State of Mankind

How much do you know?

Excerpt from How the Specter of Communism Is Ruling Our World

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Though the communist regimes of Eastern Europe have disintegrated, the evil specter of communism hasn't disappeared. On the contrary, this evil specter is already ruling our world, and humanity must not harbor a mistaken sense of optimism.

Communism is neither a trend of thought, nor a doctrine, nor a failed attempt at a new way of ordering human affairs. Instead, it should be understood as a devil—an evil specter forged by hate, degeneracy, and other elemental forces in the universe. It took the form of a serpent, then that of a red dragon, and it keeps company with Satan, who hates God. It exploits low-level beings and demons to wreak havoc on man. The goal of the specter is to ruin humanity, and while the divine offers salvation to humankind, communism tells man not to believe, attacks human morality so as to renounce tradition, and causes man not to heed God's instruction and, ultimately, to be destroyed.

The communist evil specter, with its countless mutations, is full of guile. Sometimes it uses slaughter and violence to menace those who refuse to follow it; other times, it makes recourse to the language of "science" and "progress," offering a wonderful blueprint of the future

meant to deceive followers. Sometimes it presents itself as a profound field of learning and makes people believe that it's the future direction of mankind; other times, it uses the slogans of "democracy," "equality," and "social justice" to infiltrate the fields of education, media, art, and law, bringing people under its banner without them even knowing it. Yet, at other times, it calls itself "socialism," "progressivism," "liberalism," "Neo-Marxism," and other leftist terms. Sometimes it holds up seemingly righteous banners such as pacifism, environmentalism, globalism, and political correctness; other times, it supports vanguard art, sexual liberation, drug legalization, homosexuality, and other indulgences in human desires, giving the mistaken impression that it's part of a popular trend.

Extremism and violence aren't its only expressions—sometimes it pretends to care for the welfare of society. Yet its root purpose is to destroy, by whatever means, everything traditional, whether it be faith, religion, morality, culture, the institution of the family, art, pedagogy, law—whatever it takes to have man fall into a moral abyss and be damned.

Communism and its various mutations are now found around the world. While China and Cuba publicly proclaim themselves to be led by communist regimes, even America—the leader of the free world—has fallen prey to attacks by the evil specter, not to mention Europe, which embraces socialism, and Africa and Latin America, which are enveloped in communist influence. This is the startling reality humankind now faces: that the evil specter's conspiracy to destroy humankind has almost succeeded.

Humans instinctively desire to benefit themselves and flee from danger. Instinct urges them to escape from suffering, to make a name for themselves, to establish prosperous enterprises, or merely to enjoy life. It is human to have these thoughts. However, if humans distance themselves from gods, these thoughts can be latched onto and intensified by the evil specter, resulting in a person being controlled by it. The hubris of the specter's revolt against God also makes those it controls experience a sense of hubris; they then try to play God themselves through the exercise of power, capital, and knowledge, trying to rule the fates of millions and influence the course of history through social movements.

Humans are created by gods and have both good and evil in their nature. If people abandon evil and promote compassion, they can return to God. What awaits on the opposite side is the devil. The choice resides solely with the individual.

We have been sorry to find that many fundamentally kind-hearted people have unknowingly become agents or targets of manipulation of the communist specter—what Vladimir Lenin called "useful idiots." Though society as a whole has ended up on the verge of destruction because of inducements and temptation from the specter, there are, in fact, very, very few people who have willingly pledged their souls to the devil and chosen to deliberately corrupt mankind. For most, the kindness innate to human nature remains, giving them an opportunity to rid themselves of the specter's influence.

This is the purpose of this book: to set out this complex and tangled issue in plain language, as truthfully as possible. Then people will be

able to see the tricks of the communist specter. More importantly, this book seeks to present the moral, cultural, and artistic traditions that gods laid down for mankind. Individuals may then choose between God and the evil specter for themselves.

When a person's kind thoughts emerge, gods will help free him from the devil's control. But the process of seeing the devil for what it is requires that one think deeply and discern clearly. This book seeks to reexamine the tides of history over the last several centuries and, from a high level and with a broad perspective, assess the multifarious masks and forms the devil has adopted in order to occupy and manipulate our world. The goal of this exercise is not to simply recount history, but to understand how we can stop the devil from ever ruling the world again. This relies on the individual's own enlightenment, proactive abandonment of evil, and return to the traditions and way of life that gods laid down for man.

God will triumph over the devil. Which side we stand on will determine our eternal destiny.

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The collapse of the communist regimes in the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe marked the end of a half-century-long Cold War between the

capitalist and communist camps in the East and West. Many were thus optimistic, holding the belief that communism had become a relic of the past.

The sad truth, however, is that a transmogrified communist ideology has instead taken hold and entrenched itself around the world. There are the outright communist regimes like China, North Korea, Cuba, and Vietnam; there are the former Soviet Union and Eastern European countries, where communist ideology and customs still exert a significant influence; there are the African and South American countries, which attempt socialism under the banner of democracy and republicanism—and then there are the nations of Europe and North America, whose body politics have become host to communist influences, without people even realizing it.

Communism breeds war, famine, slaughter, and tyranny. These in themselves are terrifying enough, but the damage dealt by communism goes far beyond this. It has become increasingly clear to many that, unlike any other system in history, what communism declares war on is humanity itself—including human values and human dignity. Over the course of a century, communism established massive dictatorships in the Soviet Union and China; it caused more than 100 million unnatural deaths; it enslaved billions; and it brought the world to the brink of nuclear war and thus destruction. Yet more important is its deliberate and widespread destruction of the family, its fomenting of social disorder, and its attack on morality, all of which are ruinous to the foundations of civilization.

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"The Communist Manifesto" begins: "A specter is haunting Europe—
the specter of communism." The use of the term "specter" was not a
whim of Karl Marx. The preface of this book argues that communism
should not be understood as being an ideological movement, a political
doctrine, or a failed attempt at a new way of ordering human affairs.
Instead, it should be understood as being a devil—an evil specter
forged by hate, degeneracy, and other elemental forces in the universe.

The communist specter took the form of a serpent, then that of a red dragon, and it keeps company with Satan, who hates God, and exploits low-level beings and demons to wreak havoc on man. The goal of the specter is to ruin humanity, and while the divine offers salvation to humanity, communism tells man not to believe, attacks human morality so as to renounce tradition, and causes man not to heed God's instruction and, ultimately, to be destroyed.

Following the Cold War, the poison of communism not only continued to harm formerly communist countries, but also spread throughout the world. The ideological infiltration of communism has led the specter to influence human society on a global scale, and many people even think that the dark wishes of communism are their own. With this, people lose their ability to judge right from wrong, to differentiate good from evil. This, a devil's conspiracy, was almost carried out.

Thus, even as the specter congratulated itself, delighted with its sinister victory, most people thought that it had been destroyed. There's

nothing more dangerous than mankind being on the verge of destruction, yet ignorantly celebrating its triumph.

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Man was created by God, and the compassion of gods has long protected man. This the devil knew, and so it set about severing this connection, to corrupt man so that gods would no longer take care of him. The devil's approach has been to subvert the culture given to mankind by gods, corrupt human morality, and thus warp man and make him unworthy of salvation.

Both good and evil, God and the devil, reside in the heart of every person; a life can sink into moral decadence, or can elevate through moral cultivation. Those who believe in God know that by striving for moral conduct and thought, one's righteous thoughts can be strengthened by gods, and gods will allow miracles to happen. Gods will also help one's morality rise in level, to help one become a more noble person, in the end allowing one to return to Heaven. A person of low morality, however, is filled with selfishness: desire, greed, ignorance, hubris. While gods will never recognize such thoughts and actions, the devil will magnify them, intensifying selfishness and wickedness, and manipulating the person into wrongdoing, thus creating karma and causing further moral decay, until, in the end, only Hell awaits. If the moral standards of human society as a whole decline, the devil will hasten these trends with the goal of causing more wrongdoing, more karma, and humanity's eventual destruction.

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His followers argue that political power is the central question of Marxian political science; this is both true and not true. Being clear about the ultimate aims of communism means we can recognize that political power is both important and unimportant to the communist project. It is important in that access to political power allows a rapid means of the widespread corruption of humanity. With the levers of power, communists can promote their ideology with violence and eradicate a traditional culture in mere decades or years. Yet it is also unimportant in that even without the apparatus of the state, the devil has other means of exploiting the weaknesses and shortcomings of man; to deceive, co-opt, coerce, confuse, and so overturn traditional thought, subvert order, and create upheaval; and to divide and conquer, with the objective of gaining global control.

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God established a rich culture for human society based on universal values, paving the way for humans to return to Heaven. The communism of the devil and the traditional culture of God are irreconcilable.

At the core of the evil specter is atheism and materialism: a confluence of elements from German philosophy, French social revolution, and

British political economy assembled as a secular religion meant to replace the position previously occupied by God and orthodox beliefs. Communism turns the world into its church, bringing all aspects of social life under its purview. The devil occupies people's thoughts, causing them to revolt against God and discard tradition. This is how the devil leads man to his own destruction.

The devil chose Marx and others as its agents to oppose and destroy the principles laid down by God for human society. It promotes class struggle and the abolition of established social structures. In the East, it launched a violent revolution and established a totalitarian state that united politics and secular religion. In the West, it undertakes progressive, nonviolent communism through high levels of taxation and wealth redistribution. On a worldwide scale, it seeks to spread communist ideology to political systems everywhere, with the goal of undermining nation-states and establishing a global ruling body. This is the "paradise on earth" promised in communism, a supposed collective society without class, nations, or government, based on the principles of "from each according to his ability and to each according to his need."

Communism uses its program of creating a paradise on earth to promote an atheistic conception of "social progress"; it uses materialism to undermine the spiritual pursuits of mankind, including belief in the divine and religion, in order to allow communist ideology to spread to every sphere, including politics, economy, education, philosophy, history, literature, art, social science, natural science, and even religion. Like cancer, communism eliminates other beliefs as it metastasizes, including the belief in God. In turn, it destroys national

sovereignty and identity, and humanity's moral and cultural traditions, thus leading man to destruction.

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God is the source of moral order, and God's morality is eternal and unchanging. Moral standards should never be determined by man, nor can they be changed by man's power. Communism tries to sentence morality to death, and to have the communist New Man establish a new morality. Yet while it denies real morality, communism uses negative methods to expel from human tradition all its positive factors, with the goal of having negative factors occupy the world.

Traditional laws come from morality and are intended to uphold morality. Communism tries to separate morality from the law, then destroys morality by concocting bad laws and maliciously interpreting traditional ones.

God calls on man to be kind; communism agitates class struggle and advocates violence and killing.

God established the family as the basic social unit; communism believes that the family is a manifestation of the private, capitalist system and threatens to eliminate it.

God gives man the freedom to obtain wealth and the right to life; communism seeks to eliminate private property, expropriate assets, raise taxes, monopolize credit and capital, and completely control economic life.

God established the form that morality, government, law, society, and culture should take; communism seeks the "violent overthrow of the whole existing social structure."

God transmitted to man the unique form of traditional art as a means of passing on his image; traditional art recalls to mankind the beauty of heaven, reinforces faith in God, elevates morality, and nurtures virtue. Communism, on the other hand, would have man worship warped modern creations, artistic productions that stifle our divine nature, give full rein to the demonic impulse toward chaos and disorder, and manipulate the art world by spreading base, ugly, malformed, evil, and decadent ideas.

