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Please send letters to the editor to:  
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Include address and a daytime phone number. We reserve the right to edit all letters.

## QUITTING THE CCP



Inspired by the 'Nine Commentaries',  
as of 17:04 EST, June 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2009

# 55,308,315

Chinese people have announced their intentions to quit the Chinese Communist Party and its affiliated organizations on a special Web site established by The Epoch Times. Many others, unable to break through the Chinese Internet blockade, have posted their withdrawal statements on poles or buildings. Others have written them on Chinese currency. Read recent statements of Chinese quitting the Party, the latest news on the "Nine Commentaries," and more at

<http://www.NineCommentaries.com>

# Ho Chi Minh's gift to Vietnam

By SCOTT JOHNSON

Ho Chi Minh died in 1969, and on the anniversary of his birth this May, the old guard in Hanoi predictably imposed another state celebration in his honor. More than just "keeping up appearances," the Vietnamese communist regime is fighting to retain ideological justification as today's "money-making communists" cling to power.

Since North Vietnamese forces in Soviet tanks first crashed the gates of the Presidential Palace in Saigon some three decades ago, however, the Vietnamese Communist Party has done nothing but fail its people.

Vietnam hosts one of the most corrupt regimes in the world, and in 2008, was rated by Transparency International as the 121st "most corrupt" among 180 nations. Likewise Vietnam is also one of the poorest, with the average wage being a few dollars a day.

Initially, the post-war communists found an easy out, blaming its economic woes on French and American wars, but, as the years went by, the communist lie became harder to defend. "Doi moi" (renovation) grew older and the Vietnamese tiger remained asleep in the forest.

The origins of Vietnam's problems can be traced to its conception. In the 1950s, Ho Chi Minh and his communist party murdered an estimated 50,000 people in Northern Vietnam (other estimates put this number at 500,000 killed). This atrocity was called the "Land Reform Program," but the only reform was the execution and starvation of tens of thousands of peasants and

landowners.

Earlier, during the 1930s and 1940s, Uncle Ho and his gang eliminated their political opponents in a series of assassinations. The communists, in mafia-like fashion, shot and killed their opposition, thus ending the true Vietnamese nationalist parties, the Quoc Dan Dang and Da Viet.

Through this use of terror, Uncle Ho and his cohort General Giap came to power, forging the Viet Cong's strategy of terror. The deliberate massacre of thousands of Vietnamese civilians in 1968 at the imperial city of Hue or the 1967 butchery of hundreds of tribal Montagnards by flamethrowers in the village in Dak Son would become a testament to Ho Chi Minh's brutality.

After taking over South Vietnam, the communists would further murder at least 80,000 Vietnamese people in Stalinist style re-education camps (other estimates put the number killed at 200,000).

Today the children of Ho follow his legacy by mimicking China, North Korea, Cuba, Burma, and Iran in maintaining power through brute force and censorship of the press. In March 2009, Reporters Without Borders declared Vietnam an "enemy of the Internet." Should a citizen of Vietnam criticize the regime, security police will come with handcuffs.

The brutal repression of Vietnam's tribal peoples also continues unabated. The U.S. State Department acknowledged killings of Montagnards by security forces, and there are today hundreds of Montagnard political and religious

prisoners rotting in Vietnamese jails.

The Montagnards of Degar people have in fact been subjected to decades of persecution in a creeping form of ethnic cleansing. The attack upon these indigenous peoples started in 1975 with the execution and imprisonment of their political and religious leaders.

The next phase of attack was aimed at the Montagnards's lifeblood, with the communists confiscating their ancestral lands to make way for forced migrations of ethnic Vietnamese. The Montagnards today have been driven into poverty, and their natural resources, the once great forests of Vietnam, have been deforested by companies controlled by the Vietnamese Army.

Religious persecution against Christians continues also, and in April 2008, a 42-year-old Montagnard woman named Puih Hbat was arrested for having Christian prayer services in her home. Officials from the U.S. Embassy and the European Commission have investigated her case, yet Puih Hbat has not been heard of since. Her family believes she may have been murdered in custody.

