



# China continues to arrest, imprison Uyghurs despite international backlash: Experts

ANI, 14 December, 2020

## Synopsis

*Various testimonies surfacing from non-Chinese world reveal that Beijing has in fact intensified its operations by putting more people in internment camps.*

London [UK], December 14 (ANI): The Communist Party of China hasn't made even little tweaks in its larger, nefarious agenda of systematically eliminating ethnic minority Uyghurs from its northwestern Xinjiang province, experts and Uyghur Muslims living in different parts of the world have said.

Various testimonies surfacing from non-Chinese world reveal that Beijing has in fact intensified its operations by putting more people in internment camps. People who managed to escape the tyranny say all their family members who were left behind are now serving rigorous jail terms of 13 to 15 years.

Nursiman Abdureshid, an Uyghur Muslim who relocated herself to Turkey after she couldn't find ways to attain higher education in China said that her family has been put behind bars for the simple reason that she managed to flee the country.

She hasn't spoken to even one family member in over three years.

"At that time I didn't realise that they were taken to concentration camps but when I heard thousands of testimonies from people living abroad when they spoke about their families, I started to worry. But even today I don't have any information. In 2018, I received a message from authorities that my family was arrested. I kept writing to Chinese officials and human rights organisations but didn't get any kind of information. In June 2020, I got a phone call from the Chinese embassy in Turkey and they told me that my family was in prison," said Nursiman while speaking at a virtual event organised by the Open Forum UK. While Nursiman's father and mother have been sentenced for 16 and 13 years respectively, her two brothers will also serve a combined rigorous jail term of two decades.

She says not just her but thousands of children are left alone with their entire families put in the internment camps. Another Uyghur Muslim, Rahime Mahmut, who has been living in UK for past two decades, said that it was the rapidly growing violent atmosphere in the region that made her flee the country.

She said that authorities were always keeping a check on her family and now her brothers have been put



*Apart from sending Uyghurs to prisons, a systematic drive has been launched to control the birth rate in the region. Experts say it is an alternative way of ethnic cleansing.*

behind bars.

Rahime Mahmut, Project Director, World Uyghur Congress in the UK, said, "The disaster never stopped after the CCP occupied the region in 1949. They promised us autonomy in 1955 but it was never honoured. But the situation really worsened after the student movement. I have not been able to move to my country in the past two decades but at least I was speaking to my brothers and sisters. But one day, it was cut off. The last conversation I had with my brother was in January 2017. Every single story in the region is more horrible than the other. This is genocide. It has been taking place since 2017 and has been shielded from the international community"

Apart from sending Uyghurs to prisons, a systematic drive has been launched to control the birth rate in the region. Experts say it is an alternative way of ethnic cleansing.

"Birth control or forced abortions, which are aimed at preventing the population rise of an ethnic group are continuing and the evidence is there. It is also possible that the torture is directed in a way which is meant to destroy the Uyghur people in the region," said Michael Polak, a member of the executive committee of the human rights lawyers association.

He said that under the genocide convention, the states can bring a case against a state (China) saying

that the state is committing genocide and the international court of Justice gets to make that decision. However, he added, "The countries are reticent because of Chinese economic clout. Islamic organisations have done very little. China is also putting up pressure on states around the world no to speak up about what is happening".

The United States, he said, is the only country which

has taken a few substantive actions against the Chinese. They have put restrictions on people involved or supporting the crime against the Uyghurs.

Experts say the USA could do it because it has bigger geopolitical clout than China. No other country has similar clout, therefore, doesn't dare to stand to the blatant, inhumane atrocities committed by it. (ANI)

# Horrific Evidences of China's Genocide Against Uyghurs, Demolishing of Neighborhoods for Millions

*Bahram Sintash*



*China newly bulldozed 750 football field size Uyghur neighborhoods in the ancient city of Kuqa*



I've been investigating China's cultural genocide by analyzing satellite images in the Uyghur region in far west China for the last 4 months. I've identified and found evidence of up to 70 demolished mosques and other religious sites on Uyghurism.com after analyzing over 400 locations. I also found evidence of many destroyed domes and towers during my investigation and also posted those findings. I now have found that the destruction goes beyond just mosques, I found thousands of homes were demolished at the same time and neighborhoods were bulldozed one by one.