God wants man to be humble and full of reverence and wonder at divine creation. Communism connives at the demonic and arrogance in man, encouraging him to revolt against God. By amplifying the evil inherent and inescapable in human nature, it exploits the idea of "freedom" to encourage conduct unrestrained by morality and unfettered by a sense of duty or burden. The slogan of "equality" is used to stir up envy and vanity, as man is tempted by fame and material interests.

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The idea of the devil being referred to in this text is that of a supernatural power. Understanding the type of thing that is the specter of communism is one of the keys to understanding the chaos the devil has sown in the world.

Simply put, the specter of communism is composed of hate; it draws its energy from the hatred that wells up in the human heart.

The communist specter is tied to Satan; sometimes the two are indistinguishable, thus we will not make an effort to consider them separately.

The devil's arrangements are present in both the East and the West, in every profession and in every walk of life. Sometimes its power is divided, sometimes integrated; sometimes it uses this tactic, sometimes that. It follows no simple pattern.

The devil is the initiator of an unrestricted war on mankind that has turned religion, the family, politics, the economy, finance, military affairs, education, the academy, the arts, the media, entertainment, popular culture, social affairs, and international relations all into battlefields.

The dark energy of the devil can spread from one sphere, group, or movement to another. After the anti-Vietnam War movement faded in the West in the 1970s, for instance, the devil manipulated rebellious adolescents to channel their energies into agitating for feminism, environmentalism, and the legalization of homosexuality. The devil's other efforts were used to subvert Western civilization from within.

The devil can turn people with no good intent into its agents in the human world, using hypocrisy to deceive compassionate and innocent people, who then become its apologists.

The devil's agents—most of whom do not even realize their role—are everywhere in society, from the elite, to the middle class, to the lower classes. Thus, its activities manifest sometimes as bottom-up revolutions, sometimes as top-down conspiracies, sometimes as reforms from the center.

The devil can change forms and exist in multiple places at once. It uses lowly beings and specters in other dimensions to do its work; pornography and drug addiction are tools used by the devil. These beings feed on man's negative energies, including hate, fear, despair, arrogance, rebelliousness, jealousy, promiscuity, rage, frenzy, idleness, and more.

The devil is secretive and full of guile. It uses man's avarice, wickedness, and darkness to achieve its ends, and as long as a person's thought aligns with these qualities, the devil can control that person. Many times, people think they are acting according to their own thoughts, but they've failed to realize they're being manipulated.

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Just as the devil goes by many names, communism manifests in many ways. The demon uses contradictory positions to deceive: a totalitarian

regime or a democracy; a planned economy or a market economy; control of the press or no restraints whatsoever on speech; opposition to homosexuality in some countries or legalization of homosexuality in other countries; wanton environmental destruction or clamor for environmental protection; and so on. It can advocate violent revolution or embrace peaceful transition. It may manifest as a political and economic system, or as an ideological trend in art and culture; it may take the form of pure idealism or cold-blooded scheming. Communist totalitarian regimes are just one of the demon's manifestations.

Marxism-Leninism and Maoism form just one aspect of the devil's fallacies.

Since utopian socialism developed in the 18th century, the world has seen the emergence of numerous ideological currents: scientific socialism, Fabian socialism, syndicalism, Christian socialism, democratic socialism, humanitarianism, eco-socialism, welfare capitalism, Marxism-Leninism, and Maoism. These ideologies are of two types: violent communism or nonviolent communism. The infiltration and gradual erosion of the status quo are the main tactics adopted by communism's nonviolent strains.

One of the devil's deceits is to make arrangements in the two opposing camps of the East and the West. As it carried out a vast invasion of the East, it also took on a new guise and stole into the West. The Fabian Society of Britain, the Social Democratic Party of Germany, the Second International of France, the Socialist Party in the United States, and many other socialist parties and organizations spread the seeds of destruction to Western Europe and North America. During the Cold War, the slaughter, concentration camps, and famines and purges in

the Soviet Union and China made some Westerners count themselves lucky that they still lived in luxury and freedom. Some socialists publicly condemned the violence of the Soviet Union on humanitarian grounds, which led many to let down their guard around them.

The demon of communism inhabits a variety of complex guises in the West and operates under many banners, making it almost impossible to guard against. The following schools or movements were either derived from communism or used by communism to reach its ends: liberalism, progressivism, the Frankfurt School, Neo-Marxism, critical theory, the counterculture of the 1960s, the anti-war movement, sexual liberation, legalization of homosexuality, feminism, environmentalism, social justice, political correctness, Keynesian economics, avant-garde art schools, and multiculturalism.

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In the West, many look at socialism and communism separately, which provides fertile ground for socialism to flourish. In fact, according to Marxist-Leninist theory, socialism is simply communism's preliminary stage.

In 1875, in "Critique of the Gotha Programme," Marx put forward the idea that there is an initial phase of communism, followed by an advanced phase. Compelled by changes in the international situation at the time, Friedrich Engels in his later years also proposed "democratic socialism," in which votes were used to obtain political power.

Democratic socialism was adopted by social democratic party leaders and theorists of the Second International and led to the left-wing

parties in many capitalist countries around the world today. Lenin set down clear definitions of socialism and communism: He considered socialism to be the preliminary phase of communism, and communism to be developed on the basis of socialism.

Thus, it is clear that socialism has always been part of Marxism and the international communist movement. The public ownership and planned economy of socialism is part of the initial preparation for communism. Presently, while branches of socialism or left-wing doctrines popular in the West seem superficially unrelated to communism, they're simply communism's nonviolent forms. Instead of violent revolution, votes are used to gain power in the West. Instead of outright public ownership, high taxation in Western countries serves the same role. Instead of a state-planned economy, Western social welfare systems are used to eat away at capitalism. Left-wing parties in Western countries consider social security and welfare systems to be an important aspect of realizing socialism.

When condemning the crimes of communism, the violence and slaughter should not be the only focus—one should be able to see the dangers that socialism itself brings. Communism in its nonviolent forms has deceived and bewildered people's minds, under the guise of various branches of socialism. To understand communism, one has no choice but to recognize its preliminary phase, because communism develops from that preliminary phase onward, instead of maturing overnight. Just as a living being does, it grows up gradually.

Some socialist or welfare states in the West today use the idea of the "commonwealth" to sacrifice individual freedoms. Citizens in these

countries retain certain political freedoms because the brand of socialism there has yet to be well-developed. But socialism is not a static concept: Socialist countries set equality of outcome as the primary goal, and thus, they are bound to deprive people of their freedom. Inevitably, socialism undergoes a transition to communism, with people continually being stripped of their individual freedoms.

If a free country turned into a totalitarian regime overnight, the drastic contrast between propaganda and reality would leave most people shocked. Many would rebel, or at least passively resist. This would lead to high costs for totalitarian rule, and the regime would likely need to commit mass slaughter to eliminate the resistance. This is one of the main reasons that both the Soviet Union and the People's Republic of China have engaged in the mass killing of their own citizens during peacetime.

Unlike totalitarian regimes, socialism in democratic states slowly eats away at people's freedoms through legislation—like the metaphor of the boiling frog. The process of establishing a socialist system takes decades or generations, leaving people gradually numb, oblivious, and accustomed to socialism, all of which enhance the deceit. The essence and objective of this type of gradual socialism are no different in substance from the violent form.

Socialism uses the idea of guaranteeing "equal rights" through legislation, while in actuality, it drags down moral values and deprives people of the freedom to incline toward goodness. In normal circumstances, people of all kinds naturally vary in their religious beliefs, moral standards, cultural literacy, educational backgrounds,

intelligence, fortitude, diligence, sense of responsibility, aggressiveness, innovation, entrepreneurship, and more. Of course, it's impossible to enforce equality by suddenly elevating those at lower levels, so instead, socialism artificially restrains those at higher levels.

Especially in terms of moral values, the socialism of the West uses pretexts like "anti-discrimination," "value-neutrality," or "political correctness" to attack basic moral discernment. This is equivalent to an attempt to eliminate morality as such. This has come along with the legalization and normalization of all manner of anti-theist and profane speech, sexual perversions, demonic art, pornography, gambling, and drug use. The result is a kind of reverse discrimination against those who believe in God and aspire to moral elevation, with the goal of marginalizing and eventually getting rid of them.

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To this day, there are numerous Westerners who harbor romantic fantasies about communism, yet they've never lived in a communist country and borne the suffering there, and thus have no understanding of what communism actually means in practice.

During the Cold War, many intellectuals, artists, journalists, politicians, and young students from the free world went to Russia, China, or Cuba as tourists and travelers. What they saw, or rather were allowed to see,

was completely different from the lived reality of the people of those countries. Communist countries have perfected their deception of foreigners: Everything the foreign visitors saw was carefully crafted for their tastes, including the model villages, factories, schools, hospitals, daycare centers, and prisons. The receptionists they encountered were members of the Communist Party or others considered politically reliable.

The tours were rehearsed. The visitors were greeted with flowers, wine, dancing and singing, banquets, and smiling young children and officials. Then they were taken to see people hard at work, able to talk freely and as equals; students studying hard; and lovely weddings.

What they didn't get to see were the show trials, mass sentencings, mob lynchings, struggle sessions, kidnappings, brainwashing, solitary confinement, forced labor camps, massacres, theft of land and property, famines, shortages of public services, lack of privacy, eavesdropping, surveillance, monitoring by neighbors and informants everywhere, brutal political struggles in the leadership, and extravagant luxuries of the elite.

They especially weren't able to see the suffering of ordinary people.

The visitors mistook what had been staged for them as the norm in a communist country. They then promoted communism in the West through books, articles, and speeches, and many of them didn't know they had been taken in. A small number did see cracks in the edifice, but many of them then fell into another trap: They saw themselves as "fellow travelers" and adopted the Chinese attitude of "not airing dirty

laundry in front of outsiders." The slaughter, famine, and suppression of communist countries, they reasoned, were simply part of the cost of transitioning to communism. They were confident that while the path to communism was crooked, the future was bright. They refused to tell the truth, because that would be blackening the name of the "socialist project." Lacking the courage to tell the truth, they chose a shameful silence.

Everyone is "free and equal," where there is no oppression or expropriation, where there's great material abundance, where everyone gives according to their ability and receives according to their need—a Heaven on earth, with every individual able to develop himself or herself freely. A human society of this sort exists only as fantasy, and that fantasy has been used as bait by the devil to deceive man.

In reality, power falls in the hands of a small elite. Real communism is a totalitarian apparatus controlled by a small group who use their monopoly on power to suppress, enslave, and deprive the majority. The time has not yet arrived for this in some socialist countries, and so they appear to be moderate. When the conditions are ripe, all of that will change, and the naïve supporters of a socialist utopia will find it too late for regrets.

The devil's placement of its agents into every field and nation has led the ignorant and credulous to hasten their journey toward destruction.

Communism teaches people to oppose belief in God and to cast out the divine. It simultaneously launches attacks on religions from the outside while manipulating people to corrupt religion from the inside. Religions have been politicized, commercialized, and turned into entertainment. Numerous morally corrupt clergymen put forward fallacious interpretations of religious texts, misleading their followers and going so far as to commit adultery with their lay members, or even pedophilia.

This chaos has left sincere religious believers bewildered and bereft of hope. Just a century ago, an unwavering belief in God was a sign of moral decency. Now, religious believers are considered foolish and superstitious. They keep their beliefs to themselves, not even discussing their faith among friends, for fear of being mocked.

