

Seeing through the CCP's Nature—Reflecting on Events During the Chinese Civil War

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[Excerpt]

August 9, 1945, was a special day in Chinese history. Already eight years into its massive invasion into China, top Japanese leaders learned at 4 a.m. that day that the Soviet Union had declared war against Japan. Seven hours later, the U.S. launched a second atomic bomb attack on Japan. Later that night, Japanese Emperor Hirohito decided to end the war followed by an official surrender on August 15.

This also triggered a series of changes inside China. Although Kuomintang (KMT) had been the main force to counter the invading Japanese army, the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) wasted no time in harvesting the fruit of victory. Between August 10 and 11, 1945, the then CCP leader Mao Zedong issued 7 orders within 18 hours urging 200,000 of his troops to claim territories from the Japanese-occupied regions.

According to Chinese historian Xin Haonian, this was the first time Mao gave official orders to counter the Japanese army. Before that Mao always avoided direct conflicts with the Japanese army for the CCP's own growth, while millions of KMT soldiers died on the battlefields to fight the Japanese between 1937 and 1945.

Double-Dealing by the CCP

Hoping for peace inside China, the then KMT head Chiang Kai-shek invited Mao three times between August 11 and August 23, 1945, for a meeting. Although Mao was hesitant, Soviet Union leader Joseph Stalin ordered him to go and said his safety would be ensured by the U.S. and Soviet Union.

On August 28, 1945, Mao flew to Chongqing accompanied by Patric J. Hurley, then U.S. ambassador to the Republic of China. As soon as he got off the plane, Mao, who had fought Chiang for decades, shouted, “Long live Generalissimo Chiang!” and delivered a written speech on “ensuring domestic peace, implementing democratic politics and consolidating domestic unity.”

While Mao gave a false impression of being willing to cooperate with KMT on the surface, behind the scenes he was going all out to reap the fruits of the victory of the war with the Japanese army. Before leaving for Chongqing, Mao had instructed his military commanders Liu Bocheng and Deng Xiaoping on August 25, 1945, to attack Chiang's army as much as possible, "Don't worry about my safety in Chongqing. The better you fight, the safer I will be, and the better outcome for us in the negotiations."

While the 41-day Chongqing negotiations captured the attention of the entire country, the CCP army occupied 200 cities and destroyed major roads preventing the KMT army from accepting the Japanese surrender. This allowed the CCP to maximally seize weapons from the surrendered Japanese armed forces.

On October 10, 1945, the KMT and the CCP signed a peace agreement. However, less than a month later, Mao completely destroyed all agreements and all promises.

Chiang:

Communist Party Is the Biggest Enemy of Mankind

Having dealt with the CCP for decades, Chiang knew that the CCP would not be reconciled. On the day after the agreement was signed, he wrote in his diary: “The CCP is not only untrustworthy but also despicable in their conduct. They are worse than animals.” He knew very well that the only outcome of “peaceful coexistence” with the communist regime would be to be gobbled up by the demonic communism.

Chiang drew this conclusion because he had known the Soviet Communism and the CCP very well. When visiting the Soviet Union for three months in 1923 as recommended by Sun Yat-sen, Chiang realized that the political system of the Soviet Union was an autocratic system of a terrorist organization.

In 1926, as the Northern Expedition led by Chiang began to show initial success in defeating regional warlords, the CCP instigated the pro-CCP officials in the KMT government to establish another regime in Wuhan City, Hubei Province to interfere with the Northern Expedition. Chiang wrote in “Message to All Soldiers,” “While our National Revolutionary Army was fighting a bloody war in Jiangxi, the Communist Party was arranging a rebellion in Hunan and Hubei [to make troubles]; while our frontline soldiers were

fighting fiercely in Zhejiang and Jiangsu, [the CCP] authorities in Wuhan withheld soldiers' pay and refused to provide any ammunition, not even a bullet."

Chiang was clear-headed about the CCP's tricks of double-dealing and back-stabbing, so he launched a large-scale movement to purge communists working within the KMT government and military forces.

