

中国人民解放军

# 第二十二兵团领导办公居住旧址

*The former site of administrative offices and leadership's living quarters of No.22 unit of PLA*

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中国人民解放军

二十二兵团领导办公居住旧址





## 前言

1949年，经过辽沈、淮海、平津三大战役后，蒋介石的精锐部队基本损失殆尽，中国人民解放军在各个战场取得了势如破竹的胜利。

1949年3月5日，中国共产党七届二中全会在河北省平山县西柏坡村举行，会议期间，王震向毛泽东主席请缨进军新疆。9月，中国人民解放军第一野战军一兵团兵临玉门关，直逼新疆，国民党在新疆10万多驻军孤悬关外。

国民党新疆警备总司令陶峙岳、省政府主席包尔汉，在中国共产党的号召下，分别于1949年9月25日、26日通电率部起义，新疆和平解放。9月28日，一兵团司令员王震接到第一野战军前委发出的进军新疆的指令。

同年12月底，起义的5个师整编为中国人民解放军第二十二兵团。

为了祖国的统一、民族的团结、领土的完整、国家的安全、边疆的稳定，1950年中国人民解放军第二十二兵团响应毛泽东主席的号召，一手拿枪一手拿镐，开展了轰轰烈烈的大生产运动，这是中国革命发展史上波澜壮阔的历史篇章，也是毛泽东屯垦戍边思想的具体实践。1954年10月7日，二十二兵团与新疆军区生产管理部（含二军、六军和五军大部）合并组建成新疆军区生产建设兵团，二十二兵团番号取消。

中国人民解放军第二十二兵团领导办公、居住旧址，位于“军垦之城”石河子市，它是一幢土木结构的苏式平房，是王震、陶峙岳、张仲瀚等领导办公、居住的地方，也是二十二兵团在南北疆地区开垦荒原、建设新城的指挥部。

1992年中国人民解放军领导办公、居住旧址被石河子市人民政府设立为市级文物保护单位，1995年9月对外开放。十多年来，已成为宣传中国共产党屯垦戍边的战略思想、开展爱国主义教育、传承兵团精神的重要阵地，也是国内外友人了解中国屯垦史、军垦文化的一个窗口。

让我们走进这所旧址，回望这段艰苦卓绝的历程，铭记先辈们开创的千秋伟业。

馆长 刘宁





# Preface

In 1949, there was a major turning point in the Chinese civil war. While campaigning in Liaoshen, Huaihai, and Pingjin, the People's Liberation Army (PLA) delivered a devastating blow to the Nationalist's elite forces under Chiang Kai-shek.

On March 5th 1949, the Second Plenary Session of the 7th National Congress of the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) was held in the village of Xibaipo, Pingshan County, Hebei province. During the session, General Wang Zhen submitted a proposal to Chairman Mao Zedong requesting permission to march into Xinjiang with troops under his command. Chairman Mao Zedong granted permission, and by September General Wang Zhen and the No. 1 Unit of the First Field Army arrived at Yumenguan pass, ready to enter Xinjing.

After negotiations with the leadership of the CCP, the Commander of Nationalist forces in Xinjiang, Tao Zhiyue, and the President of the Nationalist's Xinjiang government, Baoerhan Shaxidi, published an open telegraph commanding Nationalist troops in Xinjiang to surrender. On September 28th, General Wang Zhen received the instruction from the Frontier Committee of First Field Army and commanded No. 1 Unit Army to march into Xinjiang.

At the end of December 1949, the PLA absorbed the surrendered Nationalist troops (five divisions) and reorganized them into Unit No. 22.

