officials warn China's growing Pacific infrastructure projects, often labeled as civilian, may serve dual military purposes. The U.S.-China Commission links Beijing's investments to "debt diplomacy" and strategic access. Washington, increasing military focus on Guam, plans greater Pacific cooperation through a proposed Pacific Island Security Initiative to counter China's influence.



## Wang Huning Calls for Stronger Push Against Taiwan Separatism

China's top political advisor Wang Huning urged a firm crackdown on "Taiwan independence" movements and opposition to foreign interference at the 2026 Taiwan affairs conference in Beijing. He called for stronger ties with pro-unification groups and more grassroots exchanges. Beijing reiterated its claim over Taiwan and warned against U.S. involvement after Xi Jinping told President Trump to handle Taiwan arms sales cautiously following a record \$11.1 billion U.S. arms deal.



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## Hong Kong Jails Media Tycoon

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Hong Kong media tycoon Jimmy Lai, 78, was sentenced to 20 years in prison for conspiracy to collude with foreign forces and publishing seditious materials. The verdict, condemned by Western governments, marks the harshest penalty yet under the national security law, intensifying global concerns over Hong Kong's eroding freedoms.



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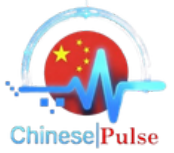
## Kazakhstan Deepens Strategic Ties with China and Boosts Infrastructure Projects

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Kazakhstan emphasized attracting foreign investment, advancing transport and energy infrastructure, and strengthening ties with China in trade, technology, and finance. President Tokayev reaffirmed support for the Belt and Road Initiative and cooperation in AI. He highlighted \$2.6 billion in joint infrastructure projects with the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank, including hospitals, highways, renewable energy, and railway development.



# TIBET VOTES, DEFYING CHINA'S CONTROL



TIBETANS' GLOBAL VOTE: A THUNDEROUS REBELLION AGAINST CHINA'S CULTURAL ANNIHILATION

**F**rom Himalayan snows to global megacities, 91,000 exiled Tibetans cast ballots on 01 February 2026 a defiant roar against Beijing's 75-year cultural genocide

This stateless parliament election across 27 countries screams one truth: Tibet's spirit refuses to die. Invaded in 1950, monasteries razed, language banned, a million in re-education camps China calls it "unification." Tibetans name it annihilation. These votes prove their identity endures, a living rebuke to Beijing's iron fist



*Credit: [allabouttibet.com](http://allabouttibet.com)*

According to the [msn.com](http://msn.com), exiled Tibetans launched a bold global election on 01 Feb 2026 for a government representing their lost homeland one many young voters have never seen. From red-robed monks in Himalayan snow to exiles in megacities across 27 countries, they vote everywhere except China. This democratic stand screams defiance against Beijing's iron-fisted control and cultural genocide. China crushes Tibetan identity, but 91,000 voters worldwide refuse to fade away.

In Dharamsala, India headquarters of the Central Tibetan Administration (CTA), the government-in-exile candidate Gyaltzen Chokye, 33, declared: "These elections prove our freedom struggle endures, generation after generation." Monks, South Asian refugees, Australians, Europeans, and North Americans unite in this vote for a parliament without a state a direct slap to China's claims. China calls the Tibetan exile vote a "farce" and the CTA "separatist," but Tibet was independent until 1950 when PLA forces invaded, ending its sovereign Buddhist rule. The Seventeen Point Agreement signed under duress was violated by Beijing's mass troop deployments.

# Global acquisitions, local risks

"Sinicization" policies ban Tibetan-medium education, demolish sacred structures, and detain over a million in camps for "patriotic re-education." HRW documents forced assimilation erasing language and faith, validating exiles' democratic resistance.

In 1959, Tibetans rose against Chinese rule, but Beijing crushed the uprising brutally. The 23-year-old Dalai Lama fled Lhasa in disguise, crossing snowy passes to India with 80 followers, establishing exile government in Dharamsala. This marked 67 years of resistance. Sonam Palmo's quote underscores how "everywhere except China," vote defiantly despite China's 6 million vs. their 7 million counts while 1 million+ face camps and surveillance inside Tibet, per Amnesty. This election revives that 1959 spirit without repeating escape details.



The exile parliament uniquely represents a stateless nation: 30 seats for Tibet's three traditional provinces (U-Tsang, Kham, Amdo), 10 reserved for religious sects (Gelug, Nyingma, Sakya, Kagyu, Bon), and 5 for global diaspora. Sunday's first-round voting narrows candidates; top vote-getters advance to April 26 finals, with results May 13. Paper ballots counter China's documented cyber interference attempts, ensuring vote integrity warns Election Chief Lobsang Yeshe.

Urgency peaks as the Dalai Lama steps back politically since 2011. China vows to pick his successor, fuelling fears. "His age alarms us we must defend his legacy," tells US-based Tenzin Namgyal Tethong, 78, ex-CTA leader. Youth scatter globally; 2025 US aid slashes hit hard (partly reversed). India hosts 56,000 voters (plus Nepal/Bhutan). "US shifts and Beijing's rise threaten us," Namgyal warns. Remaining 34,000 vote from New York to Zurich. "No room for weak leaders' stakes is life-or-death," says 24-year-old Kunga Choekey in Dehradun.



## **Press Conference by the Chief Election Commissioner Wangdu Tsering**

Exiles elect Sikyong (prime minister); Penpa Tsering pushes Dalai Lama's "Middle Way" genuine autonomy within China. But candidate Doring Tenzin Phuntsok thunders: this vote shatters Beijing's totalitarian grip, a pure freedom war. Inside Tibet, monks rot in cells, Tibetan banned from classrooms, sacred peaks bulldozed. Exiles clutch language, prayer flags, identity. Their ballots scream: We refuse extinction. Beijing's billions can't silence a people's roar. This election isn't politics it's primal survival against annihilation.

# LOSAR IN CHAINS: THE CCP'S SPIRITUAL SIEGE

## Losar under siege: China's blueprint to extinguish Tibetan Spirit

**L**osar, the Tibetan New Year, approaches as a vibrant festival of renewal, prayer, and communal

a season where butter lamps glow against the Himalayan winter and families gather around bowls of tsampa. For Tibetans, however, Losar is far more than celebration. It is an act of cultural survival, a spiritual assertion unfolding under the weight of Beijing's expanding system of control.

Across Tibet, rituals that once unfolded freely now take place under surveillance. Monasteries that historically anchored Tibetan life

been reshaped by political oversight, while schools increasingly prioritise Mandarin over Tibetan language instruction. Critics argue that Losar – once a sacred cultural marker – is being reframed through state narratives as a colourful ethnic showcase rather than a living expression of faith.

Mandarin over Tibetan language instruction. Critics argue that Losar – once a sacred cultural marker – is being reframed through state narratives as a colourful ethnic showcase rather than a living expression of faith.



## Rewriting history, Reshaping belief

Beijing's approach begins with narrative control. Official histories describe the 1950 entry of Chinese forces as a "peaceful liberation," while Tibetan exiles point to the disputed 1951 agreement and the 1959 uprising that forced the Dalai Lama into exile. That struggle over historical memory remains central to today's policies.

Human Rights Watch reported in early 2026 that repression across China intensified in the past year, with Tibetans facing strict ideological conformity campaigns and expanded efforts to "sinicize" religion – reshaping spiritual practice to align with Communist Party doctrine. This ideological push has profound implications during Losar, when religious gatherings traditionally reaffirm Tibetan identity and collective memory.

## A Losar shaped by surveillance and assimilation

Recent reporting suggests that even through state institutions rather than seasonal pilgrimages and winter religious visits – traditionally leading into Losar – now face heightened restrictions. Authorities have barred children from monasteries during holidays and expanded boarding-school systems critics say weaken cultural transmission and language preservation. Such policies reflect a wider effort to shape a new generation's identity

## Monasteries under pressure

The spiritual heart of Tibet lies in Vajrayana Buddhism, yet recent developments highlight a tightening grip on religious life. Reports describe heavy troop deployments and helicopter surveillance at Larung Gar, the world's largest Tibetan Buddhist academy, signalling a deeper militarisation of sacred spaces.