*In front of an Uyghur home in Kuqa old city\_ farwestchina.com 2016*

The total size of the demolished Uyghur neighborhoods in Kuqa is around 3,820,614 m<sup>2</sup> (41124746.83 square feet), equaling about 750 American football fields. About 40,000-60,000 people can live in these demolished neighborhoods.



Kuqa is a county in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region under the administration of the Aksu Prefecture. It covers an area of 15,200 km<sup>2</sup> (5,870 sq mi). In the 2002 census, Kuqa's population was listed as

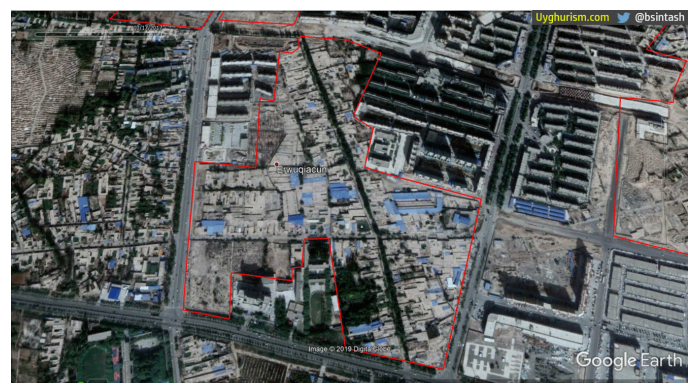
450,000, of mostly Uyghurs. It was once the homeland of the ancient Buddhist Kingdom of Kosan.



Google Earth satellite image history show these neighborhoods as bulldozed fields between late 2018 and early 2019. New buildings being constructed in some parts of the bulldozed lots can be seen in the most recent image captures.



Where have those Uyghurs gone? How could the local government organize an entire neighborhood of people to move in such a short time? Where did they moved to? Did everyone agree to move or what kind of force was used? Why did the Uyghurs need to move from such a good location, the heart of Kuqa city, a place where they have been living in for a long time?





I know for sure those Uyghurs loved their neighborhood because those are the streets I played in when I was a kid.



*"Kuqa is one of those cities. It won't appeal to every traveler, but if you like Silk Road history or love the Uyghur culture, this might be a place you really enjoy visiting." \_farwestchina.com 2016*

I was born and grew up in Urmqi, but Kuqa was my second home city where I always went with my parents to stay with our relatives during summer breaks. I'm worried about all of those beautiful people. Words can't describe my feelings; one of my most loved places is gone.