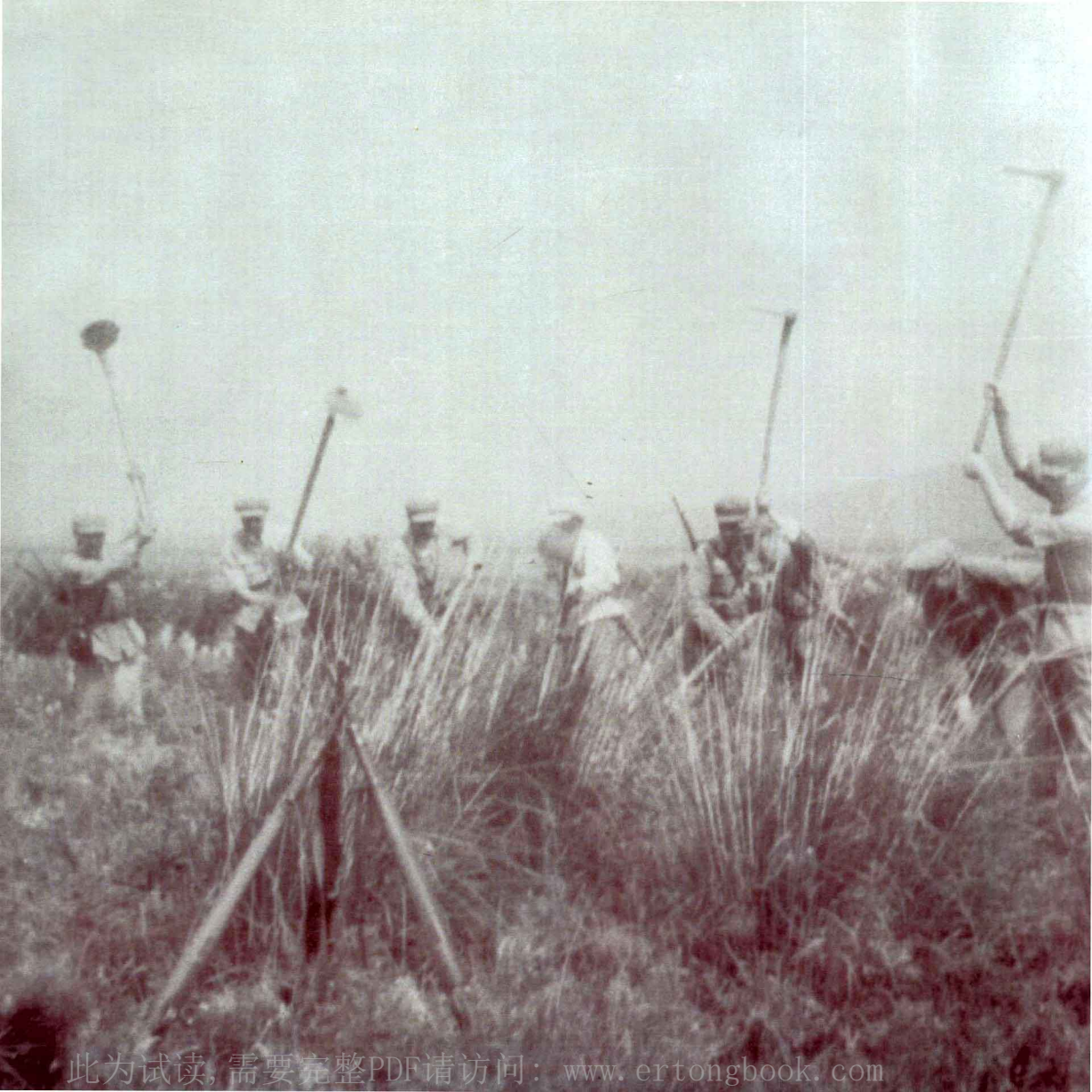
As a part of Chairman Mao's strategy of emphasizing security, stability and development of border areas, the CCP ordered the newly absorbed Nationalist troops to start infrastructure and agricultural reclamation projects throughout the province. On October 7th 1954, the CCP decided to build upon this policy by merging Unit No. 22 with the Production and Management Department of the Xinjiang Military District. The newly formed organization was named the Xinjiang Military District Production and Construction Corps.

This building is the former site of Unit No. 22's administrative offices and leadership's living quarters in Shihezi, which has become known as "the city of army-reclamation." This brick and wooden structure is a Soviet-style one-story house. Efforts to reclaim farmland and build new cities in northern Xinjiang were headquartered in this building.