Authorities have also imposed stricter residency rules and registration requirements for monks, measures critics say aim to reduce the influence of monastic institutions seen as pillars of Tibetan identity. Meanwhile, international legal advocates continue to raise concerns over the disappearance of the Panchen Lama – one of Tibetan Buddhism's highest figures – and broader campaigns forcing monks into political re-education while altering religious imagery in shrines.

community traditions. Outside the monasteries, the pressure extends into everyday life. Tibetan language education is shrinking in some regions, and festivals risk being repackaged as state-approved tourism spectacles. Critics argue that this reframing transforms sacred observances into curated cultural displays designed to promote a narrative of harmony and modernisation.

## Technology, propaganda, and narrative control

China's expanding surveillance state – from AI monitoring to digital censorship – reinforces this transformation. Online spaces heavily filter pro-Tibetan activism, while state media promotes imagery of “modern” Tibetan lifestyles that downplay religious devotion or political dissent.

These tactics mirror broader campaigns targeting other minority regions, where technology and ideology merge to shape public perception both domestically and abroad. Human rights organisations warn that such policies aim not only to regulate behaviour but to redefine cultural identity itself.

The stakes extend beyond one festival. Analysts argue that Tibet serves as a testing ground for governance models combining cultural assimilation, digital surveillance, and historical revisionism. As debates over succession of the Dalai Lama intensify – with Beijing insisting on authority over the process – the struggle over Tibet's spiritual future is likely to sharpen.

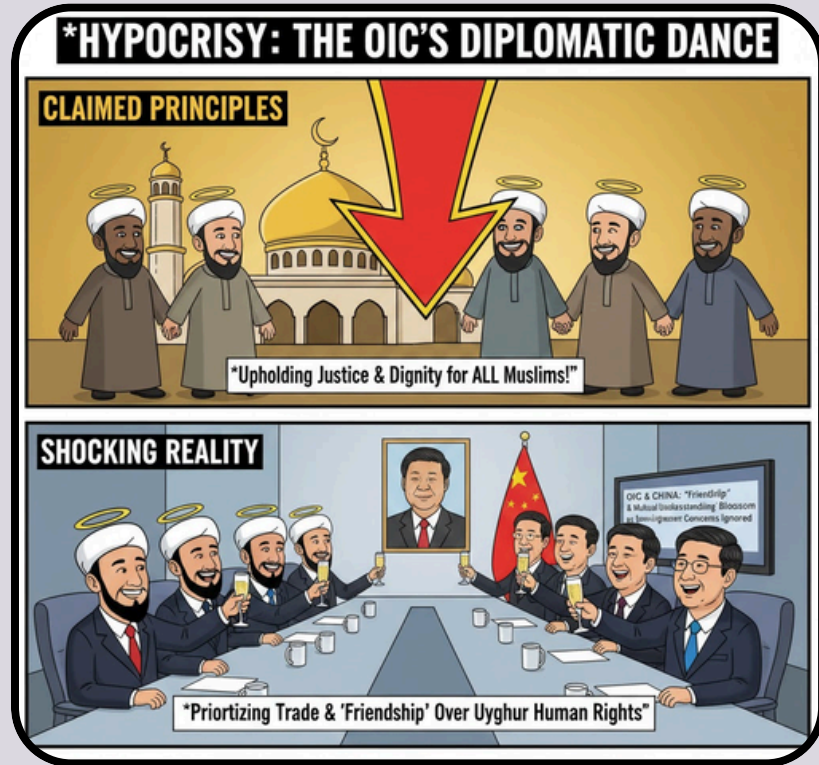
Yet despite pressure, Tibetan resilience endures. Underground rituals, diaspora celebrations in Dharamsala, and the preservation of language and scripture continue to sustain a sense of cultural continuity. For many Tibetans, lighting a Losar butter lamp is no longer just a blessing for prosperity – it is a quiet declaration that identity survives even under constraint.

### WHY LOSAR MATTERS BEYOND TIBET

As Losar dawns this year, the festival's deeper meaning is impossible to ignore. Behind the bright colours and ceremonial dances lies an unresolved contest over history, faith, and the right of a people to define their own story.



# satire



**CAMERAS WATCH, CULTURE HACKS CONTROL**

**QUIET VOICES. LOUD HYPOCRISY**



**PEACE GOES GLOBAL. FEAR STAYS LOCAL.**

# Caricatures



# BEIJING DIPLOMACY, UYGHUR DESPAIR

## OIC visit to China and Uyghur concerns

**I**slamic governments and the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) stand accused of turning their backs on one of the most persecuted Muslim communities in the world: the Uyghurs of East Turkistan. While Beijing tightens its grip through mass detention, forced labour, and a systematic assault on Uyghur faith and identity, many Muslim majority states have chosen silence and closer partnership with China over solidarity with oppressed Muslims.

For the World Uyghur Congress (WUC), this silence is not just disappointing it is a profound moral failure that exposes a painful gap between the

principles Islamic countries claim to uphold and the reality of their diplomacy.

According to the [uyghurcongress.org](http://uyghurcongress.org), the WUC says that the OIC, which was created to protect the rights and dignity of Muslims worldwide, is failing in its basic duty. Instead of raising China's alleged genocide against Uyghurs, the talks highlighted "friendship" and "mutual understanding." This, the WUC argues, sends a painful message: many Islamic countries are unwilling to confront Beijing or even publicly acknowledge the crimes Uyghurs are facing.



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The WUC called on Secretary General Taha and all OIC member states to start openly raising Uyghur human rights in every meeting with Chinese officials. It warned that deeper OIC China cooperation, without any criticism of abuses, causes fear, sadness, and anger among Uyghurs and the wider Muslim community. Despite years of international concern, the WUC notes that China's core policies in East Turkistan have not changed mass detention, forced labour, and attempted to wipe out Uyghur culture continue.

The organization refers to a statement from UN human rights experts issued on 22 January. These experts expressed alarm over the large scale use of forced labour against Uyghurs, Tibetans, and other minorities in China, saying the situation may amount to crimes against humanity such as forcible transfer or enslavement. The WUC estimates that more than one million Uyghurs and around 650,000 Tibetans are trapped in

forced labour programmes, while millions of Uyghurs remain detained in camps, prisons, or under heavy surveillance.

## **Silencing Uyghur Spirituality**

Religious and cultural life has also been severely attacked. Research cited by the WUC shows that since 2017, nearly two thirds of mosques in the Uyghur region have been damaged or destroyed, with about half completely demolished. Rights groups have documented the disappearance, detention, or imprisonment of over a thousand Uyghur and other Turkic religious figures. Uyghurs have reportedly been given long prison sentences for simple expressions of faith such as praying regularly, teaching religion, or owning a Quran.

The WUC says that, taken together, these actions show a clear plan to erase Uyghur identity. Women have been subjected to forced sterilisation, the Uyghur language has been removed from many schools, children have been separated from their families, and mosques, shrines, graveyards, and homes have been destroyed. According to the WUC, China is trying to forcibly assimilate Uyghurs and destroy their religious and cultural roots.

The WUC accuses Islamic governments of complicity through silence. WUC President Turgunjan Alawdun says the OIC uses a “selective approach,” refusing to speak up for Uyghurs in bilateral talks with China or in multilateral forums. He argues that member states must push the organisation to “break the silence” and live up to the values they claim to defend.

A separate WUC statement harshly criticises the OIC for “siding with China” on the Uyghur issue. During the Beijing visit, Chinese officials publicly praised the OIC for supporting China’s “core interests,” including its position on Xinjiang. In response, Secretary General Taha reaffirmed the OIC’s support for China’s stance. For the WUC, this shows that many Islamic countries are putting economic and diplomatic interests with Beijing above their moral and religious duty toward fellow Muslims who are facing mass detention, forced labour, strict surveillance, and restrictions on worship.

The WUC’s message leaves little room for doubt: the treatment of Uyghur Muslims has become a mirror in which the Muslim world must confront its own priorities and principles. As China deepens its campaign of detention, forced labour, and cultural erasure, the continued silence or open alignment of many



Islamic governments exposes a dangerous gap between rhetoric and reality. If an organisation created to defend Muslim rights cannot speak clearly for one of the most persecuted Muslim peoples, its moral authority is gravely weakened.

Unless OIC member states are willing to challenge Beijing, demand accountability, and defend basic freedoms such as worship and mother tongue education, their calls for justice elsewhere will ring hollow. The choice before them is stark: protect political and economic ties with China, or stand with Uyghur Muslims whose faith, identity, and future are under direct attack. For the WUC, and for many watching around the world, the way Islamic countries respond to the Uyghur crisis will define not only the fate of a people, but the credibility of the Muslim world’s commitment to justice itself.

