Commentary 9: On the Unscrupulous Nature of the Chinese Communist Party

Foreword

The communist movement, which produced a big fanfare for over a century, has brought mankind only war, poverty, brutality, and dictatorship. With the collapse of the Soviet Union and the Eastern European communist parties, this disastrous and outrageous drama finally entered its last stage at the end of the last century. No one, from the ordinary citizens to the general secretary of the CCP, believes in the myth of communism anymore.

The communist regime came into being due to neither the "mandate of Heaven" [1] nor democratic election. Today, with its ideology destroyed, the legitimacy of its reign is facing an unprecedented challenge.

The Chinese Communist Party (CCP) is unwilling to leave the historical stage in accordance with the current of history. Instead, it is using the ruthless methods developed during decades of political campaigns to renew its crazed struggle for legitimacy and to revive its dead mandate.

The CCP's policies of reform and opening up disguise a desperate intention to maintain its group interest and totalitarian rule. Despite tight restrictions, the economic achievements earned by the hard work of the Chinese people in the past twenty years did not persuade the CCP to put down its butcher knife. Instead, the CCP stole these achievements and used them to validate its rule, making its consistently unprincipled behavior more deceptive and misleading. What is most alarming is that the CCP is going all out to destroy the moral foundation of the entire nation, attempting to turn every Chinese citizen, to various degrees, into a schemer in order to create an environment favorable for the CCP to "advance over time."

In this historical moment today, it is especially important for us to understand clearly why the CCP acts like a band of scoundrels and to expose its villainous nature, so that the Chinese nation can achieve lasting stability and peace, enter an era free of the CCP as soon as possible, and construct a future of renewed national splendor.

I. The Unscrupulous Nature of the CCP Has Never Changed

Who Benefits From the CCP's Reform?

Throughout history, whenever the CCP encountered crises, it would demonstrate some traces of improvement, enticing people to develop illusions about the CCP. Without exception, the illusions were shattered time and again. Today, the CCP has pursued short-term benefits and in doing so has produced a show of economic prosperity that has once again persuaded the people to believe in fantasies about the CCP. However, the fundamental conflicts between the interests of the CCP and those of the nation and the people determine that this false prosperity will not last. The "reform" the CCP has promised has one purpose — to maintain its rule. It is a lame reform, a change in surface but not in substance. Underneath the lopsided development lies a great social crisis. Once the crisis breaks out, the nation and the people will suffer once again.

With the change of leadership, the new generation of CCP leaders had no part in the communist revolution, and therefore have less and less prestige and credibility in managing the nation. Amidst the crisis of its legitimacy, the CCP's protection of the Party's interests has increasingly become the basic guarantee for maintaining the interests of individuals within the CCP. The CCP's nature is selfish. It knows no restraint. To hope such a Party might devote itself to developing the country peacefully is wishful thinking.

Consider what *People's Daily*, the mouthpiece of the CCP, said in a front-page story on July 12, 2004: "The historical dialectics have taught the CCP members the following: Those things that should be changed must change, otherwise deterioration will follow; those that should not be changed must remain unchanged, otherwise it will lead to self-destruction."

What is it that should remain unchanged? The *People's Daily* explains, "The Party's basic line of 'one center, two basic points' must last solidly for one hundred years without any vacillation." [2]

People don't necessarily understand what the "center" and "basic points" stand for, but everyone knows that the communist specter's determination to maintain its collective interest and dictatorship never changes. Communism has been defeated globally and is doomed to become more and more moribund. Nevertheless, the more corrupt a thing is, the more destructive it becomes in its dying struggle. To discuss democratic improvements with the Communist Party is like asking a tiger for its skin.

What Would China Do Without the Communist Party?

As the CCP is waning, people have come to discover unexpectedly that for decades the evil specter of the CCP, with its ever-changing villainous means, has instilled its vile elements into every aspect of ordinary people's lives.

At the time of Mao Zedong's death, so many Chinese cried bitterly before Mao's portrait, wondering, "How can China go on without Chairman Mao?" Ironically, two decades later, when the Communist Party has lost its legitimacy to rule the country, the CCP has spread a new round of propaganda, making people again wonder anxiously, "What would China do without the Communist Party?"

In reality, the CCP's all-pervasive political control has so deeply branded the current Chinese culture and shaped the mindset of the Chinese people that even the criteria with which the Chinese people judge the CCP have the mark of the CCP, or have even come from the CCP. If in the past, the CCP controlled people by instilling its elements into them, then the CCP has now come to harvest what it sowed, since those things instilled in people's minds have been digested and absorbed into their very cells. People think according to the CCP's logic and put themselves in the CCP's shoes in judging right and wrong. Regarding the CCP's killing of student protesters on June 4, 1989, some people said, "If I were Deng Xiaoping, I too would quell the protest with tanks." In the persecution of Falun Gong, some people are saying, "If I were Jiang Zemin, I too would eliminate Falun Gong." About the ban on free speech, some people are saying, "If I were the CCP, I would do the same." Truth and conscience have vanished, leaving only the CCP's logic. This has been one of the vilest and most ruthless methods used by the CCP due to its unscrupulous nature. As long as the moral toxins instilled by the CCP remain in the people's minds, the CCP can continue to gain energy to sustain its iniquitous life.

"What would China do without the CCP?" This mode of thinking fits precisely the CCP's aim of having people reason by its own logic.

China came through her five-thousand-year history of civilization without the CCP. Indeed, no country in the world would stop social advancement because of the fall of a particular regime. After decades of the CCP's rule, however, people no longer recognize this fact. The CCP's prolonged propaganda has trained people to think of the Party as their mother. The omnipresent CCP politics have rendered people unable to conceive of living without the CCP.

Without Mao, China did not fall. Will China collapse without the CCP?

What Is the Real Source of Turmoil?

Many people know and dislike the CCP's Machiavellian behavior, and loathe its struggles and deceptions. But, at the same time, they fear the CCP's political movements and the resulting turmoil, and fear chaos will visit China again. Thus, once the CCP threatens people with "turmoil," people fall into silent acceptance of the CCP's rule and feel helpless in the face of the CCP's despotic power.

In reality, with its several million troops and armed police, the CCP is the real source of turmoil. Ordinary citizens have neither the cause nor the capability to initiate turmoil. Only the regressive CCP would be so reckless as to bring the country into turmoil at any hint of change. "Stability overrides everything else" and "Nipping the buds of all unstable elements" — these slogans have become the theoretical basis for the CCP to suppress people. Who is the biggest cause of instability in China? Is it not the CCP, who specializes in tyranny? The CCP instigates turmoil, and then in turn uses the chaos it creates to coerce the people. This is a common action of all villains.

II. The CCP Sacrifices Economic Development

Taking Credit for the Achievements of People's Hard Work

The CCP's claim to legitimacy lies in China's economic development over the past few decades. In reality, however, such development was gradually achieved by the Chinese people after the fetters of the CCP were slightly relaxed and, therefore, has nothing to do with the CCP's own merit. The CCP has, however, claimed this economic development as its own achievement, asking people to be grateful for it, as if none of these developments would have taken place without the CCP. We all know, in reality, that many non-communist countries achieved faster economic growth a long time ago.

The winners of Olympic gold medals are required to thank the Party. The Party did not hesitate to use the contrived image of a "great nation of sports" to eulogize itself. China suffered a great deal in the SARS epidemic, but *People's Daily* reported that China defeated the virus "relying on the Party's basic theory, basic line, basic principle, and basic experience." The launching of China's spaceship Shenzhou-V was accomplished by the professionals of astronautic science and technology, but the CCP used it as evidence to prove that only the CCP could lead the Chinese people to enter the rank of powerful countries in the world. As for China's hosting of the 2008 Olympic Games, what was in reality an "olive branch" given by Western countries to encourage China to improve its human rights, the CCP uses the games to enhance its claims to legitimacy and to provide a pretext for suppressing the Chinese people. China's "great market potential," which is sought after by foreign investors, stems from the capacity for consumption of China's population of 1.3 billion. The CCP usurps credit for this

potential, and turns it into a keen weapon used to coerce Western societies into cooperating with the CCP's rule.

