Opening Statement

Introduction

- Thank you Chairman McGovern for convening this important hearing. I look forward to continuing our partnership on the CECC, particularly as it relates to today’s topic.

- I want to also thank our witnesses. Your research and advocacy has done so much to inform the world about the atrocities being committed in Xinjiang by the Chinese Communist Party (CCP).

- The history of the Chinese Communist Party is littered with the dead and dispossessed—those same people destroyed by those who claimed to stand for them.

- Through the decades, the crimes of the CCP have been as consistent as they are egregious. Yet, somehow these tyrants maintain the ability to shock the world even further with their cruelty and callousness.

- The Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region in the last two years has experienced the classic forms of Communist totalitarianism combined with the application of new and advanced technologies.

- The difference between the Chinese Communist Party’s crimes of the past and those of the present is the motivation. The past was power; the present is now both power and profit.
Turning Xinjiang into a Labor Camp

- Chairman Xi Jinping and his henchman Chen Quanguo, who by the way used to oversee Chinese brutality and repression inside Tibet, revived collectivization to force Uyghurs into the harness of the Chinese party-state. Just as collectivization created famines that harmed millions in China, this new effort in Xinjiang is blazing a trail of human suffering.

- The problem goes deeper than one million or more Uyghurs and other Muslim minorities detained in what can only be called concentration camps and who are forced to labor there.

- For those able to escape the camps, they face the full power of the Chinese party-state mobilized against them and their families, including outside of China.

- Hundreds of thousands, if not millions, of Uyghur men and women have been forced through a regimen of military discipline and political re-education in preparation to take jobs in satellite factories.

- The Chinese Government offers incentives for Chinese companies to exploit this labor as the cost of doing business in coastal provinces rises.

- And what of the families, the children, and the elderly? They are removed from their family’s care so the adults can work in the factories. Instead of the warm embrace of their family, the
young and the elderly are forced into the stifling custody of the Chinese Communist Party.

• For the children, this means the loss of their language, their culture, and their faith.

• For the elderly, this means loneliness and isolation in their last years. Their children and grandchildren will never hear the stories of lives well-lived, of hardships conquered, or the importance of faith and values in a brutal Communist-governed world.

• Today’s hearing, however, is not about the personal horrors of Xinjiang’s new collectivization and police state or the Chinese Communist Party’s slow-burning cultural genocide of the Uyghurs.

• We are here to understand how the Party integrates labor and social control, and the national security and moral risks for individuals and companies that deal with China.

• The network of detention facilities and factories has turned Xinjiang into a forced labor camp roughly the size of California, Montana, Texas, and Florida combined.

• Millions of Uyghurs and other predominately Muslim ethnic minorities labor in textiles and light manufacturing and are prohibited from practicing their faith.

• This is the slavery of socialism with Chinese characteristics.
Call to Action

- Earlier this month, the Trump Administration announced sanctions targeting Chinese officials, as well as governmental and commercial entities for the severe human rights abuses, that I believe constitute crimes against humanity, in Xinjiang.

- I welcome these steps but more must be done to resolve one of the world’s greatest ongoing tragedies and to hold accountable the perpetrators.

- The House should quickly pass my bill, S. 178, the *Uyghur Human Rights Policy Act of 2019*, that the Senate passed the last month.

- The bill requires the Administration to gather information about the situation in Xinjiang and China’s efforts to suppress international awareness.

- China’s efforts to silence Uyghurs and turn the world’s attention away from the ongoing atrocities in Xinjiang have included the coercion and intimidation of American citizens and residents.

- This is an outrage that must be addressed. The U.S. government needs to do its part to ensure Americans and the world are aware of what the Chinese government is doing in Xinjiang.
• Despite the efforts of our witnesses today, Americans—and American companies in particular—are all too unaware of what is taking place.

• The NBA, for example, maintains a residential training camp in Xinjiang, seemingly oblivious to the contradiction between speaking out about social issues at home while staying silent about China’s oppression.

• Only after the U.S. Commerce Department added the Chinese artificial intelligence company SenseTime to the entity list last week for its role in facilitating the Chinese Communist Party’s crimes in Xinjiang, did MIT begin to review its relationship with the firm.

• It is long overdue for Americans to wake up and fully realize the real risks of doing business with China.

• Thank you again for being here, and I look forward to today’s discussion.