In 1992, the People's Government of Shihezi designated this site as a historical landmark. In September 1995, the site became open to the public. This site provides a way for the public to experience the harsh environment and simple living conditions of the Xinjiang Production and Construction Corps. It has become an important landmark for promoting patriotic education among young people, and for displaying the history of agricultural reclamation in Xinjiang to international visitors.

Let us enter this former site, and witness the difficult living conditions and hard-earned achievements of elder generations.

Curator: Liu Ning





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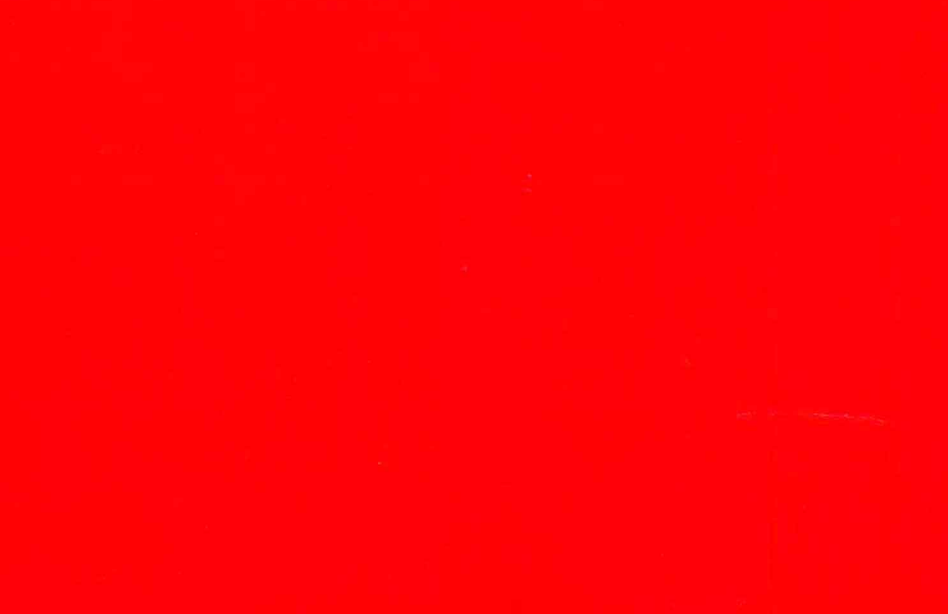
旧址

FORMER SITE

## 旧址

二十二兵团领导办公、居住旧址，位于新疆石河子市子午路，建于1951年，是首长办公、居住的地方。建筑面积446.7平方米，内有18个房间，仿苏式砖木结构，墙体厚达60余厘米。走廊铺小方青砖，房间内铺实木地板。冬季用火炉及火墙取暖。1954年底，兵团机关迁至乌鲁木齐，这座旧址被挪作他用。

1992年，旧址被定为石河子市市级文物保护单位。8月，王震副主席视察石河子返京后题写馆名“石河子军垦博物馆”。1995年该旧址修复陈展。2005年再次修缮布展，做为“二十二兵团领导办公居住旧址”对外开放。



## Former Site

The former site of Unit No. 22's administrative offices and leadership's living quarters was built in 1951. Its current address is 229 Beiziwu Road. This brick and wooden structure is a soviet-style one-storyed house which has eighteen rooms. The built-up area is 446.7 square metres. The thickness of the wall is more than 60 centimetres. There are blue square bricks and wooden floor boards paved in corridors and rooms. The stove and firewall were used in winter. At the end of 1954, the headquarter of Xinjiang District Production and Construction Corps moved to Urumqi. This site was occupied by other units.

In 1992, the People's Government of Shihezi designated this site as a historical landmark. In August 1992, the vice-president of People's Republic of China (PRC), Wang Zhen, inscribed the name of the museum of Shihezi army-reclamation after inspecting Shihezi city. In 1995 and 2005, this site was renovated twice and opened up to the public as the former site of Unit No. 22's administrative offices and leadership's living quarters.

