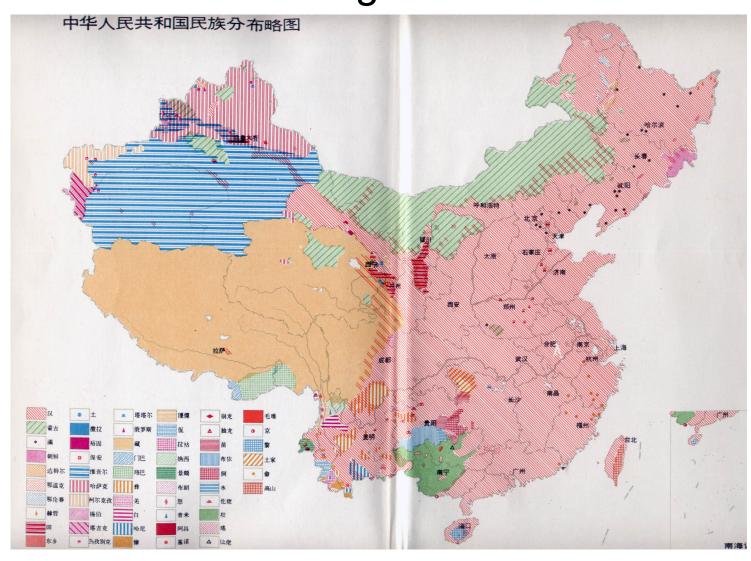
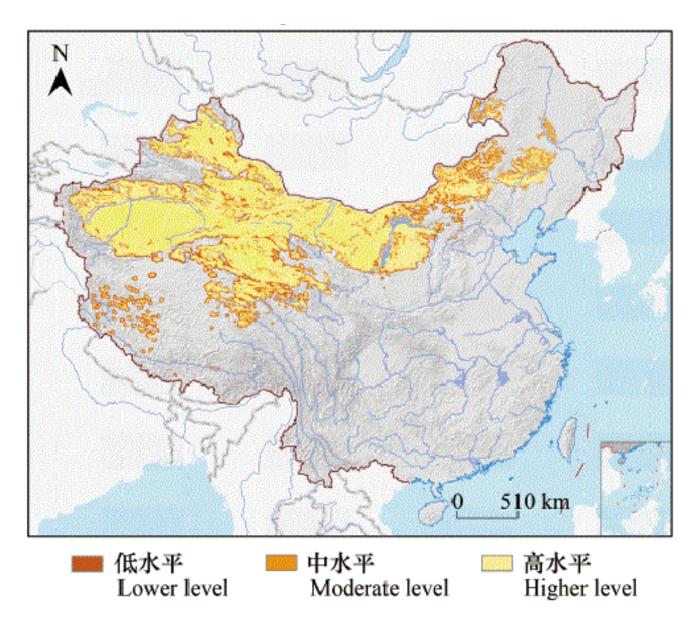
Coal, Deserts, Protests and Ethnicity

A hurried exploration of Inner Mongolian unrest in 2011
Minority Peoples of China, 13
January 2012

