

# The Xinjiang Papers – Document No.4

## Secretary Chen Quanguo's Speech at the Video Conference on August 30, 2017 – Required Knowledge and Skills

陈全国书记 2017 年 8 • 30 视频会议讲话 应知应会

### Introduction, Authentication and Transcription<sup>1</sup>

**Dr. Adrian Zenz**

*Senior Fellow in China Studies  
Victims of Communism Memorial Foundation  
Washington, D.C.*

### 1. Overview and Context

Document no.4 is one of five documents containing speeches or speech summaries by central government figures and Xinjiang's Party Secretary Chen Quanguo. It pertains to Chen Quanguo's speech from August 30, 2017. Instead of a full speech transcript, it contains a speech summary in the form of a set of "Required Knowledge and Skills" (应知应会). This is a four-character expression that the basic knowledge and skills that a person in a particular position should understand and know (应知) and be able to implement or perform (应会).<sup>2</sup> Not uncommonly, these types of documents simply contain lists of official terms and slogans with relevant explanations, in a format conducive to learning the entire list by heart. These then frequently serve as a basis to formally examine official's related knowledge.<sup>3</sup> For example, village work team members must study the "Village-based Work Team Required Knowledge and Skills" (驻村工作应知应会).<sup>4</sup> Compared to simpler 应知应会 documents, this six-page summary is fairly extensive. The document contains six numbered pages and has no pages missing.

Unlike all the other documents from the leaked file cache, document no.4 therefore does not represent a standard document type and features a relatively simple format. While the document does not specify a secrecy classification, it contains the following statement at the end: "This is an internal document, not to be disseminated or published through the Internet or WeChat."<sup>5</sup> This

<sup>1</sup> The author would like to thank Dr. James Millward, professor at Georgetown University, Washington, D.C., and Dr. David Tobin, lecturer in East Asian Studies at the University of Sheffield, for performing a thorough and very helpful peer review of this introduction.

<sup>2</sup> See e.g., "应知应会，党员必学基本知识." 中国共产党新闻网. 人民网-中国共产党新闻网, May 20, 2020. <http://dangjian.people.com.cn/n1/2020/0520/c117092-31716511.html>.

<sup>3</sup> "奎屯—独山子经济技术开发区 2019 年工作总结." 政府信息公开, May 19, 2020. <https://bit.ly/3oVdw9J>.

<sup>4</sup> "局党组副书记、局长艾尔肯·吐尔逊看望慰问'访惠聚'驻村工作队." 新疆维吾尔自治区机关事务管理局, April 5, 2017. <https://drive.google.com/file/d/1rVEQ0j5n9HGv-yCdbkUxzko-danjbQuk/view>.

<sup>5</sup> Chinese: (此件系内部资料，不得通过网络、微信传播、发布)

unique designation appears to be exclusively used within internal government circles; a search shows that it does not confirm to official guidelines, and the author was not able to identify this or very similar statements in publicly available sources.

The document has a designation on the top left marking it as “most urgent” (特提), the highest urgency level in the Chinese system.<sup>6</sup> This is the same urgency level as that of the main telegram of the China Cables.<sup>7</sup> This means that document no.4 has the highest urgency level of any document of the cache leaked to the Uyghur Tribunal that carries a designated urgency level.

Chen Quanguo's speech from August 30, 2017 is well-documented in government and state media reports.<sup>8</sup> According to the news website of the Chinese Communist Party (CCP), on the morning of August 30, the Autonomous Region held a video and telephone conference on the “stability maintenance work for the entire region” (全区维护稳定工作).<sup>9</sup> The same is stated in a September 1, 2017 report of the Commission for Discipline Inspection of the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR), which refers to the exact same event and notes that Chen held an “important speech” (重要讲话).<sup>10</sup> A subsequent report by the same entity from September 2, 2017 confirms that “to convey, study and implement the spirit of Secretary Chen's important speech” (传达学习贯彻陈全国书记重要讲话精神) was to be an “important political task” (重要政治任务) for discipline inspection and supervision cadres of the entire Autonomous Region.<sup>11</sup> This certainly explains the subsequent distribution of Chen's speech as a “应知应会”.

## 2. Comparison to New York Times Article from November 16, 2019

The New York Times report on the Xinjiang Papers states that the leaked documents contain a record of Chen Quanguo's remarks in a video conference in August 2017. These show him saying that “vocational skills, education training and transformation centers” are an example of “good practices” for achieving Mr. Xi's goals for Xinjiang.

