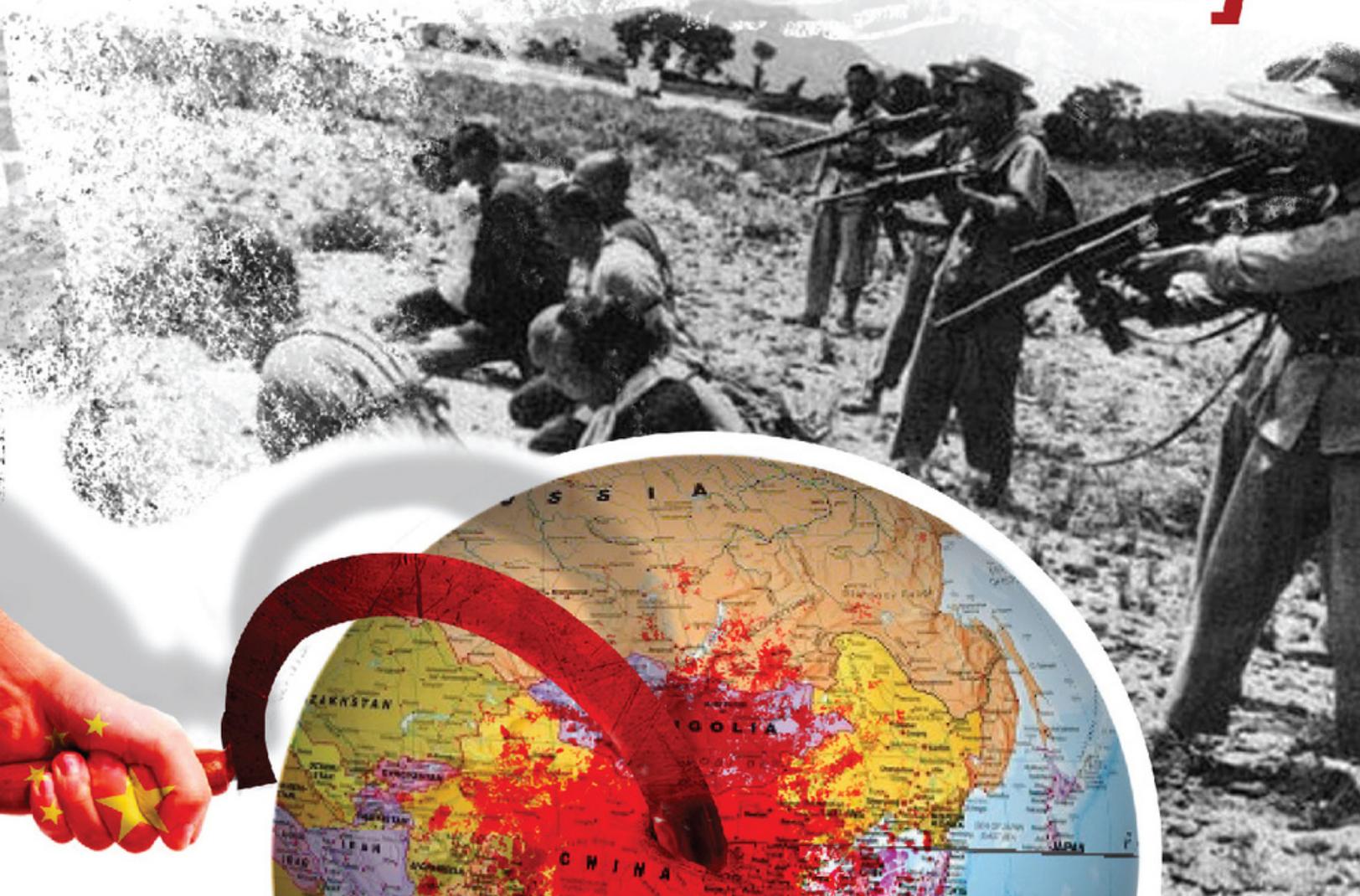


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100 YEARS

of Chinese Communist Autocracy



A visual handbook by

Dedicated



Dedicated to the victims of the Brutal,
Barbaric Dictatorial regime of the CCP



Concept, content and graphic design by team **The Narrative**

INDEX

Prologue

1



Wandering in the Wilderness

3



The shadow of the Red Sun

11



The Red Machine

25



Sugar coated bullets for the masses

30



Will the party survive ?

36



Timeline

42



About Us

56



PROLOGUE

"Workers of the world unite, you have nothing to lose", when this iconic slogan was coined by 'Karl Marx, the so called father of the communist revolution, it must had been beyond the limits of human imaginations, that the consequences of this catchphrase in the name of uniting the oppressed classes of the world will be so dire.

Inspired by the Karl Marx's aspiration to realize the embodiment of "the way out of the capitalist system to the climax (classless) ideal of communism" through socialism, the pioneers of the Russian Revolution in 1917 not only paved the way of armed revolution to the oppressed classes gripped in the clutches of existing colonial powers across the globe, the dissatisfaction born out of the colonial rulers was also widely cashed by them. As a result, this bloody revolution crossed the borders of Russia and also bled the lands of other nations.

Though the revolution was spontaneous, the communist heroes termed it as a vivid example of ideological commitment, thus in a short span of time its expansion flourished naturally. As a result, under the guise of Chinese nationalism which was augmenting briskly in the masses due to humiliation and exploitation by the colonial powers, the background for the Chinese form of the revolution was thoroughly crafted out.

Through the formation of small groups in line with the communist ideology, the foundation of the blood-thirsty struggle by gathering the workers, peasants and the ideology less classes with luscious speeches was laid, as a result of that, in July 1921, emerged an organization which was going to bled the chinese land with its blood thirsted craving in the years to come.



