

# Resource List: Rights Defense in China

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## WEB SITES

Following is a list of mainland and overseas-based Web sites and printed resources relating to rights defense in China. There are many more Web sites that could be included in this list, given the broad ambit of rights defense. For specialized topics, we refer readers to previous resource lists relating to labor, freedom of religion, legal reform, minorities, children and education, etc. For this list we have focused on resources that make specific mention of "rights defense" or "weiquan," and that relate more directly to specific articles in this issue of CRF.

## CIVIL & POLITICAL RIGHTS

### China Elections & Governance

(*Zhongguo xuanju yuzhili*)

[www.chinaelections.org](http://www.chinaelections.org)

Chinese, English

Operated by Renmin University's Institute of Comparative International Economics and Politics, the Web site provides articles and other resources related to political reform in China.

### China's Human Rights

(*Zhongguo renquan yanjiuhui*)

[www.humanrights-china.org](http://www.humanrights-china.org)

Chinese, English

An official Web site providing information on laws and organizations relating to human rights in China. The English content has a more international focus.

### Chinese Human Rights Defenders

(*Weiquanwang*)

[www.crd-net.org](http://www.crd-net.org)

Chinese

Operated by an international open network for human rights defenders and non-governmental humanitarian organizations, the Web site tracks human rights cases and offers information on citizens' rights, as

well as a hotline providing advice, information and international exchanges, and small financial subsidies.

### Chinese Rights Defender

(*Gongmin weiquan*)

[www.gmwq.org](http://www.gmwq.org)

Chinese

This Web site, operated by rights activist Li Jian, tracks recent media reports concerning civil rights, offers access to copies of legal and political documents such as the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and hosts a discussion forum.

### Chinese University of Hong Kong Universities Service Center

(*xianggang zhongwen daxue zhongguo yanjiu fuwu zhongxing wenku*)

<http://www.usc.cuhk.edu.hk/wk.asp>

Chinese

This Web site is not devoted to rights defense, but contains many articles relevant to the issue.

### Civil Rights Forum

(*Gongmin quanli luntan*)

<http://gcg666.fyfz.cn/blog/gcg666/index.aspx?blogcatid=1>

Chinese with some English

Operated by activist Guo Feixiong, this Web site focuses on rights defense trends in southern China.

### Free China Forum

(*Ziyou zhongguo luntan*)

[www.zyfg.org.ru](http://www.zyfg.org.ru)

Founded in 2002, the Web site provides mainland netizens with a forum for discussing political issues.

### Guo Guoting Essays

(*Guo Guoting lushi zhuanlan*)

[http://www.boxun.com/hero/guoguoqing/811\\_1.shtml](http://www.boxun.com/hero/guoguoqing/811_1.shtml)

Chinese with some English

This Web page on the Peacehall Web site collects articles by the well-known rights defense lawyer Guo Guoting.

### Human Rights in China (HRIC)

<http://www.hrichina.org>

English

HRIC, an NGO established in 1989, aims to promote universally recognized human rights and advance the institutional protection of these rights in China. The Web site

contains information regarding HRIC's research, advocacy and communications work, which targets a broad cross-section of citizens, activists, government officials, lawyers, scholars, corporate leaders and journalists. HRIC's Web site includes specialized Web pages relating to the 2008 Beijing Olympics ([www.ir2008.org](http://www.ir2008.org)) and to the journalist Shi Tao, imprisoned on the basis of evidence provided by Yahoo! (<http://www.hrichina.org/public/highlight>).

### Human Rights Watch

<http://www.hrw.org/doc?t=asia&c=china>  
English, Chinese

Established in 1978, Human Rights Watch is committed to protecting the human rights of people around the world. Its Web page for China includes a number of reports and statements relating to rights defenders.

### Mainland Rights Defenders Newsnet

(*Zhongguo neide weiquan ji renshi xunxi wangzhan*)

<http://www.alliance.org.hk/weiquan/>

Hosted by the Hong Kong Alliance in Support of Patriotic Democratic Movements, this Web page focuses on lawyers and other rights defenders in China.

### The Open Constitution Initiative

(*Gongmeng*)

[www.gongmeng.cn](http://www.gongmeng.cn)

Chinese, English

Operated by prominent rights defenders Xu Zhiyong, Teng Biao, Yu Jiang and Zhang Xinchui, this Web site provides information on public welfare, citizen action, constitutionalization in China and updates on individual cases.