This statement appears on page 1 of the document, which is shown as a fully transcribed page in the report (Figure 1). The layout and formatting of this page, including paragraph indents, font sizes, header layout, and the right-centered pages numbers surrounded by dashes, is identical to that leaked to the Uyghur Tribunal.

<sup>6</sup> See 刘丽娟. “国务院关于发布《国家行政机关公文处理办法》的通知.” 中华人民共和国中央人民政府. August 24, 2000. [http://www.gov.cn/gongbao/content/2000/content\\_60454.htm](http://www.gov.cn/gongbao/content/2000/content_60454.htm). OR <http://www.guoluo.gov.cn/html/892/185177.html>.

The English translations of these urgency levels are taken from State Council. “国务院关于发布《国家行政机关公文处理办法》的通知 [失效].” April 16, 2012. <http://www.lawinfochina.com/Display.aspx?lib=law&Cgid=174218>.

<sup>7</sup> Zenz, Adrian. “‘Wash Brains, Cleanse Hearts’: Evidence from Chinese Government Documents about the Nature and Extent of Xinjiang's Extrajudicial Internment Campaign.” *Journal of Political Risk*. Journal of Political Risk, November 24, 2019. <https://www.jpolarisk.com/wash-brains-cleanse-hearts/>.

<sup>8</sup> See “陈全国出席自治区稳定工作电视电话会议并作重要讲话.” 新疆维吾尔自治区纪委监委, November 1, 2016. <https://archive.md/wip/KpIna>. OR 姚彤 and 董少华. “陈全国：坚定信心常抓不懈紧紧围绕总目标打好组合拳 以和谐稳定的好局面迎接党的十九大胜利召开.” 新疆日报. September 1, 2017. <https://archive.md/wip/FWlf2>.

<sup>9</sup> 姚彤 and 董少华. “陈全国：坚定信心常抓不懈紧紧围绕总目标打好组合拳 以和谐稳定的好局面迎接党的十九大胜利召开.” <https://archive.md/wip/FWlf2>.

<sup>10</sup> “陈全国出席自治区稳定工作电视电话会议并作重要讲话.” <https://archive.md/wip/KpIna>

<sup>11</sup> “自治区纪委召开常委（扩大）会传达学习贯彻陈全国书记重要讲话精神.” 新疆维吾尔自治区纪委监委, September 2, 2016. <https://archive.md/wip/9Doel>.

