The Challenge of Anwar Yusuf Turani Against the Chinese Occupation of His Homeland

His Activism in the U.S. and Abroad for the Plight of His Nation





As the first Uyghur asylee from occupied East Turkistan under the rule of Communist China, Turani started East Turkistan independence movement in the Unites States as soon as he secured his sanctuary in the U.S. Turani shared the culture and music of the Uyghur people with American public by organizing many awareness days about East Turkistan and its people while he was studying English, International Relations, and Central Eurasian History at American Language Academy in Berkeley, California, San Francisco State University and Indiana University in Bloomington, respectively.





A scene of Turani and his family members (his parents who just came from East Turkistan and his newly born son Turkel) after sharing the culture and music of Uyghurs people with American public at University of California in Berkeley, 1992.





Sharing the culture of the Uyghur people in East Turkistan by giving musical performance at the Middle East Institute in Washington, DC. Fall, 1996.





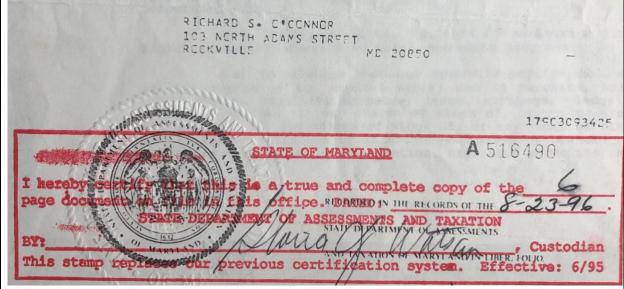
While he was a graduate student at Indiana University in Bloomington, Indiana, Turani held a demonstration against the Chinee occupation of East Turkistan with his four fellow countrymen in front of the Chinese Consulate in Chicago, Illinois on May 25, 1995.



Turani and his colleague Kamil Abbas share the culture and music of the Uyghur people of East Turkistan at Columbia University in NY. October 1994.

In 1996 Turani set up East
Turkistan National Freedom
Center, a professional political
organization which promotes
independence for his
homeland East Turkistan, in
Washington, D.C. with the
support of his several
likeminded East Turkistani
patriots which include Husain
Qari Islami, Abdulqadir
Ahmad Turkistani, Abdul
Qadir Ibrahim Haji, and Dr.
Abdulaziz Turkistani who live
in Saudi Arabia.





MAD CHANGE TOR RECORD

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION

OF

EASTERN TURKISTAN NATIONAL FREEDOM CENTER, INC.
(A Close Corporation)

THIS IS TO CERTIFY:

FIRST: The undersigned, Richard S. O'Connor, whose post office address is 103 North Adams Street, Rockville, Montgomery County, Maryland 20850, being at least twenty-one (21) years of age, does hereby form a close corporation under, and by virtue of, the General Laws of the State of Maryland authorizing the formation of close corporations.

SECOND: The name of the corporation (hereinafter called "the Corporation") is:

EASTERN TURKISTAN NATIONAL FREEDOM CENTER, INC. (A Close Corporation)

THIRD: The Corporation shall be a close Corporation as authorized by Title 4 of Corporations and Business Associations Article of the Maryland Code.

FOURTH: The purposes for which the Corporation is formed and the business or objects to be carried on and promoted by it, within the State of Maryland, or any other State or States of the United States, or any territory or possession thereof, whether presently or hereafter annexed, or any foreign country or countries, or any territory or possession thereof, whether presently or hereafter annexed, are as follows:

- (a) To engage in any or all lawful business for which corporations may be organized under the Maryland General Corporation Law.
- (b) To engage in the business of monitoring human rights issues and develop cultural awareness programs.
- (c) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, hold and reissue shares of its capital stock; and to purchase, hold, sell, assign, transfer, exchange, lease, mortgage, pledge or otherwise dispose of, any shares of stock of, or voting trust certificates for any shares of stock of, or any bonds or other securities or evidences of indebtedness issued or created by, any other corporation or association, organized under the laws

00783075



STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

Richmond, June 17, 2005

This is to certify that the certificate of incorporation of

Eastern Turkistan National Freedom Center, Inc.

was this day issued and admitted to record in this office and that the said corporation is authorized to transact its business subject to all Virginia laws applicable to the corporation and its business. Effective date: June 17, 2005



State Corporation Commission Attest:

Clerk of the Commission

CIS0313

In 2005 East Turkistan National Freedom Center has been converted into non-profit political organization.

Mr. Turani leases an office next to the U.S. Supreme Court located as 110 Maryland Avenue NE, Suite 210, Washington, D.C. 20002, and served as the President of the National Center for about ten years.





The East Turkistani Uyghur patriots who supported Mr. Turani's independence movement in the United States. Left: Hussain Qari Islami, Mohammad Qasim Emin, Abdulqadir Ahmad, and Abdulqadir Ibrahim. 1992, Istanbul, Turkey.





A scene of a meeting about to start an East Turkistan Independence Movement in the United States. From left: Hussain Qari Islami, John McKeon, Abdulaziz Turkistani, and Abdulqadir Ahmad Turkistani. 1995, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia.





A scenery followed up a meeting at the office of East Turkistan National Freedom Center in Mclean, Virginia. Summer, 1998. Anwar Yusuf Turani, Hussain Qari Islami, Abdulaziz Turkistani, and Abdulqadir Ahmad Turkistani.

Demonstration and the U.S. Legislative Activities

Since he established his organization, he organized numerous protests against the Chinese occupation of his homeland in various part of the United States, particularly in Washington, DC, wrote newsletters, press releases, and letters that generated news coverage and national and international publicity on the plight the Uyghurs and other Turkic people of East Turkistan.



As a response to the Chinese massacre in Gulja on February 5, 1997, Mr. Turani gathered along with his fellow countrymen in front of the U.S. Capitol Building to ask the US government to take action against the Chinese suppression in the Gulja prefecture of occupied East Turkistan.









Turani speaks at a gathering in front of US Congress Building organized by the Taiwanese American who advocates independence for Taiwan in summer, 1998.

