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Bomb kills 7, wounds 19

At least seven people were killed an 19 others injured when a man detonated a car bomb A near his former wife's family home in Zhanjiang on Wednesday afternoon, the Nanfand Daily reports. The blast happened around 2 pm at a village in Potou district. Suspects ex-wife was killed, the man's 12-year old daughter also died in the explosion and he was among the injured.

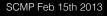
A 55 year old Chen Desheng, was arrested. Chen bitterly resented the part played by his wife and her family in the couple's failed marriage. So he assembled what police said was the equivalent of 20kg of TNT and detonated it outside her home in Litianshang village at 1.45pm on Wednesday.

Villagers allege that Chen was a violent drunk who had frequently harassed his exwife's family since the couple divorced in 2000.

Doctor killer on the run

A man in his 20s escaped after stabbing a doctor to death and injuring two others and a patient at the Boxiang county people's hospital on Tuesday, The Beijing News reports. The man, **armed with a kitchen knife, went to the hospital's second floor and killed a 61-year old female doctor** in its earnose-throat department by stabbing her in the arm, head and neck. He then stabbed a patient and two other doctors in the other departments. **Police said the attacks were motivated by a family dispute.**

SCMP Feb 14th 2012



Man, 21, pleads guilty to stabbing<u>"love rival"</u>

Ex-Cathay worker admitted repeatedly knifing a colleague he thought was the third party

A former Cathay Pacific employee was so angry with a man he saw as his love rival that he stabbed him repeatedly in the stomach with a butterfly knife, the Court of First Instance heard.

Yuri Pang Ching-wai pleaded guilty yesterday to trying to murder Cheung Kwan-kwong in Tsing Yi in March last year.

Pang, 21, admitted stabbing and slashing Cheung, also 21, outside the former's flat at Cheung Hang Estate. He had believed Cheung to be the cause of his break-up with his girlfriend Luk Man-ying. All three worked for Cathay Pacific, the court heard.

At about 1.30am on March 9, days after Luk, also 21, broke up with Pang, she turned up at his home with Cheung to retrieve some "personal photographs", prosecutor Audrey Cambell-Moffat told the court. When Pang, who was waiting outside the lift, saw Luk and Cheung together, he asked his former girlfriend who the man was, but she pretended not to know him.

Cheung then remained in the lift as Luk followed Pang into his flat. In the flat the two got into a heated argument in which Pang demanded that they get back together. He became violent with Luk, pushing her to the ground, the court heard.

Upon hearing the woman's scream, Cheung banged on the door to intervene. Pang came out and punched him into face, the prosecutor said. Pang then returned into his flat, grabbed a butterfly knife, came out and stabbed Cheung repeatedly in the stomach, saying "Why don't you go to hell?" He also slashed his victim in the neck, inflicting a 2,5 cm deep wound, the court heard.

When Pang went into the flat once more, Luk and Cheung separately called the police. Officers arrived while Pang and Cheung were in the midst of another struggle in which Pang was heard declaring to Cheung "I'm going to kill you!".

Cambell-Moffat said Pang revealed that he acted as he did because he was furious Luk had fallen in love with Cheung. 'This is something he had though about previously because he had known how Luk felt about Cheung" the prosecutor told the court"

SCMP 16.3.2013

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PARALYZED PETITIONER BLOWS HIMSELF UP

Wheelchair-bound suicide bomber killed himself and injured six others yesterday while in a meeting with local government officials to air his grievances.

The man, who police identified as 49-years old former construction worker Qu Huaqiang, had spent years petitioning for extra compensation for a work related spinal injury

he suffered in a crane accident in 1994 that left him partially paralyzed.

Qu's desperate act in Tengjia township was the latest in a string of violent protests by petitioners who failed in attempts to seek redress with the authorities.

Police said in a statement that Qu's wife and child had left him and he was upset because his older brother did not spend enough time with him. It also said Qu had often expressed a desire "to take revenge on society" In February 2008, Qu wrote on his blog about how he thought he was coerced into signing a compensation agreement without being told of updated regulations that would have entitled him to more money. He said years of petitioning had fallen on deaf ears.