Distribution of Ethnic Mongols in Inner Mongolia

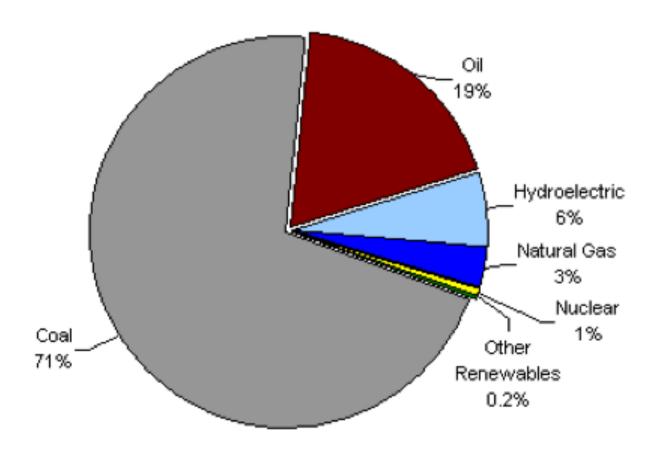


Distribution of Desertification in NW



China's Energy Sources

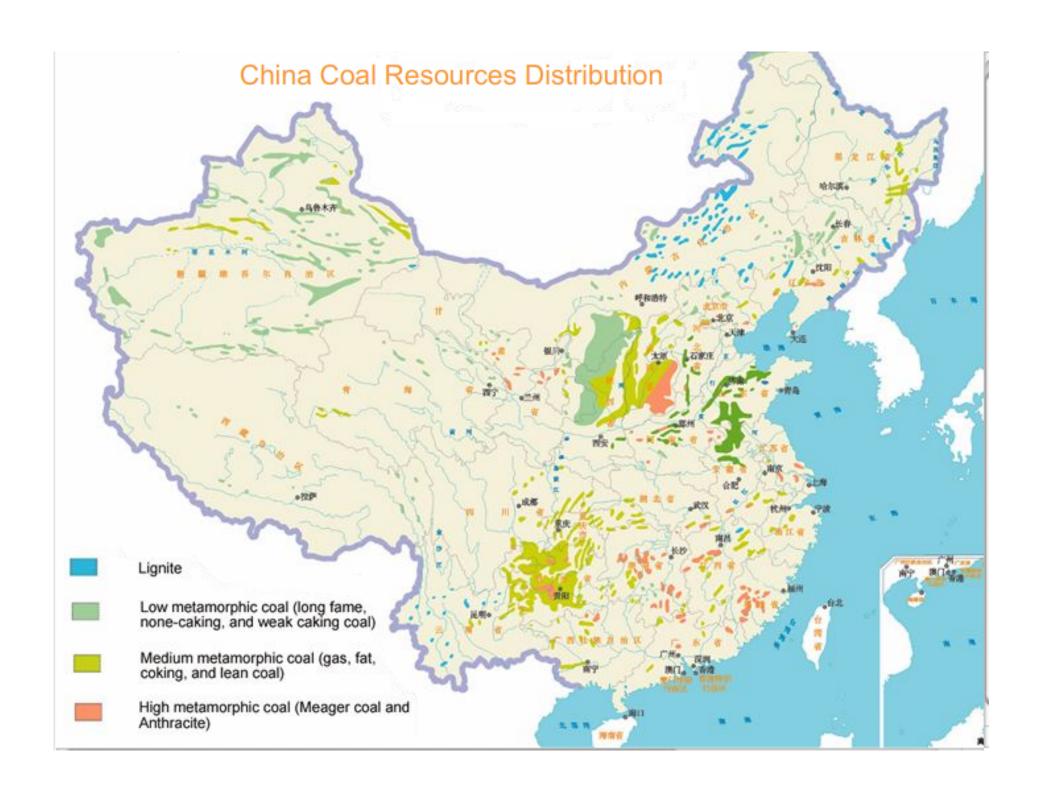
Total Energy Consumption in China, by Type (2008)



Source: EIA International Energy Statistics 2008

Electricity by Source, 2010

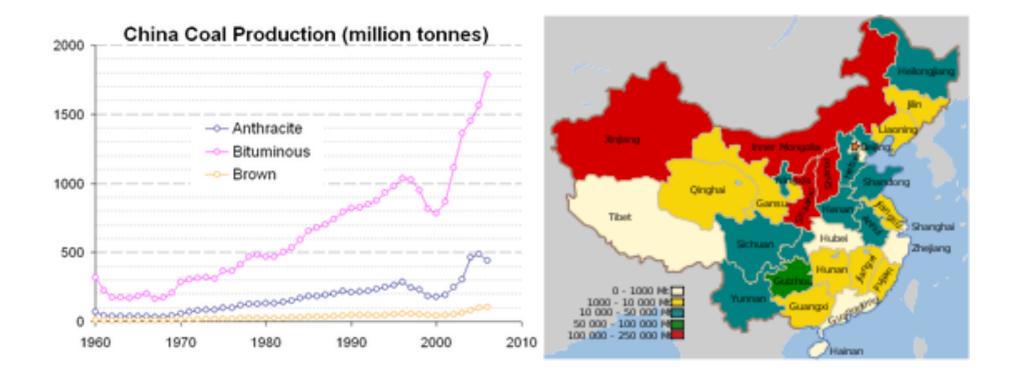
Source	Capacity
Thermoelectric (mostly coal)	700 GW
Hydroelectric (mostly dams)	210 GW
Nuclear	10.8 GW
Wind	31 GW



North China Coal



Coal Output



The Complaint

 "All this means is that more Chinese will come to our ancestral land, kick out the Mongolians, destroy the environment and plunder the mineral wealth", Bayaguut, a Southern Mongolian cyber dissident, said "this really is a three-dimensional attack on us by the Chinese: they have destroyed our land, polluted our air, and now digging up what we have below ground. What we will be left with is a barren land uninhabitable to human beings."

Herder run over by coal truck, May 10





Protests in Ujuumchin Banner, May 23

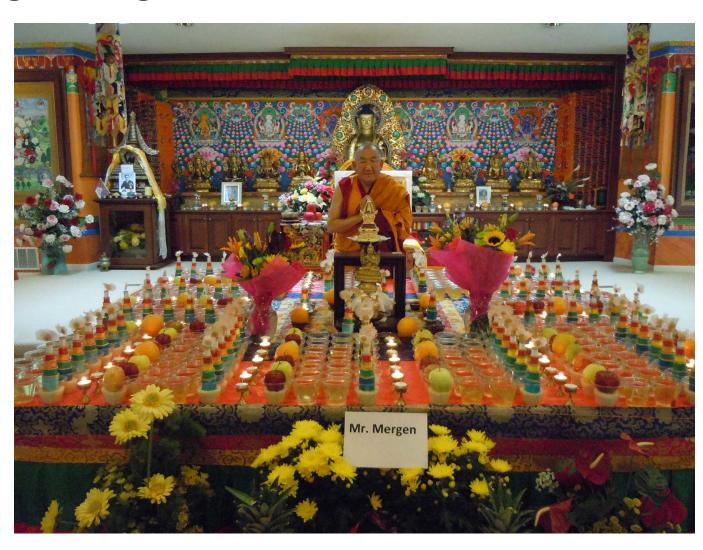


Student Protests in Shiliinhot and Shiliingol May 25



Spread to most leagues and many banners in the next week

Indiana Lama holds memorial, urges against further resistance



Martial Law May 28

- Police patrolling streets
- Students confined to campuses
- Blogs and websites shut down
- QQ shut down or heavily monitored and restricted
- Rap song banned

Aftermath

- One truck driver tried and executed
- Another protestor and blogger killed in October
- Protests smaller this time
- Exile protests around the world
- But problems have not changed

Han Enze's analysis: Has the dog barked?

- Article published Feb. 2011, large-scale protests May, more in October
- What were the demands of the protesters?
 In fact not for independence but for justice
- Linguistic conundrum: see Bulag's article and the protest rap.