Another important goal of communism is the destruction of the family, using ideas like gender equality and "sharing wealth and wife." The 20th century, in particular, was host to modern feminist movements that promoted sexual liberation, the blurring of gender differences, attacks against the so-called "patriarchy," and weakening the role of the father in the family. They changed the definition of marriage, promoted the legalization and legitimization of homosexuality, promoted the rights to divorce and to abortion, and used social welfare

policies to effectively encourage and subsidize single-parenthood. All of this resulted in the collapse of families and led to a greater incidence of poverty and crime. This has been one of the more startling transformations of society over the last several decades.

In the political sphere, while communist regimes have continued with their rigid dictatorships, party politics in free societies have come to a point of crisis. Communism exploited loopholes in the legal and political systems of democratic nations in an attempt to manipulate major political parties. For electoral victory, politicians resorted to dirty tricks and made promises that they could never fulfill.

The result of the influence of communism is that political parties around the world are often somewhere on the left of the political spectrum, advocating higher taxes, higher social welfare expenditures, big government, and interventionism—all of which they seek to entrench in legislation. The behavior of the government plays an enormous role in molding society, and with a left-leaning government, leftist ideology comes to infiltrate the entire society, backed up with the indoctrination of youth, who in turn come to elect more left-leaning candidates.

The academy, which is supposed to play the role of transmitting the essence of the wisdom and culture of the ages, has also been subverted. In the first half of the 20th century, the communist specter arranged for the systematic destruction of the education system. China, famous for its profound ancient culture, was subjected to the New Culture Movement even before the establishment of the Communist Party. This was part of the effort to disconnect the Chinese people from

their traditions. After the communists seized power, they nationalized the education system and filled the textbooks with Party ideology, transforming generations of young Chinese into ferocious "wolf cubs."

In the West, the specter launched the progressive education movement, using the banner of science and progress in order to gain control of philosophy, psychology, pedagogy, and eventually the entire academy, and thus brainwash teachers and education administrators. High school education began excluding orthodox ideas and traditional morality; academic standards were lowered to make students less literate and numerate, and less able to form their own judgments and use common sense. Atheism, the theory of evolution, materialism, and the philosophy of struggle were all instilled in students.

Following the counterculture of the 1960s, advocates of political correctness have become thought police, forcing teachers to indoctrinate students with all manner of twisted ideas. Students now graduate from school without a strong moral compass, with no foundation in their own culture, lacking common sense and a sense of responsibility, and are left to blindly follow the crowd, thus joining society's downward trend.

Out in society, there is drug abuse, rising rates of crime, a media sphere full of sex and violence, an art world that treats grotesquerie as beauty, and all manner of evil cults and occult groups. Young people blindly adore film and television stars, waste their time on online games and social media, and end up dispirited and demoralized. The senseless violence of terrorism against innocents violates all moral

parameters established by tradition and makes people worry desperately about the security of the world and what the future holds.

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Human civilization was transmitted to man by gods. Chinese civilization has seen the prosperity of the Han and Tang dynasties, and Western civilization reached its peak during the Renaissance. If human beings can maintain the civilization that gods gave to them, then when gods return, man will be able to maintain a connection with them and understand the Law that they teach. If humans destroy their culture and tradition, and the morality of society collapses, then when gods return, people will fail to understand their divine teachings because their karma and sins are too great and their thinking has departed so far from the instructions of the divine. This is dangerous for mankind.

This is an era of both despair and hope, existing simultaneously. Those who don't believe in God pass lives of sensuous pleasure; those who believe in God await His return in confusion and restlessness.

Communism is a scourge of humanity. Its goal is the destruction of mankind, and its arrangements are meticulous and specific. The conspiracy has been so successful that it has almost been carried out to completion, and now the devil is ruling our world.

The ancient wisdom of mankind tells us this: One righteous thought conquers one hundred evils, and when a person's Buddha-nature emerges, it shakes the world in ten directions. The devil seems powerful, but it is nothing before God. If humans can maintain their sincerity, kindness, compassion, tolerance, and patience, they will be protected by God, and the devil will have no dominion over them.

The mercy of the Creator is limitless, and every life has a chance to escape catastrophe. If humankind can restore tradition, elevate morality, and hear the compassionate call of the Creator and the Heavenly Law that provides salvation, man will be able to break through the devil's attempt at destruction, embark on the road to salvation, and move toward the future.

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The devil's scheme to destroy humanity has been in the works for centuries. Its arrangements manifest in the labyrinth of social affairs, from mass movements to governing elites, around the world and across history, working ceaselessly to ensnare and eliminate man.

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The devil has inverted the criteria for discerning good and evil. It casts righteousness as wicked and vice as compassion. It disguises its sinister concepts with "science" and masks its gangster logic using "social

justice." It uses "political correctness" to impose thought control and spreads "value neutrality" to render people insensitive to brutal atrocities.

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Man was created by the divine, and the faithful receive divine protection. Therefore, the first step in mankind's destruction is to sever the connection between man and gods. The devil dispatched its agents in the human world to spread atheism and steadily distort human thought.

In the 1850s, the German materialist philosopher Ludwig Feuerbach said that God is merely a projection of man's inner nature. The socialist anthem, "The Internationale," claims that there has never been any Creator. In fact, human moral standards, culture, social structure, and rational thinking all come from the divine. In the tumultuous currents of history, faith in gods is like a strong anchor line, keeping humanity from being lost to the waves.

Reflecting on the bloodshed of the French Revolution, which overturned the monarchy and clergy, British philosopher Edmund Burke said, "When men play God, presently they behave like devils." Atheism lures the arrogant into playing God and attempting to control the fates of others and society. The most fanatical communists are wont to self-deification. Spreading atheism is the first step in all of the devil's schemes to ruin mankind.

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Mind and matter exist simultaneously. The core tenet of Marxism is dialectical materialism, which denies the existence of the soul. Materialism took root during the Industrial Revolution, when rapid progress in science, technology, and production fueled a cult of empiricism and atheism. People lost faith in divine miracles and rejected the commandments of God.

Created by the devil, materialism is not a philosophical concept, but a demonic weapon to overthrow man's spiritual faith. Materialism, the product of atheism, in turn established the basis for a whole host of intellectual pretensions.

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Taken by itself, Darwin's theory of evolution is a flawed hypothesis that has been long discredited. But the devil has turned its crude arguments into an instrument for severing the link between gods and man. It blasphemously equates humanity with animals, at once undermining man's self-respect and his reverence for God's creation. The 20th century saw the theory of evolution take over the spheres of research and education, and creationism was banned from the classroom.

From Darwin's original theory came the pernicious concept of Social Darwinism. "Natural selection" and "survival of the fittest" reduced the international community to a jungle of barbaric struggle between nations.

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Armed with empiricism and scientism, the devil has promoted the cult of science to replace human reason with "scientific rationality." People

are led to believe in only what can be seen and felt tangibly, reinforcing the atheist worldview.

The contemporary scientific community dismisses all phenomena it cannot explain or verify by its methods as superstition and pseudoscience, if not ignoring them entirely. Science has become a type of secular religion used to repress faith and morality by dominating education and academic thought.

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The dialectical theory articulated by German philosopher Georg Hegel is a general set of principles for logical thought. Thinkers in ancient China had worked out these principles during the era prior to the Qin Dynasty (221 B.C.–206 B.C.).

Marxism absorbed select aspects of Hegel's work while exaggerating the nature of dialectical conflict. In the words of Chinese republican leader Chiang Kai-shek, the goal of communism is not to resolve problems, but "to expand global contradictions to the greatest extent possible and cause human struggle to continue forever."

As seen countless times in practice, the evil specter of communism incites hatred among people, creates and escalates conflicts, and eventually seizes power through violent revolution or subterfuge.

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Atheism and materialism spawned many philosophical and ideological trends, such as Marxism, Machiavellianism, socialism, nihilism, anarchism, aestheticism, Freudism, modernism, existentialism,

postmodernism, and deconstructivism. Their proponents and followers waddled through meaningless and verbose discourse over matters of genuine import.

The intellectual class once comprised the wisest and most knowledgeable elites of society, yet in the past century, intellectuals became a tool of the evil specter to promote its ideologies and misinterpret the world with its deviancy.

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Like the language of "Newspeak" created by the superstate of Oceania in George Orwell's novel Nineteen Eighty-Four, the devil's agents reshaped language to suit the devil's interests. In the devil's dictionary, "freedom" means an extreme state unrestrained by morality, law, or tradition. Phrases such as "all men are children of God," "all men are equal before the law," and "equal opportunity" have been distorted into absolute egalitarianism. "The benevolent man loves others" and "love thy neighbor as thyself" have become an unprincipled sham called "tolerance." Rational thinking has been made a tool of narrow-minded empirical science. In the pursuit of equality of outcome, justice became "social justice."

Language is the instrument of thought. By seizing control of the definitions and nuances of language, the devil restricts man's thoughts so that he reaches demonic conclusions.

Mankind's orthodox culture was imparted by gods. While maintaining the normal operation of human society, the most important role of divinely inspired culture is to provide a means for humanity to understand the divine Law taught in the final epoch and to be saved from elimination.

Divinely inspired culture cautions people to guard against the devil's conspiracies, so the devil employs covert means of cutting people off from their traditions and destroying their cultures. To abolish the traditional outlook toward life and moral values, the devil invented many lofty goals, guiding people to spend their lives in struggle and to sacrifice themselves for these warped new ideals.

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For thousands of years, traditional education preserved and passed on mankind's exquisite culture. It assumed the guiding role for people to be compassionate, maintain their moral virtue, master professional skills, and be good people and citizens. Beginning in the 19th century, the nations of Europe and America established systems of free public education.

However, at the start of the 20th century, public schools began indoctrinating students against tradition and morality. The theory of evolution became required learning. Textbooks were slowly filled with atheism, materialism, and class struggle as the devil expanded its control over their contents. Traditional culture, exemplified by the great

literary classics, was at odds with the demonic ideological current and was incrementally marginalized.

Intelligent and thoughtful students were lured into following the devil's ideology, which threw their brilliance into the pursuit of non-issues, leaving them unversed in the essentials of life and society. Prolonged class hours separated children from the care of their parents and the environment of their families, force-feeding them the devil's ideology from youth.

Under the slogan of "independent thinking," students were encouraged to break with tradition and despise their parents and teachers, bringing them up to be anti-tradition and anti-authority. Academic standards were gradually lowered, impacting students' mathematical and literary ability. They were fed "politically correct" narratives on history and social studies and were immersed in vulgar entertainment.

In countries ruled by the devil, students are brainwashed with its demonic ideology in a virtually secluded environment, from kindergarten through higher education. When they graduate and enter society, their minds are full of twisted logic.

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Upright traditional arts came from gods, first appearing in temples, churches, and other places of worship. True art presents truthfulness, kindness, beauty, and rectitude, helping maintain an orthodox moral culture.

The devil uses degenerate art to destroy traditional culture. With the excuse of "presenting reality," it introduced impressionism to visual arts and realism, and naturalism to literature. Under the guise of "innovation" and "criticizing reality," it introduced expressionism, abstract art, modernism, postmodernism, and so on. The sublime, noble, and pure are ridiculed, while the vulgar and shameless are lauded.

Garbage has occupied the halls of art. Cacophonous beats and obscene noise are now called "music." Dark, sinister paintings depict things of the netherworld. Moral boundaries are broken under the guise of performance art. Many youths are diehard fans of degenerate celebrities.

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The devil deceives people by using all means to control their sources of information, principally the mass media. In countries where it has political power, the media are propaganda machines run by the Communist Party. Elsewhere, it uses freedom of expression to bury serious reporting and discussion in an avalanche of fake news, vulgar content, and trivial sensationalism.

