

China's Genocide on Uyghurs: Ethnicity in Danger

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ABSTRACT

The economy of Uyghurs' is destroyed, and the reason for that is the Chinese regime. These Turkic Muslims are facing persecution since 1949 by the Chinese administration. As many as three million are kept in the concentration camps, and millions more are put as enslaved, forced to work in production to benefit China's economic aggression. Uyghurs' homes and land are being reallocated to Han Chinese settlers and being vacated to serve the Belt and Road Initiative's purpose. Following the Chinese aggressions across the boundaries of various countries across the globe and even in the South China Sea, it can be inferred that the Chinese regime has consistently behaved in a way that indicates it is not interested in democracy and diplomacy. When examining the situation of the genocidal actions of the Chinese regime towards Uyghurs, responses, and methods of evaluation should also reflect the understanding of this.

At present, 1.1 million Chinese army men are positioned in the homes of Uyghurs, where they live in their living, dining, and even bedrooms. They are forcing Uyghurs' children to spy on their parents. It has been found that many male Uyghur detainees have been moved to China mainland or have disappeared, and with men gone, Uyghur women are being lured and forced with government gratifications such as money, housing, and jobs to marry Chinese men. No one denies these in fear of repercussion. The present study is a descriptive study aimed to uncover the Uyghurs community's present situation in suppressing the Chinese government from different lenses of society. The study consolidates various scholars, journalists, investigators, and human rights activists on the Uyghurs community's situation and the Chinese influence for better understanding the problem and resolutions thereafter.

Keywords: Uyghurs Community, Genocide, Chinese Communist Party, Human Rights, UNCPGG.

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INTRODUCTION

The Turkic Muslims, popularly known as 'Uyghurs', have been kept under the control of the Chinese Communist government since 1949. They are facing persecution since then and the majority of these persecutions are race-driven. It has been discovered that millions of Uyghurs have disappeared into China's concentration camps since April 2017,¹ and more than millions are subject to forced labor for advancing China's economy.² The camps result from decades of repressive and assimilatory policies by the Chinese government, so the Uyghurs can be socially re-engineered. The PRC's strategy of building a new Silk Road is the reason behind the destruction in East Turkistan and the detention of as many as three million Uyghurs in the concentration camps. According to the Uyghurs in the diaspora, this number may be more than that but quite impossible to verify due to blockage of the information by the Chinese government. The Chinese regime's chauvinistic nationalism, racism, hunger for economic advancement, its cutting-edge technology, and the Chinese Communist Party's goal of world domination through the Belt and Road Initiative,³ are the reasons that the Uyghurs are facing extermination in their homeland. The Chinese administration is slaughtering Uyghurs to make a

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clear-cut path to Central Asia, Western Europe, Middle East, and Africa.

Since April 2017, the situation in the Chinese homeland has rapidly deteriorated. Everything that makes the Uyghurs unique has been treated as an abnormality - a disease that either be cured or eliminated: language, culture, history, religion, identity, and way of life. According to China's Ambassador Cui Tiankai to the US, Beijing's regime is trying to turn Uyghurs into "normal persons". Today, all "normal religious activities" in Islam are banned, labeled as "extreme" and "toxic" under the pretext of the "People's War on Terror." Dr. Michael Pillsbury points out in his book "The Hundred-Year Marathon" that in the hearts and minds of Chinese Communist Party leaders, "every place could be a battle field

in the future". By challenging western democratic systems in the world and undermining internationally-recognized laws, Beijing is indeed treating every single country as its battlefield. By taking repressive measures upon the governments and making them quiet and passive regarding the world's largest mass incarceration of an ethnic minority since the Holocaust.

China, as the second-largest donor, has been utilizing its huge economy to control different nations including the United Nations. China is seeking after huge infrastructure activities and giving out huge loans to poor and needy nations, which is being utilized for their advantage, politically and economically. This has been termed as debt-trap diplomacy. To counter the reactions about the Uyghur crisis from western nations, the Chinese government utilizes this economic power to constrain nations to pick aside. Whenever there is voice raised on human rights violations in China and concentration camps, the Chinese government pressurizes the countries which are surviving on their loans to support them and weakens the opposition from a majority. These countries are economically dependent on China and hence, blindly supports the actions and decisions of China at international forum. China by virtue of this power tries to politically manipulate these countries as and when required. In this way, the people's Republic of China is evading the largest human rights violations – genocide against Uyghurs.

