新疆新源哈萨克村民串门须提出申请



5/01/2018

哈萨克人木拉提汉.哈森哈子妻子被关押在新疆 (图:对华援助协会,2018年5月1日)

(新疆2018年5月1日)新疆地方当局限制哈萨克族人的花样不断翻新。新源县哈萨克族人称,当局要求村民外出探亲访友,必须向居委会申请,回来后要交代和亲友的谈话内容,规定必须要在亲友家过夜。另有海外哈萨克人投诉他们的亲人到新疆后,被当局羁押。

新疆伊犁哈萨克自治州新源县是哈萨克族人口最多的县。当地多位村民本周二(5月1日)对记者披露,近期,各地政府在出新花样,村民要是到亲朋好友家走访,必须向居委会申请,清楚写明探访人姓名、地址、探访目的等,走访结束后,要到居委会汇报谈话内容。

一位不愿具名的哈萨克族人称,他们探访回来要到居委会报道,接受盘问。有关人员会就他们的笔录内容进行核实: "村民去亲戚朋友家,要到居委会写申请,向领导审批才能去。去了当天,必须在对方家住一晚,第二天回自己家要去居委会告知会谈内容。居委会负责人还要审问你,在亲戚朋友家说了些什么话,互相开什么玩笑,互相问候什么等,居委会再派人到对方家中核实等"。

这位村民愤怒的说,官员把他们当犯人对待,完全没有人权: "他们还去我们拜访的亲友家核对谈话内容,将对方的话也作记录,然后进行对比,看你们说话有没有出入。就像审问犯人。如果他们发现你们谈话有问题,就会送你去政治学习中心"。

目前,新源县与额敏县已全面封闭,不准境外人士进入。本新闻网不久前曾报道,从哈萨克斯坦到中国新疆探亲的哈萨克族人进入上述地区,必须在提出申请,等地批复需要一个星期。村民说,在哈国获得长期居留权,俗称绿卡的哈萨克族人,回国后将被没收护照,再送"改造营"羁押。因此,很多人已不敢回国。

已加入哈萨克国籍的哈萨克人木拉提汉.哈森哈子(Hasenhaze ule .Murathan)向外界投诉时称,他目前居住在哈国东部乌尔加尔县加纳特列克村(Urjar audanJangatilek awele),他和妻子有三个孩子。但是他的妻子杰恩斯汗.拜得别克(Berdibek kezde Jengishan),因身体不适到中国去治疗,结果被捕。他说:"2017年12月,我的爱人去中国治病被抓,到现在还没有回来,不知道她病情如何,也没法跟她联系,孩子们想念母亲,我们一家人需要她回来。希望哈国总统与中方取得联系,帮助我们一家人团聚"。

迪力木拉提.艾特拜妻子古力克子.土尔汉拜被羁押在新疆(图:对华援助协会,2018年5月1日)

另一位哈萨克斯坦国公民迪力木拉提.艾特拜(Dilmurat.Ayetbay)称,他和妻子古力克子.土尔汉拜(Gulkez.Turganbay)都是哈国公民,但妻子现被羁押在中国新疆的"政治学习中心"。他说: "我和爱人古力克子.土尔汉拜有两个儿子,我们一家四口都是哈国公民,住在阿拉木吐周阿拉扩力县伯石库村。去年(2017)11月份,我爱人去中国探亲,被中方警察扣留护照,有送到改造中心。我请求哈国外交部与国际人权组织,让我的爱人得到释放回国"。

对华援助协会特约记者乔农报道

Kazakh villagers from the Xinyuan Village, Xinjiang has to obtain government permission before visiting friends

(Xinjiang 2018-5-1)The local governments in Xinjiang came up with new policies to restrict Kazakhs. According to Kazakh residents in Xinyuan County, the government required the villagers to apply for a permi at the neighborhood committee before visiting friends and report the content of their conversation after return home. The government also stipulated that it is mandatory for the visitors to stay at their friends' houses for the night. Meanwhile, immigrated Kazakhs revealed how the government detained their family members who traveled to Xinjiang.