Financial incentives are used to control the media, thus allowing the devil to hijack public opinion. Most people, being occupied with personal business and their own interests, are unable to discern the relevant issues and facts from the deluge of information. The voices of the few who possess the wisdom and courage to identify the devil's conspiracy are drowned out and marginalized by the noise, allowing them to have no impact on the overall picture.

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The devil promotes degenerate lifestyles, sexual freedom, and homosexuality. It encourages gambling and drugs, creating a population of addicts. Youth are glued to electronic devices and video games filled with violence, pornography, and abominations.

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Gods arranged the traditional professions in human society, allowing people to retain the memory of gods and maintain their connection to the divine through their work. The devil cannot tolerate this.

The devil sent countless demons to infest and undermine traditional walks of life. In the name of innovation, those seeking fame and gain cooked up all kinds of deviant "creations," filling the world with eccentric and degenerate trends.

When people stray from the will of gods, they lose interest in the true purpose of being human. Eventually, they will fall to the devil and be destroyed.

(10)

Communism derives its organization and ideology from those of gangs and cults. In the East, communism is represented by Party leaders such

as Vladimir Lenin, Josef Stalin, Mao Zedong, Jiang Zemin, and their followers. The situation in the West is more complex, as the devil selected powerful elites in government, business, academia, religion, and other fields to carry out its schemes to undermine society.

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Once-upright religions have been infused with the secular religion of socialism. The devil's representatives within the church alter traditional teachings and even alter the holy scriptures. They created "liberation theology" to infuse an upright faith with Marxist ideology and class struggle, and spread moral perversion among the clergy. Because of this, many believers have lost hope in the church and have given up faith in God's salvation.

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Gods created the family, state, and church to be the cornerstones of human civilization. The family is an important bastion of morality and tradition and serves as a conduit for culture to be passed from one generation to the next.

The devil attacks the traditional family and gender roles using feminism, anti-patriarchy, sexual liberation, and the legalization of homosexuality, encouraging cohabitation, adultery, divorce, and abortion. Destroying the family is a key part of the devil's plan to eradicate humankind.

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Seizing the opportunity of a weakened Russia after World War I, the devil incited revolution to force the czar to abdicate, then launched the

October Revolution to usurp power. Following that was the creation of the Soviet Union, the world's first socialist regime. The Communist International was also created to export revolution worldwide.

In 1919 and 1921, communist parties were established in the United States and China, with both taking their orders from Soviet Russia. Backed by the Soviet Union and taking advantage of the ravages of World War II, the Chinese Communist Party took over China with violence and treachery.

Upon seizing power, both the Soviet and Chinese communist parties ruthlessly slaughtered tens of millions of their own people in times of peace. The Chinese Communist Party continued the course of revolution under "the dictatorship of the proletariat" and launched the hitherto unprecedented Cultural Revolution, declaring a war on the achievements of human civilization and launching a savage assault on China's 5,000-year-old traditional culture.

Since the 1980s, the Party has introduced economic reforms to stave off collapse, but the political sphere has remained under strict totalitarian control. To this day, the Party maintains its tight grip on power through campaigns of suppression, such as the crackdown on the democracy movement and the persecution of Falun Gong.

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China's imperial court, the Western divine right of kings, and the American system of checks and balances are forms of government established by gods for humans according to their unique cultures and environments. Unable to take power through revolution in the West,

the devil used ideological subversion to establish and exert control. Apart from violent revolution, Western countries have broadly adopted various characteristics of the communist system.

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Law originates from divine commandment and is founded on morality. Redefining the concepts of morality and freedom, the devil has influenced the formulation and interpretation of laws. In communist countries of the East, the devil interprets laws as it pleases.

In the West, it distorts laws through subversion and modifies them to redefine human actions and uproot moral concepts of good and evil. It shields vices such as murder, adultery, and homosexuality, while punishing upstanding citizens.

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Abolishing the gold standard and adopting a fluctuating fiat currency has caused perennial economic crises. Traditional wisdom governing sustainable finance has lost relevance, trapping governments and individuals alike in a culture of overconsumption and excessive spending. National sovereignty has been weakened by government debt, and people are encouraged to borrow endless amounts of money from the banks and the state.

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The devil has manipulated globalization to help it establish a world government that infringes on individual countries' sovereign rights. On the one hand, it promoted the utopian prospects of organizations and

catchphrases like the League of the Nations, United Nations, "regional integration," and "world government."

On the other, it threatens leaders and nations into following its directives. It robs people of their peace and security by fabricating war and social upheaval. The aim is to bring the whole world under one totalitarian hypergovernment and impose tight administrative, ideological, and population control.

(11)

In order to topple traditional human society, the devil has driven mass immigration, social movements, and societal upheaval on a massive scale. This astounding process has been underway for at least several centuries.

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War is one of the devil's most effective tools, as it can break the old international order, destroy bastions of tradition, and accelerate the development of its ideology. Many wars were waged under demonic influence. The devil took advantage of World War I to topple several European empires, chiefly czarist Russia, which paved the way for the Bolshevik Revolution.

World War II provided the conditions for the Chinese Communist Party to seize power and for the Soviet Union to invade Eastern Europe, thereby establishing the postwar socialist camp.

World War II also created the disorder of decolonization, which the Soviet and Chinese communist regimes exploited to support the worldwide communist movement. "National liberation movements" placed many countries across Asia, Africa, and Latin America in the socialist camp.

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Seizing political power is the quickest way for the devil to destroy human beings and is thus its first choice wherever possible.

Summarizing the lessons learned from the Paris Commune, Karl Marx wrote that the working class must overthrow the original government apparatus and replace it with its own state. Power is always the core issue of Marxist political theory.

The instigation of revolution can be divided into the following steps:

- 1. Foment hatred and discord among the people.
- 2. Deceive the public with lies and establish a "revolutionary united front."
- 3. Defeat the forces of resistance one at a time.
- 4. Use violence to create an atmosphere of terror and chaos.
- 5. Launch a coup to seize power.
- 6. Suppress the "reactionaries."
- 7. Build and maintain a new order using the terror of revolution.

The communist countries attempted to launch a world revolution via the Communist International, exporting revolutionary activism and creating unrest in non-communist states by supporting local leftists.

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Economic crises can be created and utilized as means of encouraging revolution or casting socialist movements as saviors. When politicians in democratic countries find themselves desperate for solutions, they make Faustian bargains, gradually steering their countries toward big government and high-tax socialism. As Saul Alinsky wrote in "Rules for Radicals," "The real action is in the enemy's reaction."

The Great Depression of the 1930s was the key juncture at which Europe and the United States embarked on the path to big government and widespread interventionism. The financial crisis of 2008 continued tipping the scales in favor of expanding leftist policies.

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Since antiquity, people have moved from one place to another. However, the massive domestic and international population movements seen in modern times are the result of the evil specter's willful manipulation. Mass immigration dissolves national identity, borders, sovereignty, cultural traditions, and social cohesion.

As masses of people are removed from their traditional identities, they are more easily absorbed into the drift of modernity. It is difficult for immigrants living in an unfamiliar environment to secure their livelihood, let alone participate deeply in their host countries' political process or cultural traditions.

Newly arrived immigrants are easily recruited as free votes for leftist parties. Meanwhile, immigration creates ripe conditions for stirring up racial or religious animosities.

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The communist evil specter makes use of social trends to inflame and agitate people, escalate conflicts, and mobilize colossal movements to destabilize society, bludgeon its political opponents, dominate discourse, and seize the moral high ground. Examples of this include the anti-war movement, environmentalism, and other movements in Western society.

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Communist revolutions succeed through acts of terror, and communist regimes implement policies of state terrorism. The Soviet and Chinese communists supported terrorist groups as a kind of task force against the free world. Most terrorist movements take inspiration from the Leninist organizational model. The devil exploits divisions between people and channels the rage of individuals into collective hatred.

The irrationality that drives terrorists to slaughter innocent people creates an atmosphere of absurd helplessness. Exposed to many incidents of wanton violence, people become more antisocial, depressed, paranoid, and cynical. All this damages public order and fragments society, making it easier for the devil to establish its power.

The devil handles people according to their different characteristics and motivations. It may have them murdered or bribed, or indoctrinate them to serve as the pawns of revolution and rebellion.

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Some people are wiser and more perceptive than others. Some are closer to the divine, possess good enlightenment quality, and are not susceptible to the devil's ploys. Especially in countries like China, which has a long and rich history, it is difficult to get people to go along with the deception.

The Chinese Communist Party had to launch a series of political campaigns that slaughtered tens of millions of people and broke down the cultural order by killing the elites who served as the custodians of traditional Chinese culture.

Be it in China or the West, the devil does not hesitate to physically liquidate the discerning members of society who see through its conspiracy and are brave enough to stand out by resisting. To do this, the devil arranges political campaigns, religious persecution, show trials, and assassinations.

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The devil enlists elites across all nations and industries. To do this, it plays to their interests and endows them with power according to how closely they follow its agenda. For those who seek fame and influence, the devil gives them reputation and authority. For the greedy, it arranges profits. It inflates the egos of the arrogant and maintains the bliss of the ignorant. The gifted are seduced with science, materialism, and unrestricted freedom of expression.

Individuals with lofty ambitions and good intentions have their ideals turned into self-glorification, making them feel the warm glow of being presidents, prime ministers, think tank scholars, policymakers, administrators, big-shot bankers, professors, experts, Nobel laureates, and the like, with outstanding social status, political influence, and vast fortunes. Once established, these great personalities are co-opted, each according to his or her circumstances. In the devil's calculus, all of them are ignorant agents and useful idiots.

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The devil manipulates public knowledge by employing fake narratives, deluding people with its warped educational system, and controlling the mass media. It deftly uses people's sense of security and shallow entertainment to make the public care only about their immediate interests, vulgar entertainment, competitive sports, social gossip, and indulgence in erotic and carnal desire. At the same time, the devil caters to the lowest common denominators to deprive voters of their vigilance and judgment, and to capture the electorate.

In totalitarian communist countries, the people are never allowed to have anything to do with politics. In democratic countries, those

concerned with the public good have their attention diverted to trivial issues (such as transsexual rights), echoing the famous stratagem of "advancing via a hidden route while repairing the plankways in the open" from ancient Chinese military history. Viral news, social sensations, and even terrorist attacks and wars are arranged as cover for the devil's true intentions.

The public is inculcated with a modern consciousness and mobilized to swallow up the minority of people who stubbornly hold to tradition. Intellectuals levy heavy criticism of folk cultures around the world, fostering narrow-minded prejudice among their uneducated audiences. The concepts of critical and creative thinking are abused to pit the younger generation against authority, preventing them from absorbing the knowledge and wisdom in traditional culture.

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In communist countries, after slaughtering the bearers of traditional culture, the devil indoctrinated the bulk of the population to participate in revolution. After the Communist Party took power in China, it took a generation to nurture a generation of "wolf cubs." They were encouraged to fight, smash, rob, and burn indiscriminately.

During the Cultural Revolution, teenage girls readily beat their teachers to death. The 50 Cent Army internet trolls, who actively work on different social media in China, constantly write about beating and killing, with typical posts reading, "Recover the Diaoyu Islands even if China is rendered barren" and "We would rather China be peppered with graves than fail to exterminate the last Japanese." Their

murderous sentiment is actively cultivated by the Chinese Communist Party.

In the West, the Communist Party proudly harkens to the experience of the French Revolution and the Paris Commune. Every revolution and insurrection is introduced by a group of mobs who have no scruples, no shame, and no compassion.