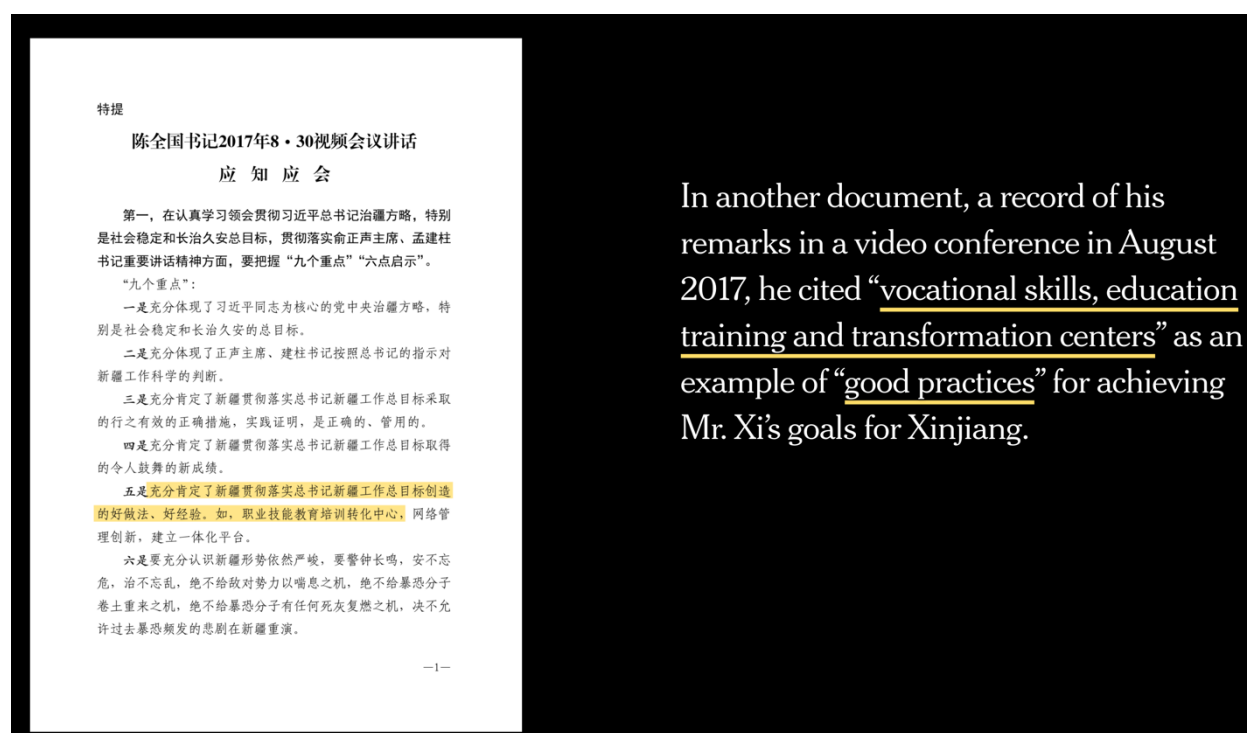


Figure 1: This corresponds to document no. 4, page 1.

### 3. Comparison to Other Xinjiang Papers Documents and Public Sources

According to the news website of the Chinese Communist Party (CCP), on the morning of August 30, the Autonomous Region held a video and telephone conference on the “stability maintenance work for the entire region” (全区维护稳定工作).<sup>12</sup> The report states that Chen Quanguo, delivered an “important speech” (重要讲话), emphasizing the need to:

...We must earnestly implement the spirit of the series of important speeches of General Secretary Xi Jinping as well as his new philosophy, new ideologies, and new strategies in governing the country, particularly, the spirit of his important remarks and directives on the work in Xinjiang, with a firm focus on the overall goal of social stability and long-term peace...<sup>13</sup>

The document mentions the “scientific judgments of Chairman Zhengsheng and Secretary Jianzhu on Xinjiang Work in accordance with the instructions of the General Secretary” (p.1). This refers to Meng Jianzhu (孟建柱), then-secretary of the Central Political and Legal Affairs Commission (CPLC; 中央政法委), and Yu Zhengsheng (俞正声), then-head of the Central Committee Xinjiang Work Coordination Small Group (中央新疆工作协调小组) and chairman of the Chinese People’s Political Consultative Conference (CPPCC; 中国人民政治协商会议全国委员会). Both are referred to in the document on several occasions as embodying the will of the central government, in tandem with Xi Jinping.

From August 23 to 27, just days prior to Chen’s speech, Meng had inspected “prisons and detention centers many times to learn about the education and reform of criminals and the management of

<sup>12</sup> 姚彤 and 董少华. “陈全国：坚定信心常抓不懈紧紧围绕总目标打好组合拳 以和谐稳定的好局面迎接党的十九大胜利召开.” <https://archive.md/wip/FWlf2>.

<sup>13</sup> 要认真贯彻落实习近平总书记系列重要讲话精神和治国理政新理念新思想新战略特别是关于新疆工作的重要讲话和重要指示精神，紧紧围绕社会稳定和长治久安总目标

detainees" ([PRC Supreme People's Court](#), August 28, 2017). According to official sources, Meng "fully affirm[ed] Xinjiang's remarkable achievements in the fight against terrorism" and emphasized the necessity to "thoroughly implement the CCP Central Committee's Xinjiang Strategy and General Secretary Xi Jinping's important instructions on Xinjiang Work" ([PRC Supreme People's Court](#), August 28, 2017). These statements confirm the way in which Chen's August 30<sup>th</sup> speech uses Meng to justify an unwavering continuation of the internments and other aspects of the crackdown.

Similarly, Yu Zhengsheng had visited Xinjiang from July 9 to 11 to attend the 6th National Pairing Assistance Xinjiang Work Conference (第六次全国对口支援新疆工作会议).<sup>14</sup> Yu asserted that:

Putting them into practice has amply proved that the series of decisions and deployments made by the Central Committee of the Party regarding the work in Xinjiang and the long-term direction of supporting Xinjiang are completely correct.<sup>15</sup>

Again, these types of statements correlate with the way Chen highlights Yu's confirmation of Xinjiang's successful implementation of central government policies. In a public summary of Chen's August 30<sup>th</sup> speech, he is quoted as having said that:

The overall objective and decisions for Xinjiang work set by the Party Central Committee, with Comrade Xi Jinping at the core, are completely correct and must be adhered to and implemented for a long time.<sup>16</sup>

Notably, while statements that the central government's Xinjiang policy is "correct" (正确) have been common throughout the years (see also Xi's May 2014 speech in document no.2), the claim that they are "completely correct" (完全正确) is quite rare before the middle of 2017, but much more common afterwards.<sup>17</sup> In 2020, Xi Jinping affirmed at the Third Xinjiang Work Forum that "[p]ractice has proven that the party's strategy of governing Xinjiang in the new era is completely correct and must be adhered to for a long time."<sup>18</sup>

The focus of document no.4 is to reiterate key demands on officials in Xinjiang to continue to implement the ongoing crackdown with full intensity, without tiring or becoming lax, in order to implement the demands of the central government for Xinjiang Work (新疆工作).