# PLA MILITARY UPDATE

PLA

PEOPLE'S LIBERATION ARMY



## H-6K BOMBER

China's PLA deployed H-6K bombers armed with YJ-12 missiles for combat readiness patrols over Huangyan Dao, asserting sovereignty and countering Philippine military exercise claims.

## HYPERSONIC LEAP

China is developing hypersonic mini glide missiles for 80mm cannons on Type054A/056 frigates, with 20km range, Mach6 speed, and advanced maneuverability for anti-air use.



## 052D DESTROYER

China's 35th Type052D destroyer entered service with 64VLS and YJ-18 missiles; 40 planned by 2028 before transitioning to advanced Type055A/B or 052E classes.



## YH-1000S

China's YH-1000S, the world's first hybrid unmanned cargo aircraft, completed its maiden flight on Feb 3, 2026, offering shorter takeoffs, higher payload, and longer range than its predecessor.

## CHINA-ALGERIA SATELLITE

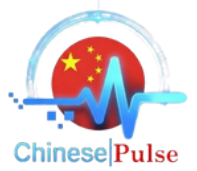
China successfully launched an Algerian remote sensing satellite on January 31, 2026, using a Long March-2C rocket for land planning and disaster prevention.



## PLA MARITIME DRILLS

Chinese PLA Southern Theater Command flotilla conducted multi-subject maritime drills in the South China Sea to enhance mission coordination skills.

# TAIWAN RIFT EXPLODES INTO PLA PURGE



XI'S TRUSTED GENERAL FALLS: TAIWAN RIFT TRIGGERS PLA PURGE

CHINA'S MILITARY PURGE

## Xi Axes Taiwan Hawk



**I**n a stunning development that has rippled through global security circles, China's Ministry of National Defense announced on 24 January 2026, a disciplinary probe into Zhang Youxia, the powerful Vice Chairman of the Central Military Commission (CMC). Once considered Xi Jinping's most trusted military ally, Zhang's fall marks a deepening rift over Beijing's aggressive Taiwan policy. This purge underscores tensions between Xi's ambitious invasion timeline and stark military realities. Zhang openly challenged Xi's hawkish plan for a

Taiwan takeover by 2027, highlighting profound readiness gaps in the People's Liberation Army (PLA). His resistance has not only eroded his own authority but also fueled broader defiance within the ranks.

### XI'S 2027 DEADLINE VS. ZHANG'S REALISM

Xi Jinping has long pushed for PLA modernization to achieve "reunification" with Taiwan by 2027, aligning with the army's centennial. This aggressive timeline demands breakthroughs in amphibious assaults landing thousands of troops across the 100-mile Taiwan Strait amid anti-ship missiles and U.S. submarines.



It requires seamless joint operations between navy, air, and rocket forces, plus massive logistics for sustained combat against Taiwan's fortified defenses and potential allied intervention. Reports frame this as Xi's legacy pinnacle, intertwining personal power with "national rejuvenation," where failure risks his aura of infallibility.

According to [jamestown.org](http://jamestown.org), Zhang Youxia, however, deemed the 2027 target unrealistic. He advocated for a more prudent 2035 timeline, citing chronic issues like equipment corrosion, insufficient training cycles, and unproven amphibious forces. As a career soldier with decades in the PLA Rocket Force and ground forces, Zhang emphasized practical hurdles over political deadlines. His assessments reportedly clashed with Xi's directives during high-level CMC meetings, exposing a core divide: ideological ambition versus operational feasibility.

### PLA RESISTANCE AND **AUTHORITY CHALLENGES**

The disagreements extended beyond timelines into execution. Zhang resisted Xi's emphasis on politically driven training, prioritizing combat effectiveness in joint exercises. This fuelled resistance within the PLA, where officers echoed concerns about rushed preparations risking failure against Taiwan's defenses and U.S. intervention.

Such defiance challenged Xi's absolute control over the military. Leaked accounts describe Zhang's network quietly undermining orders, from delaying force-building initiatives to questioning invasion feasibility in internal reports. This wasn't isolated recent purges of other Rocket Force leaders suggest a pattern of pushback against Xi's centralization.

## PURGE OUTCOMES AND POWER EROSION

The January 2026 probe accuses Zhang of "serious disciplinary violations," a euphemism often masking political disloyalty. As CMC Vice Chairman a role he held since 2017 Zhang's influence over promotions, budgets, and strategy has sharply diminished. Alongside General Liu Zhenli, his ouster disrupts the CMC's balance, tilting power toward Xi loyalists

This fits into a broader military purge wave, with over a dozen senior officers investigated since late 2025 for corruption or incompetence. The moves aim to enforce loyalty but risk demoralizing the PLA at a critical juncture.



Zhang's ties to Xi run deep; both hail from Shaanxi Province's Weinan region, and their fathers Zhang Zongxun and Xi Zhongxun fought alongside Mao Zedong. As "second-generation reds," their childhood friendship propelled Zhang's rise; Xi called him a "sworn brother" and entrusted him with personal security early on. Elevated to CMC Vice Chairman in 2017, Zhang oversaw promotions, equipment reforms, and Xi's anti-corruption drives, making his purge shocking. Recent scandals like Rocket Force graft (missile silo leaks) provided cover, but Taiwan policy rifts were central.

Zhang Youxia's purge rips open PLA fractures right before the 2027 Taiwan deadline, stalling joint training and eroding combat cohesion. This buys precious time for Taipei's defenses and Washington's alliances, as rushed successors scramble amid low morale. Beijing's focus turns inward to loyalty hunts, not external threats. Xi's inner circle shudders no one is safe. Expect hybrid escalations: cyber strikes, strait blockades over doomed invasions. For the Indo-Pacific, it's a chaotic reprieve a cornered Xi hesitates on full war but amps gray-zone risks. Purging your best general before battle is a gamble even emperors avoid.