Turani also briefed State
Department officials, members of
Congress, national and international
dignitaries, and various
organizations and media outlets,
providing them with accurate and
timely information about China's
gross human rights violations in
occupied East Turkistan.



Mr. Turani Meets with Michael H. Vandusen, the Chief of Staff, Committee on Foreign Affairs, US House of Representative about the Chinese human rights violation in occupied East Turkistan in Summer, 1995 in Washington, DC.

Congressional concern for the Chinese occupation of East Turkistan and the oppression of its Uyghurs and other Turkic Muslim people continued to grow. East Turkistan National Freedom

Center expanded its work with members of Congress and their staff, providing detailed information and urging the U.S. government to act on behalf of the oppressed people of occupied East Turkistan.



Above right: Mr. Turani briefing Paul Behrends, Senior Legislative Assistant of Congressman Dana Rohrabacher on January 6, 1996. Washington, DC. USA.



Turani briefed the situation to Mike Pauley, Staff of Congressman Christopher Smith in May 1996.



Turani holds his regular meeting with Al Santoli, Staff of Congressman Dan Rohrabacher in May 1996.

DANA ROHRABACHER

45th District, California

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2338 Rayburn House Office Building Washington, DC 20515-0545 (202) 225-2415 FAX: (202) 225-0145

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http://www.house.gov/rohrabacher/



Congress of the United States House of Representatives

Committees: SCIENCE

Chairman, Subcommittee on Space and Aeronautics Subcommittee on Energy and Environment

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Asia and the Pacific

April 20, 1998

Mr. Anwar Yusuf Eastern Turkistan National Freedom Center P.O. Box 76488 Washington, D.C. 20013

Dear Mr. Yusuf:

It was good to see you today to discuss the Religious Freedom Act. The process of final passage is slow because it is a very complicated bill, involving many legal issues that are under at least three Congressional Committees of jurisdiction.

The section of the bill that the Congressman included which involves situation in East Turkistan will be included in the final version of the bill, as it has passed favorably through the International Relations Committee. However, final passage of the billby the full Congress may not be completed until the end of this summer or during next year.

Thank you for your help and hard work in making sure that the persecution of the people of East Turkistan is not forgotten. I look forward to working with you in the future.

010

Al Santoli

Special Assistant for Foreign Policy to Congressman Dana Rohrabacher

On February 24, 1997, Congressman Dana Rohrabacher, Gerald Solomon and Dan Burton wrote to Congressman Christopher Cox in his capacity as chairman of the Republican Policy

Committee, urging action on the East Turkistan issue. On May 15, 1997, Congressman Rohrabacher circulated the following "Dear Colleague" letter to all members of the House of Representatives, focusing on the plight of the oppressed people of East Turkistan.

45TH DISTRICT, CALIFORNIA

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DISTRICT OFFICE:

16162 BEACH BOULEVARD, SUITE 304 HUNTINGTON BEACH, CA 92647-3813 (714) 847-2433 FAX: (714) 847-5153

http://www.house.gov/rohrabacher/



Congress of the United States House of Representatives

May 15, 1997

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

BCOMMITTEE ON ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

Dear Colleague:

Please take a moment to read a copy of a recent letter sent from the East Turkistan Center to President Clinton. This is a rarely discussed issue, where the suffering and oppression in this captive nation is on a par with the tragedy in Tibet. As we prepare to debate Most Favored Nation trade status for China, I believe that you will benefit from reading this letter.

Dan Rabelel

Eastern Turkistan Center, Inc. شەرقىي تۈركىستان مەركىزى

110 Maryland Avenue, N.E. Suite 210 Washington, D.C. 20002



Tel: (202) 544-9590 Fax: (202) 544-9591 E-mail: Ayusuf7454@aol.com

March 11, 1997

President William Clinton The White House 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear President Clinton:

On behalf of my Eastern Turkistani countrymen, I am honored at this opportunity to write to you, the President of the United States. I do so at a time of great sadness for my people, at a time of increasing atrocities committed by the Han Chinese on innocent Uyghurs in our homeland, Eastern Turkistan.

My country is known to Chinese as Xinjiang province. That fact alone explains much of this letter's purpose. Certain assumptions come from calling this region "Xinjiang." The most basic is that it is part of China. And from that flow the assumptions that its natives speak Chinese, that they look like East Asians, that they come out of a Confucian tradition, and so on.

All of these assumptions are wrong. As the name "Eastern Turkistan" implies, this vast region has for centuries been the land of the Eastern Turks, who are Moslem by faith, Caucasian by race, and whose native language is not remotely related to Chinese.

Dana Rohrabacher



Member of the U.S. House of Representatives from California

In office

January 3, 1989 - January 3, 2019



Mr. Turani met with Congressman Rohrabacher and his staff on regular bases and got his full support in his struggle against Communist Chinese occupation of his homeland. Turani provided him and other members of Congress timely credible information concerning the situation of his homeland which includes a newly smuggled out video tape about the crackdown of a peaceful religious activity in Khotan by the Chinese authority.

The following year East Turkistan was added to the US International Freedom Act as it is shown on the page-8 of the below resolution.

spectrum. The bill is not, nor does it purport to be, a solution to all violations of religious to be, a solution to all violations of religious liberty around the world. It does, however, offer a serious important and modest tool for combating the most blatant forms of reli-gious persecution and helping to improve the situation of millions who suffer simply because of their faith.

As committed as we are to combating reli-gious persecution, the legislation as it was originally introduced was problematic for some of us. However, the bill coming to the House floor is substantially different from when it was introduced in September, 1997. The current version of the bill now addresses some of our most pressing concerns by: broadening the coverage of the bill to include all religious groups in all countries; moving the monitoring office from the White House to the State Department; providing a presidential waiver for sanctions when they would endanger the persecuted group; ending U.S. military aid, military sales and military financing to some of the world's most brutal regimes; broadening the exemption for humanitarian and development aid; and restoring some vital procedural safeguards for those seeking asylum from persecution on account of their religion, safeguards that we urge also be restored for those claiming persecution on grounds of race nationality, membership in a particular social group, or political opinion.