From the founding of the Chinese Communist Party in 1921 to her journey to the top of power in 1949, CCP's craving for power hunger was fulfilled by the massacre of millions. It was all done in the name of an organization, ideologically devoted to the so-called ideal of equality. During this, the party fulfilled its urge to reach the pinnacle of power by sheer brutal standards, from killing rivals to massacre millions in the name of equality. In 1949, the party established a firm monopoly on China and along with it born an imperialist dispensation whose ideological boundaries were determined to establish the cruelest form of an authoritarian totalitarian system.

Since then, in order to keep the boundaries of this brutal totalitarian system intact, the leaders of the party have repeatedly bled the Chinese land with the massacre of innocent and hapless masses by crossing the heights of brutality and barbarism.

But the irony is that the credibility of the party, nourished by the blood of millions of people, is at its peak of global fame, ideological perspective is crossing boundaries, imperialist craving with unparalleled military might is propelling the world towards a horrific bloody conflict. .

.....The Revolution was still going on.

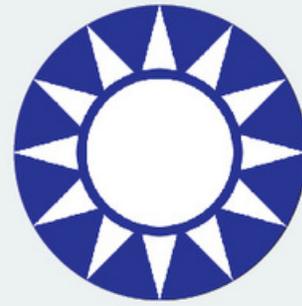




Wandering in the

Wilderness

After its establishment in the year 1921, for the next 2-3 years, CCP had to struggle a lot to strengthen its base in the masses and despite their tireless efforts to push their nefarious designs, the party could not be successful in strengthening its hold till the year 1924. As a result of that CCP was pushed by the 'Comintern' to join hands with the "Sun Yat Sen"-led Kuomintang (KMT) or the " Chinese Nationalist Party" and subsequently launched the Northern Campaign aimed at unifying the Chinese nation.



KUOMINTANG

13 Representatives of First National Congress of Chinese Communism



Mao Zedong Dong Biwu Li Da Liu Renjing Wang Jinmei Chen Gongbo He Shuheng



Chen Tanqiu Li Hanjun Zhang Guotao Deng Enming Zhou Fohai Bao Huiseng

Though only within three years the alliance was made, this over-ambitious coalition of two ideologically opposite poles failed utterly.

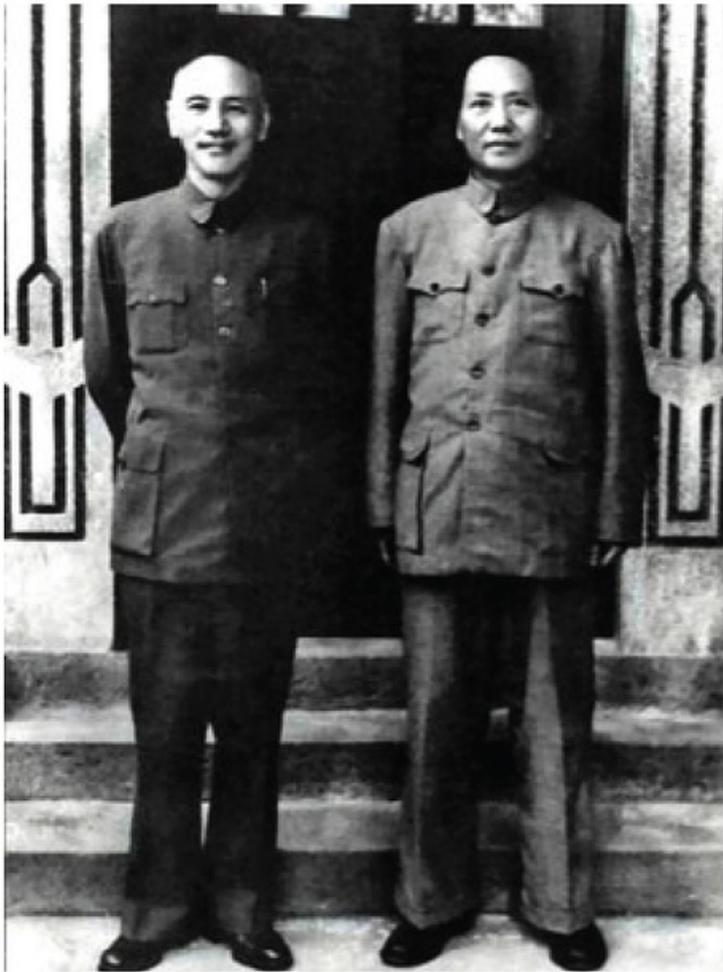
The break away of the alliance inspired large-scale bloodshed against the CCP cadres and turned out to be decisively responsible for the massacre of at least 3 lakh CCP supporters over the next three years. It was only in this period of bloodshed that the foundation of the Chinese Red Army (future PLA) was laid.



KUOMINTANG



CCP



It was in this period that at an emergency meeting of the CCP before the failed autumn uprising, future chairman Mao Zedong coined that "power comes out of the barrel of the gun."

This development made the Soviet Comintern sever all ties with the KMT, and set the prologue for the Chinese Civil War that was to fuel the massacre of millions of people in the years to come.