The CCP attributes anything bad to reactionary forces and the ulterior motives of individuals, while crediting everything good to the Party leadership. The CCP will make use of every single achievement to make its claim to legitimacy more attractive. Even the wrongdoing that the CCP commits can be turned into something "good" to serve its purposes. For example, when the truth about the rampant spread of AIDS could no longer be covered up, the CCP suddenly created a new identity. It carefully mobilized its propaganda machine, utilizing everyone from well-known actors to the Party's general secretary, in order to portray the prime culprit, the CCP, as a blessing for patients, a destroyer of AIDS, and a challenger to disease. In dealing with such a serious life-and-death issue, all the CCP could think of was how to use the issue to glorify itself. Only a schemer as vicious as the CCP is capable of such ruthless behavior as brazenly or underhandedly taking credit while utterly disregarding human life.

Economic Disadvantage Caused by Shortsighted Behavior

Facing a serious crisis of legitimacy, the CCP carried out the policies of reform and opening up in the 1980s in order to maintain its rule. Its eagerness for quick success has placed China at a disadvantage, termed by economists as the "curse of the latecomer."

The concept of "curse of the latecomer," or "latecomer advantage" as some other scholars call it, refers to the fact that underdeveloped countries, which set out late for development, can imitate the developed countries in positive or negative ways. The imitation can take two forms: imitating the social system or imitating the technological and industrial models. Imitating a social system is usually difficult, since the necessary reforms would endanger the vested interests of some social or political groups. Thus, underdeveloped countries are inclined to imitate developed countries' technologies. Although technological imitation can generate short-term economic growth, it may result in many hidden risks or even failure in long-term development.

It is precisely the "curse of the latecomer," a path to failure, that the CCP has followed. Over the past two decades, China's technological imitation has led to some achievements, which have been taken by the CCP for its own advantage in order to prove its legitimacy and continue to resist political reform that would undermine the CCP's own interests. Thus, the long-term interests of the nation have been sacrificed.

A Painful Cost for the CCP's Economic Development

While the CCP constantly brags about its economic advancement, in reality, China's economy today ranks lower in the world than in previous times. During the reign of Qianlong (1711–1799) in the Qing Dynasty, China's GDP accounted for 51 percent of the world's total. When Dr. Sun Yat-sen founded the Republic of China in 1911, China's GDP accounted for 27 percent of the world's total. By 1923, the percentage dropped, but still was as high as 12 percent. In 1949, when the CCP took control, the percentage was 5.7. But in 2003, China's GDP was less than 4 percent of the world's total. In contrast to the economic decline during the republican era that was caused by several decades of war, the continuing economic decline during the CCP's reign occurred during times of peace.

Today, in order to legitimize its power, the CCP is eager for quick successes and instant benefits. The economic reform that the CCP launched to safeguard its interests has cost the country dearly. The rapid economic growth in the past twenty years is built, to a large extent, on the excessive use or even waste of resources, and has been gained at the cost of environmental destruction. A considerable portion of China's GDP is achieved by sacrificing the opportunities of future generations. In 2003, China contributed less than 4 percent to the world economy, but its consumption of steel, cement, and other materials amounted to one-third of the total global consumption. [3]

From the 1980s to the end of the 1990s, desertification in China increased from a little over 1,000 to 2,460 square kilometers (386 to 950 square miles). The per capita arable land also decreased from about 2 mu (1 mu equals approximately .16 acres) in 1980 to 1.43 mu in 2003. The widespread upsurge of land enclosure for development has led China to lose 100 million mu of arable land in just a few years' time. However, only 43 percent of the confiscated land is actually used. Currently, the total amount of wastewater discharge is 43.95 billion tons, exceeding the environmental capacity by 82 percent. In the seven major river systems, 40.9 percent of the water is not suitable for drinking by humans or livestock. Seventy-five percent of the lakes are so polluted as to produce various degrees of eutrophication. [4] The conflicts between man and nature in China have never been as intense as they are today. Neither China nor the world can withstand such unhealthy growth. Deluded by the superficial splendor of high-rises and mansions, people are unaware of the impending ecological crisis. Once the time comes for nature to exact its toll on human beings, however, it will bring disastrous consequences to the Chinese nation.

In comparison, since abandoning communism, Russia carried out both economic and political reforms at the same time. After experiencing a short period of agony, it entered a period of rapid development. From 1999 to 2003, Russia's GDP increased by a total of 29.9 percent. The living standard of its citizens improved significantly.

Western business circles began not only to discuss the "Russian economic phenomenon," but also started investing in Russia, the new hotspot, on a large scale. Russia's ranking among the most attractive nations for investment jumped from seventeenth in 2002 to eighth in 2003, becoming one of the world's top ten most popular nations for investment.

Even India, a country that, in the view of many Chinese, is poverty-stricken and full of ethnic strife, has enjoyed a significantly expedited development and has achieved an economic growth rate of seven to eight percent per year since its economic reforms in 1991.

India has a relatively complete legal system and a market economy, a healthy financial system, a well-developed democratic system, and a stable public order. The international community has recognized India's great development potential.

On the other hand, the CCP only engages in economic reform without political reform. The false appearance of an economy that flourishes in the short run has hindered the natural evolution of social systems. This incomplete reform has caused an increasing imbalance in the Chinese society and sharpened social conflicts.

The financial gains achieved by the people are not protected by a stable social system. Furthermore, in the process of privatizing the state-owned properties, the CCP's power-holders have utilized their positions to fill their own pockets.

Cheating the Peasants

The CCP relied on the peasantry to gain power. The rural residents in the CCP-controlled areas in the early stage of its buildup devoted all they had to the CCP. But since the CCP obtained control of the country, peasants have experienced severe discrimination.

After the CCP established the government, it set up a very unfair system — the residential registration system. The system forcefully classifies people into rural and non-rural populations, creating an unreasonable separation and opposition within the country. Peasants have no medical insurance, no unemployment welfare, no retirement pensions, and cannot take loans from banks. Peasants are not only the most impoverished class in China, but also the class carrying the heaviest tax burden. Peasants need to pay a mandatory provident fund, public-welfare fund, administrative-management fund, extra-education fee, birth-control fee, militia-organization-and-training fee, country road-construction fee, and military service-compensation fee. Besides all these fees, they also have to sell part of the grains they produce at a flat rate to the state as a mandatory requirement, and pay

agriculture tax, land tax, special local produce tax, and butchery tax in addition to numerous other levies. In contrast, the non-rural population does not pay these fees and taxes.

In the beginning of 2004, China's Premier Wen Jiabao issued the "No. 1 Document," stating that rural China was facing the most difficult time since the beginning of the economic reform in 1978. Income for most peasants had stagnated or even declined. They had become poorer, and the income gap between urban and rural residents continued to widen.

In a tree farm in eastern Sichuan Province, upper-level authorities distributed 500,000 yuan (approximately \$60,500) for a reforestation project. The leaders of the tree farm first put 200,000 yuan in their own pockets and then allocated the remaining 300,000 yuan to tree planting. But as the money was taken away when passing through each level of the government, very little was left in the end for local peasants tasked with actually planting the trees. The government did not need to worry that the peasants would refuse to work on the project because of inadequate funding. The peasants were so impoverished that they would work for very little money. This is one of the reasons that products made in China are so cheap.