We urge you to support this bill and to op-pose any major changes to the legislation when it comes to the floor on May 14th; in particular, to oppose efforts to change the definition of persecution, to eliminate the automatic sanctions requirement, or to

weaken the refugee and asylum provisions. I hope you will help pass legislation which represents a modest and long overdue effort to address vital human rights concerns.

Sincerely, RABBI DAVID SAPERSTEIN

ANTI-DEFAMATION LEAGUE New York, NY, March 19, 1998. Hon. Frank Wolf,

House of Representatives, Washington, DC. DEAR REPRESENTATIVE WOLF: On behalf of the Anti-Defamation League, we commend your longstanding efforts on behalf of per-secuted peoples and your leadership in intro-ducing legislation that has already sparked action to raise the diplomatic profile of the

action to raise the diplomatic profile of the issue internationally.

Enactment of the Freedom from Religious Persecution Act will strengthen our nation's hand in dealing with countries which torture and oppress individuals on the basis of their faith. It would codify the kind of increased reporting and training of U.S. personnel that will be critical to monitoring and addressing this horrife problem.

this horrific problem.

We welcome recent modifications in the legislation which take into consideration both the safety of victims on the ground and the disparate circumstances in which perse cution may occur. While the mechanism cre-ated by the bill was always designed to protect all persecuted peoples, the language now makes clearer that it is inclusive of all faiths. Also, the bill seeks to safeguard pro-tections already in place for victims of all

human rights abuses.

ADL supports addressing all forms of oppression with equal vigor, but also recognizes the value of spotlighting problems such as religious persecution which is a bell-wether for how countries behave on other feats. We view this legislating on interfeats we have a support of the results we have a support of the results. fronts. We view this legislation as an imporfronts. We view this legislation as an impor-tant tool to make religious freedom a more prominent factor in U.S. diplomacy. As the bill moves forward, we are open to exploring further refinements that may ensure that U.S. policy will alleviate the suffering of victims in the most forceful and effective manner possible. Sincerely

Howard P. Berkowitz, National Chairman. ABRAHAM H. FOXMAN National Director.

THE SALVATION ARMY, Alexandria, VA, March 10, 1998. Re Freedom from Religious Persecution Act

(H.R. 2431). Hon, FRANK R. WOLF

241 Cannon House Office Building, Washington, DC.

DEAR FRANK: I urge you to support the cap-

The Salvation Army serves in 103 countries around the world. We see enough evidence of around the world. We see enough evidence of documented religious persecution to know it is important for the United States to take a moral stand, which hopefully can bring some relief to those who are suffering because of their beliefs.

You have many matters that require thought, prayer, and action. I urg consider supporting this legislation. May God bless you. Sincerely, I urge you to

ROBERT A. WATSON, National Commander

FOOD & ALLIED SERVICE TRADES Washington, DC, May 13, 1998.

Hon. Frank R. Wolf, House of Representatives

Washington, DC.
DEAR REPRESENTATIVE WOLF: I am writing DEAR REPRESENTATIVE WOLF: 1 am writing to express my support for H.R. 2431, the Freedom From Religious Persecution Act of 1998. This bill would improve the monitoring of religious persecution and provide for the im-

position of sanctions against countries engaged in a pattern of religious persecution.

Sadly, people of faith continue to be tormented in many countries. By simply exercising their beliefs they risk bodily harm prison, and sometimes death. Your bill reaf firms the idea that this country stands in support of basic human rights and human dignity and that our national interest transcends narrow economic advantage. It places the United States on the side of the op-pressed, not the oppressors.

You are to be commended for your leadership on this issue, and I hope this bill re-ceives favorable consideration by the House. Sincerely,

JEFFREY L. FIEDLER President

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. KINGSTON). The Chair would remind the gentleman from Florida (Mr. DIAZ-BALART) he has 9 minutes remaining, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. HALL) has 18 minutes remaining.
Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Speaker, I

yield 5 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from New Jersey Sмітн).

SMITH of New Jersey. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding to me.

Mr. Speaker, first of all, let me say that I am very proud to be a cosponsor of H.R. 2431, the Freedom From Religious Persecution Act. The Subcommittee on International Operations and Human Rights, of which I am privileged to serve as chairman, has held extensive hearings on the subject of religious persecution, including hearings on the rising tide of persecution of Christians, and the rising tide of worldwide anti-semitism. We have heard riveting and revolting first-person ac-count testimony of the torture of Ti-betan Buddhist monks and nuns, of atrocities against Muslims in Bosnia and East Turkistan, and of Baha'i in

The time has come, Mr. Speaker, not just to talk about the problem of religious persecution—talk is often cheap—but to do something about it. often The gentleman from Virginia (Mr. Wolf), a hero of the human rights movement, has clearly shown us the

During the course of the legislative process, the gentleman from Virginia worked closely with a broad coalition of evangelical Christians, Jewish organizations, the United States Catholic Conference, and the International Camaign for Tibet, in order to improve the bill. It has truly been, I say to my col-leagues, a work in progress. We worked very hard to incorporate meaningful reforms and language that were sug-gested by the administration. As a matter of fact, I offered the amendments during markup in full committee that makes it very clear that it is the Secretary of State and not the director who makes the final call. That was a recommendation that came from the White House, and I think the bottom line is that it probably improves

the bill.

We also made it very clear—and l we also made it very clear—and offer this as well, because there was some ambiguity, although never at all is the intent of the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. WOLF)—that this bill applies to everyone, Christians, Jews, Maller Medical Maller State (Mr. Wolf)—the Maller M Muslims, Hindus, religious believers of every and any faith, and I think it is important that that be underscored this morning.

Let me repeat, we not only focused

on persecuted Christians, but also on persecuted Muslims. For example, the bill contains a specific finding suggested by the gentleman from California (Mr. ROHRABACHER) with respect to the Uighur, an overwhelmingly Muslim ethnic group in the formerly independent Republic of East Turkistan, who are now severely persecuted by the Communist Government of China.

The bill also makes crystal-clear that in affording heightened protection for members of religious communities whose situation is particularly compel-ling, the Freedom From Religious Persecution Act will not sacrifice any of the protections currently afforded to victims of other forms of persecution, whether it be on religious grounds or for any other reason. There is no hierarchy of human rights. That is an absolutely bogus contention. Every time we pass a human rights bill, we are saying we want to focus on that, we want to advance the bill to protect a persecuted or somehow disadvantaged group of in-

dividuals around the world.

