The Xinjiang Police Files greatly complement our understanding of the “implementation stage” of Beijing's reeducation camp system. To date, documents of this type from Xinjiang have never been published in the public domain.

Summary: Since 2017, China has detained roughly two million Uyghurs and members of other minority ethnic groups in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR) in what Chinese Communist Party (CCP) officials have labeled as “vocational skills, education and training centers” (VSE TCs).

3 MAJOR REVELATIONS

1. Photographs
   - 2,800+ uncropped mugshots of detainees
   - Images of police drills
   - Police interrogation methods

2. Documents
   - Police spreadsheets of detainees
   - Lists of police staff and camp guards
   - Camp security directives

3. Transcripts
   - Transcripts of internal speeches by senior CCP officials
   - Evidence tying central government officials to the atrocity

Why are these revelations significant?

- The Xinjiang Police Files greatly complement our understanding of the “implementation stage” of Beijing’s reeducation camp system.

- To date, documents of this type from Xinjiang have never been published in the public domain.

CONCLUSION

Collectively, the documents conclusively prove that what China has labeled as “vocational training centers” are effectively run like prisons, and that innocent Uyghurs citizens have been interned and treated like criminals.
Photos of detainees forced to watch propaganda while being threatened by guards with large clubs.

A large set of images from within the camps have been leaked...

- Photos of detainees forced to watch propaganda while being threatened by guards with large clubs.
- Photos of SWAT teams conducting anti-escape drills from the internment camps.
- Photos of detainees being interrogated while placed in a “Tiger Chair.”
- Photos of guards performing forced medical injections on handcuffed detainees.
- Satellite images confirming that camp construction began in 2017 and features four large buildings and a high surrounding wall with three exterior watchtowers. The camp is guarded by hundreds of police, including heavily armed “Special Police Units.”

These images align with Uyghur testimonies:

- ‘Iman’ (pseudonym), a Uyghur returnee to China, reveals that he was hooded and handcuffed because he had been a student in the U.S.
- Omir Bekali reveals that he was arrested by five officers upon his return, was handcuffed, hooded and placed in a prison cell with thirteen young Uyghur men.

2,800+ uncropped portraits have been released of persons who have been detained...

...The evidence derived from these images demonstrates the arbitrary nature with which Uyghurs are labeled as dangerous or “extremist” and targeted for detention, internment and possibly imprisonment.
Documents reveal extensive police records and operating instructions...

...including spreadsheets of detainees, police training PowerPoints and memos detailing how to make arrests, plainclothes security reports, lists of security officials, etc.

- Documents contain a spreadsheet titled “persons subjected to strike hard because of religion” which lists 330 persons who were sentenced because of illegal religious activities such as studying the Quran.
- September 2018 documents reveal how Internment Camp “strike groups” are tasked with performing armed patrols to “intimidate” detainees in addition to other measures in their “Anti Disturbance Plan.”

The report includes transcripts of internal messages, speeches and directives by senior Chinese officials...

...including links directly implicating officials at the highest levels of the Chinese Communist Party (CCP).

- May 2017 transcripts reveal a speech telling police to “handcuff them, blindfold them and use ankle shackles if needed” when referring to ethnic minorities in southern Xinjiang.
- A May 2017 speech refers to Xinjiang’s mass internment as “humane” while arguing that detainees “must not be let out” (of the camps) because “some may not necessarily have been [re-educated] well even after 5 years.”
- A 2017 speech by Xinjiang’s leading official tells police forces to “shoot dead” anyone who even attempts to escape by running a few steps.
- A February 2018 speech highlights the need to ensure the “absolute security of Internment Facilities.”
- A June 2018 speech encourages police to “first kill, then report” when suppressing social unrest or incidents.
- An impassioned 2018 speech refers to Uyghurs who believe in the independence of East Turkestan as “scumbags” and traitors.

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