Using Economic Interests to Pressure Western Countries

Many people believe that trade with China will promote human rights, freedom of speech, and democratic reform in China. After more than a decade, it is clear that this assumption is only wishful thinking. A comparison of the principles for doing business in China and the West provides a common example. The fairness and transparency of Western societies are replaced by nepotism, bribery, and embezzlement in China. Many Western corporations have become leading culprits by further exacerbating China's corruption. Some companies even help the CCP hide its human rights violations and persecution of its own people.

The CCP behaves like the Mafia by playing the economic card in foreign diplomacy. Whether China's aircraft manufacturing contract is given to France or the United States depends on which country keeps quiet on the CCP's human rights issues. Many Western businessmen and politicians are driven and controlled by economic profits from China. Some information-technology companies from North America have supplied specialized products to the CCP for blocking the internet. In order to gain entry to the Chinese market, some internet web sites have agreed to censor themselves and filter out information disliked by the CCP.

According to data from China's Ministry of Commerce, by the end of April 2004, China had seen a total \$990 billion of foreign investment in various contracts. The huge "blood

transfusion" to the CCP's economy from foreign capital is apparent. But investment has not brought democracy, freedom, and human rights as fundamental principles to the Chinese people. In its propaganda, the CCP capitalizes on the unconditional cooperation by foreign investors and foreign governments and the flattery of some countries. By making use of China's superficial economic prosperity, CCP officials have become extremely adept at colluding with businesses to divide state wealth and block political reforms.

III. The CCP's Brainwashing Techniques Change

People are often heard to say, "I know the CCP lied very often in the past, but this time it is telling the truth." Ironically, in retrospect, this was what people would say each time the CCP made a grave mistake in the past. This reflects the ability the CCP has acquired over the decades to use lies to fool people.

People have developed some resistance to the CCP's tall tales. In response, the CCP's fabrication and propaganda have become more subtle and "professional." Evolving from the slogan-style propaganda of the past, the CCP's lies have become more refined and subtle. Particularly under the conditions of the information blockade the CCP has erected around China, it makes up stories based on partial facts to mislead the public, which is even more detrimental and deceptive than tall tales.

Chinascope, an English-language journal, carried an article in October 2004 that analyzes cases where the CCP uses more subtle means of fabricating lies in order to cover up the truth. When SARS broke out in mainland China in 2003, the outside world suspected that China had hidden information about the epidemic, and yet the CCP repeatedly refused to acknowledge it. To find out if the CCP had been truthful about its reporting on SARS, the author of the article read all four hundred-plus reports on SARS that were posted on the Xinhua website from the beginning up to April 2003.

These reports told the following story: As soon as SARS appeared, governments at central and local levels mobilized experts to give timely treatment to the patients who later were discharged from hospitals upon recovery. In response to troublemakers' inciting people to stock-pile goods in order to avoid going out when the disease became widespread, the government wasted no time in stopping rumors and taking steps to prevent their spread, so social order was effectively ensured. Although a very small number of anti-China forces groundlessly suspected a cover-up by the Chinese government, most countries and people did not believe these rumors. The upcoming Guangzhou Trade Fair would have the largest participation ever from businesses around the world. Tourists from overseas confirmed that it was safe to travel in China. In particular, experts from the World Health Organization [who had been deceived by the CCP] publicly stated that the Chinese government had been forthcoming in cooperating

and taking appropriate measures in dealing with SARS, so that there should be no problems. And specialists gave the go-ahead [after a delay of over twenty days] to Guangdong Province for a field inspection.

These more than four hundred articles gave the author the impression that the CCP had been transparent during these four months, had acted responsibly to protect the people's health, and had convinced the people that the CCP hadn't hidden anything. However, on April 20, 2003, the Information Office of the State Council announced in its press conference that SARS had indeed broken out in China and thus indirectly admitted that the government had been covering up the epidemic. Only then did this author see the truth and understand the deceptive, unscrupulous methods employed by the CCP, which have also "advanced with time."

On the general election in Taiwan, the CCP, using the same subtle and "refined" approach, suggested that a presidential election would lead to disasters — a surge in the suicide rate, collapsing stock markets, an increase in "weird diseases," mental disorders, out-migration of the island inhabitants, family feuds, a callous attitude towards life, a depressed market, indiscriminate shooting in the streets, protests and demonstrations, a siege on the presidential building, social unrest, political farce, and so on. The CCP filled the heads of the people in mainland China with these ideas on a daily basis in an attempt to lead the people to believe that all of these calamities are the disastrous results of an election and that China should never hold a democratic election.

On the issue of Falun Gong, the CCP has displayed an even higher level of skill in creating deceptions designed to frame Falun Gong. The CCP kept its staged shows coming one after another. No wonder so many Chinese have been misled. The CCP's villainous propaganda has been so deceptive that the victims willingly believe in the lies and think that they have the truth in hand.

The CCP's propaganda still brainwashes the Chinese people, but over the past decades it has become more refined and subtle, which is a natural extension of its unscrupulous nature.

IV. The CCP's Hypocrisy in Human Rights

From Usurping Democracy to Seize Power to Feigning Democracy to Maintain Despotic Rule

"In a democratic nation, sovereignty should lie in the hands of the people, which is in line with the principles of heaven and earth. If a nation claims to be democratic and yet sovereignty does not rest with its people, that is definitely not on the right track and can only be regarded as a deviation, and this nation is not a democratic nation ... how could

democracy be possible without ending the Party rule and without a popular election? Return people's rights to the people!"

Does this quotation sound like something from an article written by "overseas enemies" intent on slamming the CCP? In fact, the statement comes from a September 27, 1945, article in *Xinhua Daily*, the Party's official newspaper.

The CCP, which had trumpeted "popular elections" and demanded "returning people's rights to the people," has been treating "popular suffrage" as taboo since it usurped power. The people, who are supposed to be "the masters and owners of the state," have no rights whatsoever to make their own decisions. Words are inadequate to describe the CCP's unscrupulous nature.

If you fancy that what's done is done and the evil CCP cult that has flourished on killing and has ruled the nation with lies will reform itself, become benevolent, and be willing to "return people's rights to the people," you are wrong. Let us see what the People's Daily, the CCP's mouthpiece, had to say on November 23, 2004, sixty years after the public statement quoted above: "A steadfast control of ideology is the essential ideological and political foundation for consolidating the Party's rule."

Recently, the CCP proposed a so-called new "Three No's Principle," [5] the first of which is "Development with no debates." The mention of "development" is phony. The CCP's real purpose is to justify "no debates." It actually wishes to emphasize the principle of "one voice, one hall."

When Jiang Zemin was asked in 2000 by the renowned *CBS* correspondent Mike Wallace why China had not conducted popular elections, Jiang responded, "The Chinese people's educational level is way too low."

However, as early as February 25, 1939, the CCP cried out in its *Xinhua Daily*: "They [the Kuomintang — the ruling Chinese Nationalist Party and the CCP's main enemy] think that democratic politics in China are not to be realized today, but some years later. They hope that democratic politics will wait until the knowledge and education levels of the Chinese people reach those of bourgeois democratic countries in Europe and America ... but only under the democratic system will it become easier to educate and train the people."

The hypocritical difference between what Xinhua said in 1939 and what Jiang said in 2000 reflects the true picture of the CCP's iniquitous nature.

After the Tiananmen Square massacre in 1989, the CCP re-entered the world stage with a miserable human rights record. History gave the CCP a choice. Either it could

respect its people and truly improve human rights, or it could continue to commit abuses inside China while pretending to the outside world to respect human rights in order to evade international condemnation.

Unfortunately, consistent with its despotic nature, the CCP chose the second path without hesitation. It gathered together and sustained a large number of unscrupulous but talented people in the scientific and religious fields and specifically directed them to publish deceptive propaganda overseas in order to promote the CCP's feigned progress in human rights. It concocted an array of nonsense such as "the right to survival," or "rights to shelter and food." The argument went like this: "When people are hungry, do they not have the right to speak? Even if the hungry cannot speak, would it be allowed for those who have eaten their fill to speak for the hungry?" The CCP tried to deceive the Chinese people and Western democracies by playing games with human rights, even blatantly claiming that "human rights in China are better now than ever before."