The Xinyuan County of Ili Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture has the biggest Kazakh population in Xinjiang. On Tuesday (May 1st), several local villagers told the reporter that the local governments came up with new policies to prosecute Kazakhs. For instance, the Kazakhs have to obtain government permission before visiting friends. They have to report the name and the address of the friend and the purpose of the visit. After they return home, the Kazakhs have to register at the neighborhood committee and receive an inspection. The government officials will confirm the validity of the record through investigation. "The villagers have to fill out forms at the

neighborhood committee before visiting their friends and foreign family members. They can't go until the government officials give consent. If a person visits his friend during the day, he has to stay in for the night. On the second day, the visitor has to report at the neighborhood committee again and confess the content of the conversations. The staff members at the neighborhood committee will interrogate you about what you said, what jokes you made and how you greeted each other. The government will assign specialized personnel to confirm the truthfulness of the confession."

The villagers said angrily that the government treated them like criminals and violated their human rights. "They also go to our friends' houses and interrogate them, and they will compare the records from both sides to see if there are any differences. It's like interrogating criminals. If there's anything wrong with your records, you will be sent to the political training centers."

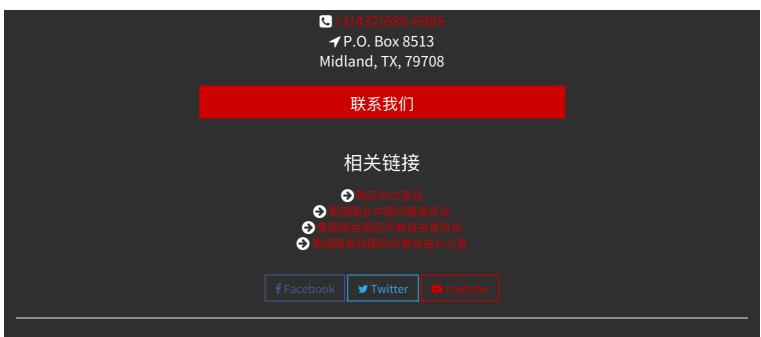
Currently, the local governments had completely shut off Xinyuan County and Emin County, forbidding all foreigners to enter. China Aid Association has recently reported that Kazakhstan citizens who desire to visit their families in Xinjiang have to submit an application and wait for at least a week for the government response. According to the villagers, the Chinese government takes away the Kazakhstan green cards from the returning Kazakhs and send them to "reformation camps." The immigrated Kazakhs no longer dare to travel to China.

Hasenhaze ule Murathan, a Chinese Kazakh who obtained Kazakhstan nationality, revealed his dilemma to the public. He used to in the Jangatilek awele Village of Urjar County in east Kazakhstan with his wife and three children. His wife, Berdibek Kezde Jengishan, got ill and went back to China for treatment, but the government arrested her. He said: "In December 2017, my wife was arrested after returned to China for medical treatment. She has never returned since. I don't know if she's still ill, and I cannot contact her. The children miss their mother. The family needs her. I hope that the president of Kazakhstan can negotiate with the Chinese government and help us reunite with her."

Another Kazakhstan citizen, Dilmurat Ayetbay, talked about the difficulty he was facing. He and his wife Gulkez Turganbay are both Kazakhstan citizens, but the Xinjiang government has detained her wife at a political training center in Xinjiang. He said: "I have two sons with my wife Gulkez Turganbay. All of us are Kazakhstan citizens. We live in the Boshiku Village, Alakuoli County, Almaty. In last November (2011), my wife visited her family members in China, and the Chinese police confiscated her passport and sent her to the reformation center. I hope that the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Kazakhstan and international human rights group can help rescue my wife."

China Aid Association Special Correspondent Qiao Nong





©2022 对华援助协会版权所有