

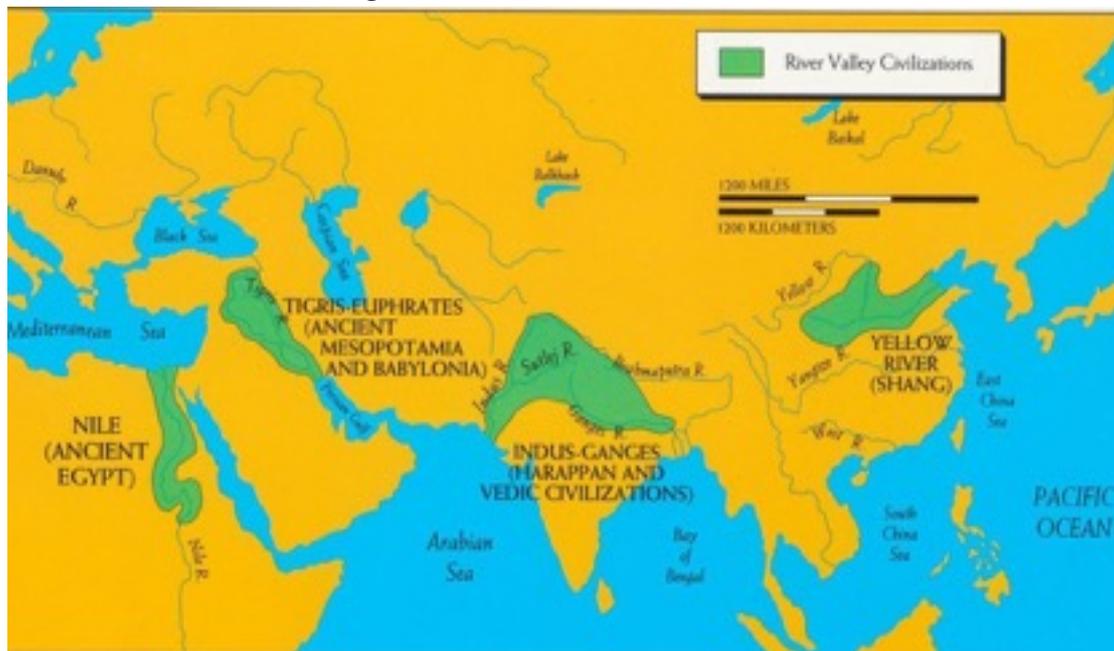
Forever puppet: the Uyghur impasse of ‘we’ and ‘them’

Enver Tohti

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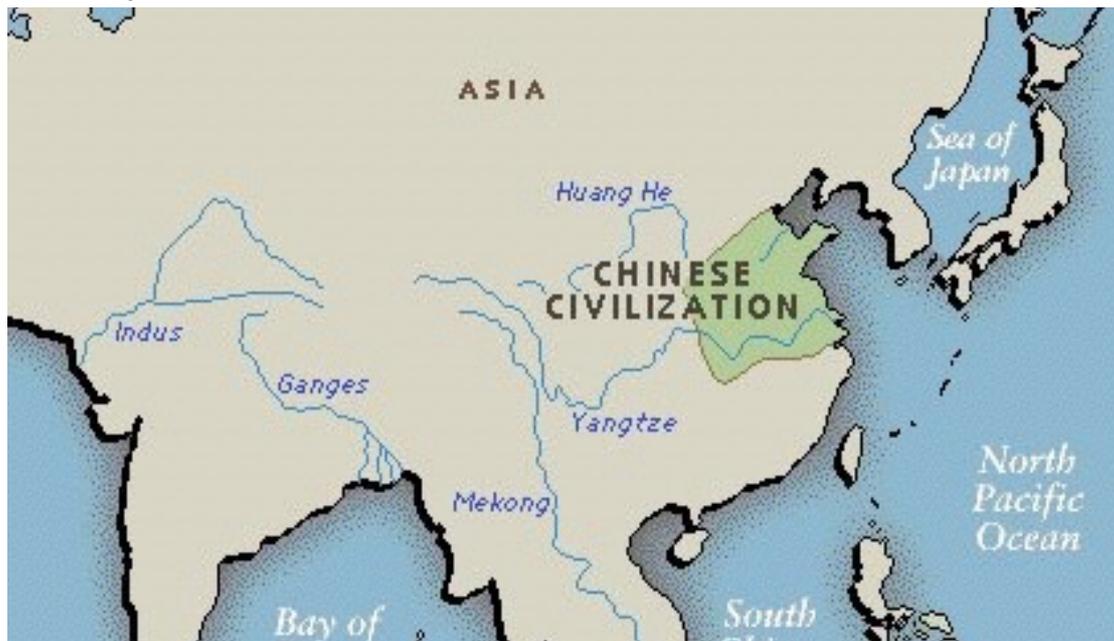
The Chinese, Chinese civilization and its culture:

