

As Adopted
July 26, 2011

AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2583

OFFERED BY MR. SMITH OF NEW JERSEY

At the appropriate place in the bill, insert the following:

1 **SEC. 1153 SENSE OF CONGRESS ON ADMINISTRATION AC-**
2 **TION NEEDED TO SECURE THE FREEDOM OF**
3 **CHEN GUANGCHENG AND OTHER HUMAN**
4 **RIGHTS DEFENDERS IN CHINA.**

5 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

6 (1) Blind, self-taught legal advocate Chen
7 Guangcheng publicly exposed the fact that in 2005,
8 130,000 involuntary abortions and sterilizations
9 were performed on women in Linyi County,
10 Shandong Province in a single year.

11 (2) Mr. Chen was arrested on June 21, 2006,
12 tried on November 27, 2006, and sentenced on De-
13 cember 1, 2006, to four years and three months in
14 jail, on charges of “intentional destruction or dam-
15 age to property” and “gathering people to disturb
16 traffic order”.

17 (3) The prosecution and trial of Mr. Chen has
18 drawn repeated criticism for its lack of due process
19 of law, including the detention of his defense lawyers

1 on the eve of trial and the alleged extraction of wit-
2 ness statements under torture.

3 (4) Time Magazine named Mr. Chen one of
4 “2006’s Top 100 People Who Shape Our World”, in
5 the category of “Heroes and Pioneers”.

6 (5) In August 2007, Chinese authorities
7 stopped Mr. Chen’s wife, Yuan Weijing, at the air-
8 port, revoked her passport and forcibly returned her
9 to her village as she attempted to travel to Manila
10 to collect Mr. Chen’s Magsaysay Award, known as
11 Asia’s Nobel Prize.

12 (6) Mr. Chen was released from prison on Sep-
13 tember 9, 2010, with a chronic, debilitating intes-
14 tinal illness contracted in prison, for which he has
15 been allowed no medical treatment.

16 (7) Mr. Chen is now under house arrest, where
17 he has been repeatedly and severely beaten, and de-
18 nied adequate medical treatment and nutrition de-
19 spite fragile and deteriorating health.

20 (8) Mr. Chen’s wife, Yuan Weijing, and their
21 children have been subjected to harassment, surveil-
22 lance, and confinement throughout Mr. Chen’s im-
23 prisonment and house arrest.

24 (9) Mr. Chen and Ms. Yuan secretly recorded
25 a video describing the harsh conditions of their

1 house arrest, which included constant surveillance by
2 66 security police, severed telephone and internet
3 connections, lack of adequate food, and continued in-
4 timidation by officials, who enter their home at any
5 time, without notice.

6 (10) In February 2011, following the video's re-
7 lease, Mr. Chen's legal team tried to assist him, but
8 several were placed under house arrest, and two of
9 his lawyers, Jiang Tianyong and Teng Biao, were
10 beaten and later disappeared.

11 (11) The Foreign Correspondents' Club of
12 China issued the following warning on February 17,
13 2011, "Correspondents should be careful if they at-
14 tempt to enter the village of activist Chen
15 Guangcheng in Shandong Province. In recent days
16 several correspondents have encountered groups of
17 violent, plainclothes thugs. . . They have pushed re-
18 porters around, threatened them with bricks, dam-
19 aged their cars, confiscated or destroyed their equip-
20 ment and taken their press credentials".

21 (12) The 2010 Congressional-Executive Com-
22 mission on China Report states that "Chinese au-
23 thorities continued to implement population planning
24 policies that interfere with and control the reproduc-
25 tive lives of women, employing various methods in-

1 including fines, cancellation of state benefits and per-
2 mits, forced sterilization, forced abortion, arbitrary
3 detention, and other abuses”.

4 (b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-
5 gress that—

6 (1) the Government of the People’s Republic of
7 China should cease its harassment of Chen
8 Guangcheng and his family, including his wife,
9 daughter, son, and mother, and arrange medical
10 treatment for him and his wife, Yuan Weijing;

11 (2) the Government of the People’s Republic of
12 China should release Chen Guangcheng and his fam-
13 ily from house arrest, allow them freedom of move-
14 ment, and allow access to him by international dip-
15 lomats and journalists;

16 (3) the President and the Secretary of State
17 should actively and repeatedly seek diplomatic visits
18 to Chen Guangcheng and his family;

19 (4) the President, Secretary of State, and other
20 Administration officials should raise the issue of
21 harassed, arrested, disappeared, and disbarred
22 human rights lawyers and defenders with the Gov-
23 ernment of the People’s Republic of China and link
24 this issue to United States interests in the rule of
25 law and human rights;

1 (5) the President, Secretary of State, and other
2 United States Government officials should aggres-
3 sively and repeatedly raise the issue of the coercive
4 implementation of China's birth limitation policy
5 with President Hu Jintao; and

6 (6) Chen Guangcheng and his wife, Yuan
7 Weijing, are to be commended for their courage and
8 integrity and should be supported in their deter-
9 mination to expose and oppose coercive population
10 control methods in China that violate the human
11 rights of women.