In the document, Chen Quanguo repeatedly invokes the need to fulfil the will of the central government. In one instance, he directly states that the "vocational skills education training transformation centers" [职业技能教育培训转化中心], an official euphemism for the type of re-education camps that include a minor vocational component, are an example of the "good method [adopted by] Xinjiang to fully implement the central goal of the General Secretary [Xi Jinping] for Xinjiang work" (p.1).<sup>19</sup>

<sup>14</sup> 王萌萌 和 刘晓朋 eds. "第六次全国对口支援新疆工作会议在新疆喀什召开 俞正声出席并讲话." 新华社, July 11, 2017. [http://web.archive.org/web/20190619235950/http://www.xinhuanet.com/politics/2017-07/11/c\\_1121300206.htm](http://web.archive.org/web/20190619235950/http://www.xinhuanet.com/politics/2017-07/11/c_1121300206.htm).

<sup>15</sup> 实践充分证明, 党中央关于新疆工作的一系列决策部署和长期援疆的工作方针是完全正确的

<sup>16</sup> 以习近平同志为核心的党中央确定的新疆工作总目标和决策部署是完全正确的, 必须长期坚持、坚决贯彻。

Source: 姚彤 和 董少华. "陈全国: 坚定信心常抓不懈紧紧围绕总目标打好组合拳 以和谐稳定的好局面迎接党的十九大胜利召开." Edited by 常雪梅 和 杨丽娜. 新疆日报, September 1, 2017.

<http://web.archive.org/web/20211120144014/http://cpc.people.com.cn/n1/2017/0901/c64102-29510280.html>.

<sup>17</sup> See for example related search results on [www.xinjiang.gov.cn](http://www.xinjiang.gov.cn) OR [www.xinhuanet.com](http://www.xinhuanet.com).

<sup>18</sup> 实践证明, 新时代党的治疆方略完全正确, 必须长期坚持. Source: 焦鹏, ed. "习近平: 坚持依法治疆团结稳疆文化润疆富民兴疆长期建疆 努力建设新时代中国特色社会主义新疆-新华网." 新华网, September 26, 2020.

[http://web.archive.org/web/20200927163134/http://www.xinhuanet.com/politics/2020-09/26/c\\_1126544371.htm](http://web.archive.org/web/20200927163134/http://www.xinhuanet.com/politics/2020-09/26/c_1126544371.htm).

<sup>19</sup> Entire sentence: 五五是充分肯定了新疆贯彻落实总书记新疆工作总目标创造的好做法、好经验。如, 职业技能教育培训转化中心, 网络管理创新, 建立一体化平台。

Table 1 shows a comparison of several key terms and references found in the three Chen Quanguo speeches (or speech summaries) contained in the leaked file cache.

Document no.	Chen speech August 30, 2017 (no.4)	Chen speech October 30, 2017 (no.6)	Chen speech Feb. 22, 2018 (no.8)
Statements pertaining to the significance of the internment facilities	五是充分肯定了新疆贯彻落实总书记新疆工作总目标创造的好做法、好经验。如，职业技能教育培训转化中心，网络管理创新，建立一体化平台 <sup>20</sup>	n/a	要把职业教育培训中心坚定不移长期办下去 <sup>21</sup>
Mandates regarding Internment facility security	监所培训中心管理更加完善。“五防”工作必须到位，绝对安全必须保证。一把手要负总责，分管同志专抓，决不能出任何问题 <sup>22</sup>	持续抓好“四件事”（职业技能教育培训中心和监管场所绝对安全... <sup>23</sup>	确保两所、一中心绝对安全，特别要把职业教育培训中心坚定不移长期办下去 <sup>24</sup>
The “Four Breaks” (四断) (break roots / lineages / connections / origins)	断根、断代、断联、断源“四断”明显，实现了标本兼治、源头治理、综合治理、系统治理 (p.3) <sup>25</sup>	抓好“四断”（断代、断根、断联、断源），对利用宗教活动传播极端思想的，发现一起、坚决依法查处一起，彻底铲除宗教极端思想滋生蔓延和传播渗透的土壤。(p.19-20) <sup>26</sup>	n/a

Table 1.