The history of China allegedly dates back as early as 4000BC. Here we take a brief look at the Chinese of the antiquity. China is a country with a long and rich history and ancient civilization. According to Sima Qian’s account Chinese civilization began with the legendary sage-emperors Huang and Yan in the area of Yellow River Basin known as Yellow Ear Plateau. These two tribes gradually merged after centuries during the Xia Dynasty. This new alliance established a state in the region of the Yellow River Basin, which they believed to be the center of the world, so the state was named “Middle Kingdom”.



The Chinese civilization that has taken millenniums to take shape has endured the challenges of time and space and still carrying on strong. Like Indus Valley Civilization, Chin’s strength lied in the fact that it was cut off from the rest of the world. Surrounded by oceans, mountains and by the Gobi Desert, their homeland was virtually inaccessible to out side invaders. Having little contact with outside world, the Chinese Civilization grew a strong sense sino-centric world view. They believed that China was the most important and greatest of all Civilizations, and

that they were the Center of the Earth.



Confucianism is an ethical and philosophical system, on occasion described as a religion, developed from the teachings of the Chinese philosopher Confucius (551 – 479 BCE). Confucianism originated as an “ethical-sociopolitical teaching” but later developed into the official state ideology of the Han. Since then, most of Chinese emperors have used a mix of legalism and Confucianism as their ruling doctrine.



The core of Confucianism is humanistic or what the philosopher Herbert Fingartte calls “the secular as sacred”. Confucian thought focuses on the cultivation of virtue and maintenance of ethics. In short term: Obedience Not resistance.

Chinese not only developed a complicated rational civilization but also formed a strong sense of “otherness”. It was expressed in the maxim of ‘Those who are not our kin are sure to be of a different heart’.

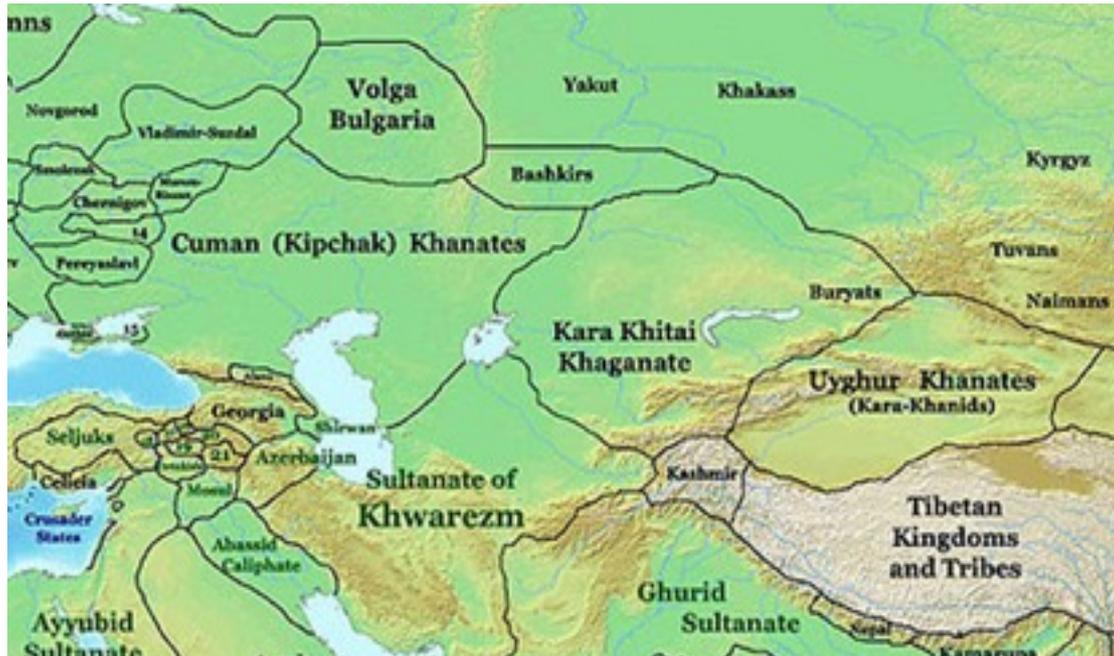
Definition of a nation today is: a large body of people united by common descent, history, culture, or language, inhabiting a particular state or territory.