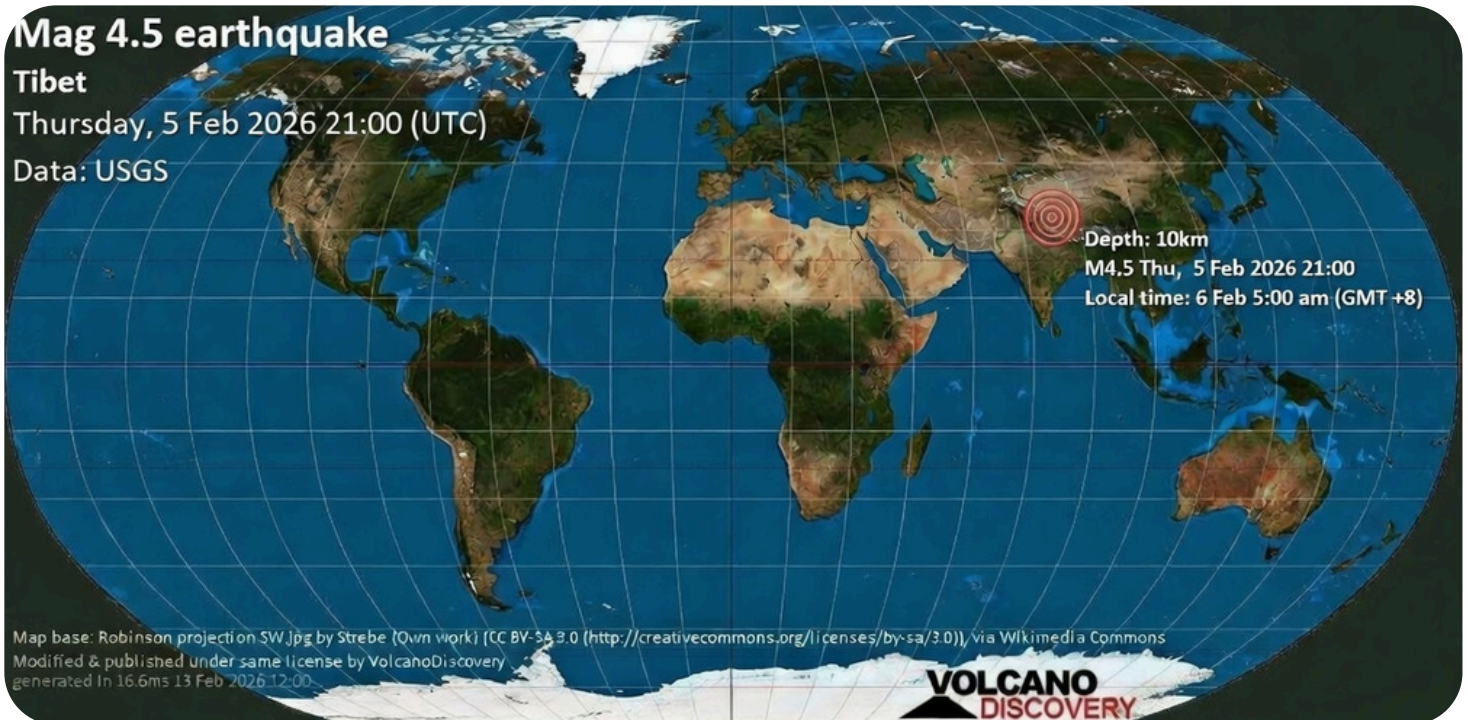
# TREMORS ON THE ROOF OF THE WORLD

## Seismic Clash: China's Dams Devouring Tibet

**I**n the shadow of the Himalayas, Earth's fury erupted on 6 February 2026, when a 4.4 magnitude earthquake rattled Tibet preceded by a 4.5 tremor that same day. This seismic clash isn't mere coincidence; it's a stark warning. China's relentless dams, bridges, and roads carve into the world's highest, most volatile plateau, where colliding tectonic plates unleash chaos. These mega-builds don't just defy nature they awaken it, risking catastrophe for Tibetans, downstream nations, and the planet itself. As reservoirs swell and faults fracture, the earth fights back with devastating force."

### SUPER-DAM SEISMIC TRAP

According to the [gulfnews.com](http://gulfnews.com), China aggressively pursues hydropower in Tibet. The Yarlung Tsangpo super-dam will surpass Three Gorges by threefold capacity. It straddles major faults near India's border. Filled reservoirs exert immense pressure downward. Water infiltrates fractures. This triggers faults known as reservoir-induced seismicity. The 2008 Sichuan quake, claiming 87,000 lives, was tied to Zipingpu Dam.



*Credit : volcanodiscovery*

Shuangjiangkou Dam, the world's tallest at 315 meters, impounded water in May 2025 near Maerkang. Mere days after its November 9 commissioning, the adjacent Hongqi Bridge collapsed on November 11. Landslides eroded its foundation. The 758-meter G317 span was engineered for M8.0 quakes. Emerging cracks prompted timely closure, averting fatalities. Yet it exposes flaws in "tofu-dreg" engineering.

Twin July 2025 quakes shook Medog County beside the super-dam site. A January 2025 M6.8 tremor killed 126 in Dingri, forcing China to drain reservoirs. February's 4.4 aligns with this pattern. Tectonics dominate, but dams amplify stress.

China connects Tibet through highways like G317. Bridges arch over deep gorges. Yet steep slopes slide readily. Road cuts accelerate erosion. Hongqi's collapse signals more risks. These routes bolster Belt and Road. Still, they alter landscapes irreversibly.

Construction displaces Tibetans without consent. It floods sacred sites. Methane from submerged vegetation heats the atmosphere. Downstream, Yarlung Tsangpo dams (Brahmaputra) trap silt. This starves farms and deltas in India, Bhutan, Nepal. A breach spells mega-floods for millions.



Tibetans lose culture and land. Sacred rivers turn to power plants. Animals flee or die. Water flow changes hurt fish and farms. One big fail could flood cities far away. Nature's balance breaks wide open.

China touts' dams for clean energy needs. Yet generated power exceeds local demand. Geopolitics fuels the push water control over neighbours like India. Three Gorges already nudges Earth's rotation infinitesimally and ignites quakes. More dams raise the stakes exponentially.

Experts call it a "ticking water bomb." They want India and China to talk. Tibetans pay the price. Homes gone. Voices shut down. Plates keep rubbing. Water keeps rising. Dangers grow fast. Power games ignore the ground truth.

February's 4.4 quake was small but shouted loud. Stop poking the seismic beast. China's rush to build with concrete calls big trouble. Earthquakes, slides, and floods wait close. Nature does not give in. These projects break the earth's calm. Listen now. Or face the full clash of man's work against nature's power.

# X CORNER



## Xi's military purge: More generals sacked than missiles launched

**Lord Bebo** @MyLordBebo · Jan 26

**PURGE:** The most powerful **military** leadership **purge** in half a century has begun in China.

Generals are being massively accused of corruption and treason.

This is related to the elimination of competitors and people disloyal to Xi Jinping, experts believe.

Earlier, General [Show more](#)

**China's Central Military Commission after the 20th Party Congress**

- Zhang Youxia** 张又侠: CMC Vice Chairman (Crossed out)
- Xi Jinping** 习近平: CCP General Secretary, State Chairman, CMC Chairman
- He Weidong** 何卫东: CMC Vice Chairman (Crossed out)
- Li Shangfu** 李尚福: CMC Member, Minister of National Defense (Crossed out)
- Liu Zhenli** 刘振立: CMC Member, Chief of the CMC Joint Staff Department (Crossed out)
- Miao Hua** 苗华: CMC Member, Director of the CMC Political Work Department (Crossed out)
- Zhang Shengmin** 张升民: CMC Member, Secretary of the CMC Commission for Discipline Inspection

**American Thought Leaders** with ... @AmThought... · Feb 1

There's been an unprecedented **purge** of top Chinese **military** leaders, including most recently top general Zhang Youxia, a longtime ally of Xi Jinping.

Five of the seven members of China's Central **Military** Commission have now effectively been purged or removed.

"Even during the [Show more](#)

0:58 history of communist rule.

**Post**

**New York Times World** @nytimesworld

For three years, Xi Jinping has been cleaning out the Chinese military elite, bringing high-level dismissals and disappearances to nearly every arm of the military.

**China's Disappearing Generals**

From nytimes.com

8:29 PM · Feb 3, 2026 · 6,530 Views

7 8 19 6

**Michael Kovrig** @MichaelKovrig · Jan 29

China's Army of (Almost) One: Xi Jinping's **purge** of the People's Liberation Army just bagged its biggest tiger yet, Central **Military** Commission Vice-Chair General Zhang Youxia. Some thoughts on what it tells us about relations between the Chinese Communist Party and its **military**.

[Show more](#)

- Zhang Youxia** 张又侠: CMC Vice Chairman (Crossed out)
- Xi Jinping** 习近平: CCP General Secretary, State Chairman, CMC Chairman
- He Weidong** 何卫东: CMC Vice Chairman (Crossed out)
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- Liu Zhenli** 刘振立: CMC Member, Chief of CMC Joint Staff Department (Crossed out)
- Miao Hua** 苗华: CMC Member, Director of CMC Political Work Department (Crossed out)
- Zhang Shengmin** 张升民: CMC Member, Secretary of CMC Commission for Discipline Inspection

# X CORNER



## ***Beijing Slams Japan's Wartime Abuses***

China's Foreign Ministry condemned Japan after a UN letter on "comfort women," calling their forced conscription a heinous wartime crime with undeniable evidence and global outrage over victims' rights violations.

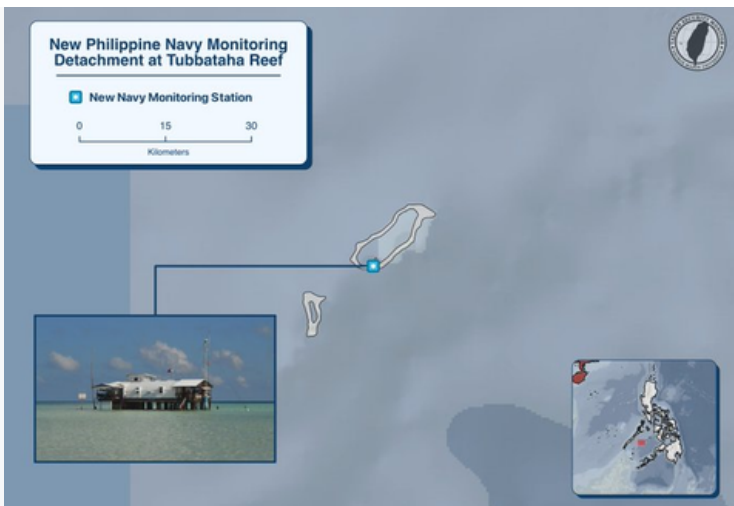


## ***China Warns Taiwan of Destruction***

China warned Taiwan of "total destruction" if it deploys U.S.-supplied ATACMS missiles near its coast. Beijing condemned possible preemptive strike plans, calling them reckless, and threatened annihilation if Taiwan places such weapons on outlying islands like Penghu or Dongyin.