I truly believe that we finely tuned and carefully calibrated the sanctions in this bill, and I would remind Members and ask them to read the bill. We

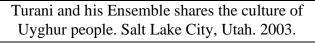
Also, as a talented mater musician and singer, Mr. Turani has educated the American public and international community about culture of his nation by giving many performances in the U.S. and other parts of the word. Mr. Turani and his colleagues represent Uyghur people at the International Silk Road Festival in Washington, D.C. summer, 2002.









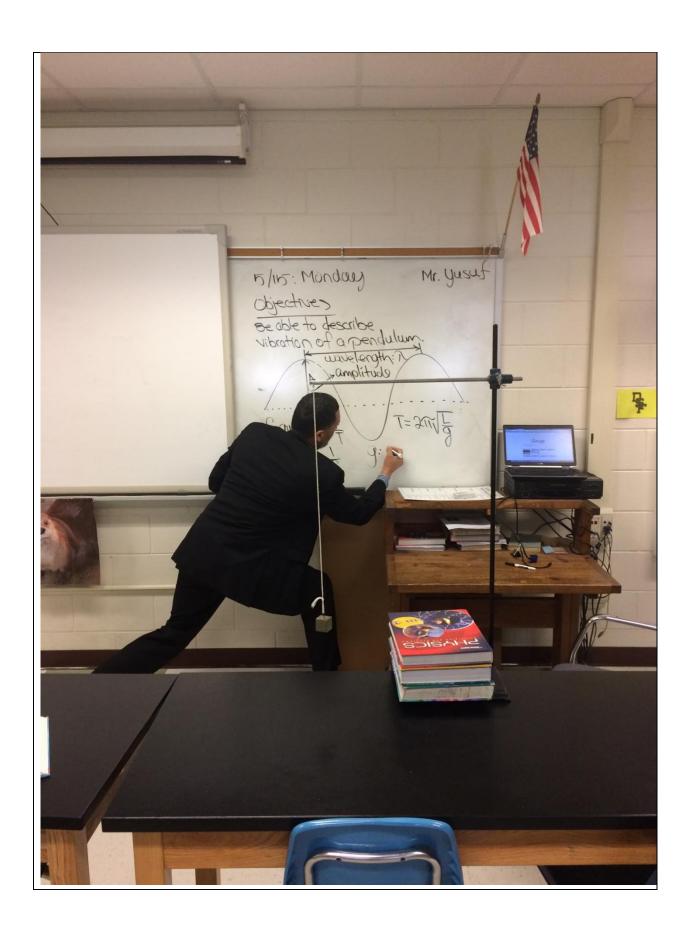




Turani his Ensemble in Brigham Young University Salt Lake City, Utah. 2003.

Also, as a talented educator, Turani taught physics at secondary level (10th-12th Graders) at various public schools in Washington, D.C. area between from 2000 to 2020.









Mr. Turani conducted extensive research on politics and history of his homeland after he came to the U.S. and has written and published many books and papers about East Turkistan which include "East Turkistan: History, Geography, Current Political Situation, and the future of East Turkistan." And shared them with international community through internet and social media.

March For Independence

East Turkistan National Freedom Center works closely with the Allied Committee of East Turkistan, Tibet, Taiwan, and Inner Mongolia. This affiliation led the Freedom Center representatives to join the peace march in spring of 1996 from Washington, DC to New York commemorating the 1959 Tibetan uprising against Chinese rule. At the invitation of International Campaign for Tibet, Anwar Yusuf Turani spoke both opening event and outsit the Chinese Embassy and the arrival celebration in front of the United Nations.

Below: The East Turkistani Uyghurs who took part in the peace march from Washington, DC to New York under the guidance of Dalai Lama's Elder brother Thuptin Norbu and Anwar Yusuf Turani, the President of East Turkistan National Freedom Center in Washington, DC.





A scence of the daily participants of the long march. Right: Turani, Adhamjan Zakir, Torem Pasha, Dilshat Abdulqadir, Qayyum Kamal, Gulzighra Abdushukur (Turani's wife) and her two sons (Turkel and Oghuz), and Hebibullah Osman. Anwar Yusuf Turani, the president of East Turkistan National Freedom Center, Qayyum Kamal, Thuptin Norbu (Dalai Lama's elder brother), the Head of Tibetan Independence Movement, Dilshal Abdulqadir, Abdulhikim Jan, Hebibullah Osman.



From right: Nurmohammed Mijit, Anwar Yusuf Turani, Qayum Kamal, Hebibullah Osman, and Dilshat Abdulqadir.



Arrival of the participats of the long march from Washington, DC to New York under the leadership of Anwar Anwar Yusuf.





On behalf of the oppressed people of East Turkistan, Anwar Yusuf Turani delivers his speech upon his arrival to the United Nation. June 14, 1996, New York.





Mr. Turani cuts out a star which illegally represents his homeland on the Chinse flag as a symbolic gesture of yearning freedom and independence along with other representatives of occupied territories of Tibet, Inner Mongolia, and Manchuria in front of the United Nation on June 14, 1996, New York.



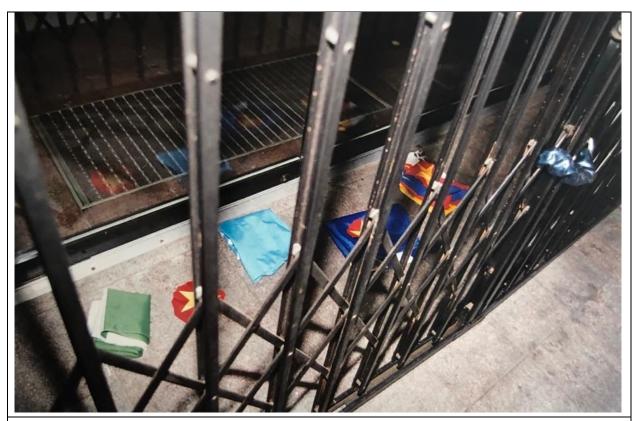
Dr. Thuptin Norbu, the elder brother of His Holiness Dalai Lama and Head of the Tibetan Independence Movement in the U.S. cuts one of the small stars on behalf of Tibet.