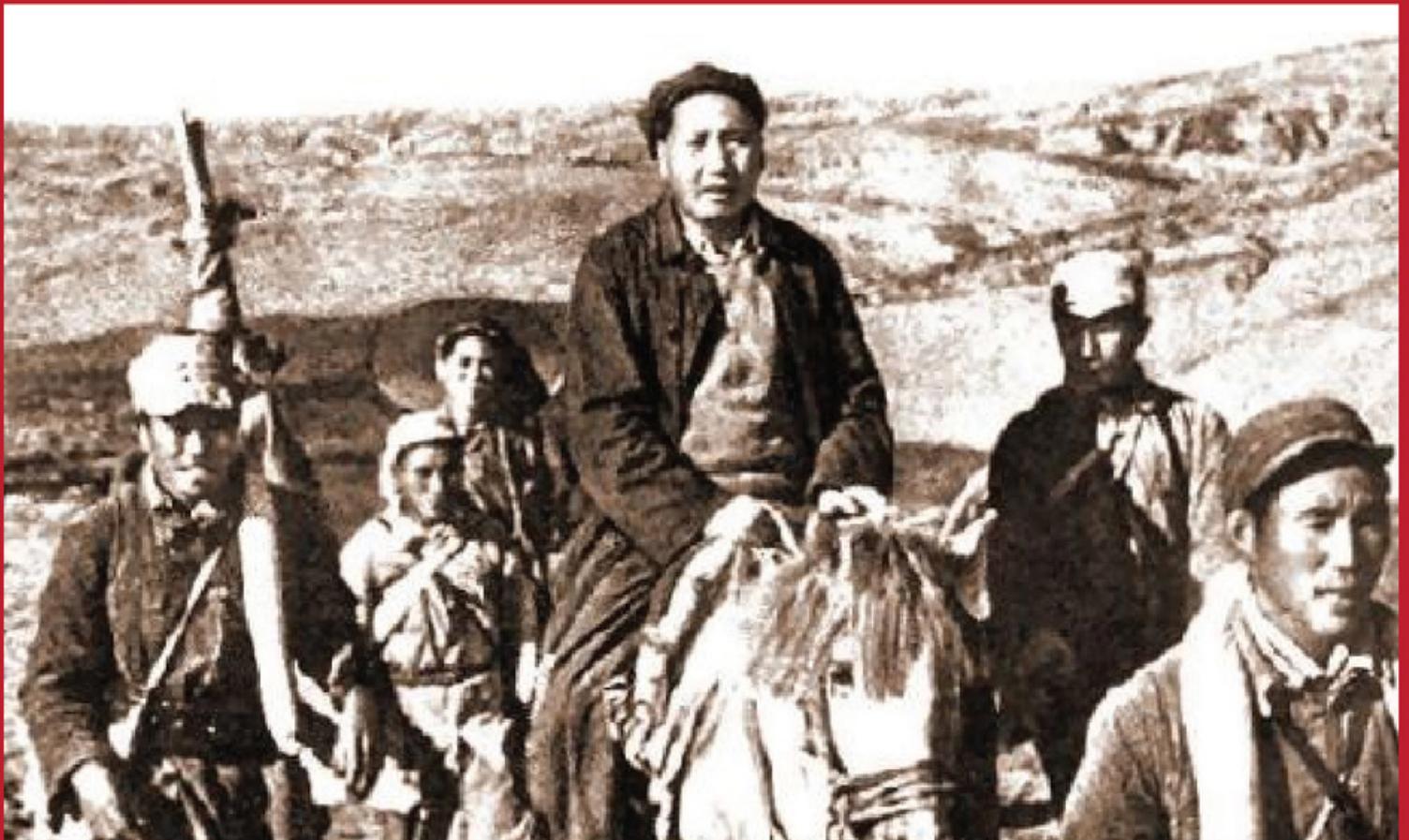
KUOMINTANG



In the next six years the red army was heavily defeated by the mighty KMT forces on many fronts, at the same time on the political front, 28 Bolsheviks dominated the party with the support of the Soviets. However, their policies did not withstand the aggressive repressive policies of the KMT, and eventually under the ever mounting pressure from the military unit of the KMT, the party had to take the famous "Long March" in October 1934.

During this famous march, the communist cadres from different regions of China traveled with the defeated Red Army for the next one year to the 'Yan' of China's North West Province of Shanxi.

At the midway of their journey at the Zui session of Guizhou, the party concluded that the 28 bolshevik's lackluster policies were the sole reason behind this crushing defeat and unanimously announced Mao Zedong as the commander of the Red Army.



The kidnapping of Chiang Kai-shek and the Japanese invasion in late 1936 led to a stagnation in the bloody civil war and resulted in the formation of the Second United Front. Although this united front was short-lived and only within two to three years in the alliance, the Red Army rose like a killing force and subsequently started suppressing the military unit of the KMT.





In 1940 Mao propounded his famous theory of "New Democracy" and augmented his efforts to establish his supremacy in the party. During the years 1942 to 44, Mao introduced a blueprint for amendments aimed at establishing his dominance in the party.

The party's ideological principles were commuted under Mao's leadership, paving the way to the party's unprecedented rise in its popularity in the war time, as a result, the party hardened its disciplinary obligations to the cadres and firmly established the foundation of an totalitarian, authoritarian system.





After the surrender of Japan in 1945, the struggle for hegemony on Chinese soil resumed. This time the KMT forces were supported by the US, however by the time the CCP and the Red Army had become extremely powerful. For the next three years, the Red army butchered the KMT forces in the campaigns that culminated in massacres and bloodshed.

In January 1949, the Red Army captured Beijing, and in a large gathering at Tiananmen square, Mao officially announced the party's rise to power. After 27 long years of bloodshed, the party had come to power in China, the party journey from struggle to power had been concluded.