### Peking University Human Rights Research Center

(*Beida renquan yanjiu zhongxin*)

[www.hrol.org](http://www.hrol.org)

Chinese

The Web site includes news and information relating to human rights and related organizations, including links to relevant Web sites.

### Relay Hunger strike for Human Rights in China

(*Quanqiu weiquan jieli jueshi*)

<http://jueshi.org>

Chinese, English

This Web site provides information and solicits support for a global hunger

strike on behalf of rights defenders in China.

**Skynet** (*Tianwangxunren*)

[www.64tianwang.com](http://www.64tianwang.com)

Chinese, English

Also known as June 4<sup>th</sup> Skynet, this was China's first human rights Web site, set up by Chengdu-based rights defender Huang Qi and his wife in June of 1999 as a missing-persons search service. The Web site has since become a forum for users to post information about human rights and government corruption. It also posts recent media reports of human rights abuses in China.

**Weiquan Aid** (*Weiquanziyuan*)

[www.weiquan-aid.org](http://www.weiquan-aid.org)

Chinese, English

Operated by Chinese and Western human rights activists abroad, this Web site contains information on China's rights defense movement.

**CORRUPTION**

**China Public Opinion Surveillance Net**

(*Zhongguo yulun jianduwang*)

[www.yuluncn.com](http://www.yuluncn.com)

Chinese

This Web site aims to eliminate official corruption by exposing individual cases through articles, essays and a discussion forum. The site has been closed down several times during various crackdowns.

**China Rights Defense**

(*Zhongguo weiquanwang*)

<http://www.zgwq.net>

Chinese

This Web site, which appears to be officially sponsored, focuses on basic human rights, in particular consumer and economic rights. It also answers readers' queries regarding protection of their individual rights.

**Citizen Whistleblower**

(*Zhongguo minjian jubaowang*)

[www.jubao007.com/](http://www.jubao007.com/)

Chinese

Operated by Jiang Huanwen, this Web site promotes social harmony through the elimination of corruption and illegal activities. It provides news on corruption cases and contact information for official administrative branches, and the editors offer to for-

ward complaints and reports to relevant government offices. Jiang also operates two blogs, *zhongguo minjian weiquanwang*, <http://blog.sina.com.cn/u/1212723523>, and *zhongguo minjian jianduwang* <http://blog.sina.com.cn/u/1094566415>, which focus on the legal rights of individuals and enterprises and on dealing with infringements of legal rights.

**Dalian Sunshine Rights**

(*Dalian yangguang weiquanwang*)

[www.dlsun.org](http://www.dlsun.org)

Chinese

This Web site focuses on a major land rights case in Dalian.

**Defending Rights by Law**

(*Yifa weiquanwang*)

[www.xing1946.net](http://www.xing1946.net)

Chinese

The Web site provides information and analysis of the case of Xiang Jinsheng, who was given three years of Reeducation-Through-Labor and faces continued oppression after requesting that local authorities grant property rights to religious organizations.

**Justice and Clean Government**

(*Zhengyi fanfuwang*)

[www.zyff.com.cn](http://www.zyff.com.cn)

Chinese

This Web site provides information on how laws can be used to protect individual rights and fight corruption. Along with relevant laws, contact numbers and news reports, the Web site includes a Q&A forum for advice on legal issues.

**Lao Huang's Legal View**

(*Laohuang fayan kantianxia*)

<http://blog.sina.com.cn/u/1218258350>

Chinese

Operated by Huang Fengrong, this Web site provides information on specific cases of official abuse and malfeasance.

**Li Wenjuan**

(*Li Wenjuan zhuantiwang*)

[www.liwenjuan.com](http://www.liwenjuan.com)

Chinese

The Web site has a compilation of articles and news reports on Li Wenjuan, who was dismissed from her job and sentenced to administrative detention after she reported corruption in her work unit to the Tax

Bureau in 2002 (see "How Many Li Wenjuans Need Protection?" in this issue of CRF).