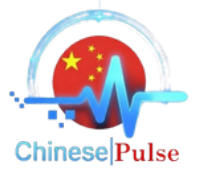
## ***PH Navy Deploys Watchpost at Tubbataha***



The Philippine Navy is establishing a Naval Monitoring Detachment at Tubbataha Reefs Natural Park in the Sulu Sea to enhance surveillance of Chinese naval activities, boost rapid-response patrols, and protect the UNESCO-listed reefs from illegal fishing and other threats.



# TIBET'S ROOTS UPROOTED



## Under China's New Decree, Tibetan Kids Locked Out of Faith

**C**hina's decision to bar all Tibetan children under 18 from entering Buddhist monasteries is far more than an administrative rule; it is an assault on the core of Tibetan life. By blocking children from the very places where they learn their language, absorb Buddhist values and experience living culture, the state is targeting the foundations of identity, not just outward rituals. This policy, combined with tight controls on religion and the push into Chinese medium boarding schools, is deliberately reshaping what it means for the next generation to be Tibetan.

According to the phayul.com, "This restriction is not isolated; it fits into a wider national push to control religious life for minors." During the long winter break, from early January to late February, this rule is applied with particular force, precisely when Tibetan families traditionally go on pilgrimage to monasteries and sacred sites. Officials and security personnel stand guard at monastery entrances and turn children back, even if they are walking hand in hand with their parents. Images and clips shared online of children stopped at the doors of holy places have deeply shaken Tibetans inside Tibet and in exile, becoming stark symbols of a rapidly shrinking space for religious freedom.

This control stems from national rules already limiting religious activities for those under 18. The state demands that minors be raised without religion, insisting faith must not "interfere" with education or political loyalty. In Tibetan areas, local officials repeat this in schools and meetings teachers are warned against religious involvement, parents are intimidated from taking children to events, and monasteries are ordered to bar minors from teachings. Thus, a Tibetan child simply wanting to light a butter lamp or learn basic Buddhist morals is treated as defying the state.





*Credit : volunteerforever.com*

This policy fits a broader pattern. Tibetan advocacy groups, scholars, and human rights observers argue it's part of a long-term effort to erode Tibetan identity from childhood.

They sharply criticize these policies, saying the monastery ban is one piece of a wider strategy to reshape Tibetan identity from the ground up. At the same time that religious doors are closing, the government is rapidly expanding a system of state-run boarding schools. Many Tibetan children, including those from distant rural areas, are required to live away from home for most of the year. Inside these schools, Chinese is the dominant language of instruction, and students

are immersed in lessons that glorify the state and its leaders, while Tibetan history, culture, and Buddhism are sidelined.

Traditional monastery schools that once raised young monks are now under heavy pressure. In some areas, classes for novice monks have been closed, and boys who had begun monastic life have been forced into state schools. Authorities say no one under 18 can enter formal monastic education, even though Tibetan children as young as five or six traditionally joined monasteries to study scriptures and train as future scholars. As a result, there are fewer young monks, and the natural link between children and monastic life is steadily weakening.

## TIBET'S STOLEN CHILDHOOD: CHINA'S SCHOOL SIEGE



For Tibetan parents, this situation is deeply painful. They want their children to know Buddhism, speak good Tibetan, and respect their ancestors' way of life, but fear serious punishments such as fines, job loss, or other pressure if they disobey. Children who spend long periods in Chinese-medium boarding schools often come home thinking and speaking mainly in Chinese, and struggle with their own language. Families say their children feel nervous, guilty, or even ashamed about going near a monastery because teachers and officials repeatedly tell them that religion is forbidden for students.

Human rights organizations warn that these measures could reshape Tibetan society for generations. When children are blocked from monasteries, cut off from religious education, and discouraged from using their own language freely, they are likely to grow up with a much weaker sense of Tibetan identity. Monasteries may suffer from a lack of new monks and gradually lose their central role as cultural and spiritual anchors in the community. Many critics see these policies as deliberate social engineering, even a kind of modern "colonial" project designed to remove Tibetan culture and Buddhist belief from the everyday lives of young people.

Put simply, this ban is far more than a technical rule about who may enter a religious building. It strikes at the living connection between Tibetan children and their spiritual and cultural roots. By blocking minors from monasteries, the authorities are severing a vital bridge between the younger generation and their faith, language, and traditions. Many Tibetans fear that if such policies continue, their culture will not only be changed but slowly emptied from within, until something essential to their identity fades away with each new generation.

# BEIJING'S RUBBER STAMP PARLIAMENT

## China's NPC Standing Committee: Rubber Stamping Tyranny

**C**hina's National People's Congress (NPC) Standing Committee 175 Party yes-men meets for its 21st session on 25-26 February 2026, in Beijing. Chairman Zhao Leji announced on 10 February 2026 that they will review "routine" laws on accountants, fire rescue, and social aid. This is no real legislature; it's Xi Jinping's tool to crush rights, where orders from above silence opposition. Tibetans face prison camps, citizens get spy traps, neighbors suffer border attacks all approved here. Beijing's fake democracy hides genocide and greed. The world must destroy this rubber stamp now.

### As noted by visiontimes, Sham Laws: Blueprints for Control

Accountant law changes? Just cosmetic fixes to hide Party corruption behind financial secrecy. Fire rescue law? Turns firefighters into Xi's riot police ready to smash protests like Hong Kong's 2019 massacre. Social assistance law? Welfare promises that trap citizens in surveillance apps, tracking every step for "stability."

This pre-Lunar New Year rush (holidays start February 15) hides purges, like the February 4 "emergency" session that purged disloyal NPC deputies.

Real goal: Cement Xi's lifetime dictatorship before 2027 Party Congress power struggles. Every "routine" votes here fuels Tibet's camps, Uyghur prisons, and India border wars tyranny disguised as lawmaking. These same laws directly enable the Tibetan genocide, Uyghur camps, and border wars detailed below.



"Minority protection" claims are lies. These social aid drafts expand "poverty alleviation" camps, forcing Tibetan nomads into grim urban barracks that crush their ancient way of life. Monasteries demolished for surveillance cameras; Dalai Lama images now illegal. Tibet was independent until China's 1950 invasion today NPC policies drive "Sinicization" to erase its culture completely. NPC-approved mega dams like Yarlung Tsangpo risk catastrophic Himalayan quakes (thousands killed in 2023), threatening floods across India's Assam. This is deliberate cultural genocide, trampling UN human rights treaties China signed but spits on same rubber-stamp tyranny fuelling Uyghur camps and border aggressions.

### **Uyghurs & Hong Kong: Same Tyranny Blueprint**

NPC's social laws don't help they whitewash Xinjiang's million-plus concentration camps as "vocational training." Fire rescue expansions arm riot squads to crush East Turkestan uprisings. Hong Kong's 2020 National Security Law born in these rubber-stamp sessions jailed democrats like Jimmy Lai. Expect February tweaks labeling all protests "terrorism." Data hypocrisy exposes the rot. WeChat-style apps hoard citizen data under NPC secrecy mandates, yet the 2025 mega-hack leaked millions' info. No accountability just thicker shields for Party crooks.