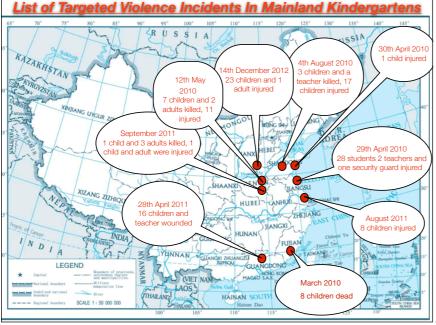
He also wrote in a local online forum in 2007 that he could see justice only with explosives.

Yu Jianrong, a professor who studies rural development at the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, said Qu's case offered further proof that the petitions system is detrimental to the rule of law and makes it easier for officials to shun their responsibilities, which can trigger violence.

In May, two villagers in Yunnan province hired Zhao Dengyong to unknowningly carry a bomb into the demolition bureau office in Qiaojia county. Four people, including Zhao, were killed, and 16 others were injured in the explosion.

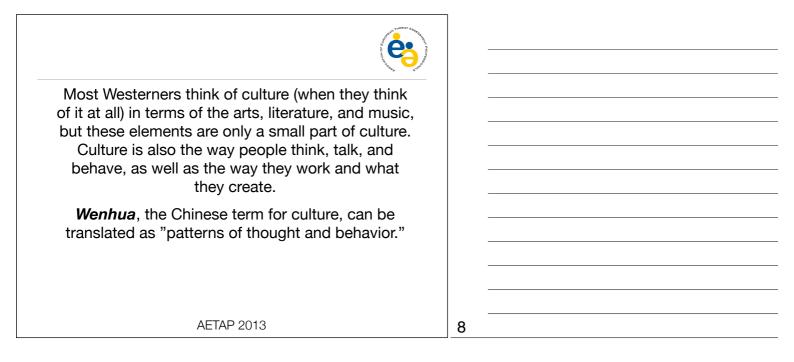
SCMP 4TH SEPT 2012

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PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA



- 1,35 billion people with a strong cultural impact throughout S-E Asia (China, Korea, Malaysia, Vietnam, Japan, Indonesia, Singapore etc.)
- 10 languages in China (Mandarin or Pudonghua, Cantonese, Shanghainese, Fukienese, Hokkien, Hakka, ChinChow etc.)
- 56 officially recognized ethnic groups in China
- Until the last few decades of the twentieth century it was difficult or impossible for ordinary Chinese to develop a strong sense of self-esteem because the culture in which they lived denied them the right to think and act independently and take credit for personal achievement.
- Only one hundred of Chinese names are shared by around 85% of the Chinese people.

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PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

- · Competition in job market is extremely harsh.
- · Social Economical migration. > CNY
- Women's rights are still not equal despite the laws (since 1949) and according to CCP women's rights are perceived to be in separate category from human rights.
- Officials on alla levels can interpret both laws and decrees as they see fit and whenever they want to.

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ASIAN THINKING, CULTURE AND RELIGION

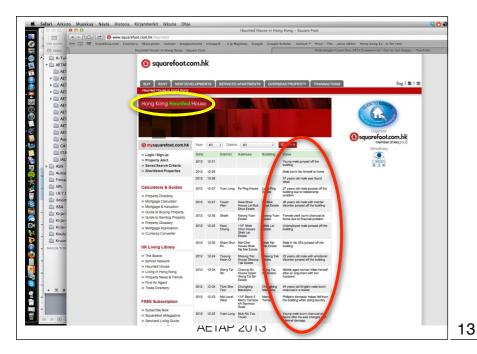


Holistic vs. linear thinking

- Chinese culture focuses on what/how, while Western culture focuses on why/because.
- · Superstition has a major role in society
- Feng Shui, dating back six thousanf years > astronomy, astrology, geology, physics, mathematics, philosophy, psychology and intuition.
- Mianzi, aka. saving face
- Most social values are derived from Confucianism and Taoism. In Confucian philosophy, *filial piety* is a virtue of respect for one's parents and ancestors.
- Sun Tsu, The art of war.