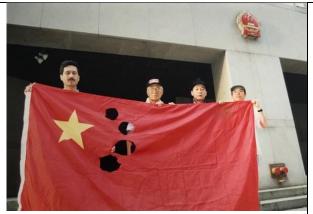
Erkhtemtsel Borjigin, the President of Inner Mongolian People's Party spoke and cut out another small star for Southern Mongolia followed up by the Manchurian representative.



Peter Chang from World United for Formosa Independence read his speech and cut out the last small star, since Manchurians have been totally absorbed by the PRC.



In the aftermath of the event the representatives brought the stars along with their own national flags to the UN headquarters in New York.

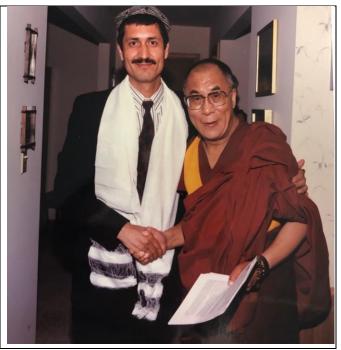




They also attempted to present the flag – minus the small stars – to China's UN mission in New York, but no one answered the door. They left the flag and walked away. They returned a few minutes later to discover that the flag had been taken inside the mission.



Mr. Turani and his colleagues meets with Tibetan leader His Holiness Dalai Lama to talk about their mutual interest and strategies against the Chinese occupation of their homeland on July 25, 1996, Bloomington, Indiana.



Mr. Turani addres the situation of East Turkistan in front of the United Nations in 1997 followed by a long march from Washington, DC to New York for the freedom and independence of his homeland East Turkistan under the occupation of Communist China.



Anwar Yusuf Turani and his collegues Ayshe Tunjeroglu (journalist), Hizirbeg Gayretulla and Nasibullah Turkel speaks at the conference Fatih Jami on East Turkistan in New York City on December 20, 1997.



Left to right: Hizirbeg Gayretullah, President of East Turkistan Exiled Community Association in Istanbul and the New York Representative of East Turkistan National Freedom Center.

Brooklyn, New York. December 20, 1997.

The Los Angeles Conference

Anwar Yusuf Turani attends the "Independence Conference" organized by Taiwan Independence on June 27, 1997 in Los Angeles.







Mr. Turani reads his statement against the Chinese occupation of his homeland East Turkistan and his support of the independence of Taiwan, Tibet, and Inner Mongolia, in front of the Chinese Consulate in Los Angeles, June 27, 1997 followed up by statements of the representatives of Tibet and Taiwan.

Joining the Capitol Hill Panel Against the Chinese Occupation of East Turkistan



During the panel Mr.
Turani also address the cause of freedom and independence of his homeland East
Turkistan.



Anwar Yusuf Turani joined Dr. Jose Ramos-Horta, 1996 Nobel Peace Prize Winner, and others for a round table discussion on October 30, 1997, at the Hart Senate Office Building in Washington, DC. Turani answered the questions asked by international media during the discussion of "Taiwan, US, and the International Community."

The Taiwan Trip

Anwar Yusuf Turani, President of East Turkistan National Freedom Center (ETNFC) in Washington, DC) was invited to Taipei to take a part in an international conference on "Human Rights, Self-determination and Independence" in February 1998 in Taiwan by World Federation of Taiwanese Association in Maryland, USA. Mr. Turani accepted the invitation and went to Taiwan. Below is the invitation letter and the summary of the event and Tura's role in it.

If you are able to accept our invitation we will be most happy to provide you with a round-trip airfare to Taiwan as well as lodging and meals for the period February 25 - 28. Following the February 28 memorial, a series of activities will be arranged and sponsored by the World United Formosans for Independence (WUFI). I would greatly appreciate it if you could let me know by January 15 whether you plan to participate in this conference, you plans for stay in Taiwan as well as a copy of your personal CV in order for WUFI to make further arrangements and schedule additional activities for you.

For administrative convenience and in order to save time I suggest that you proceed to make your own airlines reservation for travel to Taipei. Then contact me (Fax 301-871-2058) or our program director, Dr. Paul Bow-Liow Hshieh (301-295-3709 or 301-963-2067) for the airfare. Please also proceed to apply your visas to Taiwan. Should you need our assistance in application, please let us know as soon as possible.

Thank you and looking forward to your response.

Sincerely,

James J. Lee, Ph.D.

President

世界台灣同鄉會聯合會



THE WORLD FEDERATION OF TAIWANESE ASSOCIATIONS

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January 1, 1998

Mr. Anwar Yusuf East Turkistan National Freedom Center 110 Maryland Ave., NE Suite 210 Washington, D. C. 20002

Dear Mr. Yusuf,

On behalf of the World Federation of Taiwanese Associations (WFTA), I would like to invite you most sincerely to participate in the international conference on "Human Rights, Self-Determination, Independence" in February, 1998 in Taiwan. I hope you will be able to accept our invitation.

We admire your determination, accomplishments and leadership that you have brought to your struggle for human rights and dignity of your people as well as your liberation movement against Chinese oppression.

As the largest overseas Taiwanese organization, WFTA is pleased to invite representatives of Tibet, East Turkistan, and Mongolia to participate in this special forum to introduce your movement to the people of Taiwan and inform them of the inspiring struggle and determination of your people against Chinese hegemony. Of special interest to the Taiwanese will be a discussion of the plights of your people under the persecution of the Chinese, an assessment of the future of your movement as well as proposal for possible cooperation among the various movements for the common goals. A tentative itinerary and conference schedule is as follows:

February 25 Arrival Taipei

February 26 Press Conference, visits/meetings, welcome banquet (Taipei)

February 27 International Conference (Kaohsiung)

8:00 - 10:00 Registration

10:30 - 12:30 'Human Rights' session

12:30 - 14:30 Lunch recess

14:30 - 16:30 'Self-Determination, Independence' session

16:30 - 19:00 Recess

19:00 - 22:30 Banquet/Speeches

February 28 Participation in "February 28 Incident" memorial activities (Following 2/28, additional activities will be arranged and sponsored by the World United Formosans for Independence, WUFI)

Taiwanese Association of America
Taiwanese Association of Brazil
Taiwanese Association of Australia
European Federation of Taiwanese As

Taiwanese-Canadian Associations
Taiwanese Association of Agetina
Taiwanese Association of New Zealand
Associations

Taiwanese Association of Japan
Taiwanese Association of Costa Rica
Taiwanese Association of South Africa

Welcome Banquet for the Representatives of Independent Movement of East Turkistan, Tibet, and Inner Mongolia.