**Rights Defense Times**

(*Weiquan shibao*)

[www.ok315.cn](http://www.ok315.cn)

Chinese

This Web site posts readers' reports of corruption, wrongful convictions, petitioning, etc. It also tracks relevant news reports and op-eds in major news sources.

**Voice of the People**

(*Zhongguo baixing zhishengwang*)

[www.daixn.com](http://www.daixn.com)

Chinese

Operated by Dai Huaming and Jin Xueming, this Web site reports on less well-known human rights cases and reports of official misconduct.

**Wang Ganlin Investigates**

(*Wang Ganlin duli daicha*)

[www.wglcn.com](http://www.wglcn.com)

Chinese

Set up by a famous investigative journalist, Wang Ganlin, the Web site contains reports and articles relating to basic rights, rule of law, etc. The site was once closed down by the Shanghai authorities, but was reportedly allowed to re-open after criticism from foreign media.

**Western China Anti-Corruption Net**

(*Zhongguo xibu fanfubaiwang*)

[www.xbfantan.com](http://www.xbfantan.com)

Chinese

The Web site tracks news reports and provides a compilation of articles on anti-corruption efforts and development in western China.

**Zhao Ming, Rights Defender**

(*Zhao Ming weiquanwang*)

<http://www.zhaoming.net/>

Dalian-based police officer Zhao Ming became a crusader against official abuse. This Web site relates his story and the issues he pursues.

## RURAL AND WORKER ISSUES

### Heaven-sent

(*Tianyi zhinongwang*)

[www.zhinong.cn](http://www.zhinong.cn)

Chinese

This Web site has a compilation of scholarly articles, including pieces by Yu Jianrong and Li Changping, on village governance, rural tax reform, land policy, economic development, migrant workers, etc., and reports, articles and news on rural development.

### Peasants' Rights

(*Nongmin quanliwang*)

<http://www.nmqml.com/>

Chinese

Operated by the Kaitian Law Office, this Web site focuses on legal advice for rural residents, in particular relating to arbitrary land grabs.

### Weiquan 365

<http://www.weiquan365.com/>

Chinese

This Web site is the combined effort of a number of lawyers providing information and advice on cases related to economic livelihood.

### Wise Human Rights

(*Weisi laodong weiquanwang*)

<http://www.weiquan365.com/first.asp>

Chinese

Operated by Lu Junfeng and Xu Fanghui, this Web site focuses on legal advice for workers.

### Worker and Peasant

(*Gongnong tiandi*)

[www.gongnong.org](http://www.gongnong.org)

Chinese

This Web site focusing on the rights of workers and peasants includes useful information on relevant laws and regulations.

## HEALTH

### Aizhixing Institute of Health Education

(*Aizhi xingdong*)

[www.aizhi.org](http://www.aizhi.org)

Chinese

Operated by well-known AIDS activist Wan Yanhai, this Web site provides information on the rights of people affected by HIV/AIDS, as well as homosexuals, and publishes a regular newsletter.

### China Disabled Person's Federation

(*Zhongguo canjiren lianhehui*)

[www.cdpcf.org.cn](http://www.cdpcf.org.cn)

Chinese

This Web site of China's main advocacy group for the disabled (headed by Deng Pufang, son of former Chinese leader Deng Xiaoping) provides information relating to the rights of the handicapped.

## CHILDREN/YOUTH

### Chinese Juvenile Rights Protection Center

(*Zhongguo qingshaonian weiquan zhongxin*)

[chinachild.org](http://chinachild.org)

Chinese

Established by a Beijing-based law firm and the China Juvenile Crime Research Institute, this Web site focuses on the rights of children and young people and promotes legal services for juveniles.

### China Education Rights

(*Zhongguo jiaoyu weiquanwang*)

[www.edu315.cn](http://www.edu315.cn)

Chinese

This Web site provides information and assistance regarding the right to education and fraudulent practices such as illicit school fees and failure to issue diplomas.

## INTERNET/JOURNALISM

### Berkman Center for Internet & Society

<http://cyber.law.harvard.edu>

English

The Berkman Center is a research center at Harvard Law School dedicated to exploring cyberspace and contributing to its development. The Web site contains information on projects and issues relating to Internet filtering, teaching and publication. Links to various project blogs are also provided.