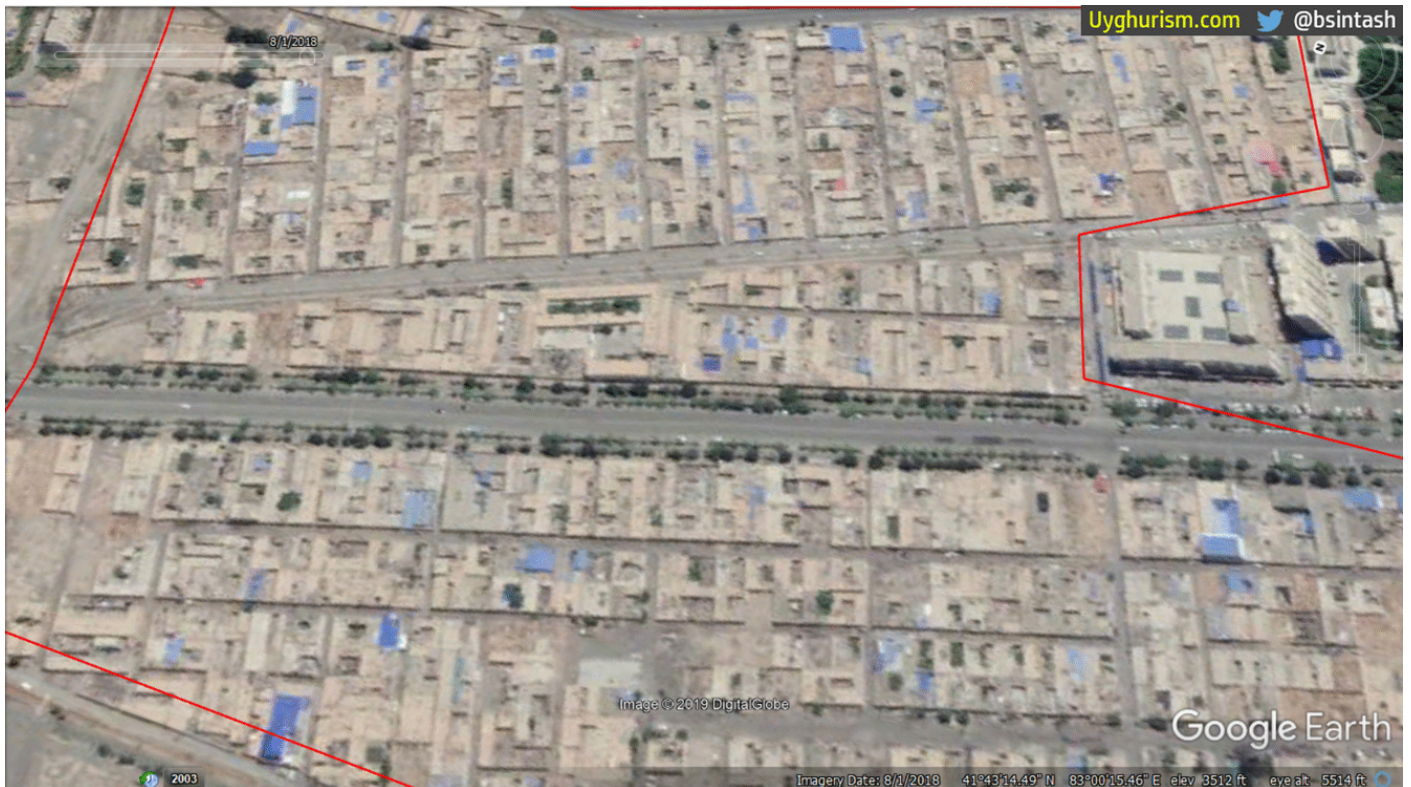
*I was born and grew up in Urmqi, but Kuqa was my second home city where I always went with my parents to stay with our relatives during summer breaks. I'm worried about all of those beautiful people. Words can't describe my feelings; one of my most loved places is gone.*

China has detained more than 3 million Uyghurs in concentration camps since 2017. My father is one of the detainees. Did China demolish Uyghur neighborhoods because Uyghurs are to live in camps forever? Or have Uyghurs been moved into new neighborhoods where they will now be under full surveillance control?





Are those Uyghurs homeless now or locked up somewhere? What kind of homes and neighborhoods are they living in now?



What is China building after demolishing the Uyghur neighborhoods?



Are those Uyghurs homeless now or locked up somewhere? What kind of homes and neighborhoods are they living in now?



*Gallery of Kuqa neighborhoods and streets pictures from Instagram*

AFP reporter Pak Yiu sent three pictures and asked me how Uyghur towns looked no different than Chinese cities while he was visiting Aktu township near Kashgar city last month.

China is transforming Uyghur towns and cities into Chinese style cities that can suit to Han Chinese immigrants. The Chinese government is working on a “man-made” project in increasing the Han Chinese population which is illegal according to the Autonomous law of XUAR. Demolished Uyghur



*Pictures of newly built neighborhoods in Aktu township near Kashgar city.  
Taken by Pak Yiu in June 2019*



neighborhoods are built as new neighborhoods with tens of thousands of new Han Chinese immigrants moving in and feeling at home in Kuqa.



*Construction of new buildings on demolished Uyghur neighborhood locations in Kuqa, May 2019*



*popular neighborhood, after the demolition in Hotan, East Turkistan.*

## ***Uyghur neighborhoods are being demolished all around the XUAR***

These are some other demolished neighborhoods I found in Urumqi, Yarkent, Kriya, Kargilik, and Karikash. These locations were also demolished between 2018 to 2019.