At the end of the Huaihai Campaign in January 1949, one of the last wars before the CCP took over in China, Chiang issued an order to stop fighting and instead leave the mainland China for Taiwan. His personal bodyguard recalled Chiang's despair at the time: He rested his head and arms on the desk and cried with great sadness. As he cried he murmured to himself. "No more fighting, no more fighting; the fallen soldiers are all Chinese," he said, "This could be my fate. Now the Chinese people all believe in them (CCP officials)—No point fighting anymore. When they [the Chinese people] gradually see the truth, they will long for our return."

After the CCP usurped power, Chiang continued to expose the vicious nature of the CCP. In 1960, Chiang said in his "Good Friday Testimony:" "The arrogant Communist gangsters shouted that they would destroy

all religions in the world, and they would destroy all human beings who do not worship Communism, and that Communism would dominate the world. All their persecutions, struggles, framing, and public trials today are just like the demonic ‘Satan’ in the New Testament era 1,900 years ago. We may calm down and ask ourselves whether we have reached the end of a millennium as mentioned in chapter 20 of the *Revelation*? ‘Satan will be released from his prison and will go out to deceive the nations which are in the four corners of the earth, Gog and Magog, to gather them together to battle, whose number *is* as the sand of the sea.’ Bible scholars believe that once Satan is released from prison, he may be very powerful. Communism, the embodiment of Satan, not only fights against God but also deliberately plays tricks with God.”

Chiang realized the incredible pace of Communist aggression. Since the end of World War II, as many as 800 million people were living under the iron curtain of Communism, and there would be no peace in the world as long as Communism is still around. He believed that there was no way out in following the Communist Party and said, “Any attempt to compromise with the Communists is the same as willingly falling into the trap of the Communist Party or opening the door to invite thieves. If the free world follows this path, it will not

only fail to rebuild the temple of God but also open up a path to its own annexation. This kind of compromise is to invite Satan to rule the world.”

In 1966, when the CCP launched the Cultural Revolution, Chiang said the criminal and demonic nature of Mao’s gangsters was in absolute contradiction to the Chinese traditional culture. “Under the pretense of the so-called ‘Cultural Revolution’, it committed horrendous atrocities of culture destruction. Today’s mainland has been turned into a huge prison, in which feelings between father and son, gratitude between husband and wife... are all regarded as being treacherous, and people showing such sentiments are subjected to severe criticism at any time!” he wrote.

In 1972, Chiang accurately predicted the disintegration of the European Communist countries in 1990, and the CCP would also be disintegrated a little later. Till his death, the idea of “saving China” was always on Chiang’s mind. He affirmed in one of his speeches: “No one can destroy the Chinese culture! The righteous force that reflects our nation’s independent character and capability embedded in our traditional Chinese culture will ultimately eliminate the Communist bandits!”

The Secret Behind The CCP's Class Struggle

Yan Xishan served as governor of Shanxi provincial government, and later as premier of the Republic of China. He said in a speech during a major conference in 1949 that some people in both China and the U.S. mistakenly regarded the Chinese Communist Party as a “political party.” They failed to recognize that it is in fact a “party of treacherous rebels.”

Yan, who had suffered a lot in fighting the CCP for many years, gained a deep understanding of the CCP's practices and their fundamental ideology. When he was in Shanxi, he obtained two documents of the Communist Party, which enabled him to understand why the Communist Party was so fervent about class struggle. At that time, the Communist Party's tactics in dealing with the people in rural China involved punishing people step by step. First, they would draw the upper-middle class over to their side to punish rich farmers; then rope in smallholder farmers to settle old scores with middle-class farmers; after that, they would instigate poor peasants to do the same to smallholder farmers.

Finally, the CCP would deal with the poor peasants. The document pointed out: “As for how to deal with the

poor peasants, we don't need to do anything special, but explain to them: The People's Liberation Army is fighting for the people, and those who are not on the front lines must deliver tax grain to the government; first demand this year's tax grain from them, and if they still have spare grain, then tell them to deliver last year's tax grain; if they still have leftovers, then require them to deliver tax grain for the previous year, until they are unable to survive. Then we will offer them some relief grain and some production tools, so that they have to rely on us to make a living, and only when they have such connection with us can they fight with us to the end."

Yan was greatly shocked by what was said in the document as it showed how the CCP took hostage of the entire Chinese population and obtained their resources and manpower by burning, killing, and looting, and was able to expand rapidly as a result. He said, "We are a national state, and we are doing our best to protect the people; the CCP is a party of hooligans and they are doing everything possible to punish people so as to keep them under its control. The CCP does not want people to live in peace, they need people to create chaos with them.... they are after wealthy people's money and landlords' land, and use them as funds to create trouble;

most of all, they want poor people to be cannon fodders in their fighting strategies.”