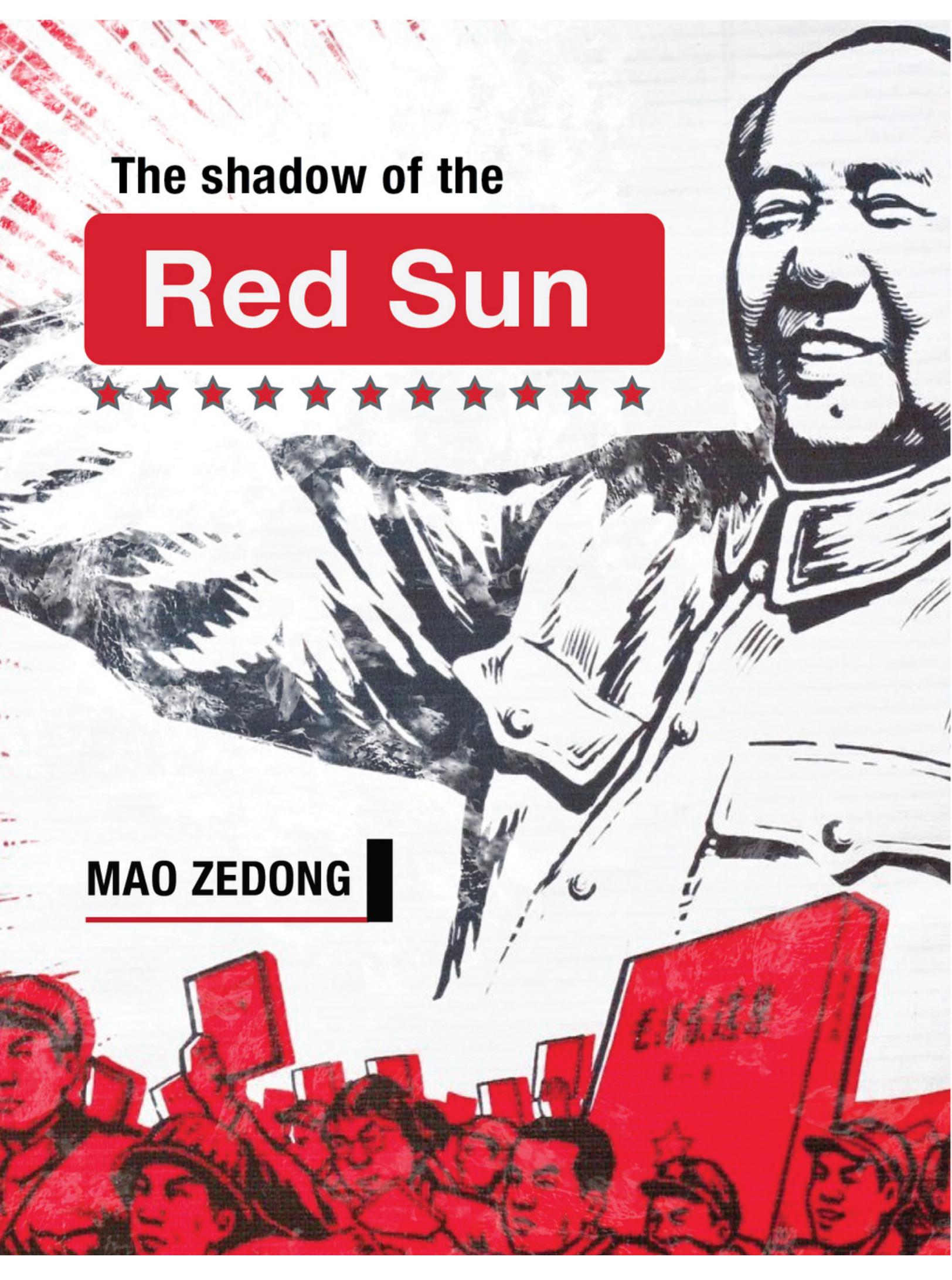


The shadow of the

Red Sun



MAO ZEDONG



When the CCP came to power after 27 long years of bloodbath, their conduct was no different from that of their Russian comrades, though concurrent geo strategic events kept Mao entangled in the aid of his North Korean comrades for some years.



Occupation of Tibet (1959)



Despite the fact that the Chinese army was involved in the Korean War, Mao was keen to occupy Tibet and it was only after five years of the Korean War, Mao ordered the Red army to capture Tibet. In a horrific set of events that followed, thousands were brutally tortured and murdered in cold blood, there were bloodshed on the streets of lahasa, Tibetan shrines were destroyed, Eventually Tibet had been placed under the Chinese dictator.



Despite that, the CCP's occupation of Tibet came after much bloodbath, the leftist sanguinary bluntness of Mao had not been quelled and eventually it took shape in the year 1958, when Mao after returning from a Soviet visit, decided to convert China into a staunch communist state.

The price of this anti-people drive was to be paid by the lives of millions of people in the coming years.





Mao began his sinister campaign by inviting intellectuals from all over the country to express their independent views on the Chinese Communist Party, after which Mao on the basis of their views, slyly divided them into pro leftists and anti-nationals.



When the intellectuals called it a deceit & conspiracy with them, Mao ridiculed them and said that it is not a conspiracy but eventually a conspiracy indeed.