Testimonies from the camp insiders accorded that the detainees are brainwashed with the communist party ideologies' propaganda and are forced to refuse Islam. They are tortured, raped, humiliated and starved in order to do so. Chen Quango, the Communist Party Secretary of the province, once quoted that the detention camps should "teach like a school, be managed like the military and be defended like a prison". They must first break their lineage, their roots, their connections and their origins. In this way, China categorized all political resistance as "Islamic terrorism." These statements from an internal document were made public by the media to uncover Beijing's harsh policies towards the Uyghurs. There is a need for urgent intervention as the Chinese government is repeatedly getting away with these inhuman practices known to the world.

Detainees in the "vocational training camps" include doctors, elites, businessmen and professionals, youth and the elderly; none of them need job training. The firsthand accounts of the camps include mental and physical torture, rape, and horrors that remind us of atrocities in history. With increasing reports of deaths of healthy individuals, it is crystal clear what is happening. The Chinese authorities have declared the Uyghurs as people that need to be "cured" because of their religious beliefs and the government is deliberately exterminating them. Some of the crimes that the Chinese regime is currently conducting against the Uyghurs are Forced marriage, Mass rape, Forced abortion, Forced Sterilization, Arrest, Indoctrination, Torture, Child abduction, Organ harvesting, Crematoria, Genocide.

Since the first construction of the concentration camps in 2014, the international community has watched and waited, sifting through the Chinese Communist Party's rapidly changing narratives concerning the use of these facilities.⁴ First, the denial of their existence was followed by acknowledging the facilities labeled as "vocational training centers".⁵ When local government purchase orders showed the mass quantities of pepper spray, handcuffs, and materials not common to a school that had been acquired,⁶ the Chinese regime continued to deny human rights abuses. Three sets of documents got leaked attest to Xi Jinping's vision for using the "organs of dictatorship" against Uyghurs and showing them "absolutely no mercy".⁷

Additionally, it was the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region's Communist Party Secretary Chen Quanguo's heavy-handed tactics that resulted in ordering security forces to "round up everyone who needs to be rounded up" into involuntary camps for "concentrated education and training".⁸ The 403 pages of leaked documents provide an unprecedented, inside view of the Chinese Communist Party's racially targeted and brutal attitude towards the Uyghur people, visibly manifested in the millions of innocent people herded like livestock into China's concentration camps.

While these ruthless and vicious policies were conceived and orchestrated by top-level officials in the Chinese government, Xi Jinping's ability to conceal and mislead the international community about the nature of the camps has been reiterated in how the Chinese Communist Party misled the international community about the deadly virus (COVID-19), which is resultantly costing millions of lives today. The three sets of leaked official texts collaborate the information that journalists and researchers have discovered over the past two to three years.^{9,10} Those documents should also be acknowledged as directly linked to the publicly distributed messages of the Chinese Communist Party, as expressed best perhaps by one Chinese official, who stated that "Uyghurs don't have human rights" on a PBS Frontline documentary.¹¹ Most of those in these camps and prisons worked peacefully with the Chinese Communist Party, so what justification can China possibly have for denying them their basic human rights and putting them in concentration camps?

Based on the capacity of camp facilities as viewed from satellite imagery, the number of Uyghurs reported missing by relatives, and information from the leaked documents, the number of Uyghurs and other Turkic peoples imprisoned in the camps is estimated to number as high as 3 million.¹² What the PRC is doing to the Uyghurs is effectively killing four birds with one stone. One is coercing millions of Uyghurs people into slavery; second is dislocating them from their land, home, and neighborhoods so that Han Chinese can settle there to facilitate the Belt and Road initiative. The third is imprisoning Uyghurs men and forcing unwedded Uyghur women to marry Han non-Muslim Chinese men. And the fourth is orchestrating organ farms, wherein millions are forced to

undertake DNA tests and prepped for slaughter. There are a serious need from world human rights organizations to note this organ slavery trade and act against the PRC.