### Center for Democracy and Technology (CDT)

<http://www.cdt.org>

English

CDT aims to promote democratic and constitutional liberties in the digital age, in particular by advancing freedom of expression and privacy in global communications technologies. The Web site provides an archive of articles, papers and information related to public policy in technology.

### China Digital News Web Log

<http://chinadigitaltimes.net>

English

Operated by the Berkeley China Internet Project, China Digital Times provides readers with links to articles and photos on China appearing in news reports, blogs and BBS. Its "Sci-Tec" session contains news and articles related to Internet censorship and crackdowns on cyber-dissidents.

### Digital Freedom Network (DFN)

<http://www.dfn.org>

English

DFN is a non-profit group promoting human rights as an attainable goal for all countries. The Web site contains articles on political philosophy and the protection of human rights and freedoms, and links to various relevant organizations.

### Dynamic Internet Technology, Inc.

<http://www.dit-inc.us>

English

Founded in 2001, DIT Inc. provides reliable low-cost Internet solutions, including methods for mainland Chinese Internet users to access blocked Web sites.

### EastSouthWestNorth Blog

<http://www.zonaeuropa.com/weblog.htm>

English

Operated by Roland Soong, this blog supplies a collection of recommended readings, articles and blog posts pertain to Internet censorship and the human rights movement in China in general, including many translations from Chinese materials.

### Electronic Frontier Foundation (EFF)

<http://www.eff.org>

English

Founded in 1990, EFF is a non-profit group working to protect people's digital rights and aiding the development of technologies that enhance freedom. The Web site provides legal cases and articles related to ICT.

### Freenet

<http://www.freenet-china.org>

Chinese

Freenet's special page on China provides links to banned Web sites and archives of articles by political dissidents, as well as free downloads of software to enhance Internet security and privacy. It also pro-

vides free downloads of books related to China, including *June Fourth—The True Story*.

#### **Greg Walton**

<http://gregwalton.civiblog.org>  
English

Walton's blog provides articles and reports on various topics, most of which are related to the Internet, and in particular to Internet censorship in China.

#### **Independent Chinese Pen Center**

(*Duli zhongwen bihui*)

<http://www.chinesepen.org>  
Chinese and English

This Web site operated by independent mainland intellectuals provides information on writers and journalists imprisoned in China.

#### **Privaterra**

<http://www.privaterra.org>  
English

Founded in 2001, Privaterra aims to provide technological education and support for civil society organizations in the area of data privacy, secure communications and information security. The site provides technical support to human rights NGOs and links to blogs that provide information related to Internet and system security. Registration is required for access to some Web pages.

#### **Reporters Without Borders**

<http://www.rsf.org>

English, French, Spanish

Founded in 1991, Reporters Without Borders works to defend press freedom around the world. Its Web site provides a daily tally of attacks on press freedom, articles that have been censored in their country of origin, reports and online petitions for jailed journalists.

#### **Rebecca Mackinnon: Rconversations**

<http://rconversation.blogs.com>  
English

MacKinnon, a former television journalist, addresses issues of world censorship and privacy protection in relation to the Internet. Her blog provides plentiful information on Internet security and notable bloggers.

#### **UltraReach Internet Corp.**

<http://www.ultrareach.com>  
English

UltraReach Internet provides free software downloads to assist individuals in countries with Internet censorship and surveillance to visit otherwise inaccessible Web sites. The Chinese-language sister site (<http://www.ultrareach.net>) includes a bulletin board with postings about Chinese dissidents and articles criticizing the government.

#### **BOOKS**

Bernstein, Thomas P and Lü Xiaobo, *Taxation without Representation in Contemporary Rural China*

Cambridge University Press, 2003.

This book traces the origins of contemporary discontent in Chinese countryside due to the financial burden imposed on Chinese farmers by local taxes. The authors argue that while the government has sought to empower and defend farmers' interests, it has failed in its attempt to create a "power from below" to counter local official agencies.

Chan, Anita, *Chinese Workers under Assault: The Exploitation of Labour in a Globalizing Economy*

M.E. Sharpe, 2001.

The result of extensive empirical research, this book brings together different stories about working conditions in China's enterprises. It critically considers the repercussion of China's economic boom on domestic labor.

Goldman, Merle, *From Comrade to Citizen, The Struggle for Political Rights in China*

Harvard University Press, 2005.

