## 108TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION S. RES. 230

Calling on the People's Republic of China immediately and unconditionally to release Rebiya Kadeer, and for other purposes.

## IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

SEPTEMBER 23, 2003

Mr. LUGAR (for himself, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. HAGEL, Mr. BIDEN, Mr. DODD, and Mr. BROWNBACK) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

> OCTOBER 2, 2003 Reported by Mr. LUGAR, without amendment

> > OCTOBER 3, 2003 Considered and agreed to

## RESOLUTION

- Calling on the People's Republic of China immediately and unconditionally to release Rebiya Kadeer, and for other purposes.
- Whereas Rebiya Kadeer, a prominent businesswoman from Xinjiang Uighur Autonomous Region of the People's Republic of China, was arrested in September 1999, while trying to meet United States Congressional staff;
- Whereas the Congressional staff was on an official visit to China organized under the auspices of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Program of the United States Information Agency;

- Whereas Rebiya Kadeer was convicted at a secret trial and sentenced on March 10, 2000, to 8 years in prison for "illegally giving state information across the border";
- Whereas the newspapers she was carrying with her at the time of her arrest were all available to the public;
- Whereas from 1993 to 1998, Rebiya Kadeer was elected as a member of the Provincial People's Political Consultative Conference in Xinjiang;
- Whereas in 1995, Rebiya Kadeer was a delegate to the United Nations Fourth World Conference on Women in Beijing;
- Whereas Rebiya Kadeer's health is deteriorating in prison and she is finding it difficult to perform her prison labor due to sickness;
- Whereas Rebiya Kadeer is the mother of 10 children;
- Whereas the United States Department of State has repeatedly expressed concerns about the continued imprisonment of Rebiya Kadeer;
- Whereas United States Assistant Secretary of State for Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, Lorne Craner, visited Xinjiang in December 2002 with the expectation that she would soon be released;
- Whereas the day before Secretary Craner's visit to Xinjiang, 3 of Rebiya Kadeer's children were taken into custody and were released later with strict instructions not to talk to anyone about their mother's case;
- Whereas Rebiya Kadeer's case was brought up before a hearing of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee on September 11, 2003, by T. Kumar of Amnesty International USA;

- Whereas President Bush is planning to attend the APEC Conference in October 2003, in Thailand and is planning to have meetings with the Chinese President, Hu Jintao, at the Conference: Now, therefore, be it
  - 1 *Resolved*, That the Senate—
- 2 (1) condemns and deplores the detention of
  3 Rebiya Kadeer and calls for her immediate and un4 conditional release;
- 5 (2) urges President Bush to take urgent steps
  6 to secure the release of Rebiya Kadeer as soon as
  7 possible; and
- 8 (3) urges President Bush to demand Rebiya
  9 Kadeer's immediate release when he meets with Chi10 nese President Hu Jintao at the APEC Conference.

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