

**Congress of the United States**  
**Washington, DC 20515**

His Excellency Cui Tiankai  
Ambassador of the People's Republic of China to the United States  
3505 International Place, NW  
Washington, DC 20008

Dear Ambassador Cui:

As members of this esteemed body stated to your predecessor two years ago, we believe China's international reputation, especially with the United States, has suffered from the continuing imprisonments, disappearances, and harassment of Chinese citizens who have been peacefully advocating for their human rights. We do not believe these citizens are a threat to China's political stability, but, in fact, will improve such stability through their efforts to implement the fundamental freedoms found in China's constitution and the treaties to which it is a party.

One such peaceful advocate is Wu Zeheng, a prominent Buddhist leader with millions of followers, students, and supporters throughout the world. His love for China and its people prompted him to address a letter to the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party in 1998 with his suggestions for governmental reform, which would have greatly benefited the Party's relations with its people and quiet the unrest which had been building.

Because of this letter, Wu was tried without legal counsel and sentenced to a prison term of 11 years for economic crimes, and he was severely mistreated throughout the time he spent in prison. Even after his release in February 2010, the local government and police have subjected him to harassment, surveillance, intimidation, physical and verbal abuse, and restrictions on his rights to movement, speech, and the freedom to practice his religion. Even his business, upon which he depends for a living, has not been free of such harassment.

In addition, Wu applied for a passport to Hong Kong and Macao in July of 2010, but local officials have failed to issue it, in violation of Chinese law, simply saying that "...it is still being processed." Despite Wu's attempts to obtain his passport through legal means from August 2012 to the present, the local authorities in Guangdong Province continue to thwart his efforts and threaten him. They have also increased their efforts to harass him.

China's leaders have repeatedly stated that they are committed to the improvement of human rights and their relations with the international community. This February and July, Chinese President Xi Jinping and Vice Premier Wang Yang visited the United States, and both leaders vowed to grasp opportunities, overcome difficulties, and further promote the China-US cooperative partnership based on mutual respect. More recently, during the US-China Strategic and Economic Dialogue, Chinese Vice Premier Wang expressed the hope that "our dialogue should be honest and pragmatic. [By] not avoiding problems, both parties [should] make an effort to understand their differences on the basis of finding solutions to the problems."

We believe this is a good sign for the improvement of China's human rights record. However, the stories of arrest and abuse faced by individuals like Wu Zeheng and many others inhibit and complicate our bilateral cooperation. With respect to Mr. Wu, we urge your government to cease all restrictions and harassment directed at him and to provide him his passport. Like any other citizen, he is entitled to his rights and should be treated accordingly.

Congress of the United States  
Washington, DC 20515

2013 年 8 月 8 日

崔天凱閣下  
中華人民共和國駐美大使  
3505 西北國際廣場路，  
華盛頓特區 20008

尊敬的崔天凱大使，

作為受人尊敬的國會成員，我們 2 年前曾經向您的前任表達，我們認為中國尤其在人權及和平問題上與美國有嚴重的分歧，對於那些倡導和平和人權的中國公民，中國政府一直在持續的打壓、監禁和騷擾，這些行為一直都影響著中國的國際地位及聲譽。我們不認為這些公民對政治的穩定構成威脅，事實上正相反，我們認為通過這些公民的努力，可以使公民的基本自由問題列入中國的憲法，並且作為締約的一方使條約中的實現得以更加完善。

吳澤恆先生就是這樣一位和平倡導者，他是一位在全世界擁有眾多信徒、追隨者，並且具有廣大影響力的佛門法裔。出於對國家和人民的熱愛，他在 1998 年向中央政府上書，提出如何改善黨與人民的關係和平息社會不穩定因素的建議。

然而，正是由於這封信，吳先生在沒有得到正常法律程序情況下受到審訊，最後以經濟罪名判刑 11 年，並且在服刑期間遭受嚴重虐待及不平等待遇。甚至在 2010 年 2 月出獄後，當地政府和警方仍然持續性地對他進行騷擾、監視、恐嚇、虐待和辱罵，並且限制他的人身自由、言論自由和宗教自由，包括他的生存空間也遭到打壓和凍結。

另外，吳先生自 2010 年 7 月開始申請護照及港澳通行證，但當地政府卻明顯的違背法律不予頒發，只推諉說護照一直在辦理中。儘管從 2012 年 8 月至今，吳先生一直依照法律規定申請辦理護照，可是廣東地方當局繼續阻撓他的合法性要求，事實上，加劇了對他的威脅和打壓。

中國領導人一直重複承諾要加強改善人權和國際關係。今年 2 月及 7 月，中央主席習近平以及副總理汪洋訪問美國，兩位領導人都聲明要抓住機遇、戰勝困難、在互相尊重的前提下增進兩國的合作關係。近期，在中美戰略經濟對話中，中央副總理汪洋表示："希望我們的對話應該是誠實和務實。不迴避問題，站在了解兩國間分歧的基礎上努力去解決問題。"

我們相信這是一個改善中國人權紀錄的良好信號。然而，像吳澤恆先生以及其他愛國人士遭受中國政府逮捕以及迫害的事情會抑制和復雜我們的雙邊關係。關於吳澤恆先生，我們強烈要求政府停止一切對他的限制和騷擾，並予以他護照。像其他的普通公民一樣，他應該得到公平的對待，以及享有自身應有的權利。

秉持相互尊重的精神，基於中美兩國間的國際人權的承諾為原則，我們渴望繼續與您探討這些問題。

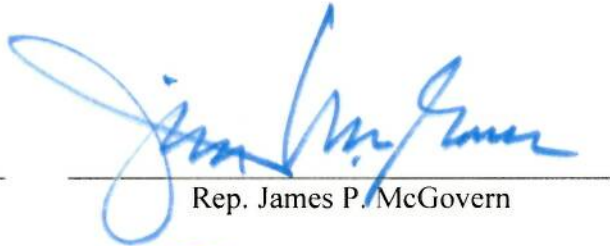
誠摯的，



Congress of the United States  
Washington, DC 20515

Sincerely,

  
Rep. Kerry Bentivolio

  
Rep. James P. McGovern

  
Rep. Frank Wolf

  
Rep. Trent Franks

  
Rep. Alcee Hastings

  
Rep. Marsha Blackburn

  
Rep. Lynn Jenkins

  
Rep. Lloyd Doggett

  
Rep. Chris Smith

  
Rep. Michael Capuano

  
Rep. Randy Hultgren

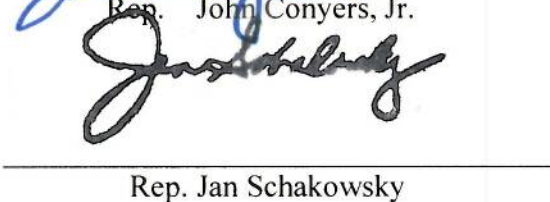
  
Rep. Wm. Lacy Clay

  
Rep. Michael Michaud

  
Rep. Steve Pearce

  
Rep. John Conyers, Jr.

  
Rep. Steve Cohen

  
Rep. Jan Schakowsky