Vietnam's Communist Party denies any such human rights violations but has tried placating concerns raised by foreign investors. Party Chief Nong Duc Manh stated in 2006, "Corruption threatens the survival of our regime," and yet institutionalized corruption continues to plague the country at every level.

Hanoi hosts a most stubborn regime and, unlike its former patron, the Soviet Union, never un-

dertook a form of de-Stalinization. Hanoi responded to Krushchev's denouncement of Stalin's murderous reign with official idolization, calling Stalin a "marvelously noble, ideal communist." Never mind that Stalin killed millions of his own people.

In a comical farce, Vietnam's leading newspaper, the Nhan Dan, actually ran an article on May 6, 2008, titled, "The Everlasting Vitality of Marxism." Such diatribes against capitalism seemingly have no effect upon trade delegations from the West who eagerly reap the profits of Vietnam's cheap labor markets.

Yet reform is slow and party rhetoric won't cure Vietnam's deeply rooted communist ills. In March 2009, top secret politburo documents uncovered by the Paris-based Vietnam Human Rights Committee described Hanoi's plan to "maintain a climate of permanent fear" so they can "stay in power for

another 20 years."

Vietnam—communist on the outside, capitalist on the inside, and corrupt all over. Stranger still, given the regime's hatred of religion, Hanoi dared to promulgate its own religion. It has preserved Ho like Lenin for public display and proclaimed his saintly status by alleging this man of many mistresses was celibate!

Ho Chi Minh's gift to the people of Vietnam, however, was not his macabre corpse entombed in the stone monstrosity in Hanoi. His gift was authoritarianism, lies, corruption, and repression built on the blood of the Vietnamese people—a gift of creeping ethnic cleansing that glides across the Vietnamese landscape in a deadly bid to silence an ancient race of tribal people.

While the powers-to-be no doubt are trying to massage Vietnam out of its slumber, foreign aid and trade deals have yet to shake off Hanoi's chains of corruption. The regime has entrenched its power, and the transition to true democracy is held hostage by Uncle Ho's ever-recalcitrant children—the Vietnamese Communist Party.

Scott Johnson is a lawyer, writer, and human rights activist who has focused on issues in Southeast Asia.

## Letters to editor

\*Re: What Happened to Raoul Wallenberg?, by Joan Delaney – Epoch Times – May 27th, 2009\*

Congratulations to the Epoch Times and to Joan Delaney, for publishing one of the most important and interesting journalistic articles ever written on the Swedish savior, Mr. Raoul Wallenberg.

Joan Delaney's article gives the opportunity to witness the unbearable plight of this hero's closest relatives.

I had the privilege of establishing the International Raoul Wallenberg Foundation, together with my friend, the late US Congressman Tom Lantos (who survived the Holocaust thanks to the Wallenbergs).

Ever since, we have grown into a global-reach NGO with offices in New York, Jerusalem, Buenos Aires and Berlin, and with hundreds of heads of state and Nobel Prize laureates as our honorary members.

Our main mission is to research, document and divulge the legacies of the rescuers of victims of the Holocaust, among whom, Raoul Wallenberg was the most prominent and tragic one.

We have also launched the "100,000 names for 100,000 lives" worldwide campaign, calling upon people from all venues of life to support our request to the Russian authorities to get clear and credible answers about the fate and whereabouts of Raoul Wallenberg.

His disappearance is a poignant human tragedy which touches us all. Raoul was a great savior who could not be saved.

Moreover, we have written, along with several Heads of State and Nobel Laureates, letters to former President Putin asking for a clear resolution of this tragic case. However, in a response sent to our foundation by the Permanent Representative of the Russian Federation to the United Nations, Ambassador Andrey Denisov wrote that: "As all direct evidence was destroyed at the time, it is highly improbable that any documents revealing fundamentally new evidence for this case could ever be found. However, circumstantial evidence collected by the working group" -(Swedish-Russian Working Group)- "shows that Raoul Wallenberg lost his life in the USSR on July, 1947. The Russian Party of the working group made an unambiguous political conclusion: the responsibility for the death of Raoul Wallenberg rests with the USSR top governmental officials of that time."