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ASIAN THINKING, CULTURE AND RELIGION



- With 19% of world's population, competitive attitude starts from kindergarten and continues through life.
- The family is still the preeminent institution of Chinese culture.
- One child policy has put children to an interesting position in a family in China

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- The role of losing one's face
- Government response > SGP traffic

MIANZI (SHAME, LOSING FACE)

- Police response
- · Family's response
- · Subject's response

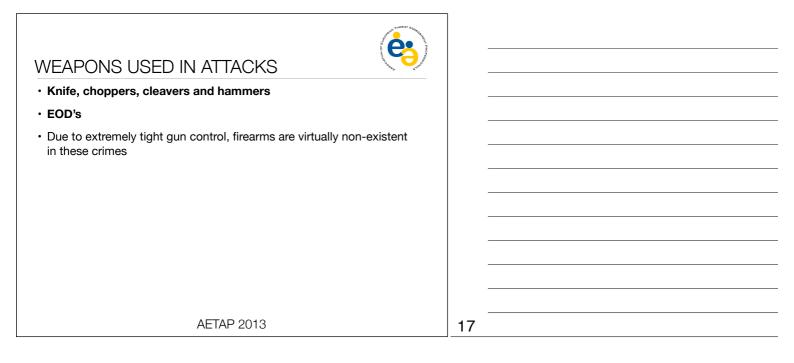
The idea of shame is always expressed as "mianzi" (face) and can be defined as "status" or "selfesteem" in Chinese social relations, which differs greatly from the meaning in western culture. One of the worst things for a Chinese is to lose face (mianzi)

Maintaining one's mianzi is essential in his social activity due to the fact that in Chinese, mianzi may be translated into one's power, influence, and effect and therefore, losing mianzi may cause the losing of authority. On the other hand, losing face may lead to the losing of social trust.

SUSPECT PROFILE

- · Gender: Male
- Age: 30-50
- · Primary education:
- · Low level skills worker (no access to internet or social media)
- Married (in domestic violence cases), no marital status mentioned in school- and kindergarten attacks
- Life stressors often related to financial status
- $\boldsymbol{\cdot}$ Most suspects have migration history
- $\boldsymbol{\cdot}$ Lack of support network due to migration status
- Psychological/psychiatric history unknown

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GOVERNMENT RESPONSE		
Death penalty used in most cases		
Swift deterent effect		
No actual (proper) statistics		
 Media control > Restricted Press Coverage 		
 Rationale > Avoid copy cat effect and maintain social stability 		
Private security service is illegal in China		
 Local level officials have very independent powers to act or not to act 		
No preventive legal means (restraining orders, anti stalking laws etc)		
"Victimless crimes"		
Non-existent coordinated response from various stake holders		
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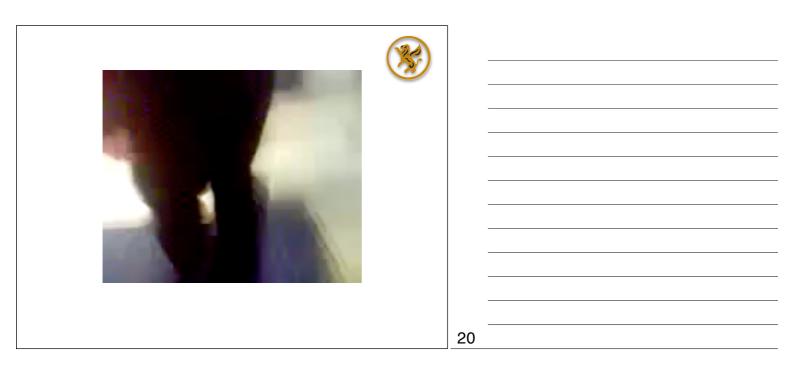
Victimology



- $\boldsymbol{\cdot}$ In domestic violence cases the victims are typically females
- In Chinese culture the wife is "allowed" to behave in an aggressive way, even to use mild physical violence to get her way.
- Children of tender ages
- The limited offspring of others (one child policy in Mainland)

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RESEARCH



- Difficult to gather data under restricted media control and due to lack of centralized database
- Difficult to gather data from the suspects due to extremely fast judicial system with death penalty and no appeal process.
- Possible areas of research-Social Economical migration (non-residential account holder)
- · Universities are not interested (?) or permitted to study the behaviour

