



GULBAHAR HAITIWAJI

A New Order of Thinking

Gulbahar endured hundreds of hours of brainwashing and other abusive treatment. Because her daughter had attended a Uyghur demonstration in Paris, China sentenced Gulbahar to seven years in a 'reeducation' camp. Her trial did not take place until after a year in detention. It lasted nine minutes, and no judge or lawyers were present. A police official sentenced her.

—Rozenn Morgat, "Preface," p. 15, Gulbahar Haitiwaji, Rozenn Morgat, *How I Survived a Chinese "Reeducation Camp"*

- Born in a Sunni Muslim Uyghur family that had lived in Xinjiang for generations.
- China was able to surveil and control Xinjiang through armies of cameras that used facial recognition, through police presence on every street corner, and through transformation-through-education camps.
- Gulbahar had never had any interest in politics. She considered herself a peaceful Islamist, but the situation in Xinjiang and in her husband's and her work environments escalated to the point that she and her family moved to France as exiles.

- After living in France for several years, she received a call from her former employer in Xinjiang telling her she had to come back to sign paperwork to receive a forthcoming pension.
- Upon arrival her passport was confiscated, and she was jailed. After months in jail she was transferred to a camp, and the process of reeducation was begun.