In a world still full of hatred and persecution, the voice of the thousands of women and men who, like Raoul Wallenberg, stood up against evil, is more relevant than ever. Our recognition and thanks should never expire.

Baruch Tenenbaum

Founder

The International Raoul Wallenberg Foundation  
New York

### Crossword gaffe

We, the undersigned, are students, or the friends and family of students, at the University of Winnipeg. Epoch Times is available on campus at the U of W. We were disturbed by a clue and answer in the crossword of the April 30-May 6, 2009 edition of Epoch Times. The clue is "Indian Woman" and the answer is "Squaw." The term squaw is widely recognized as a derogatory term for Indigenous women in Canada. We recognize that Epoch Times gets its crossword puzzles from an outside source, but we hope that in the future you will be more vigilant in ensuring that derogatory terms are not perpetuated through your publication.

This letter was accompanied by 22 signatures.

The Epoch Times sincerely regrets this error. We are looking into having the word "squaw" stricken from the list of words used by our crossword puzzle source.

## Reconciliation is not the order of the day

By YUN GAO

Epoch Times Staff

As the 20th anniversary of the Tiananmen Square massacre is approaching, some Chinese intellectuals have voiced the hope that the Chinese regime and the dissidents may work together towards reconciliation. This is a misplaced hope, based on a misjudgment of the nature of the Chinese Communist Party regime.

**Western politicians are very considerate of the regime's need to save face.**

The regime has been adapting to changing times and has been very good at political show business. But the transformation of the regime is like a bandit putting on a suit and singing opera. The Party has not changed its core nature and remains a repressive totalitarian regime.

The regime is still keeping a tight control on the media, depriving the Chinese people of freedom of speech. The regime is still brutally persecuting Falun Gong and underground churches, depriving the people of freedom of belief. The regime is still detaining many political dissidents, although occasionally it may release one or two just to show its "improvement" in human rights.

The regime has no qualms in resorting to violence to crack down on those who seek to exercise their basic rights to expression and assembly. The officials of this regime are still brutalizing many average Chinese people, from those who refuse to cooperate with the forced evacuation of their homes to those parents in Sichuan who are seeking the truth behind the "tofu" buildings that crumbled in the devastating earthquake last year, killing their children. Meanwhile, the officials of the regime are still stealing money through all kinds of "legal" and illegal means. Where is the reconciliation?

To urge the regime to seek reconciliation is similar to pleading with a serial killer to stop killing. It is foolish and futile. It is also irresponsible because it creates the deadly wrong impression that the serial killer has become benign enough to entertain such a proposal, when people should be concerned with their safety.

Those who are calling for reconciliation must consider themselves to have the best intentions. Why

shouldn't they? They are criticizing the regime for not doing enough towards reconciliation. They are also criticizing the regime for many of its wrongdoings. But fundamentally, they are criticizing the regime for not seeking its own best interests, while condemning what they perceive to be the "cycle of revenge" that may come from the people.

Being so considerate of the regime, even more considerate than the regime is of itself, is always a safe course. But to put it bluntly, those seeking reconciliation are not much better than an opportunistic broker who tries to seek favors from both sides.

Unfortunately, this is also the approach adopted by many Western politicians. They advocate "engagement" and prefer that talks take place behind closed doors. They are very considerate of the regime's need to save face. While the regime talks the talk, though, it never walks the walk, except by releasing a couple of political prisoners from time to time (surely there is no shortage of such hostages).

While it is the job of politicians to play political games and it is fine to do so within a democracy, to perform such delicate dances with a totalitarian regime is utterly irresponsible to those suffering in China. It is also harmful to the long-term interests of United States, which is founded on fundamental principles—rights—not on short-term convenience.

The 'Nine Commentaries' is the book that is disintegrating the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) and changing China. This award-winning Epoch Times editorial series discloses the true history and nature of the CCP. Now it is serialized here.