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The devil has arranged to have the older generation marginalized and removed from society at an accelerated pace. As young people are endowed with ever more rights, political power, and privileges, the elderly lose their positions of authority and prestige, speeding up mankind's break with tradition.

Contemporary literature, arts, and popular culture are all geared to the tastes and values of the young, who are under pressure to pursue the latest trends in fashion lest they be ostracized by their peers. Rapid scientific and technological progress makes the elderly unable to keep up and adapt to massive social changes that occur as a result.

The transformation of urban and rural spheres combined with mass immigration work together to alienate the elderly and estrange them from the present. The torment and helplessness of their solitude are exacerbated by the reality of modern life, where the young are in a constant state of competition and have little time to spare for their parents and elders.

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In traditional human society, people help each other. When there are conflicts, they have religion, morality, laws, and folk customs to facilitate resolution and cooperation.

It is impossible for the devil to bring about the collapse of such an organic society in a short period of time. It has to first disintegrate society into small atomized units, breaking down the traditional reliance between individuals and alienating them from each other. This gives the devil a convenient means of taking on humanity piece by piece.

The devil uses every conceivable standard to divide the society into opposing groups and instigate hatred and struggle among them. Class, sex, race, ethnicity, and religious denomination can all serve as a basis for division.

It magnifies the animosity between bourgeois and the proletarians, the rulers and the ruled, progressives and "regressives," liberals and conservatives—all while the government is steadily expanding its powers. An atomized, isolated individual simply has no hope of resisting a totalitarian government that has access to all of society's resources.

Just as a criminal tries to destroy evidence of his wrongdoing, the devil does everything it can do to conceal itself. The scale of its deception is difficult to fathom.

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The devil carries out its most diabolical schemes in broad daylight while presenting them as sensible, reasonable, and legal. A normal person cannot understand or imagine the existence of such a massive and wicked conspiracy. Even when one tries to expose the devil's plot, others cannot easily see it for what it is. In addition, the devil uses a variety of means to intentionally reveal parts of its agenda, sowing suspicion, fear, and confusion.

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During the Cold War, the world was divided between two military and political camps. Yet, while their social systems appeared to be diametrically opposed, the same demonic process was taking place on both sides in different forms.

Many revisionist Western-style communists, socialists, Fabianists, liberals, and progressives publicly rejected the Soviet and Chinese models, but their efforts led society on a path toward a social structure no different from those of the Soviet Union and China. In plain terms, the devil used the totalitarian East as a diversion for the active infiltration of the West.

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Those who dare to expose the devil are labelled "conspiracy theorists," "extremists," "far-right," "alt-right," "sexists," "racists," "warmongers," "bigots," "Nazis," "fascists," and other terms of abuse meant to isolate and marginalize them from academia and the broader society. Being made into objects of segregation, ridicule, and fear, their ideas gain no audience, and their presence gains no influence.

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The devil directs the people to despise and suspect certain ethnicities, groups, and individuals, which draws attention away from its own nefarious schemes.

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Not everyone can be deceived by the devil's ruses. There will always be those intelligent or perceptive enough to discover its schemes. But the devil has already managed to bring the majority of people under its influence and use them as its cover.

The few who see the devil for what it is are like people stranded in the remote wilderness. Their cries go unanswered as they await their doom.

The means by which the devil destroys people are endless and everchanging. The general strategies listed above are more thoroughly examined in the following chapters. Many of the prophecies foretold in orthodox religions have come to pass, as have the predictions made by Nostradamus and prophecies passed down in cultures around the world, from Peru to Korea. There have been surprisingly accurate prophetic texts throughout Chinese history, from the Han to the Ming dynasties. [1]

These prophecies tell us the important truth that history is no coincidental process, but a drama in which the sequence of major events has already been pre-established. In the end of times, which could also herald the beginning of a new historical cycle, all religions of the world are awaiting one thing: the arrival of the Creator in the human realm.

All dramas have a climax. Though the devil has made its arrangements to destroy humankind, the almighty Creator has His means of awakening the world's people, helping them escape the devil's bondage, and offering them salvation. Today, unfolding in the final epoch before the Creator's appearance, is the ultimate battle between good and evil.

Orthodox religions the world over have foretold that in the era of the Creator's return, the world would be awash with demons, abominations, and ominous events as humanity lost its moral restraints. This is none other than the world of today.

The state of degeneration we face today has been long in the making. It began hundreds of years ago, with the rise of its core driving force: atheism and the deception of humanity. It was Karl Marx who created an ideology to encompass the deception in all its permutations, and it was Vladimir Lenin who put the theory into brutal practice.

Marx, however, was not an atheist. He followed the devil's cult and became the demon whose mission was to prevent man from recognizing the Creator in the end times.

(15)

Throughout human history, great sages taught sentient beings the way to enlightenment and laid the foundations of the world's civilizations. Jesus Christ established the bedrock of Christian civilization, and Lao Zi's wisdom is the foundation of Taoism, a central pillar of Chinese philosophy. In ancient India, Shakyamuni's teachings led to Buddhism. The origins of their wisdom is a wonder. Jesus was virtually illiterate. While the other sages may have been well-read, they obtained their insights from enlightenment in cultivation, not from ordinary studies.

Marx's theories referenced the work of previous intellectuals, but ultimately originated from the evil specter. He wrote in the poem "On Hegel:"

Since I have found the Highest of things and the Depths of them also, Rude am I as a God, cloaked by the dark like a God. [13]

By the specter's arrangement, Marx entered the human world and established the cult of communism to corrupt human morality, with the intention that mankind would turn on gods and doom themselves to eternal torment in Hell.

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The devil used lies and indoctrination to infect popular movements with communist ideology. More and more people accepted its ideology. By 1914, there were close to 30 global and local socialist organizations, and countless more trade unions and cooperatives. At the outbreak of World War I, there were more than 10 million union members and more than 7 million cooperative members.

In How to Change the World: Reflections on Marx and Marxism, historian Eric Hobsbawm wrote, "In these European countries, virtually all social thought, whether or not politically motivated like the socialist movement or labour movement, are visibly influenced by Marx." [31]

At the same time, communism began to spread to Russia and the East via Europe. From 1886 to 1890, Lenin studied Das Kapital, prior to which he had begun translating the Communist Manifesto into Russian.

Lenin was imprisoned and later exiled. At the start of World War I, he was living in Western Europe.

World War I led to the triumph of communism in Russia. At the time of the 1917 revolution that toppled Czar Nicholas II, Lenin was in Switzerland. Half a year later, he was back in Russia and seized power in the October Revolution.

Russia was a nation with ancient traditions, a vast population, and abundant natural resources. The establishment of the Soviet regime on the territory of the world's largest country was a huge boon for the world communist movement.

Just as World War I assisted the rise of the Russian communists, World War II prompted the communist movement to proliferate across Eurasia and swallow up China.

Stalin said, "This war is not as in the past; whoever occupies a territory also imposes on it his own social system." After World War II, the Soviet Union became a superpower armed with nuclear weapons, and it manipulated world affairs to promote communism throughout the world. [32]

Winston Churchill said: "A shadow has fallen upon the scenes so lately lighted by the Allied victory. Nobody knows what Soviet Russia and its communist international organisation intends to do in the immediate future, or what are the limits, if any, to their expansive and proselytising tendencies." [33]

During the Cold War, the free world engaged in a fierce confrontation with the communist camp that spread across four continents. Like a Taoist Taiji symbol, one half was "cold" communism and the other was "hot" communism. The nations of the free world, democratic in form, slowly turned socialist in essence.

(16)

It has been fully one century since the Communist Party seized power in the Soviet Union. According to records compiled by the U.S. Congress, communist regimes were responsible for the deaths of at least 100 million people. [1] The Black Book of Communism details this history of murder. [2]

From documents declassified by the governments of nations in the former Soviet Union and Eastern Europe, as well as official records on the victims of communist political campaigns in China and North Korea, the public has gained a good picture of the Communist Party's addiction to killing.

Communist totalitarianism is often compared to that of the Nazis.

While there are many parallels to be found, there is one crucial distinction that is often overlooked: The Nazis aimed to eliminate the

Jewish people, but the goal of communism goes beyond physical slaughter.

People of faith do not consider physical demise to be one's true death, since the soul goes to heaven or is born again in the cycle of reincarnation. The Communist Party uses killing as an instrument to plant the seeds of terror in the minds of the people, forcing them to accept its evil ideology. Through the destruction of morality, people's souls are fated to damnation. The Communist Party aims not just to destroy man's physical body, but also to destroy his soul.

An additional characteristic of the Communist Party is the intensity with which it carries out internal purges and selects for the cruelest of leaders. It is difficult for many to understand the rationale behind the barbarity inflicted by the Communist Party upon its own ranks, including those who became victims simply for deviating from the Party on specific issues, while otherwise being wholly loyal to the Party and its leadership.

One reason is that the Communist Party, in its rebellion against gods and humankind, possesses an instinctual fear that its doom is always around the corner. To reinforce itself, the Party needs to recruit individuals with no regard for moral right and wrong. These individuals are distinguished in the process of mass killing, and their elevation to positions of leadership enables the specter of communism to ensure the perpetuation of its earthly tyranny.

In 1989, the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) cadres who refused to participate in the June 4th Tiananmen Square massacre were purged.

Jiang Zemin, who demonstrated his cruelty during the events, was promoted to become leader of the CCP. After Jiang began the persecution of Falun Gong in 1999, he promoted officials such as Luo Gan and Zhou Yongkang to high positions, as they had demonstrated their ability to commit the most brutal crimes in the persecution.

Another motive for killing is to recruit participants from general society, as was done during the Cultural Revolution. By committing murder and other crimes, the masses implicated themselves as accomplices to the CCP's savagery, and the most brutal perpetrators became the staunchest followers of the Party. Even today, many former Red Guards who committed assault and murder during the Cultural Revolution express no remorse for their crimes, saying that they have no regrets about the events of their youth.

Furthermore, by killing its victims openly and deliberately, the Communist Party cows the general population into obedience.

All this allows us to expound on a general principle: Throughout history, killing has occurred under tyrannical governments or during times of war because there was an enemy to be defeated. It is the characteristic of the Communist Party that it must have an enemy, and if there are no enemies, it must invent them so that it can continue to kill.

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The introduction to The Black Book of Communism provides a rough estimate of the death tolls of communist regimes around the world. It verified a figure of 94 million, including the following:

20 million in the Soviet Union

65 million in China

1 million in Vietnam

2 million in North Korea

2 million in Cambodia

1 million in Eastern Europe

0.15 million in Latin America (mainly Cuba)

1.7 million in Ethiopia

1.5 million in Afghanistan

10,000 due to "the international communist movement and communist parties not in power" [8]

Apart from Russia and China, lesser communist regimes have shown themselves no less willing to engage in absolute evil. The Cambodian genocide is the most extreme mass murder carried out by a communist government. According to various estimates, the number of

Cambodians killed by Pol Pot's Khmer Rouge regime ranges from 1.4 million to 2.2 million—up to one-third of Cambodia's population at the time.

Between 1948 and 1987, the North Korean communists killed more than 1 million of their own people through forced labor, executions, and internment in concentration camps. In the 1990s, famine killed between 240,000 and 420,000 people. In total, 600,000 to 800,000 North Koreans are thought to have died unnatural deaths between 1993 and 2008. After Kim Jong Un came to power, he committed more flagrant murders, with the victims including high-ranking officials and his own relatives. Kim has also threatened the world with nuclear war.