The Great Leap Forward

(1958 - 1960)

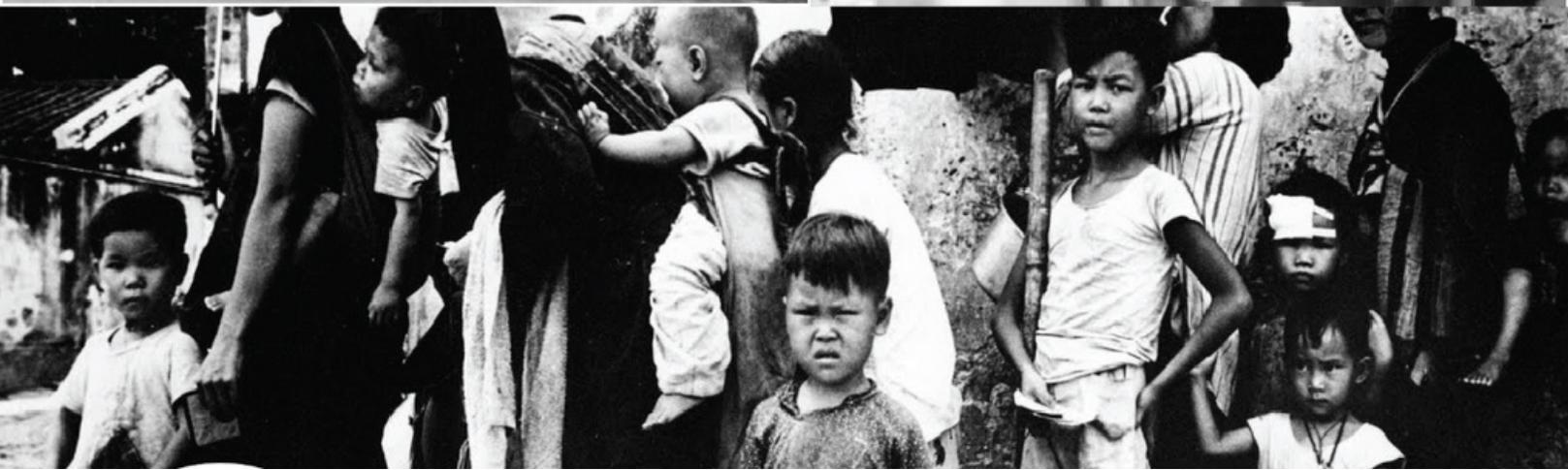


To accomplish his highly ambitious leftist policies, Mao flagged the so-called communist revolution preying a total of 23 thousand remotest villages of China. Overnight the peasants were directed to behave like soldiers, Separate workshops were organized for women and children, workers were made to work tirelessly until the crippling of machinery while the state officials were directed to review the production.

Assuming that the drive would be a huge success, the overwhelmed dictator also ordered large-scale exports to boost the economy.



Mao was so sure of the success of this policy that he completely rejected the warnings of experienced officers and engineers. Under pressure from their leader's expectation, the executives then started showing false figures on paper, as a result despite having low productivity, large scale export was continued and it was only in a year or two when the masses were battling with the worst famine of decades.



In 1960 Mao finally announced the withdrawal of this impractical policy, although by then millions of people had died of starvation. To hide the death toll, the CCP withheld the census for the next two decades, and it was only in 1982 that the CCP allowed a census that confirmed the deaths of millions.



The Cultural Revolution

(1966- 1976)



The CCP's Red Star was unwilling to accept the tragedy of The Great Leap Forward and the short-sightedness of its plan, and only 6 years after the tragedy, Mao was ready with yet another disastrous act of turning China into a communist nation. It was a campaign that was supposed to free the Chinese nation from its cultural roots forever.



On May 16th, 1966, Mao issued a communiqué with the title 'May 16 notification', in which Mao clearly stated that the leadership of the nation's important ideological and scientific dimensions no longer rests in the hands of the proletariat and those who are running it are anti communist.