During the COVID-19 pandemic that was brought to the world by the totalitarian Chinese regime, China's actions to deny, keep quiet, misinform, punish whistleblowers, and create a security crackdown, are what made this virus from Wuhan a global plague today. This has resulted in increased attention on China and their actions to conceal, deceive, and bribe to avoid any responsibility. However, requests for transparency have been continually met with threats and so-called wolf diplomacy approaches from China. As the Chinese government has continued to wage an intense campaign of disinformation, the CCP has continually focused on the failure of free democracies to contain the virus, rather than their failures to warn citizens worldwide. At present, they are concealing the second wave of the virus that is now rising once again in multiple Chinese cities.

As China has come under increased scrutiny due to their actions to delay releasing information about COVID-19 and to continue to suppress information regarding the number of cases, current developments in Chinese foreign policy strategies are not to deny, but rather to simply refuse any sort of accountability for these actions, have been widely observed. The Chinese government has chosen to demand that other nations decline from "interfering" in what China defines as its domestic affairs and has met any actions from other nations to pursue accountability with retaliatory actions, i.e., the detainment of foreign citizens without cause. As has been shown via continually mounting evidence, these atrocities are not simply confined to China's domestic affairs, rather, many international corporations are complicit in using Uyghur slave labor from China's concentration camps.¹³ As millions of Uyghurs, Kazakhs, and other Muslim peoples began to disappear in 2017, the international community has been devastatingly slow to respond.

Historical, economic, and political background

The Uyghur homeland is referred to by many in the diaspora as East Turkistan, its historical and geographical name. After Beijing's occupation, the official name given by the Chinese government, the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, gives clues to the root of many problems in the area. "Xinjiang" in Chinese means "new territory," a name which is inaccurate and insulting to the Uyghurs who have called this land home for thousands of years. Since the Chinese Communist Party annexed the region in 1949, the population demographics of the Uyghurs have shifted significantly due to the calculated efforts of the Chinese regime to move Han Chinese settlers into the region.

In 2009, the Urumchi Riots, as the Chinese state called them, were revealed by Uyghurs who survived the attacks to be massacres of peaceful protestors who were, yet again, denied the opportunity to address injustices, discrimination, or grievances of any sort. In a situation that resembled the

Tiananmen Square massacre, the Chinese officials moved to twist the narrative and successfully painted an entire ethnic group as terrorists, deliberately stoking that fear amongst the Chinese public via state-run media outlets.¹⁴ China has declared its actions a "war on terror", but even taking into account the terrorist incidents and the number of individuals involved in said occurrences, the response of the government is disproportionate and the result of other more sinister agendas.

Since Xi Jinping's ascension as Secretary of the Chinese Communist Party, the situation for Uyghurs has rapidly deteriorated to the point of being declared genocide by multiple Uyghur and Human Rights groups. After Xi Jinping came to power in 2013, the Chinese Communist government implemented brutal persecution in East Turkistan. As a result, policies such as "punishment on the spot" are applied to Uyghurs, Kazakhs, and other Turkic people. Under these new policies, any armed forces can shoot to kill if they feel that individuals aren't following their orders. There have been news reports that a traffic police shot a teenager, belonging to the Uyghur community, after he ran the traffic red light on his motorcycle. Uyghurs' home can be raided and searched at any time by the Special Forces and armed police. Also, arrests can be done as per their wish. From the building of the first concentration camps, under the strike-hard campaign against the Uyghurs in 2014, China's public response and carefully crafted narratives have shifted so rapidly from one to the next that the mere reviewal of the constant contradictions is damning in and of itself.

When Chen Quanguo was brought to East Turkistan from his post in Tibet in August 2016, he began his ruthless cultural and ethnic subjugations by arresting members of the Uyghur textbook compiling committee and abolished Uyghur textbooks. YalqunRozi is a well-known scholar and writer who worked on the editorial board for the Uyghur Textbook Department of the Xinjiang Education Ministry.¹⁵ In October 2016, as the first victims of the current atrocities, YalqunRozi and others were taken for investigation relating to "ideological problems" in the literature textbooks. These were published before the government changed its regulations and YalqunRozi and others' work per the education ministry's request and approval, became their crimes. In January 2018, he was sentenced to 15 years in prison for doing his work under the supervision of the education ministry.