At the quick glance the Chinese seems to fit all those criterions to be called a nation.

The Uighurs, Uighur civilization and its culture,

As for the Uyghurs, the topic gets a bit complicated. let the historians deal with the history and sort out what was/is the term Uyghur meant historically and its use today. In short that Uighurs came to this land during 9th century, after claps of the Uighur khaganate in Mongolia. Over the centuries, those Uighurs of the pas like water merged into Taklimakan desert, receded from the pages of history the Turkic language they spoke gradually merged with the other regional dialects and continued in an evolved form.



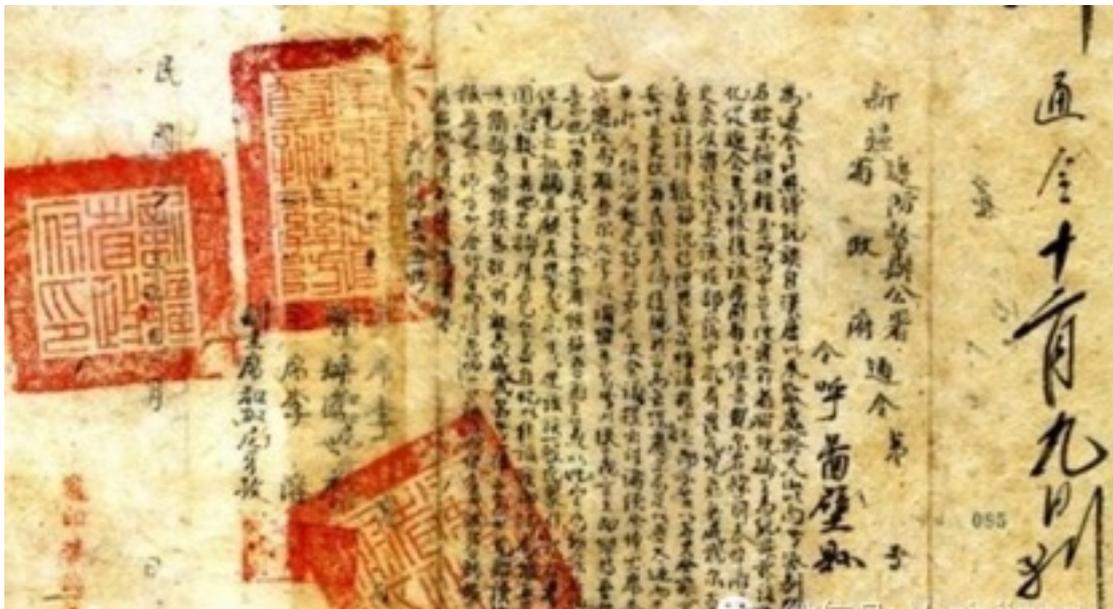


This historical name was revived in 19th century as the Russian historian, Sergey Malov recommended that the Xinjiang Turkic to be named as Uighur at the Tashket Conference in 1921. Including some locals from Tarim Basin (Xinjiang). This group of people decided to call themselves as ‘Uyghur’ thereafter, although the delegates noted that the modern group referred to as “Uighur” were distinct from the old Uighur



Khaganate.

However, the term “Uighur” was not used in Xinjiang until 1934, when the governor Sheng Shicai become the military governor of the province. Sheng adopted the Soviet theory of ethnic classification and first to use it in reference to the Turkic Muslims of the region. This official ethnic name was inherited by the PRC and being used ever since. In otherwords, the tribal name Uyghur of the past was used to denote a cultural community of modern time.



