

ship and people's right to life. When people organize to protect their rights legally, the CCP uses violence, waving its butcher's knife toward the so-called "ringleaders" of these movements. The CCP has already prepared over one million armed police for this purpose. Today, the CCP is much better prepared for killing than it was at the time of the Tiananmen massacre in 1989, when it had to mobilize temporarily its field army. However, while forcing its people on a road to ruin, the CCP has also forced itself into a dead end. The CCP has come to such an extremely vulnerable stage that it even "takes trees and grass as enemies when the wind blows," as the Chinese saying goes.

We can see from above that the CCP is an evil specter in nature. No matter how it changes at a specific time and place in order to maintain absolute control, the CCP will not change its history of killing—it killed people before, is killing people now, and will continue to kill in the future.

## Different Killing Patterns under Different Circumstances

### A. Leading with Propaganda

The CCP has used various different ways to kill people depending on the period of time. In most situations, the CCP created propaganda before killing. The CCP has said often "only killing could appease the public's indignation," as if people had requested the CCP to kill. In reality, this "public indignation" has been excited by the CCP.

For example, the drama "White-Haired Girl" [33], a total distortion of a folk legend, and the fabricated stories of rent collection and water dungeons told in the drama "Liu Wencai" were both used as tools to "educate" people to hate landlords. The CCP commonly demonizes their enemies, as it did in the case of China's former president, Liu Shaoqi. In particular, the CCP staged a self-immolation incident on Tiananmen Square in January 2001 to incite people's hatred toward Falun Gong, and then redoubled their massive genocidal campaign against Falun Gong. Not only has the CCP not changed its ways of killing people, but instead has perfected them by employing new information technology. In the past the CCP could only deceive the Chinese people, but now it also deceives people around the world.

### B. Mobilizing the Masses to Kill People

The CCP not only kills people through the machine of its dictatorship, but also actively mobilizes people to kill each other. Even if the CCP observed some regulations and laws in the beginning of these mobilizations, by the time it has incited people to join in, nothing could stop the slaugh-

ter. For example, when the CCP was carrying out its land reform, a land reform committee could decide on the life and death of landlords.

### C. Destroying One's Spirit before Killing His Physical Body

Another pattern of killing is to crush one's spirit before killing the human body. In China's history, even the most cruel and ferocious Qin Dynasty (221 – 207 BC) did not destroy people's spirits. The CCP has never given people the chance to die like a martyr. They promulgated policies such as "Leniency to those who confess and severe punishment to those who resist," and "Lowering one's head to admit the crime is the only way out." The CCP forces people to give up their own thoughts and beliefs, making them die like dogs without dignity; a dignified death would encourage followers. Only when people die in humiliation and shame can the CCP achieve its purpose of "educating" the people who admired the victim. The reason that the CCP persecutes Falun Gong with extreme cruelty and violence is that Falun Gong practitioners consider their beliefs more important than their lives. When the CCP was unable to destroy their dignity, it did everything it could to torture their physical bodies.

### D. Killing People by Alliances and Alienation

When killing people, the CCP would use both carrot and stick, befriending some people and alienating others. The CCP always tries to attack a "small portion" of the population, using the proportion of 5 percent. "The majority" of the population are always good, always the objects of "education." Such education consists of terror and care. Education through terror uses fear to show people that those who oppose the CCP will come to no good end, making them stay far away from those previously attacked by the Party. Education through "care" lets people see that if they can earn the CCP's trust and stand together with the CCP, they will not only be safe but also have a good chance to be promoted or gain other benefits. Lin Biao [33] once said, "A small portion [suppressed] today and a small portion tomorrow, soon there will be a large portion in total." Those who rejoiced surviving one movement often became victims of the next.

### E. Nipping Potential Threats in the Bud and Secretive Extra-Judicial Killings

Recently the CCP has developed the killing pattern of nipping problems in the bud and killing secretly outside the law. For example, as workers' strikes or peasants' protests become more common in various places, the CCP eliminates the movements before they can grow by arresting the so-called "ring-

leaders" and sentencing them to severe punishment. In another example, as freedom and human rights have more and more become a commonly recognized trend throughout the world, the CCP did not sentence any Falun Gong practitioner to the death penalty, but under Jiang Zemin's instigation of "no one is held responsible for killing Falun Gong practitioners," Falun Gong practitioners have commonly been tortured to tragic deaths all over the country. Although the Chinese Constitution stipulates the citizens' right of appeal if one has suffered an injustice. Nevertheless, the CCP uses plainclothes policeman or hires local thugs to stop, arrest and send appellants back home, even putting them into labor camps.