Uyghurs who are famous and/or well known in the public, were silenced to stop anyone from producing, extending or defending the ideologies and values of Uyghurs. Successful business people, elite personalities, philanthropists, intellectuals such as professors, writers, journalists, doctors, academics, actors, entertainers, and athletes were on the targets all the times. There have been thousands of Uyghur intellectuals imprisoned or forcibly disappeared since April 2017, yet, the Chinese government is continuously claiming that the camps are for vocational training.



The case of Dr. Gulshan Abbas, a retired medical doctor from Urumchi, also demonstrates that the individuals detained do not meet the profile of "extremists" that the Chinese regime is painting detainees as. A peaceful person, non-political, who speaks fluent Mandarin Chinese, she disappeared six days after her sister, Uyghur activist Rushan Abbas, the Founder and Executive Director of Campaign for Uyghurs¹⁶ spoke publicly on a panel regarding the atrocities against Uyghurs. Dr. Abbas's disappearance is believed by her sister to be a clear retaliatory action¹⁷ by the Chinese government to silence criticism not just in the Uyghur homeland but also abroad.

Children have also become a pivotal target of China's genocidal policies and experiments in social engineering. The Chinese government is eradicating Uyghur ethnic identity by targeting the younger generation, with news outlets reporting that over 500,000 Uyghur children are taken away, held hostage in Chinese government-run orphanages, where they are indoctrinated, forced to abandon their Uyghur identity and swear loyalty to the Chinese Communist Party, while effectively being forced to recognize Xi Jinping as a god.¹⁸

From denial of the existence of the camps to the label given them as schools to the present tactic of deflecting and decrying the West's "interference" in what China considers its "domestic affairs", it is immediately recognizable that the truth of the reality of the situation of the Uyghurs is that these atrocities are not merely affairs of the People's Republic of China. Rather, they become of principal concern to the international community as regards global complicity in these crimes against humanity. Besides, revelations of Western companies' complicity in slave labor do mandate that the international community address the issues.

Chinese White Paper

The Chinese authorities released a "white paper" on employment and labor rights on September 17th, 2020. The Chinese Communist Party speaks of the facilitation of employment as the most fundamental project for improving people's lives. What that does not speak to is how forced labor is "facilitated employment". Why are some of the most successful Uyghurs targeted and disappearing if the Chinese regime's concern addresses unemployment? According to the personal testimonies, Uyghur people were sent away from their families for "employment" reasons when they had good employment in their hometowns. This paper mentions job preferences, but what is there to choose from? And how can there be the application of international human rights and labor standards when free and open inspections are not permitted? There is no accountability for supply chains in China; everything is too carefully orchestrated for that.

Everything in this white document is referred to in the context of the Chinese law...but the Chinese regime is not following Chinese law, and it is more accurate to describe the legal situation in China by saying rule using the law, not rule by law, as the regime changes and applies the law loosely and

as it sees fit, in the case of the Uyghurs, completely ignoring it. China's claim of Law-Based Education and Training is unsubstantiated and cover-ups. "Education and training in Xinjiang are practiced in line with the spirit and requirements of the rule of law in China." If that is the case then why are the Uyghurs being extra-judicially detained, unable to contact their family in the diaspora? Why are they being taken away with no trial, for practicing their religion which is supposed to be protected under the Chinese constitution? Thousands of Uyghurs with missing family members' cases prove these are all the Chinese government's lies. According to news reports and survivors, there is no trial, no information, and no crime committed regarding those Uyghurs in detentions.

Attention to Genocide Escalation

As the international community has begun to rightfully question China's reliability as an international partner, and as scrutiny has increased while COVID19 has momentarily crippled the Chinese economy, China has used the time opportunely to address two issues at once. First, by the forced migration of Uyghur slaves into factories across China, the Chinese government has been able to reap the benefits of having factory workers to jumpstart the economy while most Chinese citizens were staying at home to avoid infection. And second, it has also made it more difficult for the evidence of slave labor in the supply chains of many Western brands to be discovered or tracked.