*A demolished neighborhood near Bahuliangcun, Urumqi\_ Demolished between March 9th 2018 to July 9th 2018*



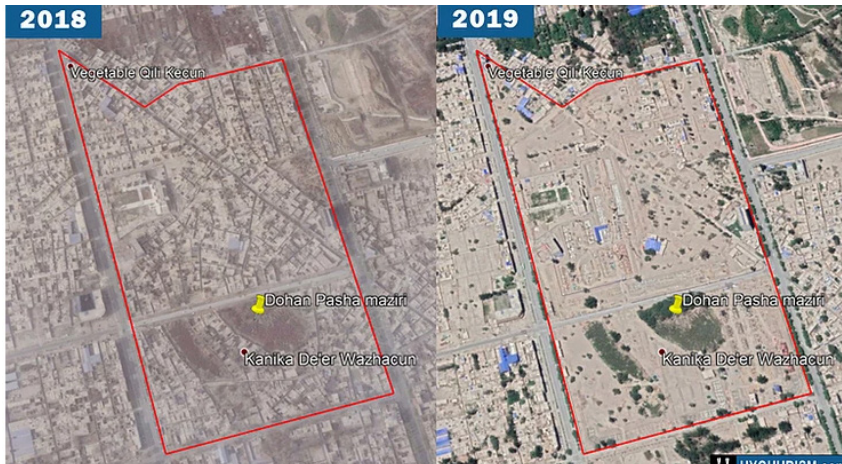


*A demolished neighborhood near Bahuliangcun,  
Urumqi\_ Demolished between March 9th 2018 to July 9th 2018*



*A demolished neighborhood in Dawan, Urumqi\_ Demolished between March 9th 2018 to July 9th 2018*

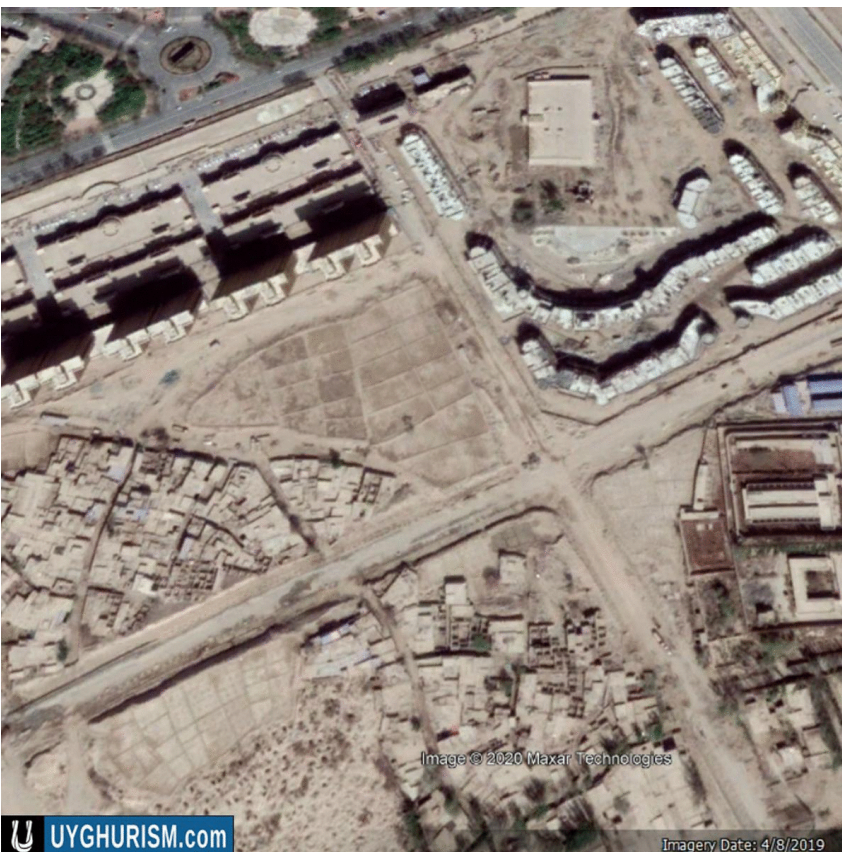




*A demolished neighborhood in Yarkent City\_ Demolished between 2018 to 2019*



*A demolished neighborhood locations in Yarkent City\_ Demolished between 2018 to 2019*

