

XINJIANG: CORNERSTONE OF EURASIA

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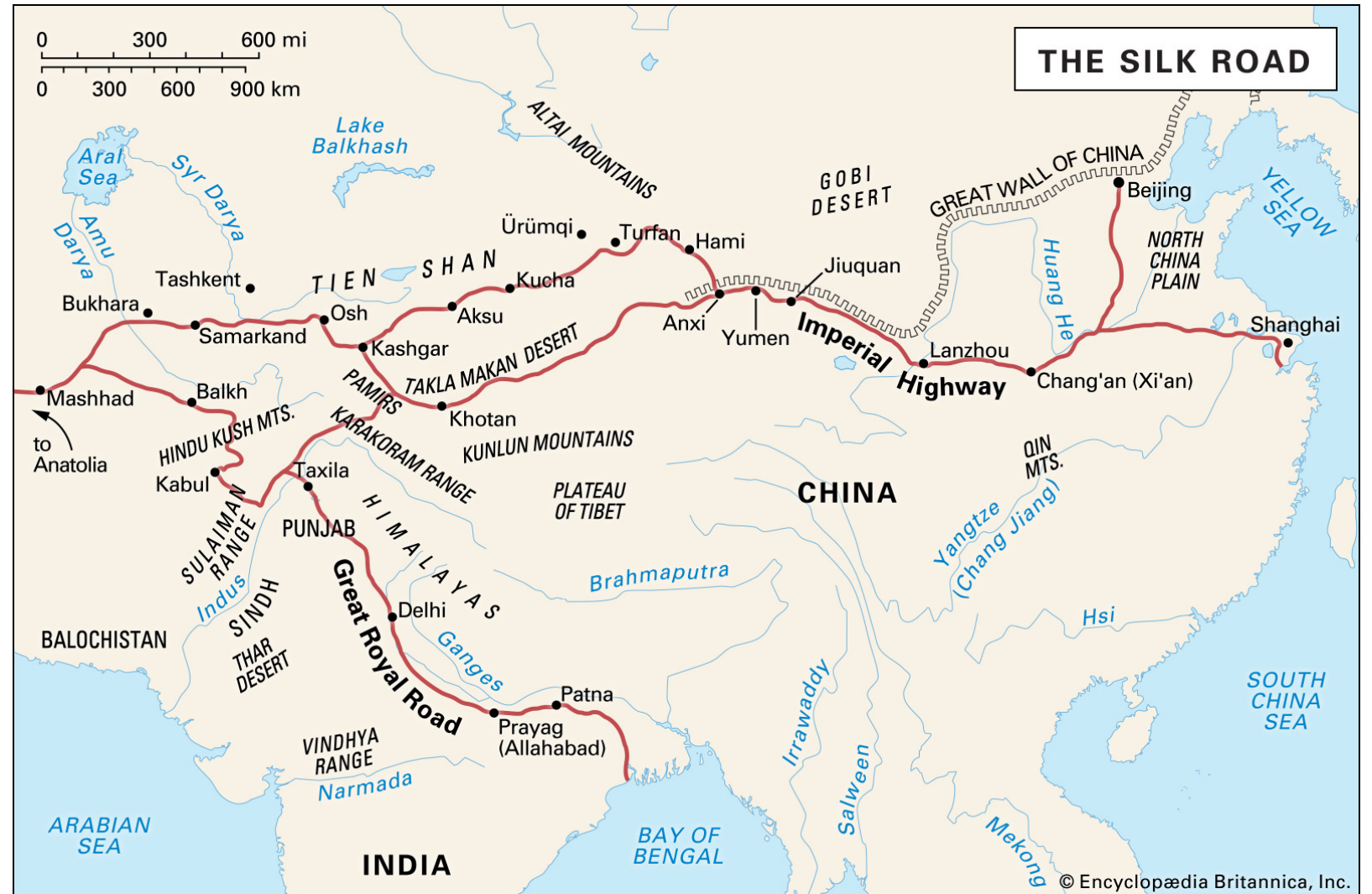
Xinjiang encompasses 1/6 of China's territory



Inhabitants south of the Taklamakan are mostly non-Han people



China's link
to the
outside
world was
via Xinjiang





Horses were vital to the Silk Roads and were often depicted in art

Camels were the “work horses” of the Silk Roads





Xinjiang as transmitter
of religion and art



Origins of Buddhism in Xinjiang via China

Diverse populations of Xinjiang Silk Roads



Extraordinary landscapes of Xinjiang



Buddhists selected amazing locations for caves



Xinjiang
becomes a
part of China



Turkic
people
with
colorful
costume





Uyghur music, but
also great literature

Pastoral people in northern Xinjiang



One among the numerous groups in Xinjiang



Id Kah Mosque:

largest mosque in China with 10,000 worshippers on Fridays



Important
burial and
pilgrimage
sites
for Sufis



Fear of bombings and assassinations





Fear of
assimilation
and
destruction
of culture