

people.

However, under the CCP's leadership, the so-called "freedom" bestowed by the CCP was not protected by any legislation. Such "freedom" is purely a tool to benumb and control people in the guise of following the international trend toward democracy. In essence, this "freedom" is in an irreconcilable conflict with the CCP's interest in dictatorship. Once such a conflict is so activated as to be 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 followed by a strictly controlled period. Such cyclic patterns course throughout the history of the CCP, demonstrating the CCP's scoundrel 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. This is because, first, there is too much bad news in rapid circulation in China these days, and the news agency has to report these stories in order to stay credible. Second, the standpoint of such reports coincides with the CCP's interest, i.e., "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 controls skillfully what to report or not, how much to report, and whether to have Chinese media or the CCP-controlled overseas media report it. The CCP is a 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 scoundrel media. Moreover, by creating a chaotic situation in the Chinese society and then giving it some media exposure, the CCP could threaten people that only the CCP's power could control such a chaotic society and force people to endorse the CCP's rule.

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

## V. Various Aspects of the CCP's Scoundrel Nature

### Selling out the Nation's Land out of Vanity—Using The Name of National Unity to Betray the Country

"We must liberate Taiwan" and "Unify Taiwan" have been the CCP's propaganda slogans over the past few decades. By means of this propaganda, the CCP acted like a nationalist and patriot. Does the CCP truly care about the integrity of the

nation's territory? Not at all! Taiwan was merely an historic problem caused by the struggle between the CCP and KMT, and it was a means that the CCP used to strike at its opponent and win people's support.

In the early days when the CCP set up the "Chinese Soviet" during the Nationalist reign, the Clause 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 "To protect the Soviet." During the Sino-Japanese War, the supreme goal of the CCP was to take the opportunity to increase itself rather than 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 100 years ago, selling out 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 reportedly lost sovereignty of half of the Heixiazi Island in Heilongjiang province to Russia again.

Regarding other border issues such as the Nansha Islands and Diaoyu Island, the CCP does not care at all since these issues do not impact the CCP's power. The CCP has made a fanfare of "Unifying Taiwan," which was merely a smoke screen and scoundrel means for overcoming domestic conflict in the name of nationalism.

### The Political Thugs without Morality

A government should always be monitored. In democratic countries, the separation of powers plus the freedoms of speech and the press are good mechanisms for surveillance. Religious belief provides the self-restraint of morality.

The CCP promotes atheism; hence, there is no divine nature to restrain morally its behavior. The CCP runs on dictatorship, hence there is no law to restrain it politically. As a result, the CCP is totally reckless and unrestrained when it plays out its indecency and scoundrel-nature. How does the CCP speak to the people regarding the issue of who will monitor it? "Self-restraint!" This is the slogan the CCP has used to deceive the people for decades. From the "Self Criticism" in earlier times to "self-surveillance," "self-perfecting the Party's leadership," to the recent "self-enhancing the Party's governing capacity." The CCP emphasizes the super power that it has for so-called "self-improvement." The CCP does not just say it but actually takes action, establishing "The Central Disciplinary Inspection Committee" and "the Office for Appeals" and the like. These organizations are merely "flower

vases" that confuse and mislead.

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

The CCP is expert at playing the political thug. "The People's Democratic Dictatorship," "Democratic Centralism," "Political Consultation" and so on are all deceptive means. Except for the "Dictatorship," they are all lies.

### Employ Conspiracy to Forge Images of Being Anti-Japanese and Anti-Terrorist

The CCP has always claimed to have led the Chinese people in defeating the Japanese invaders. But abundant historical archives expose that the CCP intentionally avoided battles in the Sino-Japanese War. To the contrary, the CCP only hampered the anti-Japanese effort by taking the opportunity of the KMT's involvement in the war to increase its own power.

The only major battles the CCP fought were the "Pingxing Pass Battle" and the "Hundred Regiment Battle," both of which took place in northern China. In the first battle, the CCP offered not at all the leadership and main force it has claimed; the CCP troops merely ambushed the Japanese supplementary army. As for the second battle, the inner CCP circle believed that participating in it violated its own strategic policies. After these two battles, Mao and his CCP armies did not engage in any serious battles, nor did they produce any Sino-Japanese War heroes like Dong Cunrui during the war with the KMT in 1948 and Huang Jiguang during the Korean-American war.[8] Only a small number of high-level military commanders of the CCP died on the anti-Japanese battleground. Until today, the CCP cannot even publish a figure for its casualties during the Sino-Japanese War, nor can one find many memorials in China's vast territory for heroes in the Sino-Japanese War.

At the time the CCP established a "Border Region Government" in Shaanxi, Gansu, and Ningxia provinces away from the battlefield. Using today's nomenclature, the CCP was conducting "one country two systems," or "two Chinas" inside China. Although the CCP's commanders did not lack passion in resisting the Japanese, the CCP's high-level officials were not sincere in fighting the Sino-Japanese War, but instead took measures to protect their energy and use the war as an opportunity to develop themselves. When China and Japan resumed diplomatic relations in 1972, Mao Zedong let slip the truth to the Japanese Prime Minister Kakuei Tanaka that the CCP had to thank Japan, since without the Sino-Japanese War the CCP would not have gained power in China.

The CCP claimed to have led the Chinese people to sustain for eight years and

ultimately win the Sino-Japanese War. The claim could not be farther from the truth.

More than half a century later, with the 911 terrorist attacks on US soil, an anti-terrorist effort has become a global focus. The CCP again uses deceptive strategies similar to what was deployed during the Sino-Japanese War. Using anti-terrorism as a disguise, the CCP has suppressed many religious believers, people with different opinions, local organizations, and ethnic minority groups, labeling them terrorists. In the international anti-terrorist climate, the CCP has launched violent persecutions.

On September 27, 2004, the Xinhua News Agency quoted the Xinjing Newspaper that Beijing may establish the first anti-terrorist bureau among all the provinces and cities in China. Many overseas pro-CCP media highlighted China's 610 Office, a network of government agencies set up especially to persecute Falun Gong practitioners, as an anti-terrorist organization, and claimed that the anti-terrorist bureau would focus on attacking terrorist organizations including Falun Gong.

The CCP slaps the label "terrorists" on Falun Gong practitioners who hold no weapons in their hands, do not fight back when beaten or insulted, and who peacefully appeal against the wrongdoings of the CCP government. For this defenseless group of kind people, the CCP has mobilized its well-equipped "special anti-terrorist force" to conduct swift persecution. Furthermore, the CCP has used the name of anti-terrorism to evade international attention and condemnation. The kinds of deception used here are no different from the ones used by the CCP during the Sino-Japanese War. The CCP's misuse of anti-terrorism has given this important international operation a bad name.

### Overtly Agree but Covertly Oppose, Sincerely Pretending

The CCP does not believe its doctrines but forces others to believe in them. This is one of the most insidious methods used by the evil cult of the CCP. The CCP knows that its doctrines are false, and that the bankrupt idea of socialism is untrue. The CCP doesn't believe in these doctrines, but forces people to believe in them; if you do not believe in them, you are persecuted. Most absurdly and shamefully the CCP has written such deceitful ideology into the Constitution as the foundation of the 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 the former governor of Yunnan province Li Jiating, the Party secretary of Guizhou province Liu Fangren, the Party secretary of Hebei province Cheng Weigao, Minister of Land and Resources Tian Fengshan, and the lieutenant governor of Anhui prov-