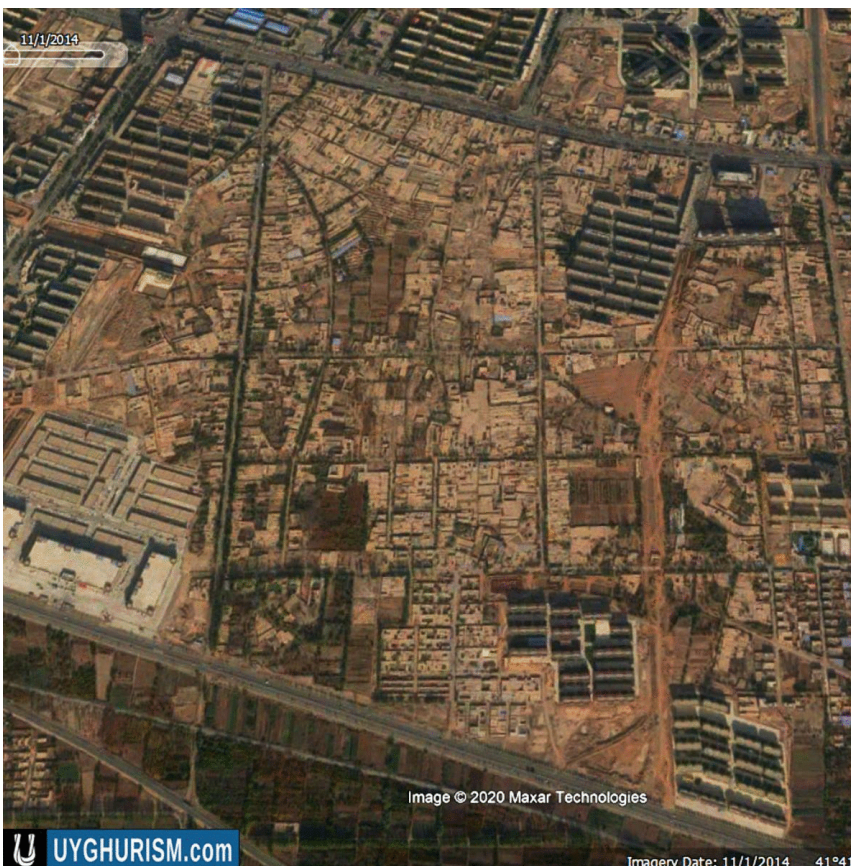


*A demolished neighborhood locations in Kriya County\_ Demolished between 2018 to 2019*





*A demolished neighborhood  
locations in Kargilik County\_  
Demolished between 2018 to 2019*



*A demolished neighborhood  
locations in Karikash County\_  
Demolished between 2018 to 2019*





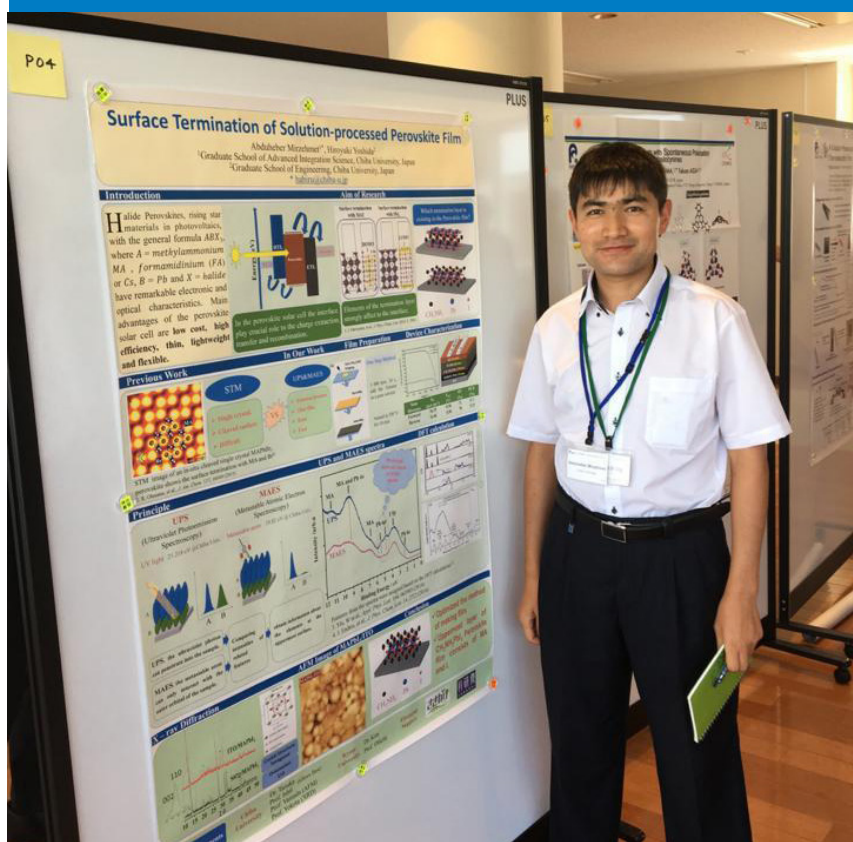
A poster for Uyghur campaigns \_ Designed by Bharam K. Sintash