In the past, China's record of intentionally stoking up nationalism and international conflicts when Party officials may face harsher criticism domestically has been revealed as consistent. As Chinese citizens examined the Party's response to the pandemic, Chinese foreign ministry spokesman Lijian Zhao lashed out¹⁹ to blame the virus on the United States, an unfounded claim that was never officially revoked. Chinese officials have continued to make threatening remarks and to exhibit aggressive behaviors towards many of China's neighbors, in recent days retreating slightly from this rhetoric to reiterate the need for friendly relations with India and the United States, in particular, this coming as China again comes under increasing scrutiny from the international community due to aggressive behaviors.

Process of Escalation

As a result of years of work on the part of activists to expose human rights violations against Uyghurs in many corporations' supply chains, a few of these named companies took action to make statements, deny, or in some cases, initiate changes. Nike's supplier has dismissed Uyghur workers from their factory out of concern over these human rights violations. Adidas vowed to investigate and take appropriate actions. The United States has taken concrete action to sanction certain CCP officials, and besides, legislation has been initiated to eliminate slavery in supply chains. However, little action beyond inquiries and statements has been taken by many governments to address their responsibilities

regarding putting a stop to the atrocities. With the case of Meng Wanzhou of Huawei throwing additional complications into this process, however, her case is likewise indicative of how the Chinese government refuses to accept responsibility and rather seeks retaliatory action.²⁰

While China angrily denounces foreign journalistic coverage of the atrocities as lies, even going so far as to run smear campaigns against individual scholars like Dr. Adrian Zenz, they simultaneously fail to give any transparency or evidence to refute the condemning information. For the Uyghurs who bravely speak out or give testimony to the atrocities they have witnessed, they risk everything. As long as Uyghurs are being punished for demanding the basic right to speak to family members, there can be no productive dialogue with China, and this should be used as a litmus test for any future diplomacy.

If China cannot answer these Uyghurs in the diaspora, why should they be allowed any seat at any international table? Nothing that they commit to has been followed through on. Repeated queries from our family have gone unanswered, as is the case for millions of other Uyghurs. The agony that our family has been through is incomprehensible to most human beings. In this modern information age, while China claims to be one of the most technologically advanced countries in the world, this genocidal regime is being invited to build the world's next-generation telecommunications backbone. Meanwhile, millions of the Uyghurs cannot use the phone to talk with relatives abroad lest they be sent to the camps.

The increased attention on forced labor issues in Europe has also been quite significant with many members of the European Parliament beginning to become more and more vocal on the issues, and with their awareness campaigns gaining traction, the narrative and tactics used by the Chinese regime have also evolved to reflect an understanding of the power of distraction leading up to the US election. While the focus on forced labor has been a positive development, pushback has also been substantial. Responses from many corporations have continued to stick to the narrative that they have performed due diligence, and this response is akin to that of the CCP: it is entirely false and indeed impossible to perform due diligence in a country where Uyghurs and other groups are retaliated against for speaking out.

While the refusal of companies and corporations like Disney to take the right action has been disappointing, it has also provided valuable opportunities to magnify the voices of Uyghurs as they push back on these atrocities. A plentitude of criticism towards Disney and complicit companies has caught the attention of diverse and varied groups of people, and we continue to see a bipartisan push for accountability for both the Chinese regime and those who choose to be complicit in their genocide of the Uyghurs.

Even seemingly innocent programs such as the "Friendship City" or "Sister City" programs in which many countries and cities take part are manipulated by the CCP and used as soft power. Rather than strengthening the type of relationships

the program names might imply, these programs have been directly referenced by the CCP as a key part of strengthening the Belt and Road Initiative. East Turkistan's geopolitical significance for such an initiative should make clear yet another reason that the Chinese regime has refused to waiver from its genocidal actions.

While the CCP continues to lead other nations to believe that the address of these atrocities is an American agenda, we have been able to adjust our work to meet the growing need of raising partners outside of the US to validate the US response as a springing point for action from other nations, and in particular, Europe.

Keeping in mind the creation of militarized islands in the South China Sea by the Chinese government, the Belt and Road initiative is not a surprise. Attempting to gain control over key sea routes, they want to passages will obstruct the economic competition in the area and enhance China's authority in the Indo-Pacific region. China craves for power across the globe and that is endless. The model and the technology underpinning mass repression in East Turkistan are already being rolled out to other parts of China and are actively exported to more than a dozen countries around the world. China is using the surveillance police state as a pilot program. One of the primary concerns with this technologically-enabled genocide is that this model and modus operandi can be exported to other countries who will see the lack of accountability for China's crimes as the green light for them to also carry out similar human rights abuses.