Chen's speech argues that the state must achieve the “Four Breaks” (四断), which refers to breaking the roots, lineages, connections and origins of religious extremists (断根、断代、断联、断源).<sup>27</sup> While there are multiple sources for the full statement, the abbreviation as “Four Breaks” is much less common. The author was able to find two other references of 四断. One is contained in a May 2017 report of a meeting of the XUAR People's Political Consultative Conference (新疆维吾尔自治区政协) on stability maintenance and counterterrorism that speaks of applying the “Four Breaks” to religious extremist thought (宗教极端思想).<sup>28</sup> Another reference is the 2018 budget report of Urumqi's Gaoxin District's convenience police stations, which notes that as part of the “strike” (打) demand that is to be done according to the “seize all who should be seized” work demand (“应收尽收”的工作要求), the stations are to continue to implement the special action (专项行动) of the “Four Breaks” (四断) and the “Two Collects” (两收).<sup>29</sup>

<sup>20</sup> “Fifth, they fully affirmed Xinjiang's good practices and experiences in implementing the general goals of the general secretary's work in Xinjiang. For example, the vocational skills education and training transformation centers, network management innovations, and the establishment of an integrated platform.”

<sup>21</sup> “The vocational education and training centers must be unswervingly run for a long time”

<sup>22</sup> “The management of the prison training center has been perfected. The “Five Prevention” work must be in place, and absolute safety must be guaranteed. The top leader should take the overall responsibility, in charge of the comrades, and there must be no problems.”

<sup>23</sup> “Continue to focus on the ‘four things’ (absolute safety of vocational skills education and training centers and supervision sites...)”

<sup>24</sup> “Ensure the absolute safety of the ‘two facilities one center’, especially that the vocational education and training centers must be unswervingly operated for a long time”

<sup>25</sup> “The break the roots, break the lineages, break the connections, break the origins – the ‘Four Breaks’ – must be evident [effective], achieve the treatment of both the root causes and symptoms of the issue [religious extremism], grassroots governance, comprehensive governance, and systemic governance”

<sup>26</sup> “Make great efforts towards the “Four Breaks” (breaking the lineages, breaking the roots, breaking the connections, breaking the origins), regarding those who utilize religious activities to propagate extremist ideas, find [them], and resolutely investigate and prosecute [them] according to the law, thoroughly eradicating religious extremist ideology from spreading and infiltrating the soil.”

<sup>27</sup> Compare “关于印发《喀什地区 2018 年督查工作要点责任分解方案》的通知。”喀什政府信息公开平台, June 3, 2018.

<https://web.archive.org/web/20180813115300/http://www.kashi.gov.cn/Government/PublicInfoShow.aspx?ID=2851>.

<sup>28</sup> 天山网。“政协新疆维吾尔自治区第十一届委员会常务委员会关于坚决维护民族团结坚决反对民族分裂的决议。”新闻中心, May 19, 2017. <http://web.archive.org/web/20211119193944/http://news.sina.com.cn/c/2017-05-19/doc-ifykmc9740823.shtml>.

<sup>29</sup> “按照“应收尽收”的工作要求，持续做好“挖、减、铲”“防回流、打派遣”“四断”“两收”专项行动”。“2018 年度高新区（新市区）六十户乡人民政府部门决算公开说明。”乌鲁木齐高新技术产业开发区（新市区），October 8, 2019. <http://web.archive.org/web/20211105215434/http://www.uhdz.gov.cn/info/4768/29846.htm>.



Document no.4 also speaks of the need to “perfect the management of prisons, detention and training centers” (监所培训中心管理更加完善; p.5), with the latter referring to the vocational re-education facilities.<sup>30</sup> This involves a thorough implementation of the so-called “Five Prevents” (五防) to “guarantee [these facilities’] absolute safety” (绝对安全必须保证). The “Five Prevents” are referred to as a measure “demanded by Chen Quanguo” and refer specifically to measures that must be implemented for vocational re-education facilities.<sup>31</sup> They include the “prevention of escapes” (防脱逃).<sup>32</sup> According to the China Cables, which also mandates a thorough implementation of the “Five Prevents” to ensure the “absolute safety” (绝对安全) of vocational re-education centers, these measures involve a 24-hour guard and patrol system and other measures to prevent escapes, reminiscent of systems used in high security prisons.<sup>33</sup> After mandating the “Five Prevents” in relation to prisons and internment facilities, document no.4 adds that “there must be absolutely no way that problems could occur” (决不能出任何问题; p.5).