Article 35 of China's constitution stipulates that citizens of the People's Republic of China have the freedoms of speech, press, assembly, association, protest, and demonstration. The CCP is simply playing word games. Under the CCP's rule, countless people have been deprived of their rights to belief, speech, publication, assembly, and legal defense. The CCP even ordered that the appeals of certain groups — the Chinese constitution guarantees a right to appeal for the redress of injustice to all citizens — be considered illegal. On more than one occasion in 2004, some civilian groups applied to demonstrate in Beijing. Instead of granting approval, the government arrested the applicants. The "one country, two systems" policy for Hong Kong affirmed by the CCP's constitution is also a ruse. The CCP talks about no change in Hong Kong for fifty years, and yet it has tried to change the two systems into one by attempting to pass tyrannical legislation, Basic Law Article 23, within just five years after Hong Kong's return to China. [6]

A sinister new ploy of the CCP is to use a fake "relaxation in speech" to cover up its extensive monitoring and control. The Chinese now appear to speak their minds more freely and, besides, the internet has allowed news to travel faster. So the CCP claims that it now allows freedom of speech, and quite a number of people have fallen for this. This is a false appearance. It is not that the CCP has become benevolent; rather, the Party cannot stop society from developing and technology from advancing. Let us look at the role the CCP is playing regarding the internet: It is blocking websites, filtering information, monitoring chat rooms, controlling e-mails, and incriminating Internet users. Everything it does is regressive in nature. Today, with the help of some capitalists who disregard human rights and their own conscience, the CCP's police have been equipped with high-tech devices by which they are able to monitor from inside a patrol car every move internet users make. When we look at the degeneracy of the CCP —

committing evil deeds in broad daylight — in the context of the global movement toward democratic freedom, how can we expect it to make any progress in human rights? The CCP itself said it all: "The Party appears to the outside to loosen up, while tightening up internally." The CCP's unscrupulous nature has never changed.

To create a good image for itself at the United Nations Commission on Human Rights, in 2004 the CCP staged an array of events to severely punish those who abuse human rights. The events, however, were for foreigners' eyes only and had no substance. In China the biggest human rights abuser was the CCP itself, including its former General Secretary Jiang, former secretary of the Political and Legal Affairs Commission Luo Gan, then-Minister of Public Security Zhou Yongkang, and Deputy Minister of Public Security Liu Jing [all Jiang appointments]. Their show of punishing human rights abusers is like a thief shouting, "Catch the thief!"

An analogy could be made to a serial rapist who, when hidden from public view, used to assault ten girls in a day. Then, because there are too many people around, he only assaults one girl in front of the crowd. Can the rapist be said to have changed for the better? His going from assaults behind the scenes to raping in public only proves that the rapist is even more base and shameless than before. The nature of the rapist has not changed at all. What has changed is the ease with which he can commit the crime.

The CCP is just like this serial rapist. The CCP's dictatorial nature and its instinctive fear of losing power determine that it will never respect people's rights. The human, material, and financial resources used to cover up its human rights record have far exceeded its efforts in the true improvement of human rights. The biggest misfortune of the Chinese people has been the CCP's indulgence in wanton massacre or persecution throughout China.

Hiding Behind the "Law"

To protect the gains of special-interest groups, the CCP has, on the one hand, eliminated their previous façade and completely abandoned the workers, peasants, and the populace, and, on the other hand, has advanced their deceitful and villainous means as more and more of the CCP's human rights abuses are exposed to the international community. The CCP has used popular vocabulary such as "the rule of law," "market," "for the people," and "reform" to confuse people. The CCP cannot change its wicked nature even if it dresses itself up in a "Western-style suit." Such an image is just more misleading than the CCP "in a Mao suit." In George Orwell's *Animal Farm* (published in 1945), the pigs learned to stand and walk on two legs. The newly acquired skill gave the pigs a new image, but did not change their pig nature.

A. Making Laws and Regulations in Violation of the Chinese Constitution

Laws and regulations in violation of the constitution are passed on to law enforcement personnel at various levels as the "legal basis" to obstruct the people's efforts to stop persecution, gain freedom, and uphold human rights.

B. Non-Political Problems Are Handled with Political Means

An ordinary social problem would be elevated to the height of "competing with the Party for the masses," "bringing demise to the Party and the country," "turmoil," and the actions of "enemy forces." A non-political issue would intentionally be politicized, so that the CCP could use political movements as a propaganda tool to incite people's hatred.

C. Political Issues Are Managed with Underhanded Means

The CCP's latest ploy for attacking citizens favoring democracy and independent-thinking intellectuals is to set up traps in order to imprison them. Such traps include false accusations of civil offenses such as prostitution and tax evasion. The attackers keep a low profile to avoid condemnation by outside groups. These crimes, which are enough to ruin the reputations of the accused, are also used to humiliate the victims in public.

The only change, if any, in the CCP's unscrupulous nature is that it has become even more disgraceful and inhuman.

Holding Over One Billion People Hostage

Imagine that a licentious criminal broke into a home and raped a girl. At the trial, this criminal defends himself by arguing that he did not kill the victim; he only raped her. Because murder is worse than rape, he argues that he is innocent and should be released immediately. He says that people should also praise him for only raping and stopping short of murder.

This logic sounds ridiculous. However, the CCP's logic in defense of its Tiananmen Square massacre on June 4, 1989, is exactly the same as that of this hypothetical criminal. The CCP has argued that "suppressing the students" avoided a potential "internal disorder" in China. In order to prevent "internal disorder," the suppression of students was thus justified.

"Which is preferable, murder or rape?" For a criminal on trial to ask a judge such a question would only reveal the criminal's utter shamelessness. Similarly, in the issue of the Tiananmen Square massacre, the CCP and its cohorts did not reflect on whether it was guilty of killing. Instead, they asked society which one is better — "Suppressing the students, or internal disorder that could lead to civil war?"

The CCP is in control of the entire state machine and all means of propaganda. In other words, the 1.4 billion Chinese people are held hostage by the CCP. With 1.4 billion hostages in hand, the CCP can always make appeal to its "hostage theory": If it does not suppress a certain group of people, the whole nation will be in turmoil or disaster. Using this as an excuse, the CCP could suppress any individual or group at will, and its suppression could always be justified. Given such deceitful arguments and fallacious reasoning, is there any criminal more shameless in the world than the CCP?

The Carrot and the Stick

Many Chinese people feel that they enjoy more "freedom" now than before, so they hold out hope for the prospect of the CCP's improvement. As a matter of fact, the degree of freedom "bestowed" upon people depends on the CCP's sense of crisis. The CCP would do anything to maintain the collective interests of the Party, including giving so-called democracy, freedom, or human rights to the people.

However, under the CCP's leadership, the so-called "freedom" bestowed by the CCP is not protected by any legislation. Such "freedom" is purely a tool to deceive and control people amidst the international trend toward democracy. In essence, this "freedom" is in irreconcilable conflict with the CCP's dictatorship. Once such a conflict is beyond the CCP's tolerance level, the CCP could take back all the "freedom" instantly. In the history of the CCP, there were several periods during which speech was relatively free, with each one followed by a period of strict control. Such cyclical patterns occur throughout the history of the CCP, demonstrating the CCP's iniquitous nature.

In today's internet era, if you visit the CCP's official *Xinhua* website or the *People's Daily* online, you will find that indeed quite a few reports there contain negative information about China. Firstly, this is because there is too much bad news circulating rapidly in China these days, and the news agency has to report these stories in order to stay credible. Secondly, the standpoint of such reports conforms with the CCP's interest: That is "minor criticism offers great help." The reports would always attribute the cause of bad news to certain individuals, having nothing to do with the Party, while crediting the CCP's leadership for any solution. The CCP skillfully controls what to report, what not to report, how much to report, and whether to have Chinese media or the CCP-controlled overseas media report it.