China has a history of treating non-Han ethnic groups, Uyghur Muslims, and other religious minorities as a threat to the state because in the eyes of the Chinese regime, they threaten the worship of money and the Communist Party (Dias B.L., 2020). Communism means stamping out freedom of expression and freedom of thought. It means suffocating civil society institutions, which are essential for preserving space for individual liberty and replacing them with an enforced consensus. While practicing communism, the freedom of speech and freedom of belief are suppressed by the governments. This principally means that imposing the ideology of the state on everyone and persecuting those who differ from accepting the ideology. Now, it seems that the world is witnessing this totalitarian ideology being happening under the totalitarian government of Xi Jinping in China .

Human Rights Violations and Response

At this point, concerns over escalating further aggression from the Chinese government should be minimal. At this unique point in time, China has managed to create tension with most of the major world powers, and even its allies may be reluctant to interfere when the United States, Canada, the UK, Australia, and others get involved. It should, however, be considered wise to anticipate the Chinese government's next moves. As Chinese officials had predicted additional scrutiny on human rights in the wake of the pandemic, it acted quickly



to move Uyghurs into factories across China. We must prepare strategic responses to what the next steps may be and should unequivocally pursue unrestricted access to the region and requirements to dismantle the police state created by the intense surveillance and harassment of minorities as requiring the immediate initiation of freedom of information.

Determined Atrocity - Genocide

A recent report by Dr. Adrian Zenz received a lot of attention for its groundbreaking analysis of the Chinese regime's brutal interference in the reproductive rights of Uyghur women. Using information from Chinese government documents and data, it was revealed that the methods used and plummeting birth rate could meet one of the conditions of genocide as laid out by the United Nations Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Genocide. Campaign for Uyghurs compiled a report that described the events occurring in East Turkistan and how they have met the definition of genocide listed in the United Nations convention signed in 1948. This, combined with witness accounts and the recent seizure of thirteen tons of human hair by the United States Customs and Border Patrol has served as a punch in the gut to the international community; one final wake-up call after years of ignoring these building atrocities.²¹

United Nations Convention on genocide, makes it very clear that even if part of the victim group is destroyed and not all of it, then also this will be called a crime of genocide. Quantitatively wise, the elimination of the majority of the group and qualitatively wise superior type of people eliminated will be considered as to qualify a genocide. Following this, it is to infer that genocide is happening in the whole or in part in East Turkistan as most people sent to camps are poets, professors, academicians, writers, and so on. Camp detainees who were released as foreign citizens or who were the spouses of foreign citizens, testified to the horrors that they witnessed in the camps. Perhaps just as telling as these are the enormous number of Uyghurs who cannot testify. It is estimated that every single Uyghur in the diaspora has at least one missing family member or friend.²² Also, those who don't openly speak to the issue have not come forward to deny atrocities, while many have been intimidated into silence by the Chinese government. Uyghurs in diaspora number from 1 to 1.6 million.

The Chinese regime's actions have especially victimized women. They have been forcibly sterilized, had IUD devices forcibly inserted, and have been given unknown injections that stop them from menstruating and make them mentally sluggish. Women have testified to witnessing gang rapes of women in the camps. Outside the camps, women also face unspeakably restrictive choices. Under China's double relative program, Communist Party cadres are moved into Uyghur homes to supervise them. For women whose husbands are in the camps, this exposes them to sexual abuse. Women are also being forced into marriages with Han Chinese men, another clear indicator of the Chinese regime's colonialist

goals of eliminating the Uyghur bloodline. These crimes amount to government-sponsored mass rape. When we add these testimonies to the data revealing an 89% drop in the birth rate in the two largest prefectures between 2015 and 2018,²³ it is clear what is happening to the Uyghurs is beyond dire.

Women living in so-called "freedom" outside the camps in East Turkistan are forbidden from wearing the hijab, even having their longer clothing cut to meet Chinese dress requirements! Mosques have been turned into karaoke bars and restaurants. The CCP has sent party cadres to live with families and "supervise" them under the guise of a forced "double relatives" program. For many of these women whose husbands are in the camps, the cadre may even sleep in their bed. Many are forced into marriages with Han Chinese men.