Chinese flags are seen on a road leading to a facility believed to be a re-education camp in East Turkistan region. File photo: AFP



# Research paper by Uyghur student in a global scientific magazine.



A research paper by the Uyghur student “Abdulkhaber Merzakhmat” has been published in the world-famous scientific magazine “Advanced Materials”, which ranks one of the top ten in the world in the fields of chemistry, physics and materials science; This made him a source of pride for Uyghurs in exile.

Abdulkhabir, a Uyghur student from Hotan (a city in East Turkistan), who holds a Bachelor’s degree in Applied Chemistry and a Master’s degree in Polymer Chemistry and Physics, in East Turkistan. He is currently studying for his PhD - last year - in nanotechnology at Chiba University, Japan.

The research paper covered what and how the top of the thin film made from the materials most used for solar batteries and the ele-

## ADVANCED MATERIALS

Communication

Surface Termination of Solution-Processed  $\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_3\text{PbI}_3$  Perovskite Film Examined using Electron Spectroscopies

Abdulkhaber Merzakhmet, Tomoki Ohtsuka, Syed A. Abd. Rahman, Tomoki Yuyama, Peter Krüger, Hiroyuki Yoshida

First published: 08 December 2020 | <https://doi.org/10.1002/adma.202004981>

Read the full text >

PDF TOOLS SHARE

### Abstract

The interfaces of a perovskite solar cell significantly influence the charge processes in the cell, which contributes to the device performance with direct implication for surface potential, electronic structure, and chemical reactivity. The properties of the interface are strongly affected by the surface termination. In this work, the combination of ultraviolet photoelectron spectroscopy (UPS) and metastable-atom electron spectroscopy is demonstrated, to examine the surface termination of a solution-processed  $\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_3\text{PbI}_3$  perovskite film. The results show that the surface of the  $\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_3\text{PbI}_3$  perovskite film is terminated with a layer consisting of  $\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_3$  and I. The interface energy level alignment for both occupied and unoccupied levels between  $\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_3\text{PbI}_3$  and C60 is also examined using UPS and low-energy inverse photoelectron spectroscopy. It turns out that an ideal energy level alignment is established for the electron collection and hole block at the perovskite and C60 interface.



ments they contain. Although there were other researches in this regard, it did not achieve good results, as the means were difficult to use and the accuracy of their results were very low; It is very difficult to find the upper element of the material. However, Abdulkhaber has come up with an easy, effective and very reliable method. The results of this study have also been validated in theory.

**Link to the research paper:**

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/adma.202004981>

**East Turkistan News Agency**



## A new novel tells the suffering of East Turkistan Muslims

The East Turkistan Association for Press and Media released a new novel entitled "Novel 209" written by Mrs. Jumana Shabana, which tells about the painful reality of the people of East Turkistan and depicts very accurately the injustice and persecution they are exposed to by the Chinese authorities that seek to suppress them and destroy them culturally and physically. It also focused on the suffering of women whose sanctities are violated in the concentration camps that arrest more than three million Muslims.

The association started publishing the novel for free. To spread awareness of the East Turkistan issue and the suffering of its people.