About Uighur civilization and culture? Let us see what an observer of last century has to say about it:

“the Uighurs. These people are in the most backward state of intelligence that it is possible to imagine human beings to be capable of. In physical strength and stature they are, perhaps, the most miserable objects on the

face of the earth, but their social position is still more deplorable. Some of their customs are of the most disgusting character, and their dwellings, such as they are, are of the rudest kind and subterranean. Travellers who have seen them in the larger cities, say that all the rumours that have been circulated about them do not exaggerate the true facts of the case, and the most pitiable part of the matter is, that they have become so resigned to their degraded position, that they are averse to any measure calculated to improve their existence. They have been compared to the Bhots of Tibet, but these latter are quite superior beings in comparison with them. They are treated with contempt and derision by all the neighbouring peoples.....” (The Life of Yakoob Beg; Demetrius Charles Kavanagh De Boulger 1923.)

As descendants of nomads, the Uighur civilization and culture belong to the past. Shaped by the forces of circumstances the Uighur civilization could be described as is a simple and emotive civilization.

Over the centuries, the Silk Road has become the battleground of great powers. Coexistence of deferent religions and traditions has formed unique culture of its own. Footprints of the influences can be seen all over the place.

By definition the Uighurs are in the process of forming a nation. In another word, the Uighur even do not qualify as a nation yet.

The raise of China and the CCP

As we have mentioned Chinese philosophy is to follow obedience not resistance. Over the centuries, the Chinese may be won few battles but lost all wars to foreigners. And still they have successfully expended their territory. Whoever conquered China had themselves lost in it.

The Manchurians defeated the Chinese army and conquered the nation ten time larger then themselves in size. Now, how many Manchurians can you find around the world? About the Chengizkhan, Chinese claim it was one of their minorities who were ruling the country; therefore, Mongolian empire is Chinese empire.

During the Japanese invasion of China, many scholars suggested not to fight, but welcome the Japanese, have them living inside China with Chinese, 50 years later whole Japan will Sinolised. This strategy has been called: victim mentality. Thus, inheriting the land occupied by foreign powers has been legitimized.

The CCP was born to this culture and it is skilful in this strategy. Its great sense of nationalism and emphases of “otherness” has determined its nature. Violent revolution, the core element of the Communist Manifesto, has further enhanced brutality of the CCP.

Born to the chaos, growth in the tyranny, the CCP will die if peace is achieved, therefore, pursuit violent revolution is their agenda. They have to find an enemy to fight constantly.

It may be easier to find an enemy to fight in wartime; it should be difficult in peacetime. This is not the case for the CCP, the CCP is more than capable to find their enemy. When there is no enemy? The CCP will create one to keep their fight course. In their early years, the classic struggle; anti-right movement; great culture revolution etc, were the evidence of such creation.



And the Uighurs became the latest candidate.

Uighur nationalism

Is there a genuine Uighur nationalism? We have explained that the Uighurs is not yet to form a nation, how they could develop a genuine nationalism? The answer is no, there is not a genuine Uighur nationalism.

See what those observers got to say about it:

1. Technically impossible.

“The police system here, as we soon discovered, is a most intricate network, and it worked with a marvellous secrecy which nobody understands, and everybody dreads. As a consequence the people are silent and suspicious. House to house visitation is discouraged in a peremptory manner known to the governors, whilst private entertainments are watched by their agents. The people see a spy in every man they meet, and accost each other with polite commonplaces, and courteous bows and curtsies in place of conversation. They know their words and actions are noted at every turn, and they conduct themselves accordingly. No traveller or merchant can move from one place to another, or quit the country, without a permit. And no subject can go from one town to another without a passport.” (A narrative of the journey of the Embassy to Kashgar in 1873-1874 H W Bellew)

The ruler in Xinjiang has not changed since; neighbourhood surveillance system invented by the CCP has farther strengthened their control over the population. Imagine an organised activity in such society.

2. No willingness.

“A very intelligent merchant of the town replied as follows to questions put to him, as to the Chinese and native rulers, and it will be seen that it was especially favourable to the claims of the Chinese as the better masters.” (The Life of Yakoob Beg; Demetrius Charles Kavanagh De Boulger 1923.)