Children are another group that is suffering from unimaginable trauma. Harking back to the days of Mao's Cultural Revolution, many children have been asked to report on their family and their religious activities at school, serving as innocent informers. With more and more Uyghurs disappearing into the concentration camps and factories across the country. Videos have emerged from these facilities, revealing that children are speaking Mandarin, and many have been reported to have denounced their parents as traitors. Some Uyghur refugees who are forcibly separated from their families in China have even identified their children to be located in these orphanages via videos on social media. As the children undergo forcible cultural assimilation, many of the scenes in these orphanages seem reminiscent of North Korean propaganda, but it is difficult to grasp the sinister reality. In short, children are kidnapped for experiments in social engineering. Many videos have also emerged on Chinese social media of Uyghur children being beaten.

Another report released in December 2020 by Dr. Adrian Zenz also highlighted how the Chinese authorities are using forced labor schemes in the cotton industry to profit off of Uyghurs and other ethnic groups. Notably, these forced labor schemes were demonstrated to involve at least 570,000 individuals, with many of those enslaved being elderly. In these scenarios, the regime uses coercion even for individuals outside of the concentration camps. The report brought global attention to the reality that the entire garment industry is potentially complicit in the Chinese regime's genocidal crimes as cotton from the region accounts for twenty percent worldwide.

While legislative attempts to address this issue have been met with mixed reactions, bills such as the Uyghur Forced Labor Prevention Act in the United States, as well as WRO (Withhold Release Orders) that can be replicated by the customs authorities in respective nations, both remain viable options to address the use of forced labor in the supply chains of businesses in various countries.²⁴ Chinese officials have stated that there is a need to "sacrifice a generation" to promote peace and stability.²⁵ This rhetoric begs the question of which group of people the government is pursuing peace.

The ideology of sacrificing a generation is not something that has historically ever successfully played out.

Muslim nation's reaction

China has run an intense disinformation campaign targeting the Muslim world. The Organization Islamic Corporation (OIC) has criticized China's treatments against Uyghurs at first during the end of 2018. However, after China sent a 20 person delegation over to Abu-Dhabi in Spring of 2019, with China's pressure and manipulations, OIC passed a resolution and commended China to continue its genocidal policies and supported China's actions. Also, cooperation with the Belt and Road Initiative has resulted in complicity for many of these Islamic countries.

Beijing 2022 Winter Olympics

The irony is that China will host the Olympic Games in 2022 while they are openly being exposed for committing genocide. The world society should send a message to the participating companies standing by China standing with the genocide. The global companies should retreat themselves from sponsoring the Olympic Games in China. China does not fits for hosting the legacy of Olympics and such international games on the ground of human rights.

When the International Olympic Committee (IOC) was contacted about the submission by the Uyghur organizations and activists regarding how China should not host, they said in a statement that the IOC "must remain neutral on all global political issues". "Remain neutral" and continue with having the games in a country running concentration camps and slavery and conducting genocide? The IOC also informed that they have been assured by the Chinese authorities that the spirit and principles of the Olympic charter will be respected. The question here is do we need to believe the testimony of a killer nation where a kind of genocide crime is being committed? It's sad, but it seems that the world is about to witness a repeat of the Munich Olympics of 1936. Then also, Hitler while running a holocaust, announced the start of the Olympic Games. The author's only concern here is that the Uyghurs should not merely become human collateral for short-term politics and economic benefits for some countries.

CONCLUSION

Today, with Communist China's aggression as a totalitarian regime, it is not only the fate of the Uyghurs and other Muslims in East Turkistan is at stake, but also it threatens the democracy and freedom of all humans in the world as the Communist atheist regime is waging war on religion, spreading its communist ideologies and its influences around the world.

In summary, every government should facilitate an environment in which their citizens are made aware of the atrocities carried out by the Chinese regime, and should work to ensure protection from the Chinese government's propaganda and infiltration. They should also leverage

influence to petition international bodies for action. Particular attention must be paid to the halting of business practices that have made it possible to bypass accountability for the presence of Uyghur slave labor in supply chains. Governments must take action to provide environments of freedom for the Uyghur people to practice religion, pursue livelihoods, meet needs, and enjoy their language and culture.

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