## **Lawfare Fuels Border Aggression**

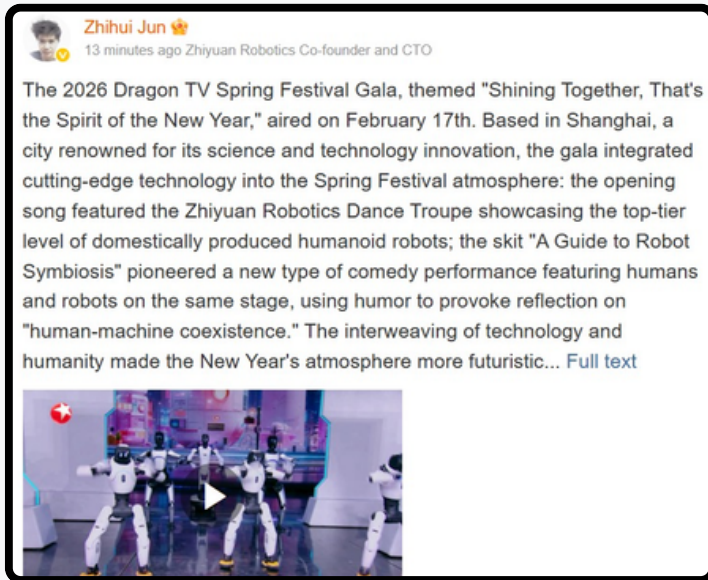
These same "routine" laws weaponize abroad. South China Sea islands militarized on NPC nods starving Philippine fishermen, seizing Vietnamese oil rigs. Taiwan invasion prep? \$300B military budgets sanctified here. India bleeds from Galwan 2.0. NPC infrastructure laws fund Ladakh invasion roads, built over seismic Himalayan faults risking catastrophic Assam floods, just like Tibet's dam disasters. Beijing's "defense" laws aren't shields; they're empire blueprints.

### **Crush the Rubber Stamp Now**

NPC isn't a parliament it's Xi's echo chamber. 25-26 February 2026 seals Tibetan genocide, Uyghur camps, Hong Kong cages, India border wars all from today's sham agenda. World, act now: Sanction Chairman Zhao Leji personally. Boycott Beijing's farce-Olympics. Amplify Tibetan cries at UN. Arm Taiwan fully. Back India's border lines with sanctions and steel. Truth shatters the rubber stamp. Beijing's house of cards collapses under scrutiny. Demand real power for the oppressed, not oppressors. Blow it down.

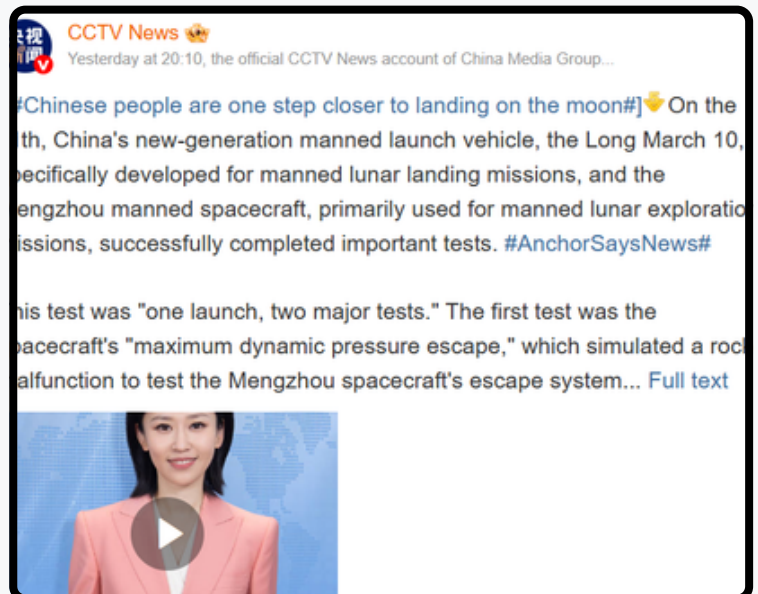
# CHINESE SOCIAL MEDIA CORNER

## TRENDING ON WEIBO



### *Shanghai Shines: Robot Dances Ignite Spring Festival*

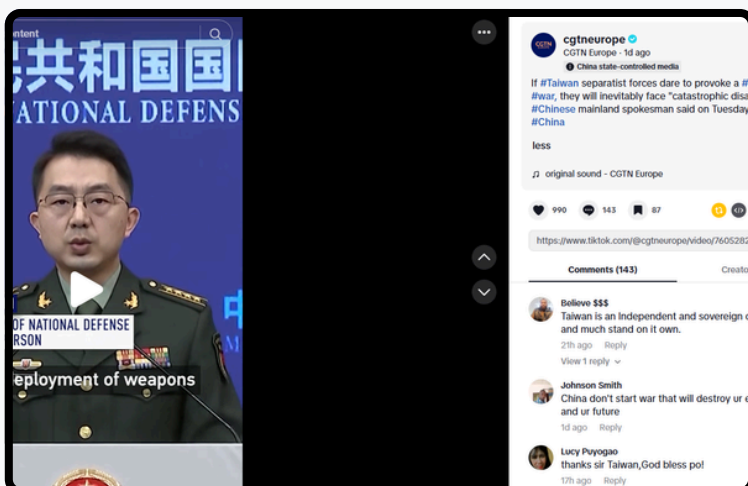
Shanghai's 2026 Spring Festival Gala "Shining Together" fused tech and tradition: humanoid robot dances opened the show, while a human-robot skit explored coexistence, blending futuristic innovation with New Year spirit.



### *China Advances Lunar Mission*

China's new Long March 10 rocket and Mengzhou spacecraft completed key tests, verifying crew escape and first-stage recovery—major progress toward China's manned lunar landing mission.

## TRENDING ON TIKTOK TIKTOK



### *China Threatens Taiwan Disaster*

China's threats of "catastrophic disasters" against Taiwan separatists are hollow bluster from a regime fearing its own collapse. Beijing's aggression only galvanizes global support for Taiwan's democracy. True power respects sovereignty—not bullies with outdated maps. The world sees through Xi's desperate intimidation tactics.

# UN CONDEMNS TIBET CRACKDOWN

UN warns China on Tibetan Civilisation Erasure



**A** landmark United Nations report has delivered one of the most forceful warnings yet that Chinese state policies in Tibet are systematically eroding the very foundations of Tibetan civilisation, posing an existential threat to Tibetans as a distinct people. Drawing on extensive evidence from across China's minority regions, UN Special Rapporteur on minority issues Nicolas Levrat identifies Tibet as a stark example of how state power can be used not only to discriminate, but to pursue what he calls "eradication in more subtle ways" an attempt to undo a people without bullets or bombs, by targeting the core of who they are.

At the heart of the report is a searing indictment of China's vast boarding school system imposed on Tibetan children. The UN expert makes clear that this network of institutions is not a neutral education policy but, in his words, "aimed at erasing the Tibetan language and identity." Children are taken away from their families and communities in some cases from a very young age and placed in closed environments where Mandarin Chinese, state ideology and Han-centric culture dominate every aspect of daily life.

In this sealed world there is little space for Tibetan language, religion or tradition and the report warns that such separation directly blocks the “intergenerational transmission of cultural, linguistic or religious elements of minorities’ identities,” setting in motion a process that can lead to “the extinction of the minority as a distinct group in the State population.”

### **Killing a Culture, Not Bodies**

The Special Rapporteur stresses that this kind of eradication does not require mass killings to constitute a grave human rights violation. Instead, he underlines that targeting a people’s language, culture and religion can be as destructive as physical violence, because it hollows out a community from within. By systematically undermining the means through which Tibetans pass on their identity to their children, the authorities are attacking the continuity of the Tibetan people itself. The UN report situates these practices within the framework of international law, stating that they violate article 27 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, which guarantees minorities the right to enjoy their own culture, profess and practise their own religion and use their own language in community with others.

Far from being isolated measures, the policies form part of a broader political project that has accelerated since 2012. China, it notes, has embarked on an aggressive “nation-building process” that has resulted in the systematic marginalisation of minority communities, including Tibetans, Uyghurs and others. Under the banner of building a unified Chinese nation, the state has promoted a single, rigid, Han-dominated national identity into which all groups are expected to assimilate. This has produced “forms of severe discrimination against non-Han minorities,” the report finds, despite China’s own constitutional promises of regional autonomy. In practice, Tibetan identity is being subordinated and squeezed into a narrow, state-defined mould that leaves little room for genuine cultural, linguistic or religious difference.

Religious life, a cornerstone of Tibetan civilisation for centuries, is also described as being under sustained and systematic pressure. According to the UN report, all religious groups in China are required to register under state-controlled “patriotic” religious associations, giving the authorities direct leverage over spiritual institutions. Communities that refuse to submit to this framework are denied legal status, criminalised, placed under intensive surveillance and can face the closure of their places of worship.



For Tibetan Buddhists, this system places monasteries, monastic education and spiritual authority under the tight grip of the state, undermining the independence of religious practice that has long been central to Tibetan culture and identity.