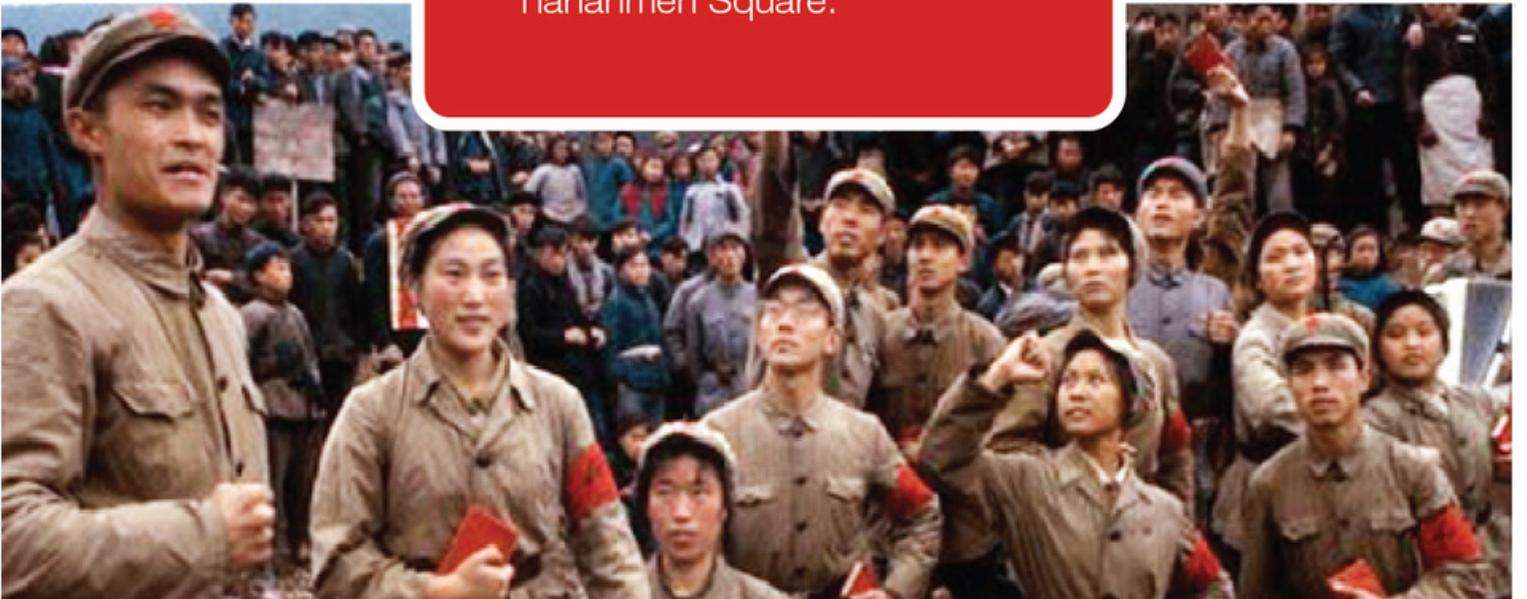


In this notification, Mao made it clear that a decisive struggle would have to be waged against such people and he called upon the teenagers and university students to lead this struggle. The children of the politicians and their friends, who had been organized in advance, took the command of this so-called revolution and eventually the Red Guards were formed to practically complement Mao's extremist ideas.





Red Guards would tie red bands on their hands, put up posters of Mao, and arouse the light of revolution with songs, poems, and slogans. Their aim was to paint the whole of China with the so-called revolutionary ideas of their leader. On 18th of August, Mao addressed thousands of Red Guards from Tiananmen Square.





Violent groups of youths unleashed terror and bloodshed on the streets, libraries had been set on fire, hundreds of professors were chased and brutally murdered, such was the state of affairs that even the parents, who opposed the students' violence were publically humiliated by their own children. China was now standing in the middle of the Cultural Revolution.

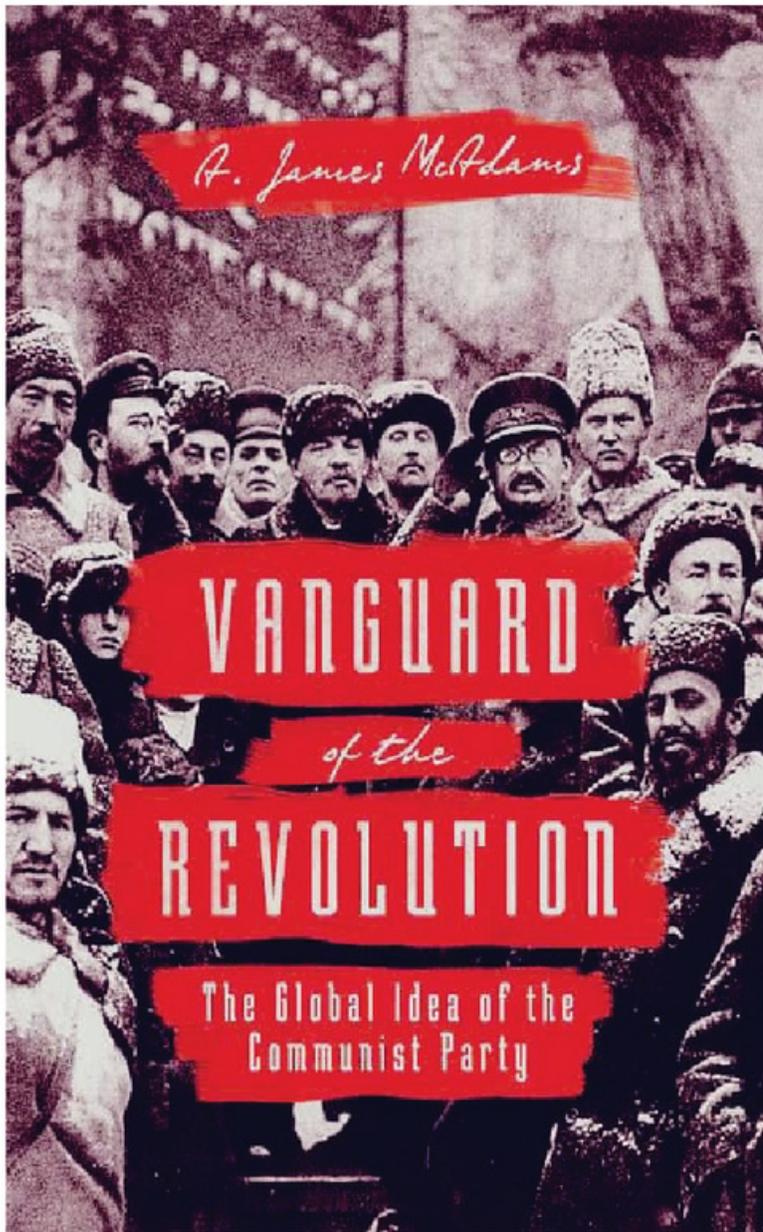


Mao knew that his objectives were accomplished so he disbanded the Red Guards in 1968.

After two years of violence and bloodshed, this so-called revolution aimed at forcibly communistizing Chinese society was officially withdrawn, however, unofficially, this fire of hatred ignited by Mao continued until his death.

