

Speaker: Enver Tohti / Lop Nor Project

Dr Enver Tohti Bughda is a qualified medical surgeon and a passionate advocate for Uyghur rights. Enver was born in Hami (Qumul) city in Xinjiang, China. He was brought up and received his primary and secondary education in Urumchi city, the capital of the Uyghur autonomous region. Upon graduating from Shihezi Medical University, Enver joined the Railway Central Hospital as a surgical oncologist, working in that capacity for over 13 years. After discovering the connection between the disproportionately high malignant tumour rate and the nuclear test in the Lupnur region in Tarim Basin, Xinjiang, with the help of a British film crew Enver exposed the devastating effects of the nuclear test on local people and was compelled to leave the People's Republic of China and seek political asylum in the UK. Now based in London, Enver continues to promote awareness of the shocking consequences of the nuclear test in the Lupnor (Luobopu) area, advocating for the rights of the test victims. Having been ordered to remove organs from an executed prisoner, Enver has since also taken up a major role in the campaign against forced organ harvesting and is determined to bring China's darkest secret to light.

Hello. Ladies and gentlemen, thank you very much for this opportunity, for given to me allowing

me to share my experience about Chinese nuclear test. My work about Chinese nuclear test probably cannot be treated as an academic work since I am just an ordinary doctor. I know my work also cannot be treated as a research work. And the

just an ordinary doctor. I know my work also cannot be treated as a research work. And the reason is that I just came across all this stuff, and then I just made some primitive work. After what I have done, I had to leave the country and since then I couldn't go back to the country, to go back to do field work. Therefore, whatever I am telling you is based on my old experience and new research. So strictly speaking, it's not really academic work. This is my experience.

My first encounter with a nuclear bomb was in 1973. That day I was going to school and then very fine dust was falling from the sky. The day was deadly silenced, and we didn't know what was happening. So at the school, we asked the teacher, and the teacher told us that there was a storm on Saturn. You know why? Because in Chinese terms, Saturn's name is '土星/Tǔxīng'. It means Earth planet. Of course, if there is a storm on that planet, we will see earth falling from the sky That is how we knew about Chinese nuclear tests.

We have to mention the Korean War, because during the Korean War, because Chinese were involved in the Korean war, that despite the Americans' fighting power, they couldn't stand to see that so many young lives were being lost. And they saw that the Chinese Communist Party didn't care about the soldiers' life. Chinese soldiers just kept coming and coming. So, President Truman threatened to use atomic bombs to stop this war. So that is what made the Chinese determined to build a nuclear bomb. And that is how it started.

This area is LopNor. And that term, as we know, is associated with a Chinese nuclear test site. In reality, it's not. LopNor is here, but the nuclear test site is here. Why? Because the general who build this nuclear test site, he moved it 200km in this direction. Why? Because then he can get water from this lake. By doing so, this site is very close to where people live.

This is the first tower as you can see and this on the ground is a nuclear test facility. And this is the one I encountered. As you can see, the Chinese only test weapons in Xinjiang. Designing, production and storage are all in China, but they only test such weapons in our land.



This is the hospital where I used to work. Now, I want to tell you about the effect of the Chinese nuclear testing program. And this hospital, this hospital is a Chinese tumor hospital in Xinjiang, and this part is built in 1994. In 2007 those two have been built. This hospital becomes the largest provincial hospital in China It is located in Wulumuqi(Ürümqi)

And then look: Xinjiang's population is 25 million. And the other province is Henan. Henan province has 100 million. Despite that, the hospital in Xinjiang has 2500 beds at the hospital. Where the hospital in Henan only has 850 beds. That is hugely disbalanced. For the human cost of this Chinese nuclear testing program, we have to mention that shortly after the Korean War, the Chinese government was under the United States sanctions for their participation in the Korean war.For that reason, also that the Korean war had already crushed the Chinese economy, we ask how despite that, the Chinese government can afford to build nuclear bombs, and we can find the answer from this:

Because in 1958, 1959 and 1960, there were there years of starvation. 60 to 70 million people were killed and starved to death. The reason still is not clear, but what we know is that despite the Chinese poor economy, they have diverted huge enormous amounts of energy from people's mouths to feed that nuclear testing program. And then, as a result, they have successfully built an atomic bomb. But at what cost? 60 to 70 million people died in its establishing in whole China, across China and so far, no one has mentioned that yet.

And in LopNor, the environment is different from Hiroshima. Hiroshima is of wetland, so after the nuclear bomb, the nuclear waste fell back to Earth as black rain. But in LopNor, is hasn't rained for thousands, even millions of years, so since the nuclear bomb exploded, there have been nuclear particles floating in the air, all the time. And then it comes to your body from your lungs, and it will be a permanent cancer-causing spot.

And that explains why in Xinjiang the number of cancer patients is out of control. And not only that, China is receiving money from around the world, at least we have documents that Taiwan's nuclear waste is being sent to China. Of course this is 2009, but since the Chinese don't tell us anything, we don't know what else has been buried there.

So, what we want from this is, we want an independent investigation, and compensation for the local people, and free medical care to the local people who have cancer. And an end to dumping of nuclear waste. Because we want a clean homeland to live.

Thank you very much.

Disclaimer

This transcript is at the responsibility of Peace Boat and may not be completely the same as the original testimony. The original testimony was presented online at the World Nuclear Survivors Forum 2021 on December 2-3, where over 30 nuclear survivors from five continents around the world shared their voices with more than 1000 people. The Forum was hosted by Peace Boat in partnership with the International Campaign to Abolish Nuclear Weapons (ICAN). The stories and panel discussions are all available for viewing on demand via Youtube or on our website here: https://nuclearsurvivors.org