### To connect...

Website: [Turkistanmedia.com](http://Turkistanmedia.com)

Phone: + 905417977700

Twitter: @eastturkistann

Instagram: [Turkistan alsharqia](https://www.instagram.com/Turkistan_alsharqia)

Facebook: @Turkestan1933

### East Turkistan News Agency

## رواية جديدة تحكي معاناة مسلمي تركستان الشرقية

أصدرت جمعية تركستان الشرقية للصحافة والإعلام رواية جديدة بعنوان "رواية 209" من تأليف السيدة جمانة شبانة، والتي تحكي عن الواقع المؤلم لشعب تركستان الشرقية، وتصور بدقة شديدة ما يتعرضون له من ظلم واضطهاد من قبل السلطات الصينية التي تسعى إلى قمعهم وإبادتهم ثقافيًا وجسديًا. كما ركزت على معاناة النساء اللواتي تنتهك حرماتهن في معسكرات الاعتقال التي تعتقل أكثر من ثلاثة ملايين مسلم.

بدأت الجمعية بنشر الرواية مجانًا،  
لنشر الوعي بقضية تركستان الشرقية ومعاناة أهلها.

للتواصل...

الهاتف: +90 541 797 77 00

الموقع: [Turkistanmedia.com](http://Turkistanmedia.com)

تويتر: @eastturkistann

إنستغرام: [Turkistan.alsharqia](https://www.instagram.com/Turkistan_alsharqia)

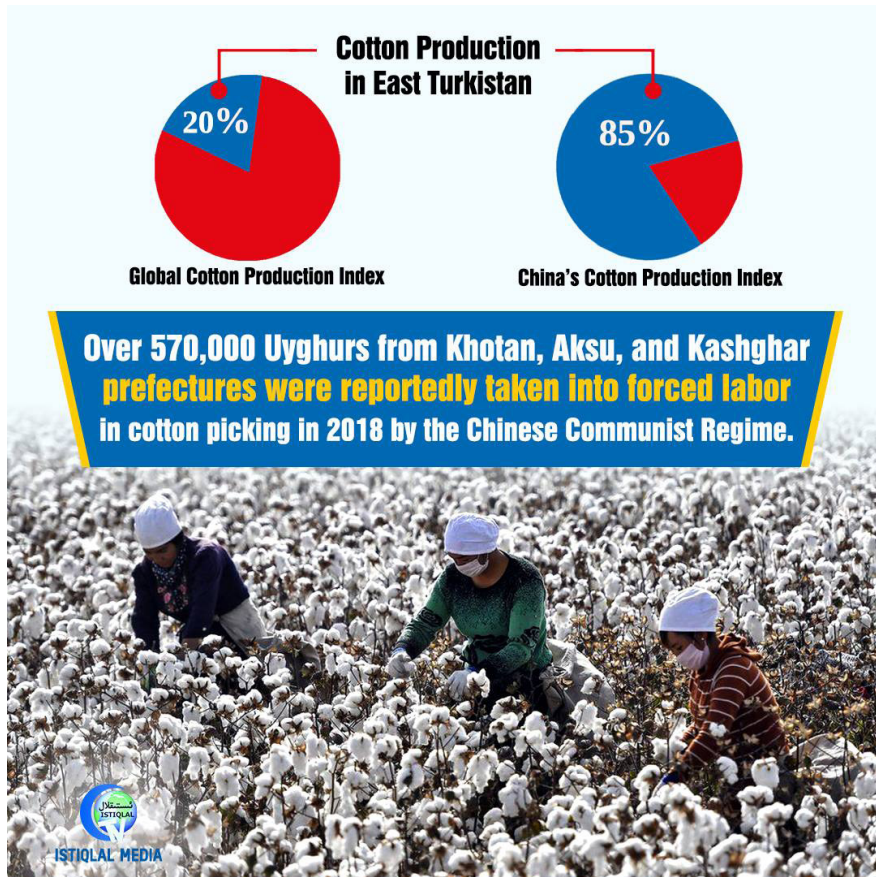
فيسبوك: @Turkestan1933







*Afaq Khoja Tomb Near Kashgar, Gomaa Mubarak. East Turkistan News Agency*



## Cotton Production in East Turkistan



**EAST TURKISTAN PRESS AND MEDIA ASSOCIATION**  
 شەرقىي تۈركىستان ئاخبارات ۋە مەدىيا جەمئىيىتى

### Contact Us:

Adres: Kartaltepe Mah. Geçit Sok. No: 6 Dükkan: 2  
 Küçükçekmece / İSTANBUL  
 Tel: +90 212 540 31 15 Gsm: +90 553 895 19 33  
 +90 541 797 77 00 info@turkistanmedia.com