The CCP is proficient at manipulating bad news into something that can achieve the desired result of winning people's hearts. Many youth in mainland China feel that the CCP now offers a good degree of freedom of speech and thus have hopes for and are appreciative of the CCP. They are victims of the "refined" strategies of the iniquitous state-controlled media. Moreover, by creating a chaotic situation in Chinese society and

then giving it some media exposure, the CCP can convince people that only the CCP can control such a chaotic society. It can thus manipulate people into endorsing CCP rule.

Therefore, we should not mistakenly think the CCP has changed by itself, even if we see some signs of its improving human rights. In history, when the CCP struggled to overthrow the Kuomintang government, it pretended to be fighting for democracy for the nation. The CCP's villainous nature is such that any promise by the CCP is not reliable.

V. Aspects of the CCP's Unscrupulous Nature

Selling Out the Nation's Land Out of Vanity

"Liberate Taiwan" and "Unify Taiwan" have been the CCP's propaganda slogans over the past few decades. By means of this propaganda, the CCP has acted like a nationalist and a patriot. Does the CCP truly care about the integrity of the nation's territory? Not at all. Taiwan is merely a historic problem caused by the struggle between the CCP and the Nationalist Party (Kuomintang), and it is a means that the CCP uses to strike at its opponents and win people's support.

In the early days when the CCP set up the "Chinese Soviet" during the Kuomintang era, Article 14 of its constitution stated that "any ethnic groups or any provinces inside China can claim independence." In order to comply with the Soviet Union, the CCP's slogan back then was "Protect the Soviet." During the war against Japan, the primary goal of the CCP was to seize the opportunity to increase itself rather than to fight against Japanese intruders. In 1945, the Soviet Red Army entered northeast China and committed robbery, murder, and rape, but the CCP did not utter a word of disapproval. Similarly, when the Soviet Union supported Outer Mongolia to become independent from China, the CCP was once again silent.

At the end of 1999, the CCP and Russia signed the China–Russia Border Survey Agreement, in which the CCP accepted all the unequal agreements between the Qing Dynasty and Russia made more than one hundred years ago, and gave up over one million square kilometers of land to Russia, an area as large as several dozen Taiwans. In 2004, the CCP and Russia signed a China–Russia Eastern Border Supplemental Agreement, and the CCP reportedly lost sovereignty of half of the Heixiazi Island in Heilongjiang Province to Russia again.

Regarding other border issues such as the Nansha Islands (Spratly Islands) and Diaoyu Islands (Senkaku Islands), the CCP does not care at all since these issues do not impact the CCP's control of power. The CCP has made a fanfare of "unifying Taiwan,"

which is merely a smokescreen and a devious means for inciting blind patriotism and keeping public attention off domestic conflict.

No Moral Restraints

A government should always be monitored. In democratic countries, the separation of powers plus the freedoms of speech and press are good mechanisms for oversight. Religious beliefs provide additional moral self-restraint.

The CCP promotes atheism; hence there is no divine nature to restrain its behavior according to morality. The CCP is a dictatorship; hence there is no law to restrain it politically. As a result, the CCP is totally reckless and unrestrained when it acts out of its tyrannical and villainous nature. According to the CCP, who monitors it? "The CCP monitors itself!" This is the slogan the CCP has used to deceive the people for decades. In earlier times it was called "self-criticism," then "self-surveillance" and "self-perfecting the Party's leadership," and recently "self-enhancing the Party's governing capacity." The CCP emphasizes the extraordinary ability it has for so-called "self-improvement." The CCP does not just say it, but actually takes action, such as establishing "The Central Disciplinary Inspection Committee" and "The Office for Appeals" and the like. These organizations are merely pretty yet useless "flower vases" that confuse and mislead the people.

Without moral and legal restraint, the CCP's "self-improvement" amounts to the traditional Chinese saying of "demons emerging from one's own heart." "Self-improvement" is only the excuse the CCP uses to avoid external surveillance and to refuse to lift the ban on a free press and free political parties. Political scoundrels use this trick to fool the people and to protect the CCP's power and the interests of the ruling group.

The CCP is expert at political scheming. "The People's Democratic Dictatorship," "Democratic Centralism," "Political Consultation," and so on are all fraudulent schemes. Except for the dictatorship part, they are lies.

Playing Tricks

The CCP has always claimed to have led the Chinese people in defeating the Japanese invaders. However, abundant historical archives show that the CCP intentionally avoided battles in the war against Japan. The CCP reduced its effort against Japan so as to take the opportunity of the Kuomintang's involvement in the war to increase the CCP's own power.

The only major battles the CCP fought were the Battle of Pingxingguan and the Hundred Regiments Offensive. In the Battle of Pingxingguan, the CCP was not at all the leader or predominant force that participated and commanded this battle. Instead, the CCP troops merely ambushed the Japanese supply units. As for the Hundred Regiments Offensive, it is believed inside the CCP that participating in this battle violated the strategic policies of the Central Party. After these two battles, Mao and his CCP armies did not engage in any serious battles, nor did they produce any heroes of the war against Japan like Dong Cunrui during the 1948 war with the Kuomintang and Huang Jiguang during the Korean War. Only a small number of high-level military commanders of the CCP died on the battlegrounds of the war against Japan. Until today, the CCP still cannot even publish a figure for its casualties during the war against Japan, nor can one find many monuments in China's vast land for CCP heroes in the war against Japan.

At the time, the CCP established a Border Region government in Shaanxi, Gansu, and Ningxia provinces away from the battlefront. Using today's nomenclature, the CCP was conducting a "one country, two systems," or "two China" policy inside China. Although the CCP's commanders did not lack passion for resisting the Japanese, the CCP's high-level officials were not sincere in fighting the war against Japan. Instead, they took measures to protect their resources and used the war as an opportunity to strengthen themselves. When China and Japan resumed diplomatic relations in 1972, Mao let slip the truth to the Japanese prime minister, Kakuei Tanaka, that the CCP had to thank Japan: Without the war against Japan, the CCP would not have gained power in China.

The above is the truth concerning the CCP's deceitful claim that it led the Chinese people to persist in the eight-year war against the Japanese and ultimately to win.

More than half a century later, with the September 11 terrorist attacks on U.S. soil, a counter-terrorist effort has become a global focus. The CCP has again used deceptive strategies, similar to what it deployed during the war against Japan. Using counter-terrorism as the pretext, the CCP has labeled as terrorists many religious practitioners, dissidents, and groups engaged in ethnic or territorial conflicts. Under the guise of the international counter-terrorist effort, the CCP has launched violent repression.

On September 27, 2004, the *Xinjing* newspaper reported that Beijing might establish the first counter-terrorist bureau among all the provinces and cities in China. Some overseas pro-CCP media even reported it in the headline "The '610 Office' Joins Counter-Terrorism Efforts," claiming that the counter-terrorism bureau would focus on attacking "terrorist organizations," of which Falun Gong was said to be one. The 610

Office is an extra-constitutional office set up by former paramount ruler Jiang to eradicate Falun Gong.

The CCP slaps the label "terrorists" on people who hold no weapons in their hands, do not fight back when beaten or slandered, and peacefully appeal for the right to their beliefs. Taking advantage of the climate of counter-terrorism, the CCP has mobilized its "special counter-terrorist force," which is armed to the teeth, to conduct swift repression on this defenseless group of peaceful people. Furthermore, the CCP has used the pretense of counter-terrorism to evade international attention on and condemnation of its persecution of Falun Gong. The kinds of deception used today are no different from those used by the CCP during the war against Japan and are a shameful way to treat such a serious matter as the international efforts opposing terrorism.