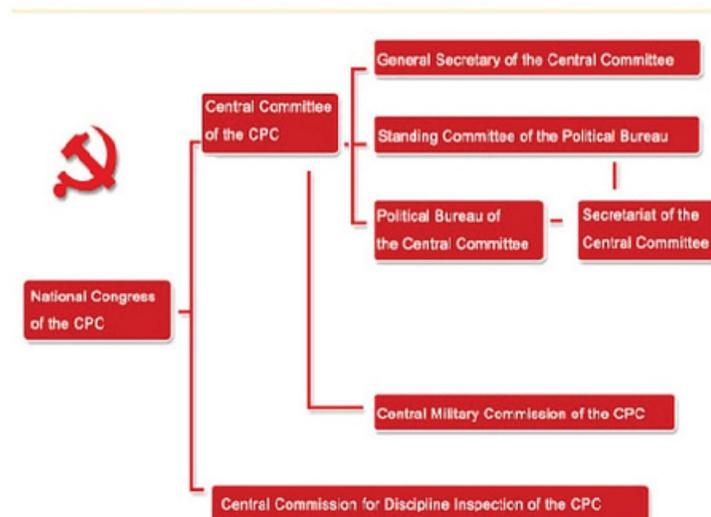
As a result, an entire generation of China was exposed to this revolution, later called the lost generation of China.

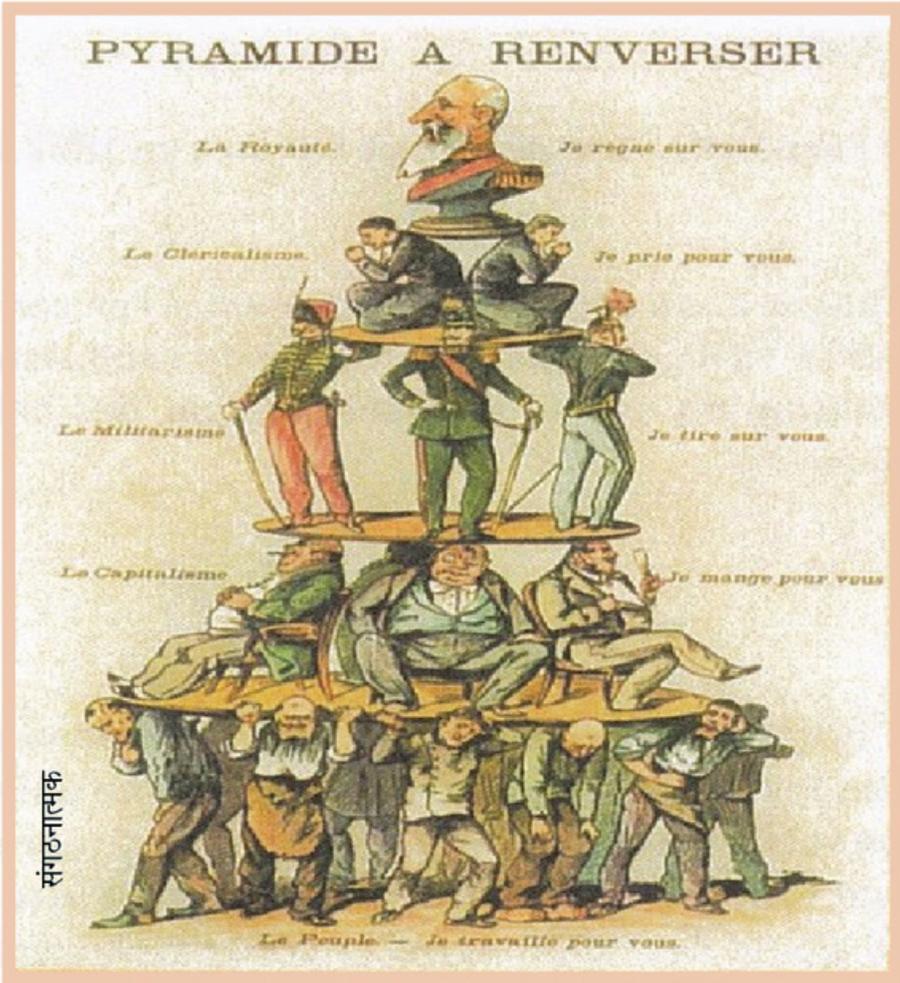




THE RED MACHINE

The Chinese Communist Party is originally a Lenin-style party, which at the time of its establishment had been divided into political, ideological, and organizational categories.

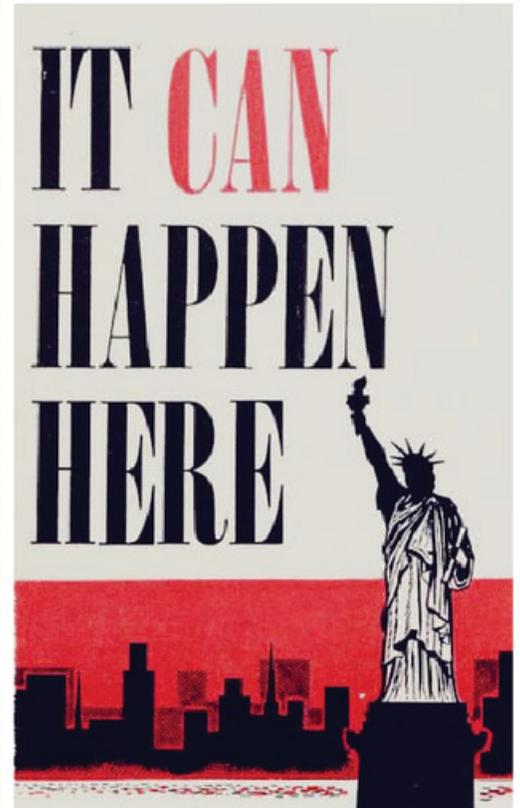




Of these, the ideological category (dimension) is the philosophical foundation of the party, the political category aims at keeping the party in power, while the organizational category constantly strives to create an environment for the acceptance of the party's policies while maintaining strict control over society.