Left: Anwar Yusuf Turani (President of ETNFC), Katie Murphy, Dr. James J. Lee, Thupten Norbu (Dalai Lama's brother: Representative of Tibet), Erkin Aliptekin (activist), and Johnghar Bache (Representative of Inner Mongolia). | February 26, 1998, Taipei.



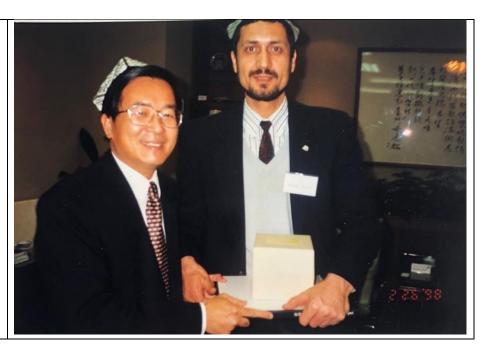
Mr. Turani, the President of East Turkistan National Freedom Center meets with Mr. Liu Sung-pan, the President of Legislative Yuan of the Parliament of the Republic of China about their mutual cause of freedom and independence against Communist China. | February 26, 1998. Taipei, Taiwan.



Right: Anwar Yusuf Turani (President of East Turkistan National Freedom Center, Erkin Alip Tekin (another Representative of East Turkistan), Johnghar Bache (Representative of Inner Mongolia), Liu Sung-pan (President of Legislative Yuan of Republic of Taiwan) and Dr. Thupten Norbu (Dalai Lama's brother). February 26, 1998. | Taipei, Taiwan.



Mr. Turani meets with Chen Shui-bian, the mayor Taipei City and the future president of Taiwan in Taipei on February 26, 1998 to talk about the past and future relationship between independent East Turkistan and Taiwan.





Dr. James Lee (President of World Federation of Taiwanese Associations), Tashi Jamyangling, Home Secretary of the Tibetan Government in exile, Anwar Yusuf Turani (President of East Turkistan National Freedom Center) Erkin Alip Tekin (another representative of East Turkistan), Thupten Jigme Norbu (Dalai Lama's brother and President of Independence for Tibet) along with his wife and son, Johnghar Bache (Representative of

Inner Mongolia) and their followers meets with Mr. Chen-Shui-Bian (Mayor of Taipei and the future President of Taiwan) about their mutual cause of freedom and independence against Communist China. Taipei, February 26, 1998.



The delegation including Mr. Turani express their support for Taiwan independence to the members of the Democratic Progressive Party of Taiwan. | February 26, 1998, Taipei.



Mr. Turani talks about the cause of the freedom and independence of occupied East Turkistan under the rule of Communist China to media. | February 26, 1998, Taipei.



Displaying the national flag of his homeland, Turani shares the cause of freedom and independence of East Turkistan with media. | Taipei, February 27, 1997.





With the support of the representatives of Tibet, Inner Mongolia, and Taiwan Mr. Turani displays the national flag of his homeland East Turkistan under the occupation of Communist China. | Parliament of the Republic of Taiwan. February 26, 1998. Taipei, Taiwan.





Mr. Turani sings the national anthem of his homeland East Turkistan with the support of his colleague Arkin Alip Tekin at the Banquet for Human Rights, Self-determination and Independence. | February 27, 1998. Kaohsiung, Taiwan.





Other sceneries from Kaohsiung City Banquet. | February 27, 1998, Taiwan.

At the end of the conference the representatives of East Turkistan, Tibet, Inner Mongolia, and Taiwan declares the below joint statement about their common cause of freedom and independence against Communist China.

台灣、西藏、內蒙、東土耳其斯坦獨立運動共同宣言

追求國家的獨立、自由與民主,讓人民能幸福與尊嚴的生活,是人類奮鬥的共同目標。 台灣、西藏、內蒙、東土耳其斯坦地鄰中國,自古深受中國霸權數凌,以致生靈塗炭。 在住民自決已成世界風潮的今天,吾人一致認為,唯有擺脱中國的陰影、建立獨立自 主的現代國家,才是子孫千秋萬世之福。

五十一年前,中國政權在台灣的腐敗統治,釀造了二二八、死傷數十萬的慘劇。卅九年前,中國坦克開入西藏,西藏人民慘遭大屠殺,文化幾近滅亡。在蒙古、在東土耳其斯坦,只要是中國霸權能及之處,類似大規模的流血事件,屢見不鮮。中國,是我們人民追求自由幸福生活的最大共同敵人。

雖然,歷經數十年的努力,國際社會普遍認知中國藐視人權的事實與殘暴的本質,而對我們寄予同情,但諱於現實利益,往往無法給予實質的支持。因此,我們深深體認,只有團結國際問愛好獨立、民主與自由的所有團體,才能打倒世界上最頑強與卑劣的敵人。

值此台灣紀念二二八大屠殺的日子,我們願意以最堅強的信念與最大的努力,在國際間彼此合作、相互扶持,以早日實現獨立建國的目標,讓被壓迫的人民早日脫離中國 霸權的欺壓與凌虐。

一九九八年二月廿八日於台灣台南市

In Tainan City, Taiwan. Feb. 28, 1998 Pubic Statement on Independence Movement by Taiwan, Tibet, Inner Mongolia, and Turkistan

It is a common goal of human struggle to pursue national independence, freedom, and democracy and to live with happiness and dignity. Taiwan, Tibet, Inner Mongolia, and Turkistan border China. Historically, we have all suffered from Chinese rule and oppression. Today, self-determination has become a world trend. We all believe that the only way to form an independent, democratic modern country so that our children can live peacefully from then on is to free ourselves from the Chinese shadow.