### F. Killing One to Warn Others

The persecutions of Zhang Zhixin, Yu Luoke and Lin Zhao [35] are all such examples.

### G. Using Suppression to Conceal the Truth of Killing

Famous people with international influence are usually suppressed, but not killed by the CCP. The purpose of this is to conceal the killing of those whose deaths will not draw public attention. For example, during the campaign of suppressing the reactionaries, the CCP did not kill high-ranking KMT generals such as Long Yun, Fu Zuoyi and Du Yuming, and instead killed lower level KMT officers and soldiers.

The CCP's killing has, over a long period of time, distorted the Chinese people's souls. Now, in China, many people have the tendency to kill. When terrorists attacked the U.S. on September 11, 2001, many Chinese cheered the attacks on Mainland Chinese Internet message boards. Advocates of "total war" were heard everywhere, making people tremble with fear.

## Conclusion

Due to the CCP's information blockade, we have no way of knowing exactly how many people have died from the various movements of persecution that occurred during its rule. At least 60 million people died in the foregoing movements. In addition, the CCP also killed ethnic minorities in Xinjiang, Tibet, Inner Mongolia, Yunnan and other places; information on these incidents is difficult to find. The Washington Post once estimated that the number of people persecuted to death by the CCP is as high as 80 million [36].

Besides the number of deaths, we have no way of knowing how many people became disabled, mentally ill, enraged, depressed, or frightened to death through the persecution they suffered. Every single death is a bitter tragedy that leaves everlasting agony to the family members of the victims.

As the Japan-based Yomiuri News once reported [37], the Chinese central

government conducted a survey on the casualties inflicted during the Cultural Revolution in 29 provinces and municipalities directly under the Central Government. Results showed that nearly 600 million people were persecuted or incriminated during the Cultural Revolution, which comprises about half of China's population.

Stalin once said that the death of one man is a tragedy, but the death of one million is merely a statistic. When told that many people starved to death in Sichuan province, Li Jingquan, the former Party Secretary of Sichuan Province, remarked, "Which dynasty didn't have people die?" Mao Zedong said, "Casualties are inevitable for any struggle. Death often occurs." This is the atheist communists' view on life. That's why 20 million people died as a result of persecution during Stalin's regime, which constitutes 10 percent of the population of the former USSR. The CCP has killed at least 80 million people, which is also nearly 10 percent of the nation's population [at the end of the Cultural Revolution]. The Khmer Rouge killed two million people, or one quarter of Cambodia's population at that time. In North Korea, the death toll from famine is estimated to be over one million. These are all bloody debts owed by the communist parties.

Evil cults sacrifice people and use their blood to worship evil specters. Since its beginnings, the communist party has continued to kill people—when it couldn't kill those outside the Party, it would even kill its own people—to commemorate its "class struggles," "inter-party struggles," and other fallacies. It even put its own party general secretary, marshals, generals, ministers and others on the sacrificial altar of the evil cult.

Many think the CCP should be given time to improve itself, saying that it is quite restrained in its killings now. First of all, killing one person still makes one a murderer. Moreover, because killing is one of the methods the CCP uses to govern its terror-based regime, the CCP would then ratchet up and down its killings according to its needs. The CCP's killing is, in general, unpredictable. When people lack a strong sense of fear, the CCP could kill more to increase their sense of terror; when people are already fearful, killing a few could maintain the sense of terror; when people can't help but fear the CCP, then announcing the intention to kill, with no need really to kill, would be enough for the CCP to maintain terror. After having experienced countless political and killing movements, people have formed a conditioned reflex response to the CCP's terror. Therefore, there is no need for the CCP to even mention killing, even the propaganda machine's tone of mass criticism is enough to bring back people's memories of terror.

The CCP would adjust the intensity of its killing once people's sense of terror changes. The magnitude of killing itself is not the goal of the CCP; the key