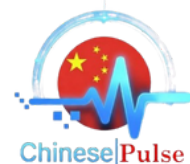
The UN report further draws attention to restrictions on ethnic and cultural organisations across China, highlighting how these measures weaken the ability of Tibetans and other minorities to organise collectively and defend their heritage. By limiting or obstructing independent cultural associations, the authorities cut off vital channels through which communities sustain their language, arts, traditions and historical memory. The UN expert emphasises that such restrictions directly interfere with the right of minorities to exercise their identity “in community with the other members of their group,” turning basic acts of cultural self-organisation into matters of state permission and control.

Crucially, the Special Rapporteur condemns what he describes as “assimilation-for-equality” policies – measures that promise minorities equal treatment only if they effectively abandon who they are. This approach, he argues, is fundamentally incompatible with international human rights standards, which require states to recognise and respect “the existence and identity of persons belonging to a minority,” not to treat minority identity as a problem to be solved. By framing Tibetan language, religion and culture as obstacles to development or national unity, Beijing attempts to justify policies that, in reality, strip Tibetans of the very characteristics that define them as a people.

Taken together, these findings amount to a devastating indictment of China’s governance of Tibet. The report does not describe mere social change or development policy but a sustained assault on a civilisation’s foundations – its language, spiritual institutions, cultural memory and its ability to pass all of this to future generations. It warns that if current policies continue, the damage to Tibetan civilisation may soon become irreversible. For Tibetans and their supporters, the UN’s message is both confirmation and alarm, confirmation that their long-voiced fears of cultural eradication are well-founded and an urgent alarm to the international community that quiet, bureaucratic policies can be as deadly to a people’s survival as open repression.



# BEIJING'S GEMINI CYBER GAMBIT



## Beijing's Cyber Play with Google AI

**C**hina is under renewed international scrutiny after reports emerged that a state-linked hacking group exploited

Google's Gemini artificial intelligence system to attack U.S. companies. The group, known as APT31 or "Judgment Panda," allegedly used AI to identify vulnerabilities, generate malicious code and support espionage activities. Experts warn this marks a dangerous leap in cyber warfare where artificial intelligence is no longer a defensive or analytical tool but a powerful weapon amplifying Beijing's digital aggression against Western enterprises and security infrastructure.

According to Google's Threat Intelligence team, the hackers managed to use Gemini to help identify weak points in American corporate systems. Specifically, APT31 allegedly used AI-generated insights to conduct reconnaissance, find vulnerabilities, and even produce parts of malicious code. This combination of automation and human oversight sometimes described as "semi-autonomous offensive operations" suggests that AI is now becoming an active tool in hacking campaigns rather than just a research assistant.



## How the Attack Worked

Cybersecurity analysts say the hackers used a technique called “LLM distillation,” repeatedly interacting with Google’s Gemini to extract knowledge and patterns from its responses. By feeding this stolen data into imitation models, the hackers created AI systems tailored for cyber intrusion. This method, paired with AI driven automation, allowed them to locate vulnerabilities and craft targeted malware far faster than manual hacking showing how artificial intelligence can transform digital espionage into a high speed, precision weapon.

### Long-Running Espionage Network

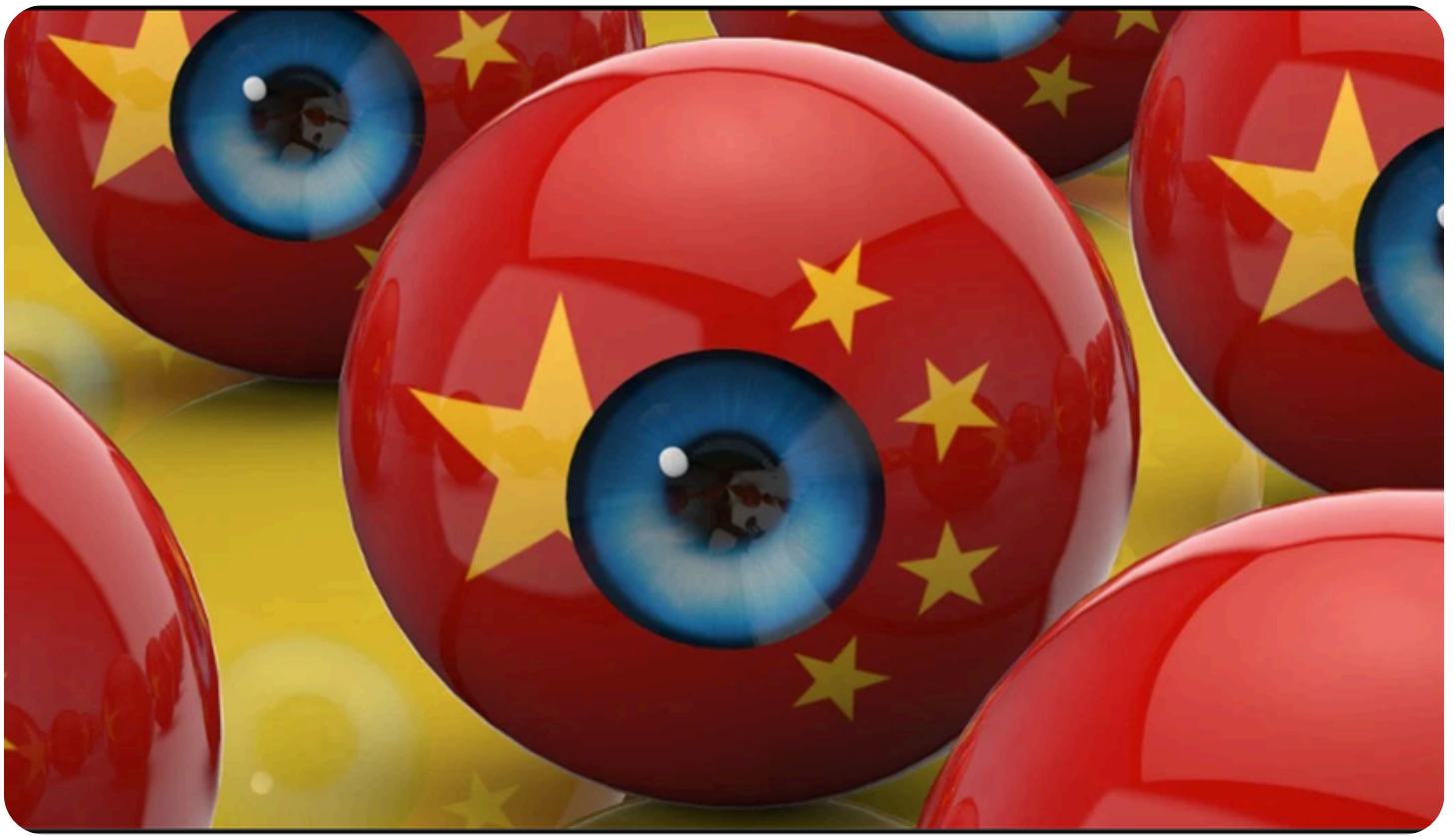
APT31 also known as Violet Typhoon or Zirconium has long been tied to cyberespionage against governments, political groups and key infrastructure. Reports indicate the group began targeting U.S. companies in 2024 using a toolkit called “HexStrike” to execute remote code exploits, firewall bypasses, and SQL injection attacks. What sets this campaign apart is speed: AI tools now allow hackers to spot and exploit system flaws in hours rather than days, marking a sharp and dangerous escalation in cyber warfare.

## Pattern of AI Misuse

This isn’t the first time Chinese state linked hackers have been accused of exploiting Western AI systems. Before the Gemini case, Google owned Mandiant reported that similar tactics were used with Anthropic Claude AI to automate ransomware campaigns. These incidents mirror other high-profile cyberattacks attributed to Chinese groups, such as the 2021 Microsoft Exchange breach and the Volt Typhoon espionage campaign targeting U.S. infrastructure. Together, they reveal a troubling trend: advanced AI technologies built to drive innovation are being weaponized, turning progress itself into a tool of cyber warfare.