“As for the general character of the population, I found the Chinese Tartar honest, timid, and, to speak plainly, bordering upon stupidity; his relation to the inhabitants of the other cities in Central Asia is about the same as that of the Bokhariot to the Parisian or the Londoner. Extremely modest in their aspirations, my fellow-travellers have yet often delighted me by the enthusiastic terms which they used when they spoke of their poor homes. The splendour and lavish expenditure discernible in Roum and Persia, and even Bokhara, displease them; and although they are governed by a people differing from themselves in language and religion, still they prefer their own to the Musselman government in the three Khanats. But it would

really seem as if they had no cause to be dissatisfied with the Chinese.” (Travels in central Asia. Vambery, Armin 1832-1913)

3. Inability of an independent state.

*“These cities had been continually at war with one another, until several of the leading personages with **the Yarkend chief, Ibrahim Bey, at their head, desirous to put an end to the dissensions, called in the Chinese, who, after long hesitating, assumed the sovereignty, and have governed these cities upon a different system from that in force in the other provinces of the Celestial Empire.”(Travels in central Asia. Vambery, Armin 1832-1913)***

*“Yes, perhaps so. There were many rogues and gamblers too, and people did get drunk and have their pockets picked. But so they do now, though not so publicly, because we are under Islam, and the shariat is strictly enforced.” This very graphic piece of evidence gives a clearer picture of the two systems of government, than perhaps paragraphs of explanatory writing; and, to return to the immediate subject before us, **it shows that Yarkand has deteriorated in wealth and population since the Chinese were expelled from it fifteen years ago.” (The Life of Yakoob Beg; Demetrius Charles Kavanagh De Boulger 1923.)***

“Under the Chinese rule Yarkand appears to have been the most flourishing city in the Kashghar territory, but since the conquest of the country by Atalik Ghazi, and the selection of Kashghar as his capital, it has greatly declined in wealth and importance. And many years must elapse before it can recover its prosperity, unless the intolerance of the present Islam code is very much relaxed in favour of unbelievers in its perfection.” (The Life of Yakoob Beg; Demetrius Charles Kavanagh De Boulger 1923.)

Those observations were conducted when there was only 1% of the population were Chinese, and yet the Uighur did not want to be alone.

Some may argue that the Uighurs have established twice East Turkistan Republic, it is true, but the first one only survived few months; the second one is the most influential one. Let us look at the background information how the second ETR come to alive.

It began with the USSR nuclear test programme. The USSR’s nuclear test programme started in 1940, Soviet nuclear scientist did the first theoretical work, then started looking for uranium. And they found it in Koktogai, East Turkistan Altay region. By then it was controlled by the

local lord Osman Batur. The Soviet needed uranium and Osman needed weapon to foster his position. The USSR nuclear test programme has to be kept secret from the Chinese. So the deal was on. Osman got his weapon delivered by the Mongolians, and he has successfully kept Chinese away from the region. No one knew how much uranium were shipped to Kazakhstan. This secret was kept well until the mine controlled by Osman Batur has run out, the Soviet stopped weapon supply, turn to another Kazah local Lord for Uranium.



Osman Batur was very upset, he then turn to the Chinese, the Chinese immediately informed the Americans. CIA kicked in. the CIA sent in weapons and gold, Osman started attacking the Russian trucks in the aim of jeopardising USSR nuclear programme. The Soviet sent in more KGB agents with more weaponry to the rival tribe to Osman Batur, with help of

those KGBs, the ETR was established.



Thus, the Second ETR is no more than a by product of the Soviet Nuclear testing programme. Claim of the Uighur nationalism may start from here.

After USSR discovered uranium in Kazakhstan, specially after their have successfully tested first nuclear bomb on 29 August 1949, they stopped supplying the ETR, then ETR had no choice but befriended with the CCP's westerly marching army. Chinese call it: Peaceful Liberation. There was no fighting with the CCP also no invasion.



We have overturned the Chinese myth over East Turkistan, crashed the sand castle of Uighur nationalism, now looking at the relation between CCP and the Uighurs.

So far, we have mentioned above were historical facts, now we turn to current situation. To understand China, first to imagine a prison, A country has prisons is normal, but a prison has a country that is China. And the CCP opened a window on its wall, allowing you to looking through

the window from the distance, and whatever you see is the image the CCP wants you to see.

Trouble began with a conversation between Mary Robinson, in early November 2001, -the then UN Human Rights Commissioner- with Jiang Zemin where she expressed concerns about the new crackdown, sensibly warning that it might produce further resentment and lead to further terrorism. The Chinese president is said to have 'listened carefully', though not to have offered a comment. But its response soon followed that was the creation of the East Turkistan Islamic Movement, ETIM.

Lack of evidence has forced us to analyzing the situation based on what we have seen from deferent windows.

In China, rumor always has the truth. In Chinese: 谣言 —— 遥遥领先的预言。 Ahead of predictions.