Fifty-one years ago, corruptive rule of Taiwan by Chinese KMT Regime results in the Feb. 28 tragedy when hundreds of thousand of Taiwanese intellects were massacred. Thirty-one years age, Chinese tanks moved into Tibet where people were killed and culture suffers extinction. In Inner Mongolia and Turkistan wherever within the reach of China, similar large-scale bloody incidents are commonplace. China is the common enemy of our people in our pursuit of a free and democratic life.

China's long-term disregard for human rights and the oppression of her own people have made the international society sympathized with our cause. However, in reality, it doesn't offer any substantial assistance in our struggles. Therefor, we have realized that the only way to fight the most barbarous and stubborn enemy is to unite all the people who are in the same struggle in order to achieve our goal for independence, freedom, and democracy.

While we are commemorating the Feb. 28 massacre here in Taiwan today, we vow to fight together with the strongest belief and greatest effort to support one another through international cooperation till the day the oppressed people are freed from Chinese rule.

簽署人:	
台灣台南市長張燦盛了花住民人生了已上了	
台灣台南縣長陳唐山 附身 为 人 一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一	
西藏代表 塔澤仁波切,Thupten Jigme Norbu — [lundt] 化加加	
西藏代表 塔錫·嘉洋林, Katie Murphy Kathley E Murphy	
西藏代表 凱薩琳·莫菲,Robert Dhondrup	
内蒙古代表 強哈·巴赫,Johnghar Bache Smy Balke	_
東土耳其斯坦代表 安瓦·尤瑟夫, AnWar Yusuf Conven Gusto	
東土耳其斯坦代表 爾金·阿普塔金, Erkin Alptekin	



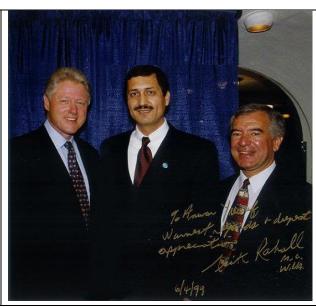
Mr. Turani, Hussain Qari Islami, and others gathered in London to protest the Chinese occupation of East Turkistan in Spring, 1998.



Turani address the Chinese coercive birth control policy in occupied East Turkistan at the US Family Research Council in Washington, DC. November 11, 2000.

Turani and his colleagues represent Uyghur people at the International Silk Road Festival in Washington, D.C. summer, 2002.

Mr. Turani meets with U.S. President Clinton in Washington, DC on June 4, 1999 about the cause of freedom and independence of his occupied homeland East Turkistan. Left: President Clinton, Anwar Yusuf Turani, the President of East Turkistan National Freedom Center, and Nick Rahall, a member of Congress (the representative of West Virginia).



THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON





Mr. Anwar Yusuf President Eastern Turkistan Fireedom Center, Anc. Post Office Box 76488 Washington, D. C. 20013

Mr. Anwar Yusuf
President
Eastern Turkistan
National Freedom
Center, Inc.
P.O.Box 76488
Washington, D.C. 20013



President Clinton The White House 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW Washington, D.C. August 13, 1999

Thank you for your kind gift and for sharing your thoughts and concerns. It's important for me to know your views. I'm glad you took the time to write.

Psin Clinton

United States Department of State



Washington, D.C. 20520

July 20, 2001

Mr. Anwar Yusuf Turani President Eastern Turkestan National Freedom Center P.O. Box 76488 Washington, D.C. 20013

Dear Mr. Turani:

Thank you for your letter of May 10 to President Bush concerning the situation of Uighur Muslims in China, including issues relating to violations of human rights. The President has asked me to reply to your letter. We regret the delay in responding to your inquiry.

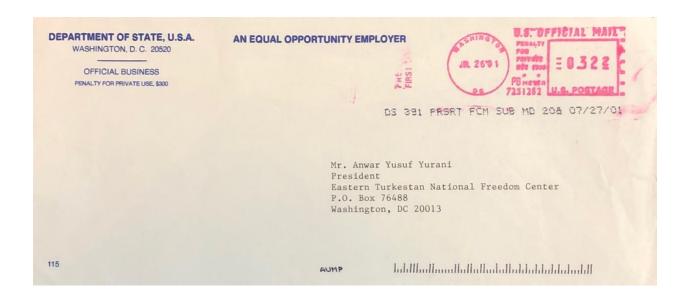
Please be assured that the United States Government is committed to protecting the fundamental human rights -- the rights to freedom of association, assembly, religion, belief, conscience, and expression -- of Uighurs and others living in China. These issues have been, and will continue to be, a central part of our agenda with the Chinese Government.

I hope this information is helpful in addressing your concerns.

Sincerely,

David S. Sedney Acting Director

Office of Chinese and Mongolian Affairs



An East Turkistani delegation which includes Mr. Turani and his parents and Sidiq Haji Rozi, the husband of Rabiya Kadeer meets with U.S. Senator Paul D. Wellstone in Washington, DC in May 2001 to address the Chinese human rights violation in occupied East Turkistan. During the meeting they also asked the Senator Wellston to raise issue of Rabiya Kadeer who has been imprisoned by China over the past couple years.



PAUL D. WELLSTONE MINNESOTA

MINNESOTA TOLL FREE NUMBER: 1-800-642-6041

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-2303

COMMITTEES:

LABOR AND HUMAN RESOURCES

SMALL BUSINESS

INDIAN AFFAIRS

VETERANS' AFFAIRS

FOREIGN RELATIONS

August 8, 2001

Anwar Yusuf President Eastern Turkistan National Freedom Center, Inc. P.O. Box 76488 Washington, D.C. 20013

Dear Mr. Yusuf:

I am writing to update you on developments in the case of Rebiya Kadeer. It was a pleasure to meet with you and your colleagues.

As you may know, MFN will not be revisited in the Senate this year. However, in lieu of any action in this regard, we hope to pursue another resolution on Ms. Kadeer later this Fall. Please feel free to contact us with any developments in her case.