This well-documented book describes the changes that have occurred in the relationship between Chinese citizens and the state. In particular, it sheds light on the efforts of individuals and groups in asserting their political rights.

O'Brien, Kevin and Li Lianjiang eds, *Rightful Resistance in Rural China*.

Cambridge University Press, 2006.

Based on interviews and surveys in rural China, this book provides an analysis of the origins, developments and consequences

of "rightful resistance" as a form of contentious politics. The authors not only examine contemporary rural protest in China, but also highlight similarities with contentious political movements and collective action in other countries.

Perry, Elizabeth and Selden, Mark eds, *Chinese Society: Change, Conflict and Resistance*, 2nd ed.

New York: Routledge, 2003.

This book is a collection of articles on dissidence, everyday forms of resistance and "rightful resistance" in contemporary China.

Tang Juan, ed, *Zhongguo chengshi shequ yezhu weiyuanhui fazhan yanjiu* (The development of homeowner committees in China's urban communities)

Chongqing chubanshe, 2005.

The book is a collection of 11 papers focused on the origins, development and influence of the urban owner rights protection movement. Considering the situation of several Chinese cities, it examines both the relationship and the contradictions between the requirements of the homeowner committees and the estate market, and the impact of the urban owner rights protection movements on the economic and legal actors involved in the housing market.

Gallagher, Mary, "Use the Law as your Weapon! Institutional Change and Legal Mobilization in China" in *Engaging Chinese Law*, Diamant, Neil, Lubman, Stanley, O'Brien, Kevin eds.

Stanford University Press, 2005.

Gallagher's article argues that the new forms of workers' mobilization are not only the manifestation social, legal and institutional changes, but also the results of China's new labor law. This emphasizes the importance of the new legislation in informing workers' collectives and individual actions and mobilization.

## PRINT ARTICLES

Bianco, Lucien, "The Weapons of the Weak: a Critical View. Fifty Years of Peasant Resistance (1949-1999)," *China Perspectives*, 22 (March-April 1999): 4-16.

This article starts from a critique of the Kelihier/Zhou line of decollectivization to analyze everyday forms of peasant resistance in the PRC.

Cai Yongshun, "Collective Ownership or Cadres Ownership? Non-Agricultural Use of Farmland in China," *The China Quarterly*, 175 (2003): 663-680. This article approaches the issue of peasants' resistance to the state and its agents from a political science perspective, identifying the main weakness of the resistance in the interaction between peasants, state and cadres.

Gallagher, Mary, "Mobilizing the Law in China: 'Informed Disenchantment' and the Development of Legal Consciousness," *Law and Society Review*, Forthcoming December 2006.

This article examines the relationship between the concept of "rising legal consciousness" and the process of legal mobilization in contemporary China. It shows how Chinese citizens are responding to the rule of law, how legal consciousness is evolving and how institutional reforms in transitional/developing states are influencing the way citizens make claims on the state and on their employers.

Hu Ping, "Taishi Village: A Sign of the Times," *China Rights Forum*, No. 4, 2005. This article proposes a critical interpretation of the Taishi Village (Guangdong) incident. The author argues that the incident is significant in a number of ways: it demonstrates the ability of ordinary Chinese citizens to practice democracy, exposes the Chinese Communist authorities' growing reliance on the criminal underworld, and reveals "China's democratic showcase" as a sham. The author finds that the incident also sheds light on the attitude of the central government toward the rights defense movement, and its means of curbing corruption within its ranks.

Hurst, William, "Understanding Contentious Collective Action by Chinese Laid-Off Workers: The Importance of Regional Political Economy," *Studies in Comparative International Development*, 39, No.2 (2004): 94-120.

Based on a wide range of interviews in nine Chinese cities, this article provides a comparative perspective exploring contentious collective action by laid-off workers within the broader context of social movements and contentious politics.

Jiangang Zhu, "Not Against the State, Just Protecting the Residents' Interests: A Residents' Movement in a Shanghai Neighbourhood," *Perspectives*, Vol. 5, No. 3, September 30, 2004: 25-40  
[http://www.oycf.org/Perspectives/26\\_093004/4\\_Zhu\\_Jiangang\\_shanghai.pdf](http://www.oycf.org/Perspectives/26_093004/4_Zhu_Jiangang_shanghai.pdf).