In just one century, since the rise of the first communist regime in Russia, the evil specter of communism murdered more people in the nations under its rule than the combined death toll of both world wars. The history of communism is a history of murder, and every page is written with the blood of its victims.

(17)

The communist cult's spread across the world is powered by violence and deception. When communism is exported from a powerful country to a weaker one, violence is the quickest and most effective route. The

failure of the free world to recognize the cultish character of communism leads it to take lightly the export of communist ideology, including via the Chinese regime's Grand External Propaganda Program [1].

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The Soviet Union's export of revolution was the real reason the Chinese Communist Party was able to usurp power. In 1919, the Soviet Union established the Third Communist International, which aimed to export revolution around the world. In April 1920, Grigori Voitinsky, the representative of the Third Communist International, traveled to China. In May, an office was set up in Shanghai to make preparations for the formation of the CCP.

Over the next 30 years, the CCP was merely an organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, and Mao Zedong received a monthly stipend of 160 to 170 yuan from the Russians [2]. (The average monthly salary of a worker in Shanghai at that time was around 20 yuan.)

The CCP's seizure of power was in part connected with the Communist Party's infiltration of the United States. This is one of the reasons U.S. President Harry S. Truman cut off support to Chiang Kai-shek while the Soviets continued to support the CCP. Truman also made the decision to exit Asia after World War II. In 1948, the U.S. Army left South Korea, and on January 5, 1950, Truman announced that the United States would no longer interfere with affairs in Asia. This included the cessation of military assistance to Chiang Kai-shek's Taiwan, including in the case of a war between the PRC and the Republic of China.

A week later, U.S. Secretary of State Dean Acheson reiterated Truman's policy [3] and said that if war were to break out on the Korean Peninsula, the United States would not get involved. [4] These anti-intervention policies provided an opportunity for the Communist Party to expand its influence in Asia. When North Korea invaded the South, and the United Nations sent troops, the United States changed its policy.

The CCP went all out in trying to export revolution. In addition to training guerrilla fighters in different countries, providing weapons, and sending troops to fight against legitimate governments, it also provided significant financial support for insurrections. During the heat of the Great Cultural Revolution in 1973, the CCP's foreign aid spending reached its peak: 7 percent of the national fiscal expenditure.

According to Qian Yaping, a Chinese scholar with access to secret documents released by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, "10,000 tons of rice were shipped to Guinea and 15,000 tons of wheat were sent to Albania in 1960. From 1950 to end of 1964, the total foreign aid expenditure was 10.8 billion yuan, during which time the most expenditure was from 1960 to 1964, when the great famine was going on in China." [5]

During the famine from 1958 to 1962, tens of millions died of hunger. Yet foreign aid expenditures totaled 2.36 billion yuan. [6] If these expenditures had been used to purchase food, it would have saved 30 million people. All those people died because of the CCP's Great Leap

Forward movement, and they were simultaneously victims of the CCP's attempts at exporting revolution.

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Communism seeks to conquer the world in order to destroy mankind. It exploits the human hunger for fame and fortune to mislead people into spreading its evil ideology. Stalin, Mao, Kim Il Sung, and Ho Chi Minh were driven by such desires.

At a meeting with Stalin in 1949, Mao promised to send over a million troops and over 10 million workers to help Stalin's expansion into Europe in exchange for Mao's control over North Korea. [7] On June 25, 1950, after extensive planning, North Korea invaded the South, and in three days, Seoul was taken. After a month and a half, the entire Korean Peninsula was occupied by the North.

Before the war broke out, in March 1950, Mao amassed a large number of troops near the Korean border to have them ready for war. The details of the war itself are beyond the scope of this chapter, but in short, the war stretched on because of Truman's policy of appeasement. The CCP sent a "volunteer army" to the peninsula with another secret agenda: to get rid of the more than 1 million Kuomintang soldiers who had surrendered during the civil war. [8] By the end of the Korean War, casualties on the Chinese side were over a million.

The outcome of the Korean War was a split peninsula. Since the CCP and the Soviet Communist Party fought for control of North Korea, the

North benefited from both sides. For example, in 1966 when Kim Il Sung visited China, he discovered that a subway was under construction in Beijing. He then requested that an identical subway be constructed in Pyongyang — for free.

Mao immediately decided to halt the construction in Beijing and sent equipment and personnel — including two divisions of the PLA's Railway Corps and numerous engineers, totaling several tens of thousands of people — to Pyongyang. The North didn't spend a penny or use any of its own people in the construction, yet demanded that the CCP guarantee the safety of the subway in times of war. In the end, Pyongyang's subway system became one of the deepest in the world at the time, with an average depth of 90 meters (295 feet) and a maximum depth of 150 meters (492 feet) underground.

After the construction was completed, Kim II Sung told the public that it had been designed and built by Koreans. Moreover, Kim often bypassed the CCP and went directly to the Soviet Union for money and materiel. After the Korean War, the CCP deliberately left some people in North Korea with the mission of bringing the North closer to Beijing and prying it away from Moscow. Kim either killed or jailed the CCP personnel, and the CCP ended up losing on all fronts. [9]

After the collapse of the Soviet Communist Party, the CCP decreased its aid to North Korea. In the 1990s, the North Korean people were starving. In 2007, the nongovernmental organization Association of North Korean Defectors reported that in the 60 years of Kim's rule, at least 3.5 million died of hunger and related diseases. [10] This is another bloody debt of the communists' exported revolution.

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Before the Vietnam War, the CCP supported the Communist Party of Vietnam (CPV) to defeat France in 1954, resulting in the 1954 Geneva Conference and the confrontation between North and South Vietnam. Later, France retreated from Vietnam. The invasion of North Vietnam into the South and the intervention of the United States made the Vietnam War more intense. It became the largest war in a single theater after World War II. The U.S. military participated in the war from 1964 to 1973.

As early as 1952, Mao sent advisory groups to the CPV. The head of the military advisory group was General Wei Guoqing of the PLA. The land reform advisory group dispatched by the CCP detained and executed tens of thousands of landlords and rich peasants in Vietnam, triggering famine and peasant riots in the North. The CCP and the CPV together suppressed these uprisings and launched rectification movements of the Party and army, similar to the Yan'an Rectification Movement launched by the CCP. (The Yan'an Rectification Movement, from 1942 to 1944, was the first ideological mass movement — involving propaganda, detention, thought reform, and the like — initiated by the CCP.)

In order to become the leader of communism in Asia, Mao aided Vietnam on a large scale despite tens of millions of people starving to death in China. In 1962, Liu Shaoqi, vice chairman of the CCP, ended Mao's frenzied policy at the 7,000 People's Assembly, preparing to

restore the economy to health and effectively marginalize Mao. But Mao refused to cede power, so he brazenly made China enter the Vietnam War, while Liu, who had no power base in the military, had to sideline his plans for economic recovery.

In 1963, Mao dispatched Luo Ruiqing and Lin Biao to Vietnam in succession. Liu promised Ho Chi Minh that the CCP would shoulder the cost of the Vietnam War itself. He said, "You can take China as your home front if there's a war."

With the instigation and support of the CCP, in July 1964, the CPV attacked a U.S. warship with torpedoes in the Gulf of Tonkin, creating the Gulf of Tonkin incident, which triggered the United States' participation in the war. Subsequently, in order to compete with the Soviet Union for influence over Vietnam, the CCP spent treasure, weapons, and blood.

Historian Chen Xianhui wrote in his book The Truth of the Revolution — The 20th Century Chronicle of China: "Mao's support for Vietnam brought disaster. It caused the death of five million civilians, led to landmines and ruin everywhere, and caused the economy to collapse. ... The support the CCP provided the CPV included the following: Weapons, ammunition, and other military supplies sufficient to equip more than two million soldiers in the army, navy, and air force; more than 100 production companies and repair factories; over 300 million meters of cloth; over 30,000 cars; hundreds of kilometers of railroads; over five million tons of food; over two million tons of gasoline; over 3,000 kilometers of oil pipelines; hundreds of millions of U.S. dollars. Apart from these goods and money supplies, the CCP also secretly

dispatched over 300,000 PLA troops who then donned North Vietnamese fatigues to fight against the South Vietnamese and U.S. militaries. To ensure the secret was kept, numerous Chinese soldiers who died in the war were buried in Vietnam." [11]

By 1978, the CCP's total aid to Vietnam reached \$20 billion, while China's GDP in 1965 was only 70.4 billion yuan (approximately \$28.6 billion at the official exchange rate at the time).

In 1973, the United States compromised with the domestic anti-war movement, which was actually instigated by communists, and withdrew its troops from Vietnam. On April 30, 1975, North Vietnam occupied Saigon and took South Vietnam. Under the direction of the CCP, the CPV began suppressions similar to the CCP's Campaign to Suppress Counterrevolutionaries. More than 2 million people in South Vietnam risked death to flee the country, becoming the largest refugee wave in Asia during the Cold War.

In 1976, the whole of Vietnam fell to communism.

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The CPV asked the CCP to provide large-scale assistance to Vietnam during the Vietnam War, but this later became one of the reasons China and Vietnam became hostile to each other. In order to export revolution, the CCP loaded Vietnam with huge amounts of aid in order to have it keep fighting the United States. Vietnam didn't want the war to drag out so long, so it joined the U.S.-led four-nation talks (which excluded China) from 1969.

In the 1970s, after the Lin Biao incident, Mao urgently needed to establish prestige in China. In addition, Sino—Soviet relations had worsened after the Zhenbao Island incident, a locally contained military conflict between the two powers. Mao thus cooperated with the United States to counteract the Soviet Union and invited U.S. President Richard Nixon to visit China.

Meanwhile, facing opposition to the Vietnam War back home, the United States was loath to continue fighting. Vietnam and the United States signed a peace agreement. It was then that Vietnam drifted away from the CCP and came into the orbit of the Soviet Union.

Mao was unhappy with this and decided to use Cambodia to put pressure on Vietnam. Relations between Vietnam and Cambodia became worse, and the two countries eventually went to war. The CCP's support for the Communist Party of Kampuchea (broadly known as the Khmer Rouge) began in 1955, with Khmer leaders receiving training in China. Pol Pot, the paramount leader of the Khmer regime, was appointed by Mao in 1965. Mao provided money and arms to the Khmer, and in 1970 alone provided Pol Pot with weapons and equipment for 30,000 people.

After the United States withdrew from French Indochina (Vietnam, Cambodia, and Laos), the local governments were unable to resist the CCP-supported communists, and so the Laotian and Cambodian regimes fell into their hands in 1975.

Laos fell to Vietnam while Cambodia came under the control of the CCP-backed Khmer Rouge. To implement the CCP's policy and teach Vietnam a lesson, the Khmer Rouge repeatedly invaded southern Vietnam, which had been united by the CPV in 1975. It slaughtered residents at the Cambodian–Vietnamese border and tried to occupy the Mekong Delta in Vietnam. Meanwhile, Vietnam's relationship with the CCP was bad, while its relationship with the Soviet Union was good. With the support of the Soviets, Vietnam began attacking Cambodia in December 1978.

After Pol Pot seized power, he ruled with extreme terror. He announced the abolition of currency, ordered all urban residents to join collective forced-labor squads in the countryside, and slaughtered intellectuals. In little more than three years, more than a quarter of the country's population had been killed or had died from unnatural causes. Nevertheless, Pol Pot was touted by CCP leaders Zhang Chunqiao and Deng Yingchao.

After the war between Vietnam and Cambodia began, the Cambodian people began to support the Vietnamese army. In just one month, the Khmer Rouge collapsed, lost the capital Phnom Penh, and was forced to flee into the mountains and fight as guerrillas.

