

Zhang Zhixin [25] has become a household name due to the amount of reporting on her story. Many people know that she suffered physical torture, gang rape and mental torture. Finally, she was driven insane and shot to death after her tongue was cut. But many people may not know there is another cruel story behind this tragedy—even her family members had to attend a “study session for the families of death row inmates.”

Zhang Zhixin’s daughter Lin Lin recalled that in the early spring of 1975, a person from Shenyang Court said loudly, “Your mother is a real die-hard counterrevolutionary. She refuses to accept reform, and is incorrigibly obstinate. She is against our great leader Chairman Mao, against the invincible Mao Zedong Thought, and against Chairman Mao’s proletariat revolutionary direction. With one crime on top of another, our government is considering increasing the punishment. If she is executed, what is your attitude?” I was astonished, and did not know how to answer. My heart was broken. But I pretended to be calm, trying hard to keep my tears from falling. My father had told me that we could not cry in front of others, otherwise we had no way to renounce our relationship with my mother. Father answered for me, “If this is the case, the government is free to do what it deems necessary.”

The person from court asked again, “Will you collect her body if she is executed? Will you collect her belongings in prison?” I lowered my head and said nothing. Father answered for me again, “We don’t need anything.”... Father held my brother and me by the hands and we walked out of the county motel. Staggering along, we walked home against the howling snow storm. We did not cook; father split the only coarse corn bun we had at home and gave it to my brother and me. He said, “Finish it and go to bed early.” I lay on the clay bed quietly. Father sat on a stool and stared at the light in a daze. After a while, he looked at the bed and thought we were all asleep. He stood up, gently opened the suitcase we brought from our old home in Shenyang, and took out mother’s photo. He looked at it and could not hold back his tears.

I got up from bed, put my head into father’s arms and started crying loudly. Father patted me and said, “Don’t do that, we cannot let the neighbors hear it.” My brother woke up after hearing me cry. Father held my brother and me tightly in his arms. This night we did not know how many tears we shed, but we could not cry freely. [26]

One university lecturer had a happy family, but his family encountered a disaster during the process of redressing the rightists. At the time of the anti-rightist movement, his wife was dating someone who was labeled a rightist. Her lover was later sent to a remote area and suffered greatly. Because she, as a young girl, could not go

along, she gave her lover up and married the lecturer. When her beloved one finally came back to their hometown, she, now a mother of several children, had no other way to repent her betrayal in the past. She insisted on divorcing her husband in order to redeem her guilty conscience. By this time, the lecturer was over 50-years old; he could not accept the sudden change and went insane. He stripped off all his clothes and ran all over to look for a place to start a new life. Finally, his wife left him and their children. The painful separation decreed by the Party is a problem that can’t be solved and an incurable social disease that could only replace one separation with another separation.

Family is the basic unit of the Chinese society. It is also the traditional culture’s last defense against the Party culture. That is why damage to the family is the cruelest in the CCP’s history of killing.

Because the CCP monopolizes all social resources, when a person is classified as being on the opposing side of the dictatorship, he or she will immediately face a crisis in livelihood, be accused by everyone in society, and stripped of his or her dignity. Because they are treated unjustly, the family is the only safe haven for these innocent people to be consoled. But the CCP’s policy of implication kept family members from comforting each other; otherwise, they too risked being labeled opponents of the dictatorship. Zhang Zhixin, for instance, was forced to divorce. For many people, family members’ betrayal—reporting on, fighting, publicly criticizing, or denouncing them—is the last straw that breaks their spirit. Many people have committed suicide as a result.

VI. The Patterns and Consequences of Killing

The CCP’s Ideology of Killing

The CCP has always touted itself as being talented and creative in its development of Marxism-Leninism, but in reality the CCP creatively developed an unprecedented evil in history and around the world. It uses the communist ideology of social unity to deceive the public and intellectuals. It sizes the opportunity of science and technology’s undermining belief to promote complete atheism. It uses communism to deny private ownership, and uses Lenin’s theory and practice of violent revolution to rule the country. At the same time, it combined and further reinforced the most evil part of Chinese culture that deviates from mainstream Chinese traditions.