Chinese security discourse, as Professor Patrick Mayer, Cambridge University, described, over the time changes as term “trinity of trinities” suggests:

(1) “trinity of authority” – the People, the Communist Party of China, and the government; early years of CCP took over power, they emphasise authority, asking for obedience. Before reform and opening policy of Deng xiao ping. 1992 南巡讲话。 Police forces.

(2) “trinity of virtue” – stability, unity, and prosperity; asking people to make money and do not talk about politics. Before September 11 2001. Armed police forces (national guard)

(3) “trinity of evil” – extremism, separatism, and terrorism. Altering mass’s attention by creating a national enemy. After the conversation with Mary Robinson. Special forces / anti-terror + PLA.

Case study:

- 1990, Baren uprising. This is the only one which has link with outsiders. Categorized: Separatist movement. **One of then soldier who later claimed asylum in US said that their company has slaughtered everyone in one village.**
- 1992, Urumchi Bus explosion. Categorized: Separatist movement.
- 1995, Urumchi bus explosion. Categorized: Separatist movement. Local news paper said that there was a **CIA agent** arrested two weeks after the bombing. That agent was a Chinese origin.
- 1996, a train station explosion. Two train were involved, few casualty, but 3000 tons of oil burned. This incident has never reported, covered up.

- 1997, Yili incident. people protest against CCP's decision to ban the gathering. **MESHIREP**. Categorized: Roit.
- September 2000, a military vehicle carrying expired ammunition exploded in the city killing more than 60, around 200 were wounded. **Then Prime-minister Zhu Rongji was in Urumchi. He was there to tackle corruption, and made then xinjiang governor Wang Lequan unhappy**. The next day, Prime-Zhu left Urumchi. The CCP did not say anything about this.

None of those above was terrorist attack. After whatever happened in Xinjiang was a terrorist attack. This is the time the ETIM was created. However, more questions than answers to those so-called terror attacks are still remain.

5 July 2009, Urumchi Roits.

Questions:

- First group of protestors were carrying China's national flag, and they were the first one got killed. And the images were quickly disappeared.
- Among those dead or wounded, they have one thing in common; they have return ticket from Karshgar to Urumchi, why?
- The armed police force were deployed from as far as Shanghai and arrived in Urumchi on the 1 July, why?
- A Uighur journalist reported to the government officer that there is something going to happen, 7 hours in advance, and been ignored, why?

Rumor says because there is a power struggle inside the political bureau.

28 October 2013, Beijing, Tianmen Square bombing

- * seven Politburo Standing Committee member were having a secret meeting nearby.
- * just ten days before the Third Plenary Session, why?

30 April 2014, Urumchi train station bombing.

- * Is it coincident that the president Xinjinping was visiting Urumchi? Wasn't it easily reminding us military vehicle explosion?

Mr Xi's anti corruption has gone to the interest of the Jiang's group. Mr. Jiang Zemin was the head of the Central Military Commission of the CCP, many generals were promoted by him, therefore, and loyal to Jiang. This has created huge obstacle for Xi Jinping. The tension over Senkaku Islands and south China sea were the typical reflections of the intense fighting. Turbulence with in diplomacy is something Xi does not want to see now.

Xu Caihou, then CMC vice Chairman represents NorthEastern Army Group, and the Guo Boxiong, another CMC vice Chairman represents Northwestern Army Group, both Army Group are strong and powerful. However, since both man been sacked, tensions over Senaku Islands and South China sea have gone with the wind.

Under Jiang's leardrship, positions in the Army are for sale, head of an Army: 10 million yuan; head of a Division: one million yuan. Extent of corruption are so deep that almost entire leadership may face investigation, therefore, it would not be strange to see many PLA officers jumping from buildings.

After all, they prime purpose of terrorism / terrorist attack is to bring maximum horror to the society with minimum efforts. In Xinjiang, we see more attackers killed then their victims. I would say that they police forces knew they are coming. In another word, they were artificial. Thus, it is safe to say that what happed in Xinjiang are not original but artificial.

A Chinese expression say: "The insider knows the ropes, while the outsider just comes along for the ride", the CCP is fooling the whole world

Some foreigner living in China has created a Chinese style distich/ couplet joking about the poor quality of Chinese products and phenomenon of Chinese politics.

Highway, motorway, railway, way way to die.
Officer, producer, professor, sir sir to lie.
Welcome to China.