Yan also predicted that once the communist party had communized China, it would certainly do the same to Southeast Asia and India, and ultimately it would try to communize the entire world. Communism is internationally aggressive, and all wars launched by the Communist Party were international wars. He also obtained another CCP's internal document, which encouraged CCP cadres “not to be afraid of atom bombs,” and further confirmed the CCP's ambition to communize and take control of the world.

The document explained the “anti-atomic bombs” the CCP had in their hands: The British and U.S. imperialists have atomic bombs, so we must have anti-atomic bombs to deal with the enemies' atomic bombs. They have military atomic bombs, whereas we have political atomic bombs. The British and U.S. imperialists would attack us to control industrial areas and bomb large cities, but we have managed to organize the vast land of Asia and the masses of people in a way that they become inseparable from us, and this is what we can use as a countermeasure against atomic bombs, and it can make it impossible for the enemy's atomic bombs to exert their effects. This is our approach against atomic bombs, that is, we have anti-atomic-bomb

devices, and we are not afraid of British and U.S. imperialists....."

In concluding why he believed Communism would sweep across the world, Yan said that the communist party's approach was unprecedented in history, a politically aggressive strategy of armed masses. The Communist Party had always used political strategy to manipulate military strategy, and use military strategy to manipulate tactics, and at the same time pack themselves with false propaganda.

He said: "The CCP pretends to be a normal political party outwardly; it appeared to be very enthusiastic about 'peace', 'democracy' and 'progress' in its propaganda; it used to talk about 'negotiation' and 'consultation' in politics. However, behind these gorgeous and dazzling outfits, the CCP is always aiming a gun at its opponent's heart. When they cannot win in the battlefield, the Chinese Communist Party will come to the meeting room. When they cannot win in the meeting room, the Chinese Communist Party will rush back to the battlefield again. 'Violence' and 'Peace' were used as a double-edged broadsword knife, sticking in front of a compromising government!"

Chen Cheng: Terrorism and Communism Have Never Separated. My life-long dream is to “build up Taiwan and retake the mainland”

Chen Cheng, who was once the No. 2 powerful figure in Taiwan’s politics, had always followed Chiang to root out the Communists with full commitment. He loyally defended Chiang all along and served as Chief of Staff and commander-in-chief of the national navy during the civil war between KMT and the CCP. He was firmly committed to the eradication of Communists throughout his life, served the country loyally, and never forgot to “retake the mainland.”

In his memoirs, Chen referred to the CCP’s Red Army as “red bandits,” pointing out that it was banditry created by the Soviet Communist International, and that the CCP, established in 1921, was a treacherous organization that sold out national interests.

Chen pointed out that the CCP’s bloody killings alone set an unprecedented record. Starvation was also a form of chronic slaughter [about 45 million died during the Great Famine in China between 1959 and 1961]. The CCP was the enemy of the universal value of humanity because they “deny that humans are humans, and affirm

that humans are also objects” and “From the beginning to the end, terrorism and communist rule have never separated,” Chen said.

Chen presided over Taiwan's land reform without shedding any blood. At the same time, he accomplished the capital accumulation required for industrialization and accelerated Taiwan's rapid economic development. In contrast, at least two million landlords were killed during the CCP's land reform, and many people lost their families and their loved ones. The land that poor peasants obtained from robbing the landlords were confiscated by the CCP before they even had time to clear out the weeds.

Both Chiang and Chen knew the CCP well and they had always wanted to save the Chinese people and Chinese civilization from being poisoned and destroyed by the CCP. As early as 70 years ago, they saw through the evil nature of Communism and the CCP, knowing that they are demons that aim to destroy China and communize the entire world.

Unfortunately, many Chinese citizens and people in the international community failed to pay enough attention to this reality. As the CCP grows to dominate the world

and pushes its communism agenda, and as the entire world suffers from the coronavirus pandemic as a result of the CCP's mishandling of the outbreak, it is time for us to reflect on these issues and find a path forward.

<http://en.minghui.org/html/articles/2020/9/11/186719.html>