Feigning Sincerity

The CCP does not believe in its own doctrines but forces others to believe in them. This is one of the most insidious methods used by the CCP cult. The CCP knows that its doctrines are false and that the idea of socialism, which has already gone bankrupt, is untrue. The CCP doesn't believe in these doctrines itself but forces people to believe in them. It persecutes people who do not believe in them. The CCP has shamelessly written such a deceitful ideology into the constitution as the foundation of the Chinese state.

In real life, there is an interesting phenomenon. Many high-level officials lose their positions in power struggles in China's political arena because of corruption. But these are the very people who promote honesty and selflessness in public meetings, while engaging in bribery, corruption, and other decadent activities behind the scenes. Many so-called "people's servants" have fallen this way, including Li Jiating, the former governor of Yunnan Province; Liu Fangren, the Party secretary of Guizhou Province; Cheng Weigao, the Party secretary of Hebei Province; Tian Fengshan, minister of land and resources; and Wang Huaizhong, the lieutenant governor of Anhui Province. However, if you examine their speeches, you will find that, without exception, they have supported anti-corruption campaigns and repeatedly urged their subordinates to conduct themselves honestly, even as they themselves were embezzling funds and taking bribes.

Although the CCP has promoted many exemplary cadres and has often attracted some idealistic and diligent people to join the Party in order to enhance the Party's image, the terrible plight of China's ever-declining moral standard is obvious to all. Why hasn't the CCP's propaganda of a "spiritual civilization" worked to correct this?

As a matter of fact, the Communist Party leaders transmitted empty words when they promulgated the "communist moral quality" or the slogan "serve the people." The inconsistency between communist leaders' actions and words can be traced all the way back to their founding father, Karl Marx. Marx fathered an illegitimate son. Vladimir Lenin contracted syphilis from prostitutes. Joseph Stalin was accused of forcing a sexual relationship on a singer. Mao indulged himself in lust. Jiang is promiscuous. The Romanian communist leader Nicolae Ceausescu made his entire family extravagantly rich. The Cuban communist leader Fidel Castro hoarded hundreds of millions of dollars in overseas banks. North Korea's murderous ruler Kim II Song and his children led decadent and wasteful lives.

In daily life, ordinary people in China loathe the empty political study sessions. Increasingly, they equivocate in political matters since everyone knows them to be deceptive games. But no one, neither the speakers nor the listeners at these political meetings, speak openly about such deception. This is an open secret. People call this phenomenon "sincere pretense." The CCP's high-sounding notions, either the "Three Represents" of several years ago, "improving the capacity to govern" later, or today's "three hearts" — "warming, stabilizing, and gaining people's hearts" — are all nonsense. Which ruling party would not represent the people's interests? Which ruling party would not care about the capacity to govern? Which ruling party is not about gaining people's hearts? Any parties that do not concern themselves with these issues would soon be removed from the political stage. But the CCP treats such superfluous slogans as intricate, profound theories and requires the whole country to study them.

When pretending has been gradually molded into a billion-plus people's thinking and habits and has become the Party's culture, the society itself becomes false, pretentious, and inane. Lacking honesty and trust, the society is in crisis.

Why has the CCP created these conditions? In the past, this was done for ideology; now it is done for benefits. The CCP members know they are pretending, but they pretend anyway. If the CCP did not promote such slogans and formalities, it couldn't bully people. It couldn't make people follow and fear it.

Abandoning Conscience

In *On the Communist Party's Moral Development*, Liu Shaoqi expounded especially on the need "for Party members to subsume their individual interests to the Party's interest." Among the CCP members, there has never been a lack of righteous people who are concerned about the country and its people, nor has there been a shortage of honest and upright officials who have truly served the people. But in the CCP's machinery of self-interest, these officials cannot survive. Under constant pressure to

"submit humanity to Party nature," they often find it impossible to continue, risk being removed from positions, or worse, become corrupt.

Chinese people have personally experienced and deeply felt the CCP's brutal regime and have developed a profound fear of the CCP's violence. Therefore, people dare not uphold justice and no longer believe in the heavenly laws. First they submit themselves to the CCP's power. Gradually they become unfeeling and unconcerned about matters not affecting themselves. Even the logic of their thinking has been consciously molded to succumb to the CCP. This is the result of the CCP's mafia-like nature.

Manipulating Patriotism

The CCP uses slogans related to patriotism and nationalism to incite people. They are not only the CCP's main rallying cries, but also its frequently issued orders and time-tested strategies. Upon reading the nationalistic propaganda in the overseas edition of the *People's Daily* newspaper, some overseas Chinese, who for decades have not dared to return to China to live, may become more nationalistic than the Chinese living inside China. Manipulated by the CCP, Chinese people, who dare not say "no" to any CCP policy, became bold enough to storm the U.S. Embassy and Consulates in China, throwing eggs and rocks and burning cars and U.S. flags, all under the banner of "patriotism."

Whenever the Communist Party encounters an important issue that demands obedience from the populace, it uses "patriotism" and "nationalism" to mobilize people on short notice. In all cases, including matters related to Taiwan, Hong Kong, Falun Gong, the collision between a U.S. spy plane and a Chinese fighter jet, the CCP has used the combined method of high-pressure terror and collective brainwashing, thus bringing people to a war-like state of mind. This method is similar to that used by the German fascists.

By blocking all other information, the CCP's brainwashing has been incredibly successful. Even though the Chinese people do not like the CCP, they think in the twisted mode instilled by the CCP. During the U.S.-led Iraq war, for example, many people were stirred up when watching the daily analysis on CCTV. [7] They felt a strong sense of hatred, vengeance, and desire to fight, while at the same time cursing another war.

Putting the Party before the Country

One of the phrases the CCP often uses to intimidate people is "the extinction of the Party and the country," thus placing the Party before the country. The founding principle of China is "There would be no new China without the CCP." From childhood on, people

are educated to listen to the Party and "behave like good children of the Party." From the 1960s through the early '70s, the people sang songs such as "I Consider the Party As My Mother;" "Oh, Party, My Dear Mother;" "The Saving Grace of the Party Is Deeper Than the Ocean;" and "Love for My Father and Mother Cannot Surpass Love for the Party." [8] The people would "go and fight wherever the Party points." When the government offered disaster relief, people would "thank the Party and the government" — first the Party and then the government. A military slogan holds "the Party commands the gun." Even when the Chinese experts tried to design the uniform for court judges, they put four golden buttons on the neckband of the uniform. Those buttons are lined up from top to bottom to symbolize the Party, the people, the law, and the country. The order indicates that even if you are a judge, the Party will forever be positioned above the law, the country, and the people.

The Party has become supreme in China, and the country has conversely become the Party's subordinate. The country exists for the Party, and the Party is said to be the embodiment of the people and the symbol of the country. Love for the Party, Party leaders, and the country have been mixed together, which is the fundamental reason why patriotism in China has become twisted.

Under the subtle but persistent influence of the CCP's education and propaganda, many people, Party members or not, began to confuse the Party with the country, whether they were aware of it or not. They have come to accept that "the Party's interest" is superior to all and to agree that "the Party's interests equal the interests of the people and the country." This result of the CCP's indoctrination has created the climate for the Party to betray the national interests.

Playing the 'Redress' Game

The CCP has made many blunders in history, but it has always put the blame on certain individuals or groups through "redress and rehabilitation." This has not only made the victims deeply grateful to the CCP, but also allowed the CCP to completely shirk any responsibility for its criminal deeds. The CCP claims itself to be "not only unafraid of making mistakes, but also good at correcting them." [9] This has become the CCP's magic potion with which it has repeatedly escaped culpability. Thus, the CCP remains forever "great, glorious, and correct."