Finally, document no.4 contains numerous exhortations regarding the normalized and long-term nature of the Xinjiang’s crackdown. To quote:

It is the normalization, organization, and prolongation of the anti-separatism struggle, the anti-terrorism struggle, the struggle to maintain stability, and the “three battles and one war” three-linked Strike Hard Campaign struggle. It is necessary to put in real efforts, hard work, and prepare for a long battle to carry on our shoulders, grab in our hands, and put in our hearts the overall goal of implementation.<sup>34</sup> (p.4)

Seventh, in accordance with the spirit of General Secretary Xi Jinping’s instructions, the effective measures taken must not be shaken, changed, slackened, war-wearied, benumbed, and must unswervingly persevere for a long time.<sup>35</sup> (p.2)

Nearly the same expression “to be unswervingly persevered [to be done] into the long-term” (坚定不移地长期坚持下去) is found in Chen’s speech from February 2018 (document no.8), which mandates that “the vocational education training centers must be unswervingly operated for a long time” (要把职业教育培训中心坚定不移长期办下去; p.7).

Notably, Erkin Tuniyaz, Xinjiang’s new governor as of October 2021, made the following statement three weeks after his promotion, which appears to confirm Chen’s mandates regarding the long-term nature of Xinjiang’s re-education and de-extremification work, using the exact same expression “坚定不移地长期坚持下去”:

<sup>30</sup> 监 = 监狱, 所 = 看守所, 培训中心 = 职业技能教育培训中心.

<sup>31</sup> See “关于印发《喀什地区困难群体就业培训工作方案》的通知 20.” 政府信息公开内容页-喀什政府信息网. 喀什政府信息公开平台, August 7, 2018.

<https://web.archive.org/web/20181204024839/http://kashi.gov.cn/Government/PublicInfoShow.aspx?ID=2963>. AND “新疆司法厅第九督导组赴北疆部分监狱、教育矫治局（强制戒毒所）督导检查.” 新疆监狱纪检监察, June 4, 2018. <https://archive.fo/Qq5V5>.

<sup>32</sup> “新疆司法厅第九督导组赴北疆部分监狱、教育矫治局（强制戒毒所）督导检查.” 新疆监狱纪检监察, June 4, 2018. <https://archive.fo/Qq5V5>.

<sup>33</sup> Zenz, Adrian. “‘Wash Brains, Cleanse Hearts’: Evidence from Chinese Government Documents about the Nature and Extent of Xinjiang’s Extrajudicial Internment Campaign.” <https://www.ipolrisk.com/wash-brains-cleanse-hearts/>. AND ICIJ. “Read the China cables documents.” ICIJ. November 24, 2019. <https://www.icij.org/investigations/china-cables/read-the-china-cables-documents/>.

<sup>34</sup> 就是反分裂斗争、反恐维稳斗争和“三仗一战”三联动严打斗争的常态化、秩序化、长期化，必须下真功夫、下硬功夫，长期作战，把落实总目标扛在肩上、抓在手上、放在心上。

<sup>35</sup> 七是要按照习近平总书记的指示精神，对采取的有效措施，不动摇、不改变、不松懈、不厌倦、不麻痹，坚定不移地长期坚持下去。

We must have a deep understanding of the remarkable achievements made in the past five years, accurately grasp the enlightenment and experience of doing good work in Xinjiang, accurately grasp the scientific research and judgment of the situations and opportunities faced by our region, and accurately grasp the overall requirements, goals, and tasks for the next five years... It is the rock-solid political determination that keeps all the effective measures taken by the party committee of the autonomous region persisting unswervingly into the long-term [坚定不移地长期坚持下去].<sup>36</sup>

#### **4. Transcript of the Original Document**

The transcripts of the original documents that had been leaked to the Uyghur Tribunal were produced by Adrian Zenz, Senior Fellow in China Studies at the Victims of Communism Memorial Foundation (VOC), and Mishel Kondi, a research assistant employed by VOC, with assistance from a VOC graphics designer. The transcription work was funded by the Uyghur Tribunal (travel expenses) and the VOC (work time). The document was formatted to look very similar to the original in terms of cover design, fonts, text indents and formatting. The resulting design is a close approximation but not a perfectly identical reproduction of the original layout. Also, the original files contain multiple redactions in the form of digitally-inserted black boxes, which, due to time constraints, have not been indicated in the transcription.