## Nine Commentaries on the Communist Party

### Commentary Seven

#### On the Chinese Communist Party's history of killing

The Guangxi cannibalism was even more inhumane than the Daxing massacre. Writer Zheng Yi, author of the book "Scarlet Memorial," described the cannibalism as progressing in three stages.

In the beginning stage, the terror was covert and gloomy. County annals documented a typical scene: At midnight, the killers tip-toed to find their victim and cut him open to remove his heart and liver. Because they were inexperienced and scared, they took his lung by mistake; then they had to go back. Once they had cooked the heart and liver, some people brought liquor from home, some brought seasoning, and then all the killers ate the human organs in silence by the light of the open fire.

In the second stage, the terror became open and public. During this stage, veteran killers had gained experience in how to remove hearts and livers while the victim was still alive, and they taught others, refin-

ing their techniques to perfection.

For example, when cutting open a living person, the killers only needed to cut a cross on the victim's belly, step on his body (if the victim was tied to a tree, the killers would bump his lower abdomen with the knee) and the heart and other organs would just fall out. The head killer was entitled to the heart, liver, and genitals while others would take what was left. These grand yet dreadful scenes were adorned with flying flags and slogans.

The third stage was crazed. Cannibalism became a massive, widespread movement. In Wuxuan County, like wild dogs eating corpses during an epidemic, people were madly eating other people. Of ten victims were first "publicly criticized," which was always followed by killing and then cannibalism.

As soon as a victim fell to the ground, dead or alive, people took out the knives they had prepared and surrounded the victim, cutting any body part they could get hold of. At this stage, ordinary citizens were all involved in the cannibalism. The hurricane of "class struggle" blew away any sense of sin and human nature from people's

**Without the CCP's encouragement and manipulation, the cannibalism movement could not have happened at all.**

minds. Cannibalism spread like an epidemic, and people enjoyed cannibalistic feasts.

Any part of the human body was edible, including the heart, meat, liver, kidneys, elbows, feet, and tendons. Human bodies were cooked in many different ways, including boiling, steaming, stir-frying, baking, frying, and barbecuing. People drank liquor or wine and played games while eating human bodies. During the peak of this movement, even the cafeteria of the highest government organization, the Wuxuan County revolutionary committee, offered human dishes.

Readers should not mistakenly think such a festival of cannibalism was purely an unorganized behavior by the people. The CCP was a totalitarian organization controlling every single cell of society,

Without the CCP's encouragement and manipulation, the cannibalism movement could not have happened at all.

A song written by the CCP in praise of itself says, "The old society" turned humans into ghosts, the new society turned ghosts into humans." However, these killings and cannibalistic feasts tell us that the CCP could turn a human being into a monster or a devil because the CCP itself is crueler than any monster or devil.

### Persecution of Falun Gong

As the people in China step into the era of computers and space travel and can talk privately about human rights, freedom, and democracy, many people think that the gruesome and disgusting atrocities are all in the past. The CCP

has donned civilian clothing and is ready to connect with the world.

But that is far from the truth. When the CCP discovered that there is a group that does not fear its cruel torture and killing, it became even more manic. The group that has been persecuted in this way is Falun Gong.

The Red Guards' violence and the cannibalism in Guangxi Province aimed at eliminating the victim's body, killing someone in several minutes or several hours. However, Falun Gong practitioners are persecuted to force them to give up their belief in Truthfulness, Compassion, and Tolerance. The cruel torture often lasts for several days, several months, or even several years. It is estimated that more than 10,000 Falun Gong practitioners have died as a result of torture.

Zheng Yi, "Scarlet Memorial" (Taipei: Chinese Television Publishing House, 1993). This book is also available in English: Yi Zheng, "Scarlet Memorial: Tales of Cannibalism in Modern China," translated and edited by T. P. Sym (Boulder, Colorado: Westview Press, 1998).

"The old society," as the CCP calls it, refers to the period prior to 1949 and the "new society" refers to the period after 1949, when the CCP took control over the country.