Perhaps one day the CCP will decide to redress the Tiananmen Square massacre and restore the reputation of Falun Gong. But these are simply the Machiavellian tactics that the CCP uses in a desperate attempt to prolong its dying life. The CCP will never have the courage to reflect on itself, to expose its own crimes, or to pay for its own sins.

VI. Eliminating Truthfulness, Compassion, and Tolerance

The fraudulent "Tiananmen self-immolation" staged by the CCP cult may be considered the CCP's lie of the century. In order to suppress Falun Gong, the regime was so perverse as to seduce five people to pretend to be Falun Gong practitioners. It then choreographed their fake self-immolation on Tiananmen Square. By colluding in the scam, the five participants unwittingly signed their own death warrants and were either beaten to death on the scene or killed afterwards. The slow-motion playing of the self-immolation video published by the CCTV unmistakably shows that Liu Chunling, one of the self-immolators, died after being forcefully struck down at the scene by a police officer. Other flaws in the footage include the sitting posture of Wang Jindong, the plastic bottle (allegedly filled with gasoline) that remained intact between his knees after the fire was extinguished, the conversation between a doctor and the youngest victim Liu Siying — who was said to have just had a tracheotomy — and the presence of cameramen ready to videotape the scene. These facts and more are sufficient evidence to prove that the self-immolation incident was a deception maliciously designed by the iniquitous Jiang Zemin regime in order to frame Falun Gong. [10]

The CCP used despicable and cruel methods in its declared campaign to eradicate Falun Gong. It usurped the nation's financial resources accumulated in the past twenty years of reform and opening up. It mobilized the Party, the government, the military, the police, spies, foreign diplomats, and various other governmental and non-governmental organizations. It manipulated the system of global media coverage, implementing a strict information blockade with individual and high-tech monitoring. It did all this to persecute a peaceful group of people who adhere to Falun Gong, a traditional Chinese qigong practice for refining the body, mind, and moral character in accordance with the principles of truthfulness, compassion, and tolerance. Such brutal persecution of innocent people for their beliefs reveals the degenerate nature of the CCP.

No evildoers in history have lied so insidiously and pervasively as Jiang and the CCP. They use a variety of lies, each designed to target and manipulate different notions and ideas that people hold so that people can easily be duped into believing the lies, and the Party can incite hatred toward Falun Gong. Do you believe in science? The CCP says that Falun Gong is superstitious. Do you find politics distasteful? The CCP says that Falun Gong engages in politics. Do you envy people who get rich whether in China or abroad? The CCP says that Falun Gong gathers wealth. Do you object to organizations? The CCP says that Falun Gong has a tight organization. Are you tired of the Cult of Personality that lasted in China for several decades? The CCP says that Falun Gong exercises mental control. Are you passionately patriotic? The CCP says that Falun Gong is anti-China. Are you afraid of turmoil? The CCP says Falun Gong disrupts stability. Do you wonder if Falun Gong really upholds "truthfulness,"

compassion, and tolerance"? The CCP says Falun Gong is not truthful, not compassionate, and not tolerant. It has even twisted logic, claiming that compassion can generate the desire to kill.

Do you trust that the government would not make up such lies? The CCP makes up lies that are bigger and more shocking, from suicides to self-immolation, from murdering relatives to serial killing — so many lies that you find it hard not to believe them. Do you sympathize with Falun Gong? The CCP connects your political evaluation with the persecution of Falun Gong and demotes you, fires you, or takes away your bonus if Falun Gong practitioners from your area of responsibility appeal in Beijing. Thus, you are forced to become an enemy of Falun Gong.

The CCP has kidnapped countless Falun Gong practitioners and taken them to brainwashing sessions in an effort to force them to give up their righteous beliefs, denounce Falun Gong, and promise to stop their practice. The CCP has used various evil ways to persuade them, including using their relatives, employment, and education to pressure them, inflicting on them various cruel tortures and even punishing their family members and colleagues. Falun Gong practitioners who have been successfully brainwashed are in turn used to torment and brainwash others. The vicious CCP insists on turning good people into demons and forcing them to walk on a dark path to the end of their lives.

VII. Socialism With 'Chinese Characteristics'

The term "Chinese characteristics" is used to cover up the CCP's crimes. The CCP claimed all along that it owes its success in China's revolution to "the integration of Marxism-Leninism with the concrete reality of Chinese revolution." The CCP has frequently abused the term "characteristic" as an ideological support for its capricious and villainous policies.

Capricious and Deceptive Means

Under the deceptive façade of "Chinese characteristics," what the CCP has accomplished is nothing but absurdity.

The goal of the CCP's revolution was to realize public ownership of the means of production, and it has deceived many young people into joining the Party organization for the ideals of communism and unity. Many of them even betrayed their property-owning families. But many decades after the Party's founding, capitalism has returned, only now becoming a part of the CCP itself, which was originally upholding the banner of egalitarianism.

Today, among CCP leaders' children and relatives, many are new capitalists with fortunes, and many Party members have endeavored to join this group of nouveau riche. The CCP eliminated the landlords and capitalists in the name of revolution and stole their property. Now, the CCP's new "royalty" has become even richer as capitalists who employ embezzlement and corruption. Those who followed the Party in the early revolutions now sigh, "If I knew the situation today, I would not have followed it then." After several decades of sweat and struggle, they find themselves to have simply devoted their brothers' and fathers' properties as well as their own lives to the CCP cult.

The CCP speaks of the economic base determining the superstructure; in reality, it is the CCP's corrupt officials' bureaucratic economic base that decides the "high-pressure superstructure" — a superstructure that relies on high pressure to be maintained. Suppressing the people has therefore become the CCP's basic policy.

Another iniquitous characteristic of the CCP is manifest in its changing the definition of cultural concepts and then using these revised definitions to criticize and control people. The concept of "party" is one such example. Since the beginning of time, parties have been established both at home and abroad. Only the Communist Party exercises power beyond the domain of a party collective. If you join the Party, it will control all aspects of your life, including your conscience, subsistence, and private life. When given political authority, the CCP controls the society, government, and the state apparatus. It dictates all matters, from ones as important as who should be the chairman of the country or the minister of defense or what regulations and rules will be made, to as small as where one should live, with whom one can marry, and how many children one can have. The CCP has mustered all imaginable methods of control.

In the name of dialectics, the CCP has completely destroyed holistic thinking, reasoning faculties, and the inquiring spirit of philosophy. While the CCP talks about "distribution according to contribution," the process of "allowing some people to get rich first" has been accomplished along with "distribution according to power."

The CCP uses the disguise of "serving the people whole-heartedly" to deceive those who hold these ideals, then completely brainwashes and controls them, gradually changing them into docile tools who "serve the Party wholeheartedly" and who dare not speak up for the people.

A Machiavellian Party With 'Chinese Characteristics'

Using a principle that values the Party's interests beyond all other considerations, the CCP has distorted Chinese society with the means of an evil cult, creating a really grotesque being for all humanity. This being is different from any other state, government, or organization. Its principle is to have no principle; there is no sincerity

behind its smiles. However, kindhearted people cannot understand the CCP. Based on universal moral standards, they cannot imagine that such an evil entity would be representing a country. Using the excuse of the "Chinese characteristics," the CCP established itself among the nations of the world. The "Chinese characteristics" have become the euphemism for the "CCP's villainous characteristics."

With the "Chinese characteristics," China's crippled capitalism was transformed into "socialism;" "unemployment" became "waiting for employment;" "being laid off" from work became "off duty;" "poverty" became the "initial stage of socialism;" and human rights and freedom of speech and belief were reduced to the mere right to survive.

The Chinese Nation Faces an Unprecedented Moral Crisis

In the beginning of the 1990s, there was a popular saying in China: "I'm a ruffian and I am afraid of no one." This is the pitiful consequence of several decades of the CCP's iniquitous rule, of its imposing corruption on the nation. Accompanying the fake prosperity of China's economy is the rapidly declining morality in all areas of society.