The transcription was produced from screenshots taken from the original documents, which were edited for higher contrast and then processed by OCR software with Chinese character recognition. The results were checked line-by-line and separately reviewed by a native Chinese speaker with experience in researching Chinese government documents, who checked them for potential transcription errors. The two peer reviewers (James Millward and David Tobin) were given full access to the original documents in order to verify the authenticity of the transcription. The substantial combined volume of the leaked material means that not all errors may have been spotted. If readers spot potential errors, they are encouraged to report them by contacting the Victims of Communism Memorial Foundation at: zenz AT victimsofcommunism.org.

---

<sup>36</sup> 要深刻认识五年来取得的显著成绩，准确把握做好新疆工作的启示和经验，准确把握对我区面临的形势机遇的科学研判，准确把握今后五年的总体要求和目标任务 ... 始终保持坚如磐石的政治定力，把自治区党委采取的各项行之有效举措坚定不移地长期坚持下去。Source: 廖映月, ed. “艾尔肯·吐尼亚孜在参加昌吉回族自治州代表团讨论时指出 奋力开创新时代新疆工作新局面。” 麦盖提县人民政府, October 23, 2021. <http://www.mgt.gov.cn/Item/17105.aspx>. OR <https://archive.md/j4wku#selection-1999.6-1999.10>.

## 特提

# 陈全国书记 2017 年 8 · 30 视频会议讲话 应 知 应 会

第一，在认真学习领会贯彻习近平总书记治疆方略，特别是社会稳定和长治久安总目标，贯彻落实俞正声主席、孟建柱书记重要讲话精神方面，要把握“九个重点”“六点启示”。

“九个重点”：

一是充分体现了习近平同志为核心的党中央治疆方略，特别是社会稳定和长治久安的总目标。

二是充分体现了正声主席、建柱书记按照总书记的指示对新疆工作科学的判断。

三是充分肯定了新疆贯彻落实总书记新疆工作总目标采取的行之有效的正确措施，实践证明，是正确的、管用的。

四是充分肯定了新疆贯彻落实总书记新疆工作总目标取得的令人鼓舞的新成绩。

五是充分肯定了新疆贯彻落实总书记新疆工作总目标创造的好做法、好经验。如，职业技能教育培训转化中心，网络管理创新，建立一体化平台。

六是要充分认识新疆形势依然严峻，要警钟长鸣，安不忘危，治不忘乱，绝不给敌对势力以喘息之机，绝不给暴恐分子卷土重来之机，绝不给暴恐分子有任何死灰复燃之机，决不允许过去暴恐频发的悲剧在新疆重演。



七是要按照习近平总书记的指示精神，对采取的有效的措施，不动摇、不改变、不松懈、不厌战、不麻痹，坚定不移地长期坚持下去。

八是要按照习近平总书记指示，特别是总目标要求，持之以恒、义无反顾地把反恐维稳斗争坚持下去，抓紧抓实抓好，不获全胜绝不收兵。

九是体现了正声主席、建柱书记受习近平总书记的委托对新疆各族干部群众、党政军警兵民的亲切关怀和做好新疆工作的殷切希望。我们要牢记嘱托，继续把工作做好。

六点启示：

一是认识要更加统一，用总目标来统领。

二是组合拳要更加攥紧，形成更强大的合力。

三是决心要更加坚定，咬定稳定不放松。

四是“三仗一战”要更加突出，绝不能有丝毫的动摇。

五是作风要更加扎实，真抓实干的劲头更足。

六是机制要更加完善，实现抓稳定工作的常态化。

第二，在坚定依法治疆、团结稳疆、长期建疆的信心和决心方面，要把握“十二个方面特点”：

一是思想上高度统一，形成了前所未有的合力。

二是氛围上令人鼓舞，形成了前所未有的发声亮剑声势。

三是“三仗一战”打得漂亮，“挖减铲”实现了重大的突破。

①严打真正打出了声威、打出了安宁。②群众工作扎实有效，人心争取的很好。③社会面防控成效明显，布下了反恐维稳的

天罗地网。④5700 多公里的边境线实现了全封闭，筑起了防回流、防袭扰、防热兵器流入的铜墙铁壁。⑤断根、断代、断联、断源“四断”明显，实现了标本兼治、源头治理、综合治理、系统治理。