In order to provide an understanding of a new form of social movement in Post-Mao China, the author examines causes and manifestations of a residential movement in a Shanghai neighborhood. He asserts the importance of this kind of movements in modifying citizenship identity in urban China by establishing a link with neighborhood community, state and global capitalism.

Kelly, David, "Citizens' Movements and China's Public Intellectuals in the Hu-Wen Era," *Pacific Affairs*, Forthcoming 2006. The article focuses on citizenship formation, the emergence of citizens' movements and the role of property rights in civil contention in China. In addition, it examines the relationship between citizens' movements and public intellectuals within the contemporary PRC's politico-legal context.

Li Fan, "Unrest in China's Countryside," *China Brief. The Jamestown Foundation*, 6, No.2 (2006): 6-8  
[http://www.jamestown.org/images/pdf/cb\\_006\\_002.pdf](http://www.jamestown.org/images/pdf/cb_006_002.pdf). This article in a special issue focusing on social unrest and anti-state resistance explores the specific phenomenon of social instability in rural China. It provides several concrete examples of peasant unrest and identifies the main reasons why the issue has become so problematic for the Chinese government.

O'Brien, Kevin and Li Lianjiang, "Suing the Local State: Administrative Litigation in Rural China," *The China Journal*, 51, January (2004): 75-96.

The authors argue that the dynamics of administrative litigation can shed light on the state-society relationship in rural China and, more generally, on the law-politics relationship in the contemporary PRC context. They introduce cases that illustrate the main difficulties encountered by plaintiffs in administrative litigation.

Perry, Elizabeth, "Challenging the Mandate of Heaven: Popular Protest in Modern China," *Critical Asian Studies* 33, No.2 (2001): 163-180.

This article analyses the causes of the Chinese government's different response to three kinds of protest in contemporary China: economically motivated actions by workers and farmers, nationalistically inspired demonstrations by patriotic students, and religiously rooted resistance.

Pils, Eva, "Land Disputes, Rights Assertion, and Social Unrest in China: A Case from Sichuan," *Columbia Journal of Asian Law*, 19 (Spring/Fall 2005): 235-292.

This article illustrates the process of rights assertion by dispossessed peasants through a detailed account of a well-known case in Sichuan's Zigong Village. The author highlights flaws in the current legal system and the significance of legal reform in the effective assertion of rights in rural land disputes.

Tang Yuen Yuen, "When Peasants Sue En Masse: Large Scale Collective ALL Suits in Rural China," *China: An International Journal*, 3, no.1 (2005) pp. 24-49.

This article analyses the emergence and efficacy of large-scale rural collective action in administrative litigation, utilizing statistical data from selected case studies and a detailed examination of a well-known case in Hebian Township, Sichuan in 1997.

Yu Jianrong, "Dangqian Nonming Weiquan Huodong de Yige Jieshi Kuanjia (An Explanatory Framework for Current-Day Peasants' Actions in Defense of Their Rights),"

*Shehuixue Yanjiu* 2 (2004): 49–55.

This article examines the recent phenomenon of “struggle by law” in rural China. The author argues that this new organized form of resistance by Chinese peasants willing to defend their rights could have beneficial implications on both political reform and development in rural China.

## ONLINE PUBLICATIONS

Bernstein, Thomas P, “Unrest in Rural China: A 2003 Assessment,” *Centre for the Study of Democracy, University of California*. <http://repositories.cdlib.org/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1043&context=cspd>.

This paper examines the issue of peasants’ resistance and address of grievances, arguing that the low impact of these frequent protests is mainly due to the lack of organizational coherence among the different groups of protestors.

Congressional-Executive Commission on China (CECC), “ACLA, Justice Bureau Opinions Restrict Lawyer Involvement in Sensitive, Mass Cases,”

<http://www.cecc.gov/pages/virtualAcad/index.phpd?showsingle=53561>.

This article provides an overview of a recent opinion issued by All-China Lawyers Association on lawyers’ involvement in collective and major sensitive cases (Chinese text of the Opinion available at: <http://www.acla.org.cn/pages/2006-5-15/s34852.html>)

Fan Yafeng, “Weiquan zhengzhi lun (The politics of rights defense),” *Zhongdao Forum*, No. 4.