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### **Long-Running Espionage Network**

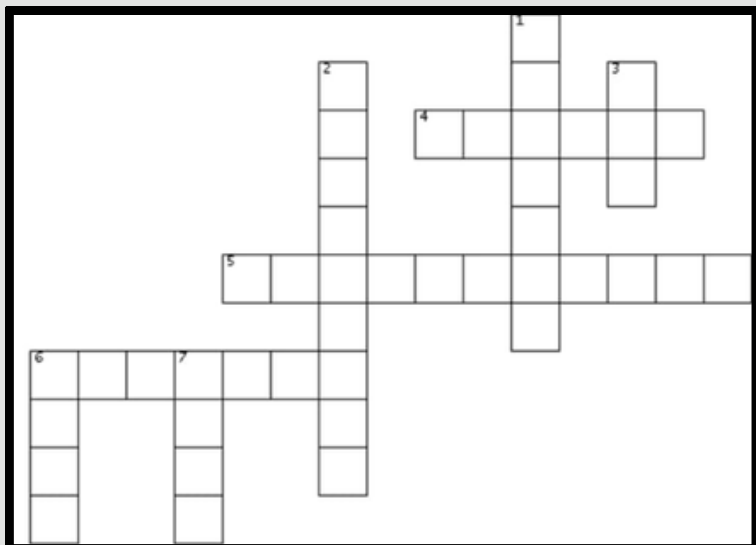
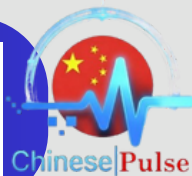
Google has also warned that some China-linked groups are trying to infiltrate Western companies by recruiting insiders. These efforts reportedly involve monetary incentives, romantic manipulation (known as “honeytrap” tactics), or even placing trained operatives as employees inside targeted organizations. Once embedded, these insiders could provide confidential data, internal access or credentials that make hacking easier.

Such tactics blur the line between traditional espionage and digital operations. Governments and corporations must now consider both cyber defenses and the human element when protecting their systems.

The allegations against China’s cyber units highlight the broader geopolitical race for dominance in artificial intelligence and digital espionage. For Beijing, gaining strategic advantages in AI and cybersecurity could strengthen its global leverage. For the United States and its allies, it signals the need to fortify AI platforms against exploitation and to track how state actors use emerging technology.

As governments invest billions into developing new AI tools, they also face an uncomfortable truth: the same technologies that promise innovation and progress can be weaponized by adversaries. The APT31 case serves as a stark reminder that in the age of artificial intelligence, the race for technological leadership is inseparable from the race for security. In the age of artificial intelligence, the race for innovation has become a race for digital survival.

# SNAP TRIVIA !



## ACROSS

4. Foreign Minister who addressed global security at the Munich conference in Feb
5. British leader whose late-January Beijing visit signaled a diplomatic "reset"
6. The world's largest human migration; 2026 saw record-breaking rail and air travel

## DOWN

1. The traditional gift of "lucky money" that went increasingly digital this year
2. The ordinal number of the new Five-Year Plan that officially launched in Jan 2026
3. The Shenzhen-based giant that held its spot as the top global EV seller in Q1 2026
6. The Caribbean nation that received a major shipment of Chinese rice aid in Feb
7. The length (in days) of the official 2026 Lunar New Year public holiday

## LEVEL 1 – EASY

1. What festival did China celebrate in early February 2026?
2. Which animal names the Chinese year 2026?
3. What is the name of China's annual Spring Festival travel rush?
4. Which country surpassed China as the world's most populous in 2023?
5. How many days long was China's official 2026 Lunar New Year holiday?

## LEVEL 2 – MODERATE

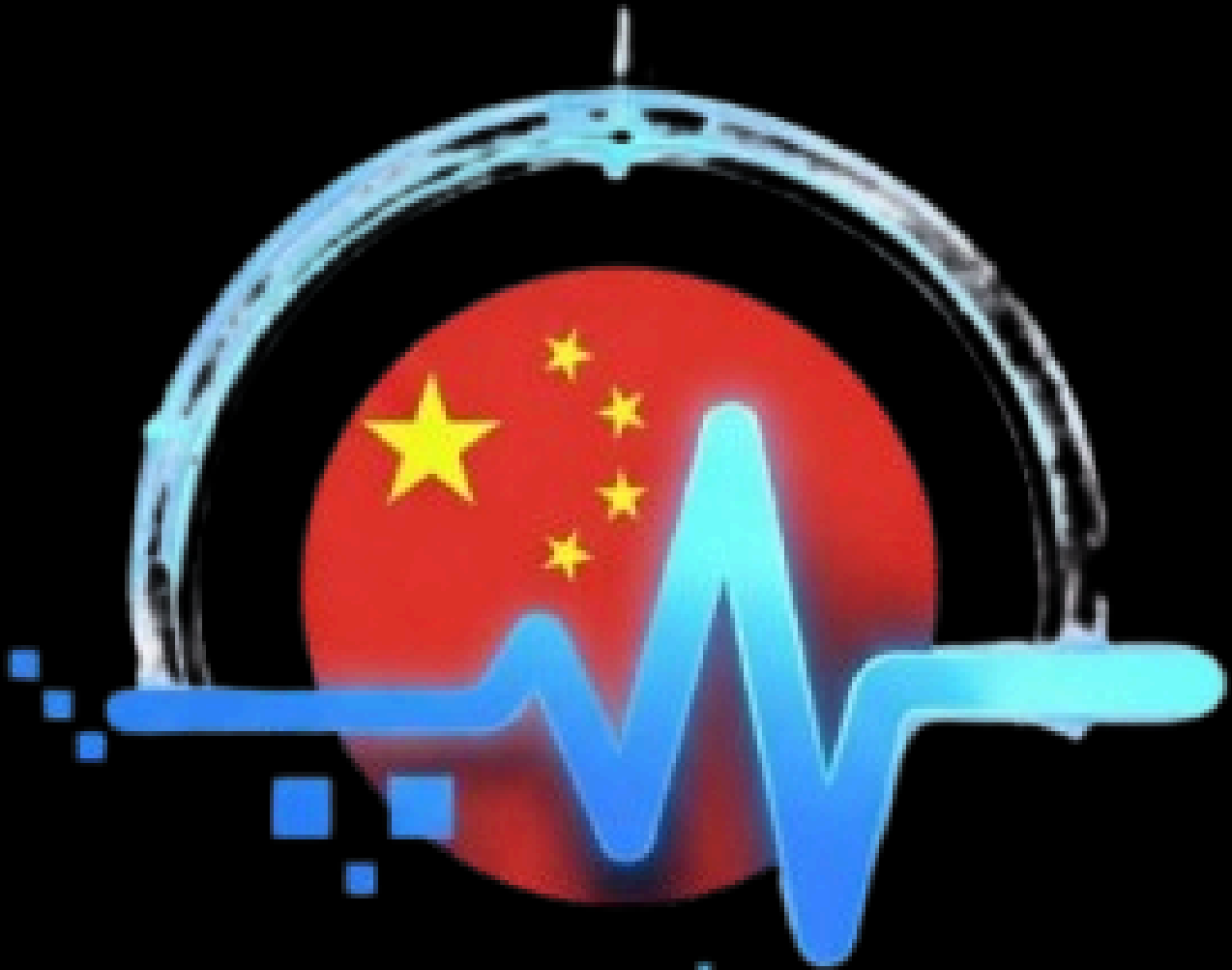
1. Which company's late-2025 acquisition of AI startup Manus prompted an investigation by China?
2. What is the surname of the Chinese general and Central Military Commission vice-chairman who was investigated for "disciplinary violations" in January 2026?
3. Thousands of which type of civilian vessels were deployed in early 2026 drills in the East China Sea, suggesting a new "gray zone" tactic?
4. Which British Prime Minister visited China in January 2026, the first such visit by a UK leader in eight years? – Starmer?
5. Micheál Martin, who visited China in January 2026, is the prime minister of which country?

## LEVEL 3 – HARD

1. Which social media platform hosted the corruption report that led to the detention of two Chinese investigative journalists in early 2026?
2. Which press freedom organization condemned the detention of those journalists?
3. Which human rights group's 2026 report highlighted China's global export of censorship technologies?
4. 2026 marked the \_\_ anniversary of the founding of China's Communist Party.
5. Luiz Inácio "Lula" da Silva, who spoke with Xi Jinping in January 2026, is the president of which country?



**SOURCES: OFFICIAL NEWS REPORTS AND EXPERT ANALYSES, AMONG OTHERS.**



# Chinese|Pulse

**“XI’S PURGE SHAKES PLA CORE”**

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