In 1997, Pol Pot's erratic behavior caused quarrels within his own camp. He was arrested by Khmer commander Ta Mok and, in a public trial, was sentenced to life imprisonment. In 1998, he died from a heart attack. In 2014, despite the CCP's repeated attempts at obstruction, the Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia sentenced two Khmer leaders, Khieu Samphan and Nuon Chea, to life in prison.

Vietnam's war with Cambodia infuriated Deng Xiaoping. For this and other reasons, Deng set off a war against Vietnam in 1979, calling it a "counterattack for self-defense."

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The CCP's export of revolution had painful repercussions for the Chinese diaspora. Numerous anti-Chinese incidents broke out around the world, and at least several hundred thousand overseas Chinese were murdered. Many also had their right to do business and receive an education restricted.

One typical example was in Indonesia. During the 1950s and 1960s, the CCP provided significant financial and military support to Indonesia to prop up the Communist Party of Indonesia (Partai Komunis Indonesia, or PKI). The PKI was the largest political group at the time, with three million direct members. Added to that, its affiliated organizations brought the combined total affiliates and members to twenty-two million scattered across Indonesia's government, political system, and military, including many close to the first Indonesian president, Sukarno. [12]

Mao was criticizing the Soviet Union at the time for supporting "revisionism" and strongly encouraged the PKI to take the path of violent revolution. PKI leader Aidit was an admirer of Mao and was preparing to stage a military coup.

On September 30, 1965, right-wing military leader Suharto crushed this attempted coup, cut ties with China, and purged a large number of PKI members. The cause of this purge is related to Zhou Enlai. During one of the international meetings between the communist countries, Zhou promised the Soviet Union and representatives of other communist countries: "There are so many overseas Chinese in Southeast Asia, the Chinese government has the ability to export communism through these overseas Chinese, and make Southeast Asia change color overnight." From this point on, large-scale anti-Chinese movements began in Indonesia. [13]

The anti-Chinese movement in Burma (also known as Myanmar) was similar. In 1967, soon after the start of the Cultural Revolution, the Chinese Consulate in Burma, as well as the local branch of the Xinhua News Agency, began heavily promoting the Cultural Revolution among overseas Chinese, encouraging students to wear Mao badges, study his Little Red Book, and confront the Burmese government.

The military junta under the rule of General Ne Win gave an order to outlaw the wearing of badges with Mao's image and the study of Mao's writings, and ordered that overseas Chinese schools be shut down.

On June 26, 1967, a violent anti-Chinese incident took place in the capital Yangon, where dozens were beaten to death and hundreds injured. In July 1967, the CCP's official media called for "firmly supporting the people of Myanmar under the leadership of the Communist Party of Burma (CPB) to start armed conflicts and start a major revolt against the Ne Win government."

Soon after, the CCP sent out a military counsel team to assist the CPB, along with over 200 active soldiers to join them. They also ordered large groups of CPB members who had lived in China for many years to return to Burma and join the struggle. Afterward, a large number of Chinese Red Guards and CPB forces attacked Burma from Yunnan, defeating the Burmese government forces and taking control of the Kokang region. More than 1,000 Chinese youth sent from Yunnan died on the battlefield. [14]

About the time of the Cultural Revolution, the CCP's attempts at exporting revolution involved the promotion of violence and the provision of military training, weapons, and funding. When the CCP stopped trying to export revolution, communist parties in various countries all disintegrated and were unable to recover. The Communist Party of Indonesia was a typical case.

In 1961, the Malaysian Communist Party (MCP) decided to abandon armed conflict and instead gain political power through legal elections. Deng Xiaoping called MCP leaders Chin Peng and others to Beijing, demanding that they continue their efforts at violent insurrection because at the time the CCP believed that a revolutionary high tide centered around the Vietnamese battlefield would soon sweep Southeast Asia.

The MCP thus continued its armed struggle and attempted revolutions for another 20 years. [15] The CCP funded the MCP, having them procure arms on the black market in Thailand, and in January 1969, established the Malaysian Sound of Revolution Radio Station in Yiyang

City, Hunan Province, to broadcast in Malaysian, Thai, English, and other languages. [16]

After the Cultural Revolution, during a meeting between Singapore's President Lee Kuan Yew and Deng Xiaoping, Lee requested that Deng stop the radio broadcasts of the MCP and the Communist Party of Indonesia into China. At the time, the CCP was surrounded by enemies and isolated, and Deng had just regained power and required international support, so he accepted the recommendation. Deng met with MCP leader Chin Peng and set a deadline to shut down the broadcasts agitating for communist revolution. [17]

In addition to the countries noted above, the CCP also attempted to export the revolution to the Philippines, Nepal, India, Sri Lanka, Japan, and elsewhere, in some cases providing military training, and in some cases spreading propaganda. Some of these communist organizations later became internationally acknowledged terrorist groups. For example, the Japanese Red Army, which became notorious for its antimonarchist and pro-violent revolutionary slogans, was responsible for a plane hijacking, the massacre of civilians at an airport, and a range of other terrorist incidents.

During the Cultural Revolution, the CCP often quoted a slogan by Karl Marx: "The proletariat can liberate itself only by liberating all of humanity." The CCP preaches world revolution. In the 1960s, the former Soviet Union was going through a period of contraction and was forced to promote an ideological line of retrenching efforts at external revolution. The goal became to peacefully coexist with Western capitalist countries and provide less support to Third World revolutionary movements.

The CCP called this policy "revisionism." In the early 1960s, CCP Ambassador to the Soviet Union Wang Jiaxiang made a similar proposal but was criticized by Mao as being too friendly to the imperialists, revisionists, and reactionaries, and not supportive enough of the world revolutionary movement. Therefore, in addition to exporting revolution to Asia, Mao also competed with the Soviet Union in Africa and Latin America.

In August 1965, CCP Minister of National Defense Lin Biao claimed in his article "Long Live the Victory of the People's War!" that a high tide in world revolution was imminent. According to Mao's theory of "encircling the cities from rural areas" (which is how the CCP seized power in China), the article compares North America and Western Europe to cities and imagines Asia, Africa, and Latin America as rural areas. Therefore, exporting revolution to Asia, Africa, and Latin America became an important political and ideological task for the CCP.

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Professor Cheng Yinghong of the University of Delaware wrote the following in his article "Exporting Revolution to the World: An Exploratory Analysis of the Influence of the Cultural Revolution in Asia, Africa, and Latin America":

In Latin America, Maoist communists in the mid-1960s established organizations in Brazil, Peru, Bolivia, Colombia, Chile, Venezuela, and Ecuador. The main members were young people and students. With the support of China, in 1967 Maoists in Latin America established two guerrilla groups: The Popular Liberation Army of Colombia[, which] included a female company that mimicked the Red Detachment of Women and was called the María Cano Unit[, and] Bolivia's Ñancahuazú Guerrilla, or National Liberation Army of Bolivia. Some communists in Venezuela also launched armed violence actions in the same period.

In addition, the left leader of the Peruvian Communist Party, Abimael Guzmán, was trained in Beijing in the late 1960s. Apart from studying explosives and firearms, more importantly was his grasping of Mao Zedong Thought, particularly ideas of "the spirit transforming to matter," and that with the correct route, one can go from "not having personnel to having personnel; not having guns to having guns," and other mantras of the Cultural Revolution.

Guzmán was the leader of the Peruvian Communist Party (also known as the "Shining Path"), which was identified by the U.S., Canadian, EU, and Peruvian governments as a terrorist organization.

In 1972, when Mexico and the CCP established diplomatic relations, the first Chinese ambassador to Mexico was Xiong Xianghui. Xiong was a CCP intelligence agent sent to monitor Hu Zongnan (a general in the Republic of China Army) during the Chinese civil war. The intent of making him the ambassador was to collect intelligence (including about the United States) and interfere with the Mexican government. Just one week before Xiong Xianghui took office, Mexico announced the arrest of a group of "guerrillas trained in China." This is further evidence of the CCP's attempts at exporting revolution. [18]

Cuba was the first country in Latin America to establish diplomatic ties with the CCP. In order to win over Cuba and at the same time compete with the Soviet Union for the leadership of the international communist movement, the CCP extended to Che Guevara a \$60 million loan in November 1960 when he visited China. This was at a time when Chinese people were dying of starvation from the Great Leap Forward campaign. Zhou Enlai also told Guevara that the loan could be waived through negotiations.

When Fidel Castro began leaning toward the Soviet Union after Sino—Soviet relations broke down, the CCP sent a large number of propaganda pamphlets to Cuban officials and civilians through the embassy in Havana in an attempt to instigate a coup against the Castro regime. [19]

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Cheng also described in the article "Exporting Revolution to the World" how the CCP influences the independence of African countries and what kind of path they take after independence:

According to Western media reports, before the mid-1960s, some African revolutionary youth from Algeria, Angola, Mozambique, Guinea, Cameroon, and Congo received training in Harbin, Nanjing, and other Chinese cities. A member of Zimbabwe African National Union (ZANU) described his one-year training in Shanghai. In addition to military training, it was mainly political studies, how to mobilize rural people and launch guerrilla warfare with the goal of people's war. An Oman guerrilla described his training received in China in 1968. He was sent by the organization first to Pakistan, then took a Pakistan Airlines plane to Shanghai, then to Beijing.

After visiting model schools and communes in China, he was sent to a training camp for military training and ideological education. ... The curriculum of Mao Zedong's works was the most important in the schedule. Trainees must memorize many quotations from Mao. The part about discipline and how to interact with the rural masses was very similar to the "Three Major Disciplines and Eight Items of Attention" used by the People's Liberation Army. The African trainees also witnessed China during the Cultural Revolution. For example, during a visit to a school, when a teacher asked "how to treat gangster elements," students replied repeatedly in unison "Kill. Kill. Kill." ... At

the end of the training, every Omani trainee received a book by Mao translated into Arabic. [20]

Assistance to Tanzania and Zambia was the largest of the CCP's external revolution projects in Africa in the 1960s.

The CCP sent a large number of experts from the Shanghai Textile Industry Bureau to help build the Tanzanian Friendship Textile Factory. The person in charge injected a strong ideological tone into these aid projects. Upon arrival in Tanzania, he organized a rebel team, hung the five-star red flag of the PRC on the construction site, erected a statue of Mao and Mao's quotations, played Cultural Revolution music, and sang Mao quotes. The construction site became a model of the Cultural Revolution overseas. He also organized a propaganda team of Mao Zedong Thought and actively spread rebellious views among Tanzanian workers. Tanzania was not happy about the CCP's attempts to export revolution.

Afterward, Mao decided to build a Tanzania—Zambia railway that would also connect East Africa with Central and southern Africa. The railway passed through mountains, valleys, turbulent rivers, and lush forests. Many areas along the route were deserted and inhabited only by wildlife. Some of the roadbeds, bridges, and tunnels were constructed on foundations of silt and sand, making the work extremely difficult. There were 320 bridges and 22 tunnels built.

China sent 50,000 laborers, of whom 66 died, and spent nearly 10 billion yuan. It took six years to complete the work, from 1970 to 1976. However, due to poor and corrupt management in Tanzania and

Zambia, the railway went bankrupt. The equivalent cost of the railway today would be hundreds of billions of Chinese yuan, or in the tens of billions of U.S. dollars.

(19)

Not only did the CCP export revolutions to Africa and Latin America, but it also spent a great deal of effort to gain influence over Albania, another communist country. As early as when Nikita Khrushchev gave his secret speech marking the era of de-Stalinization, Albania was ideologically aligned with the CCP. Mao was greatly pleased, and thus he began the program of giving "aid" to Albania, regardless of the cost.