<http://www.blogchina.com/new/display/87613.html>.

In this paper, presented during a March 2005 lecture on “The Politics of Rights Protection,” the author provides an account of the intellectual origins and development of the rights’ defense movement from the 1980’s up to the present.

Fu Hualing, “Creating a Support Structure for Rights: Legal Aid and the Rule of Law in China,” *Asia Foundation* 2005

[http://www.asiafoundation.org/pdf/CH\\_legalaid.pdf](http://www.asiafoundation.org/pdf/CH_legalaid.pdf).

The author defines the importance of legal aid in China, especially in enhancing

access to justice and promoting the rule of law, in providing networking between the rural community and the larger society, and in increasing rights consciousness and empowerment.

Li Baiguang, “Tudi Zhengyong Qinquan Moshi yu Quanli Qiuji zhi Lu (Forms of violations of rights in land requisition and the way forward in seeking redress),” [http://www.bowenpress.com/cn/2006/comment/15\\_1.shtml](http://www.bowenpress.com/cn/2006/comment/15_1.shtml).

This paper addresses the problem of state requisition of land in rural areas, the resulting displacement of peasants, the lack of rights protection and the necessity of finding rights-oriented means of seeking redress.

Yu Jianrong, “ ‘Ruozhe de Wuqi’ yu ‘Yinzang de Wenben’—Yanjiu Nonming Fankang de Diceng Shijue (‘The Weapons of the Disadvantaged’ and ‘The Hidden Manuscript’: Research perspectives on the peasants’ resistance movement),”

<http://www.gongfa.com/guoyhnongminfankang.htm>.

This paper traces the origins and development of the resistance movement in rural China and its importance in the current process of reforms.

Zhang Rongxiang, “Will China’s new regulation for lawyers restrict rights defence?,”

*Voice of America*, 18 May 2006, <http://www.voanews.com/chinese/w2006-05-18-voa34.cfm>.

This article examines the All-China Lawyers’ Association (ACLA) “Instructions and Opinions on Handling Collective Cases” (April 2006), focusing on the possible impact of these regulations on the freedom of lawyers to take up cases involving more than 10 litigants.

HRIC’s online monthly publication *Ren yu Renquan* includes a large number of articles on the *weiquan* movement: [http://www.renyurenquan.org/category\\_list.adp?category\\_id=12](http://www.renyurenquan.org/category_list.adp?category_id=12)

## REPORTS

China Labour Bulletin, “Gongzuo Rengong Yundong GuanCha Baogao (The Workers Movement in China 2000–2004),” September 2005.

This report examines various aspects of the Chinese workers’ movement in the years from 2000 to 2004 and assesses the significance of “civil-rights defense groups” that emerged during this period. It first analyses the impact of economic reforms on workers’ rights and reviews the forms of collective protests undertaken by workers for the defense of their rights. It then considers the social impact of their protests and the countermeasures adopted by the government to deal with them. In the last two sections the report examines the activities undertaken by China’s official trade union and the efforts made by international and domestic NGOs in support of Chinese workers’ collective struggles.

China Human Rights Defenders (CRD), “Victims of ‘Development’,” July 6, 2006 [http://crd-net.org/Article\\_Show.asp?ArticleID=1597](http://crd-net.org/Article_Show.asp?ArticleID=1597).

This report expresses concern over the widespread abuse of human rights resulting from forced eviction due to land requisition and redevelopment in China. It focuses on two typical cases in Zigong and Putian.

Congressional-Executive Commission on China (CECC), “Access to Justice in China,” *Roundtable Before the Congressional-Executive Commission on China*, July 12, 2004 [http://frwebgate.access.gpo.gov/cgi-bin/getdoc.cgi?dbname=108\\_house\\_hearings&docid=f:95346.pdf](http://frwebgate.access.gpo.gov/cgi-bin/getdoc.cgi?dbname=108_house_hearings&docid=f:95346.pdf).

The panelists at this roundtable, professors Kevin O’Brien and Benjamin Liebman, provide an in-depth analysis of the political and economic problems encountered by Chinese citizens in accessing the formal judicial system. They then proceed to assess the validity of alternative strategies adopted by citizens in their search for justice.