The congressional representatives of China often talk about the issue of "honesty and trust" during the Chinese People's Congress. In college entrance exams, students are required to write about honesty and trust. This signifies that lack of honesty and trust and decline in morality have become an invisible but ubiquitous crisis in Chinese society. Corruption, embezzlement, fake products, deception, malice, and degenerating social norms are commonplace. There is no longer any basic trust among people.

For those who claim to be satisfied with an improved standard of living, isn't stability in their lives their primary concern? What is the most important factor in social stability? It is morality. A society with degraded morality cannot possibly provide security.

To date, the CCP has cracked down on almost all traditional religions and dismantled the traditional value system. The unscrupulous way by which the CCP seizes wealth and deceives people has had a trickle-down effect on the entire society, corrupting the entire society and leading its people toward villainy. The CCP, which rules by devious means, also essentially needs a corrupt society as an environment in which to survive. That is why the CCP tries everything it can to drag the people down to its level, attempting to turn the Chinese people into schemers to various degrees. This is how the CCP's deceitful nature is eradicating the moral foundation that has long sustained the Chinese people.

Conclusion

"It is easier to alter rivers and mountains than to change one's nature." [11] History has proven that every time the CCP loosens its bondage and chains, it does so without intending to abandon them. After the Great Famine of the early 1960s, the CCP adopted the "Three-Freedom and One-Contract" (San Zi Yi Bao) program [12] aimed at restoring agricultural production, but without the intent to change the "slave" status of Chinese peasants. The "economic reform" and "liberalization" in the 1980s had no constraint on the CCP's raising a butcher's knife to its own people in 1989. In the future, the CCP will continue to alter its facade but will not change its iniquitous nature.

Some people may think that the past belongs to the past, the situation has changed, and the CCP now is not the CCP of an earlier era. Some may be satisfied with false appearances and even mistakenly believe that the CCP has improved, is in the process of reforming, or intends to make amends. They may constantly push away troublesome memories of the past. All these can only give the CCP's band of villains the opportunity to continue to survive and threaten humankind.

All the efforts by the CCP are designed to make people forget the past. All of the people's struggles are a reminder of the injustices they have suffered at the hands of the CCP.

In fact, the history of the CCP is one that has severed people's memories, one in which children do not know the true experiences of their parents, one in which hundreds of millions of citizens endure the enormous conflict between despising the CCP's bloody past and holding out hope for the CCP's future.

When the evil specter of communism fell upon the human world, the Communist Party unleashed the scum of society and utilized the rebellion of hoodlums to seize and establish political power. What it has done, by means of carnage and tyranny, is to establish and maintain despotism in the form of a "Party possession." By using the so-called ideology of "struggle" that opposes nature, heaven's laws, human nature, and the universe, it destroys human conscience and benevolence, and further destroys traditional civilization and morality. It has used bloody slaughter and forced brainwashing to establish an evil communist cult, creating a nation of warped minds in order to rule the country.

Throughout the history of the CCP, there have been violent periods when the "Red Terror" reached its peak and awkward periods when the CCP narrowly escaped its demise. Each time, the CCP resorted to the full use of its cunning means to extricate itself from crises, but only to head for the next round of violence, continuing to deceive the Chinese people.

When people recognize the CCP's villainous nature and resist being deceived by its false images, the end will arrive for the CCP and its unscrupulous nature.

In comparison with China's five-thousand-year history, the several decades of CCP rule are but the blink of an eye. Before the CCP came into existence, China had created the most magnificent civilization in the history of humankind. The CCP seized the opportunity of China's domestic troubles and foreign invasion to wreak havoc on the Chinese nation. It has taken away tens of millions of lives, destroyed countless families, and sacrificed the ecological resources upon which China's survival depends. What is even more devastating is the near destruction of China's moral foundation and rich cultural traditions.

What will China's future be? What direction will China take? Such serious questions are too complicated to discuss in a few words. However, one thing is for certain — if there is no renewal of the nation's morality, no restoration of a harmonious relationship between humans and nature and between humans, heaven, and earth, if there is no faith or culture for a peaceful coexistence among humans, it will be impossible for the Chinese nation to have a bright future.

After several decades of brainwashing and suppression, the CCP has instilled its way of thinking and its standards for good and bad into the Chinese people's lives. This has led people to accept and rationalize the CCP's perversion and fraudulence, to become part of its falsehood, thereby providing the ideological basis for the CCP's existence.

To eliminate from our lives the iniquitous doctrines instilled by the CCP, to discern the CCP's utterly unscrupulous nature, and to restore our human nature and conscience — this is the first and essential step on the path toward a smooth transition to a society free from the Communist Party.

Whether this path can be walked steadily and peacefully will depend on the changes made in the hearts of every Chinese citizen. Even though the CCP appears to possess all the resources and violent apparatus in the country, if every citizen believes in the power of the truth and safeguards morality, the evil specter of the CCP will lose the foundation for its existence. All resources may instantly return to the hands of the just. That is when the rebirth of China will take place.

Only without the Chinese Communist Party, will there be a new China.

Only without the Chinese Communist Party, does China have hope.

Without the Chinese Communist Party, the upright and kindhearted Chinese people will rebuild China's historical magnificence.

Notes:

- [1] According to traditional Confucian thought, emperors or kings rule according to a mandate from Heaven, and to be given such an authority, their moral achievements have to match that supreme responsibility. A similar thought can also be found in the *Mencius*. In the verse "Who Grants the Monarchical Power?" when asked who granted the land and the governing authority to Emperor Shun, Mencius said, "It was from heaven." The idea of the divine origin of power can also be found in Western Christian tradition. In Romans 13:1 (King James version), for example, one finds: "Let every soul be subject unto the higher powers. For there is no power but of God: the powers that be are ordained of God."
- [2] The one center refers to economic development, while the two basic points are 1) maintain the four basic principles (socialist path, dictatorship of the proletariat, the CCP's leadership, and Marxism-Leninism and Mao Zedong Thought), and 2) continue with the policies of reform and openness.
- [3] Xinhua News Agency report (March 4, 2004).
- [4] Xinhua News Agency report (February 29, 2004).
- [5] The "Three No's Principle" has occurred in the past. In 1979, Deng Xiaoping proposed a "Three Noes Principle" to encourage people to speak their minds: "No labeling, no attacking, and no picking on mistakes." This should remind people of Mao Zedong similarly encouraging intellectuals in the 1950s to speak out, which was followed by brutal persecution of those who did speak up. Now, the newly proposed "Three Noes" refers to "Development with no debates, advancement with no struggles, and progress with no contentment in lagging behind."
- [6] Hong Kong Basic Law Article 23 was proposed in 2002 by the Hong Kong government under pressure from Beijing. The article represented a serious erosion of freedom and human rights in Hong Kong, undermining the "one country, two systems" policy promised by the CCP. Article 23 was opposed globally and was finally withdrawn in 2003.
- [7] CCTV (China Central Television) is owned and directly operated by the central government. It is the major broadcast network in mainland China.

- [8] These quoted phrases are all titles of songs written and sung during the Mao era in the 1960s and early 1970s.
- [9] Mao Zedong once said, "We are not afraid of making mistakes, but we are concerned about correcting them."
- [10] For detailed analysis of the self-immolation video, see faluninfo.net/video/lies-that-kill
- [11] This is a Chinese proverb that confirms the permanence of one's nature. The proverb has also been translated as "The fox may change his skin but not his habits."
- [12] The economic reform policies known as the "Three-Freedom and One-Contract" program (San Zi Yi Bao) proposed by Liu Shaoqi, then president of China. The program stipulated plots of land for private use, free markets, enterprises having sole responsibility for their own profits and losses, and the fixing of output quotas on a household basis.

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