四是群众发动充分，同仇敌忾的态势前所未有。

五是“两面人”受到打击，广大党员干部普遍觉醒。

六是聚焦总目标，大胆创新，行之有效的立体式全方位的反恐维稳体系基本形成。以三个联动为支撑，形成了无盲区、无缝隙、无空白的主动局面。

七是党政军警兵民戮力同心，打出了声威、打出了稳定、打出了人民群众的安全感和信心。

八是作风明显转变，涌现出了大批优秀干部。想干事能干事会干事干成事的局面初步形成。

九是意识形态领域局面好转，思想阵地不断巩固。

十是宗教工作明显加强，中国化方向意识大大加强。

十一是民族团结的局面好转，各民族交往交流交融的态势良好。

十二是基层基础得到加强，党的执政根基不断巩固。

第三，在总目标统领下，持之以恒的开展好严打反恐维稳斗争，以新疆和谐稳定的好局面，迎接党的十九大胜利召开方面，要落实好“四项举措”

1、认清形势，警钟长鸣。新疆三期叠加的态势没有根本改变，反分裂斗争反恐维稳斗争形势依然严峻，我们不能有丝毫

的松懈麻痹、骄傲速胜等情绪，要聚焦社会稳定和长治久安总目标，做到敌情意识更强，严打声势更大，坚决做到除恶务尽，斩草除根，不获全胜绝不收兵。

**2、明确任务、常抓不懈。**就是要按照习近平总书记的指示和正声主席、建柱书记的要求，实现新疆大局的和谐稳定，做到“三无”（无缝隙、无盲区、无空白点）、“三不出”（大事不出、中事不出、力争小事也不出），为十九大的胜利召开创造必要的和谐环境，同时也为三年规划的实现打好坚实基础。

**3、聚焦总目标，健全新机制、形成新常态、开创新局面。**

**聚焦总目标：**就是要聚焦总书记社会稳定和长治久安的总目标，不放松不动摇。

**健全新机制：**①要健全完善党政军警兵民协调联动的好机制；②继续完善好前后方指挥部相互联动的指挥机制；③健全一套班子抓稳定、一套班子抓发展这个机制，从地州、区县到乡镇街道，这个机制要长期坚持下去，党委书记要把稳定扛在肩上、抓在手上、放在心上，带头抓牢总目标，带头不松劲、带头抓落实。

**形成新常态：**就是反分裂斗争、反恐维稳斗争和“三仗一战”三联动严打斗争的常态化、秩序化、长期化，必须下真功夫、下硬功夫，长期作战，把落实总目标扛在肩上、抓在手上、放在心上。

**开创新局面：**就是落实总目标、打好组合拳，开创新疆持续稳定、全面稳定、长期稳定的新局面。

#### 4、义无反顾，持之以恒，突出重点，决战决胜。

①**领导上更加坚强，责任上更加明确。**坚持党委领导下的党政军警兵民协调联动的机制不动摇，党委领导下的前后方指挥部的体制不动摇，党委领导下的一把手负总责、各方分工负责、齐抓共管的机制不动摇，党委领导下的源头治理、系统治理、综合治理不动摇，党委领导下的“访惠聚”驻村工作、住村管寺工作组、驻内地工作组、驻口岸工作组、驻内地教育工作站、向村里派第一书记这些好的做法、齐抓共管的机制不动摇。

#### ②“三仗一战”三联动更加有力。

③**监所培训中心管理更加完善。**“五防”工作必须到位，绝对安全必须保证。一把手要负总责，分管同志专抓，决不能出任何问题。

④**群众工作更加扎实。**争取人心务求实效，为稳定和长治久安构筑起坚强的钢铁长城。要做到进村入户全覆盖、思想工作全覆盖、民生改善全覆盖、特别是对收押的人员，这几个全覆盖要首先做好。

⑤**综合施策更加科学。**一是宗教工作要进一步加强。住村管寺中教育、管理、服务工作要共同发力。教育培训要坚持宗教伊斯兰教和社会主义相适应的方向，加强国语教育。二是结亲联谊活动常态扎实地开展好。三是发声亮剑活动要常态化开展。四是意识形态领域绝对安全必须保证。五是管好内地新疆籍人员。六是做好内高内初班防“三股势力”渗透工作。七是搞好防回流、防袭扰、防热兵器流入工作。

⑥干部作风更加过硬，问责机制形成常态。要借鉴喀什、和田排查调研查补漏洞工作经验，进一步抓好排查“两面人”工作，在反恐维稳斗争中，锻炼一支忠诚干净担当的干部队伍。

（此件系内部资料，不得通过网络、微信传播、发布）