The CCP invented a complete theory and framework of “revolution” and “continuous revolution” under the dictatorship of the proletariat; it used this system to change society and ensure the party dictatorship. Its theory has two parts—economic base and

superstructure under the dictatorship of the proletariat, in which the economic base determines the superstructure, while the superstructure in turn acts on the economic base. In order to strengthen the superstructure, especially the Party’s power, it must first start the revolution from the economic base, which includes:

(1) Killing the landowners to solve the relations of production [27] in the countryside, and (2) Killing the capitalists to solve relations of production in cities.

Within the superstructure, killing is also repeatedly carried out to maintain the Party’s absolute control in ideology. This includes:

(1) Solving the problem of intellectuals’ political attitude towards the Party

Over a long period of time, the CCP has launched multiple campaigns to reform the thought of the intellectuals. They have accused intellectuals of bourgeois individualism, bourgeois ideology, apolitical viewpoints, classless ideology, liberalism, etc. The CCP stripped intellectuals of their dignity through brainwashing them and eliminating their conscience. The CCP nearly eliminated completely the independent thinking and many other good qualities of the intellectuals, including the tradition of speaking out for justice and devoting one’s life to uphold justice. That tradition teaches: “Not be led into excesses when wealthy and honored or deflected from his purpose when poor and obscure, nor can he be made to bow before superior force [28]”; “One should be the first to worry for the state and the last to claim his share of happiness. [29]”; “Every ordinary man shall hold himself responsible for his nation’s success and failure. [30]”; and, “In obscurity a gentleman makes perfect his own person, but in prominence he makes perfect the whole country as well.” [31]

(2) Launching a cultural revolution and killing people in order to gain the CCP’s absolute cultural and political leadership

The CCP mobilized mass campaigns inside and outside the Party, starting to kill in the areas of literature, art, theatre, history and education. The CCP targeted the first attacks on several famous people such as the “Three-Family Village [32],” Liu Shaoqi, Wu Han, Lao She, and Jian Bozan. Later, the number of people killed increased to “a small group inside the Party” and “a small group inside the army,” and finally, the killing escalated from among all inside the Party and army to all the people around the country. Armed fighting eliminated physical bodies; cultural attacks killed people’s spirit. It was an extremely chaotic and violent period under the CCP’s control. The evil side of human nature had been amplified to the maximum by the Party’s needs to revive its power in a crisis. Everyone could arbitrarily kill under the name of “revolution” and

“defending Chairman Mao’s revolutionary line.” That was an unprecedented nationwide exercise of eliminating human nature.

(3) The CCP fired at students in Tiananmen Square on June 4, 1989 in response to the democratic demands following the Cultural Revolution

This was the first time that the CCP army killed civilians publicly in order to suppress the people’s protest of embezzlement, corruption and collusion between government officials and businessmen, and their demand for the freedoms of press, speech, and assembly. During the Tiananmen massacre, in order to instigate hatred between the army and civilians, the CCP even staged scenes of people burning military vehicles and killing soldiers, stage-managing the tragedy of the People’s Army massacring its people.

(4) Killing people of different beliefs

The domain of belief is the lifeline of the CCP. In order to let its heresy deceive people at the time, the CCP started to eliminate all religions and belief systems at the beginning of its rule. When facing a spiritual belief in a new era—Falun Gong—the CCP took out its butcher’s knife again. The CCP’s strategy is to take advantage of Falun Gong’s principles of “Truthfulness, Compassion and Tolerance” and the fact that practitioners do not lie, do not use violence, and will not cause social instability. After gaining experience in persecuting Falun Gong, the CCP made itself better able to eliminate people of other faiths. This time, Jiang Zemin and the CCP themselves came to the front of the stage to kill instead of utilizing other people or groups.

(5) Killing people in order to cover up the truth

The people’s right to know is another weak point of the CCP; The CCP also kills people in order to block information. In the past, “listening to the enemy’s radio broadcast” was a felony that was punished with prison terms. Now, in response to multiple incidents of the interception of the state-owned television system to clarify the truth of the persecution of Falun Gong, Jiang Zemin issued the secret order to “kill instantly without mercy.” Liu Chengjun, who carried out such an interception, was tortured to death. The CCP has mobilized the ‘610 Office’ (an organization similar to the Gestapo in Nazi Germany that was created to persecute Falun Gong), the police, prosecutors, courts and a massive Internet police system to monitor people’s every action.

(6) Depriving people of their survival rights for the sake of its own interests

The CCP’s theory of continuous revolution means, in reality, that it will not give up its power. Currently, embezzlement and corruption inside the CCP have developed into conflicts between the Party’s absolute leader-