Enclosed you will find pictures from your visit with Senator Wellstone in May. Again, it was nice to meet you.

Sincerely,

Brian D. Hanley

Congressional Fellow

Division Among the East Turkistani Community and Establishment of East Turkistan Government in Exile by Anwar Yusuf Turani in Washington, DC.



Totally disappointed about the decision of advocating autonomy instead of independence for East Turkistan taken by World Uyghur Congress (WUC) at the end conference at Marriot Hotel in Washington, DC, in Spring, 2004, Turani invites all the participants of the conferences including Arkin Alip Tekin, the President of WUC and Sevitim Tumturk, the another high ranking official of WUC to his home in Virginia to discuss the urgency of setting up a government in exile for the sake of the people of East Turkistan who have been yearning for freedom and independence for their homeland. But Turani's request was rejected by the mass majority of the delegation including Arkin Alip Tekin for various not well-founded reasons which does not make any sense at all for Mr. Turani who had already determined to set up a government in exile. As a result, followed up by the three days conference organized by World Uyghur Congress in Washington, DC in Spring, 2004, East Turkistani Uyghur activists were divided into two groups between those who advocate independence and those who advocate autonomy for their homeland East Turkistan. As the spearhead of the independence movement in the United States in the last 16 years, Anwar Yusuf Turani established East Turkistan Government in Exile which promotes nothing but independence for their homeland East Turkistan, after six months of non-stop worldwide campaign, with support of the representatives of the likeminded East Turkistani organizations in the world on September 14, 2004 in Washington, DC.





Anwar Yusuf Turani, the founder and the Prime Minister Elect talks about the historical significance of the formation of the East Turkistan Government in Exile at Annandale Regional Library in Fairfax, Virginia on September 13, 2004 followed up a photo session by the members of the government in exile.



As the newly elected Prime Minister of the government in exile, Turani announces the formation of East Turkistan Government in Exile on September 14, 2004 in the U.S. Congress Building, Washington, DC.



Prime Minister Anwar Yusuf Turani and his followers posed for picture followed up by the announcement of the government in exile in front of the U.S. Congress Building on September 14, 2004.





The government officials of the newly established government in exile gathered in Washington Hotel next to White House on November 21, 2004 to review the constitution prepared by Anwar Yusuf Turani, the founder of the government in exile.



The newly elected government officials of East Turkistan Government in Exile are taking oath under the guidance of Prime Minister Anwar Yusuf Turani at Lafayette Park in front of the White House on November 22, 2004. Washington, DC.



Mr. Turani responds questions of a journalist in Washington, D.C. on November 22, 2004.



Mr. Turani gives press conference at National Press Club in Washington, D.C. on November 22, 2004.

Mr. Turani speaks to American public with the support his family members, Gulzighre Abdushukur (Turani's wife) and his children Oghuz, Aydin, and Ephar at a gathering organized by Taiwan Independence Association. In his speech Turani tells the story of Chinese occupation of his homeland and its gross human rights violation against the people of East Turkistan. June 4, 2006. Lafayette Park, Washington, DC.



East Turkistan Awareness Days in Washington DC Areas

East Turkistan Awareness Day Was Held by East Turkistan National Freedom Center under the leadership of Anwar Yusuf Turani at Chantilly Regional Library in Fairfax, Virginia, in Summer, 2015. More than a dozen of well-known Islamic scholars, public figures, and activist pledges to support the cause of occupied East Turkistan during the event lasted from 10 AM to 4 PM.















Turani Holds An East Turkistan Awareness Day With His Family Members In Washington, DC Mall About The Chinese Genocide In Occupied East Turkistan On July 4, 2018







Sharing the cause of East Turkistan with public figures and Islamic scholars



Mr. Turani shares the story of his homeland East Turkistan under the rule of China with Sheikh Nouman Ali Khan at Baltimore Convention Center. Spring, 2014.



Mr. Turani discusses the situation in his homeland with Sheikh Omer Suleiman during a protest against the Chinese genocide in East Turkistan. Washington, DC. Fall, 2018.

Sharing the cause of East Turkistan with American publics and friends



Mr. Turani and Selharis (American Islamic Scholar). Virginia, Fall, 2019 Turani's Activism in Istanbul and Ankara about the cause of East Turkistan





Anwar Yusuf Turani and his supporters gatheres at Daril Ziyafe Coutyard of Suleymania Mosque in Istanbul to talk about the Chinese repression in occupied East Turkistan, Summer, 2016.

Turani and his supporters gatheres in Ankara to commamerate the 15th Anniversary of the Establishment of East Turkistan Government in Exile. September 14, 2019.

















Government officials of East Turkistan Government in Exile takes part in the commomeration of the Novemenber 29 Independence Day of Republic of Turkey.

Turani gets together with East Turkistani Uyghur public figures and religious scholars in Istanbul, Turkey.



Turani and his family member with East Turkistani public figure Abdulqadir Yapchan. Istanbul, 2016.



Turani meets with religious scholar Ali Agbar Damullam and his colleagues Tewekkul Obul. Istanbul, 2019.



Turani talks with Rabiya Kadeer about the situation in their homeland East Turkistan. The Head Quarter of East Turkistan Government in Exile in Washington, DC. Fall, 2020.



Turani talks with his colleagues Bahrettin Uzbek and Bilal Ibrahim Turkistani about the situation in their homeland East Turkistan. The Head Quarter of East Turkistan Government in Exile in Washington, DC. Spring, 2021.

Turani protests the Chinese genocide in occupied East Turkistan with his countrymen in Washington, DC areas. 2018.





Turani and his colleague Bilal Ibrahim Turkistani. Freedom Palaza, Washington, DC. summer, 2018. Turani and his daughter Ayin Anwar with Sheikh Omer Suleiman and other two fellow East Turkistani Uyghurs.



Anwar Yusuf Turani, the president of East Turkistan Government in Exile addresses the obstacles facing his nation towards the national independence movement of East Turkistan. Washongton, U.S.A. November 21, 2020.



Anwar Yusuf Turani, the President of East Turkistan Government in Exile. Fall, 2020, Washington, DC, USA.