Xinhua News Agency reporter Wang Hongqi wrote, "From 1954 to 1978, China provided financial aid to the Party of Labour of Albania 75 times; the sum in the agreement was more than 10 billion Chinese yuan."

At the time, the population of Albania was only around two million, which meant each person received the equivalent of four thousand Chinese yuan. On the other hand, the average annual income of a Chinese person at the time was no more than two hundred yuan. Within this period, China was also experiencing the Great Leap Forward

and the resulting famine, as well as the economic collapse caused by Mao's Cultural Revolution.

During the Great Famine, China used its extremely scarce hard currency foreign reserves to import food supplies. In 1962, Rez Millie, the Albanian ambassador to China, demanded aid in food supplies. Under the command of Party vice chairman Liu, the Chinese ship carrying wheat purchased from Canada and due for China changed course and unloaded the wheat at an Albanian port. [22]

Meanwhile, Albania took the CCP's aid for granted and wasted it. The enormous amount of steel, machine equipment, and precision instruments sent from China were left exposed to the elements. Albanian officials were dismissive: "It's of little importance. If it breaks or disappears, China will simply give us more."

China helped Albania construct a textile factory, but Albania did not have cotton, so China had to use its foreign reserves to buy cotton for Albania. On one occasion, the vice president of Albania, Adil Çarçani, asked Di Biao, the Chinese ambassador in Albania at the time, to replace major equipment at a fertilizer factory, and demanded that the equipment be from Italy. China then bought machines from Italy and installed them for Albania.

Such so-called aid only instills greed and laziness in the recipient. In October 1974, Albania demanded a loan of five billion yuan from China. At the time, it was late in the Cultural Revolution, and China's economy had collapsed almost completely. In the end, China still decided to lend one billion yuan. However, Albania was greatly unsatisfied and started

an anti-Chinese movement in its country with slogans like "We shall never bow our heads in the face of economic pressure from a foreign country." It also declined to support China with petroleum and asphalt.

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The socialist system in Eastern Europe was entirely a product of the Soviet Union. After World War II, according to the division of power laid down at the Yalta Conference, Eastern Europe was handed over to the Soviet Union.

In 1956, after Khrushchev's secret speech, Poland was the first country where protests broke out. After protests by factory workers, a crackdown, and apologies from the government, Poland elected Wladyslaw Gomulka, who was hawkish on the Soviet Union and willing to stand up to Khrushchev.

An attempted revolution in Hungary then took place in October 1956. A group of students gathered and toppled the bronze statue of Stalin in Budapest. Soon after, many joined the protest and clashed with police. Police opened fire, and at least 100 protesters were killed.

The Soviet Union initially wished to cooperate with the newly established opposition party and named János Kádár as the first secretary of the Party Central Committee and Imre Nagy as the chairman of the Council of Ministers and prime minister. After Nagy came to power, he withdrew from the Warsaw Pact (a Soviet-led defense treaty) and further pushed for liberalization. The Soviet Union

was unwilling to tolerate this, so they invaded, arrested Nagy, and executed him. [23]

The Hungarian incident was followed by Czechoslovakia's Prague Spring in 1968. After the secret report by Khrushchev, regulations in Czechoslovakia began to loosen up. For several subsequent years, a relatively independent civil society was being formed. One of the representative figures was Václav Havel, who later became the president of what became the Czech Republic in 1993.

With this social backdrop, on January 5, 1968, the reformist Alexander Dubcek took over as prime minister of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia. He strengthened reforms and promoted the slogan of "humane socialism." Soon afterward, Dubcek began rehabilitating, on a large scale, individuals who had been wrongly persecuted during the Stalin period. Dissidents were released, control over the media was loosened, academic freedom was encouraged, citizens could travel abroad freely, surveillance over religion was reduced, limited intraparty democracy was allowed, and so on.

Not only did the Soviet Union consider such reforms a betrayal of the principle of socialism, but also feared that other countries would follow. From March to August 1968, the leaders of the Soviet Union, including Leonid Brezhnev, held five conferences with Dubcek, trying to pressure him into abandoning democratic reforms. Dubcek rejected the entreaties. As a result, in August 1968, more than 6,300 Soviet tanks invaded Czechoslovakia. The Prague Spring that had lasted eight months was crushed. [24]

Judging from the Hungary incident and the crushing of the Prague Spring, we can see that socialism in Eastern Europe was forced upon the people there and violently maintained by the Soviet Union. When the Soviet Union let up slightly, socialism in Eastern Europe began falling away immediately.

The classic example is the fall of the Berlin Wall. On October 6, 1989, multiple cities in Eastern Germany were holding massive protests and marches, clashing with police. At the time, Mikhail Gorbachev was visiting Berlin. He told the general secretary of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany, Erich Honecker, that reform was the only way forward.

Immediately afterward, East Germany lifted travel restrictions to Hungary and Czechoslovakia. This allowed vast numbers of people to defect to Western Germany through Czechoslovakia, and the Berlin Wall could no longer stop the waves of fleeing citizens. On November 9, the East gave up on the partition. Tens of thousands of residents poured into West Berlin, and the wall was dismantled. The symbol of a communist iron curtain that had stood for decades disappeared into history. [25]

The year 1989, when the Berlin Wall fell, was full of turmoil. Poland, Romania, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, and Eastern Germany all achieved liberty, freeing themselves of socialist rule. This was also the result of the Soviet Union giving up on its own policies of interference. In 1991, the Soviet Union fell, marking the end of the Cold War.

The Soviet Union's interference in the Middle East, South Asia, Africa, and Latin America was not limited to the few examples described

above. Similarly, in the past few decades, the Chinese Communist Party has aided 110 countries. One of the Party's most important considerations for giving aid is the export of its ideology.

Thus, the purpose of this chapter is simply to show that the spreading of violence is a vital method that communism uses to expand internationally. The more population and land the specter controls, the easier it is to destroy humanity.

(20)

The end of the Cold War was a great relief for many. They thought that socialism, communism, and similar tyrannies had finally come to an end. But this was simply another way for communism to win. The standoff between the United States and the Soviet Union diverted people's attention away from the Chinese Communist Party and gave it time to carry out more malicious and sneaky schemes.

The Tiananmen Massacre on June 4, 1989, marked the rise of Party leader Jiang Zemin. Aided by the suppression and propaganda machine that had already matured, Jiang continued to systematically destroy traditional culture and manufacture Party culture. By destroying morals, Jiang cultivated a society of "wolf cubs," youth who were antitradition and anti-morality, which made way for the large-scale persecution of Falun Gong and eventual destruction of humankind.

Although communists have fallen from power in the former communist countries, communism has never been tried for the crimes it committed on a global level. Russia similarly has never purged the Soviet influence or abolished the secret police apparatus. The former head of the KGB is now in charge of the country. Communist ideologies and their followers not only still exist but are spreading their influence to the West and around the world.

The anti-communist activists in the West—the older generations who have a deeper understanding of communism—are gradually dying out, while members of the newer generations lack a sufficient understanding of, and the will to understand, communism's evil, murderous, and deceptive nature. Consequently, communists have been able to continue their radical or progressive movements to destroy the existing ideologies and social structures and even seize power through violence.

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As other former communist countries called for independence in succession, people in the Soviet Union also yearned for change. Politics fell into chaos, the economy collapsed, and Russia was isolated in foreign affairs. Then, Russian President Boris Yeltsin declared that the Soviet Communist Party was illegal, and restricted its activities. People were energetic in expressing their long-held contempt for the Party,

and on December 26, 1991, the Supreme Soviet passed a law to dissolve the Soviet Union, marking the end of its sixty-nine-year rule.

But how could deeply rooted communist ideologies yield so easily? Yeltsin set off a decommunization campaign upon establishing the Russian Federation. Statues of Lenin were pulled down, Soviet books were burned, former Soviet government employees were laid off, and many Soviet-related objects were smashed or burned—but all this still didn't get to the essence of communism.

The de-Nazification movement after World War II was much more thorough. From the public trials of Nazi war criminals to the cleansing of fascist ideology, the very word "Nazi" is now tied to a sense of shame. Even today, the hunt for former Nazis continues in order to bring them to justice.

Unfortunately for Russia, where communist forces were still strong, the absence of a thorough purge of communism left room for them to make a comeback. In October 1993—only two years after the citizens of Moscow had taken to the streets to demand their independence and democracy—tens of thousands of Moscow citizens marched on the city square, shouting the names of Lenin and Stalin and waving the former Soviet flags.

The rally in 1993 was of communists asking for the reinstatement of the Soviet system. The presence of troops and police only exacerbated the confrontation. At the critical moment, the security services and military officials chose to support Yeltsin, who then dispatched military tanks to quiet down the crisis. Yet communist forces still remained and

established the Russian Communist Party, which became the largest political party in the country until it was replaced by the current ruling party, Vladimir Putin's United Russia.

In recent years, in some surveys (such as those conducted by Moscow's RBK TV from 2015 to 2016), many respondents (about 60 percent) have said that the Soviet Union should be reborn. In May 2017, many Russians commemorated the 100th anniversary of the Soviet Union's rise to power. The Soviet Communist Youth League (Komsomol), which was established during the Soviet Union, held an oath-swearing ceremony for youths joining them in Moscow's Red Square before Lenin's tomb. At the rally, the chairman of Russia's Communist Party, Gennady Zyuganov, claimed that sixty thousand new recruits had joined the Party recently and that the Communist Party continued to survive and expand.

In Moscow alone, there are almost eighty monuments to Lenin, whose body entombed in Red Square continues to attract tourists and followers. Red Square is still red. The KGB has never been thoroughly exposed and condemned by the world. Communism is still present in Russia, and believers of communism still abound.

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There are currently four countries ruled by avowed communist regimes: China, Vietnam, Cuba, and Laos. Although North Korea has abandoned Marxist-Leninist communism on the surface, in actuality, it is still a communist totalitarian state. Before the Cold War, there were

twenty-seven communist countries. Now, there are thirteen countries where communist parties are allowed to participate in politics, while there are currently about one hundred twenty countries that have registered communist parties. But over the past century, communist influence in government has faded away in most countries.

By the 1980s, there were more than fifty communist parties in Latin America, with a total membership of one million (of which the Communist Party of Cuba accounted for roughly half). In the earlier half of the 1980s, the United States and the Soviet Union were in fierce competition in the hot spots of Latin America and Asia. With the collapse of Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union, communism gradually became weaker. Communist parties that focused on violence to enforce their rule, like the Peruvian Communist Party (widely known as Shining Path), became fewer and fewer.

However, the majority of these countries still came under variants of socialism. Rather than calling themselves communist, the political parties took on names like the Democratic Socialist Party, the People's Socialist Party, and the like. About ten communist parties in Central America removed "communist party" from their names but continued to promote communist and socialist ideologies, becoming even more deceptive in their operations.

Of the thirty-three independent countries in Latin America and the Caribbean, the majority have communist parties that are accepted as legitimate political players. In Venezuela, Chile, Uruguay, and elsewhere, the communist party and the ruling party often form

coalition governments, while communist parties in other countries play the role of opposition.

In the West and in some countries in other regions, communism did not resort to violent methods as was done in the East. But through subversion, it has subtly infiltrated society and achieved its goals of destroying people's moral values, destroying the culture God has imparted to them, and spreading communist and socialist ideologies.

The specter has, in fact, gained control over the entire world. Achieving the ultimate goal of destroying humankind is only a step away.

(For more contents, please see Part 2)