The organizational hierarchy ensures that the interests of the party remain paramount, even beyond the human sensibilities. The party believes that human empathy or sensibilities are mutable, but devotion to the party's interest cannot be mutable, it is constant, so, there is no scope for discussion or an argument on the paramountacy of the party.





During the struggle of the party, till its rise and the Cultural Revolution, there were countless incidents where the relatives of their own comrades were brutally murdered by the party workers to prove their devotion to the party.

Ultimately these are the bonafide values of the party, which are strictly enforced in the character of the cadres from the long term training centers of the party to the universities.

There is no if and but, that discussion or retaliation against these bonafide rules would bring you to the rank of a traitor.



This very category of the party defines the CCP, which is integrated from bottom to top like a huge pyramid, employees, officers, laborers, farmers, industrialists, youth, old people, men, women, all these are integrated, so here fundamental rights or freedom of expression of the people does not exist, it is unmatched and equally harsh, senseless and inhuman, in reality it is the very soul of the Communist Party of China.

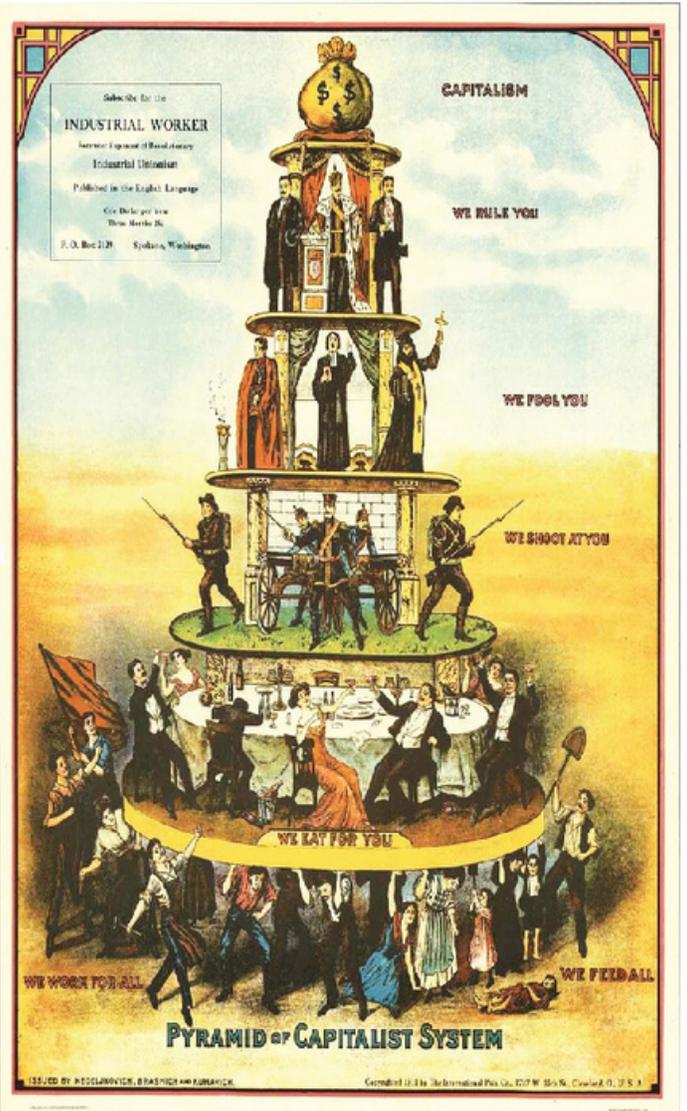
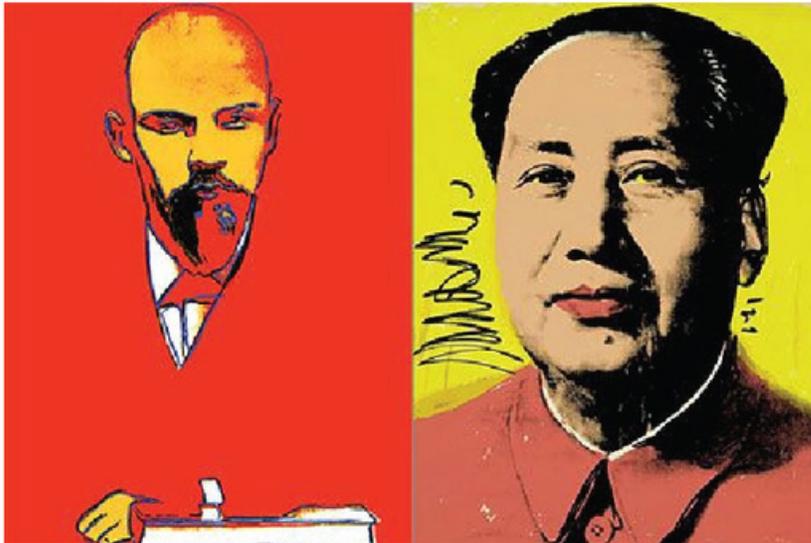
In all, if you are born in China, then the party travels like a shadow with you and from a citizen to the people representatives, all are under the scanner of this very shadow.



SUGAR COATED BULLETS FOR THE MASSES



After seizing the power in 1949, in just 3 decades, The Leninist/Maoist theories of CCP, which was the root cause behind massacring millions in the name of building a communist society were effectively replaced by the new Chinese policies brought for development, which in fact ultimately paved the way for China to informally move towards the capitalist economy.





© picture-alliance/dpa/Ropi



It all began after the demise of the party's supreme leader Mao, when Deng Xiaoping, made radical changes in the impractical economic policies of his predecessor due to which at least more than 40 million people had perished.



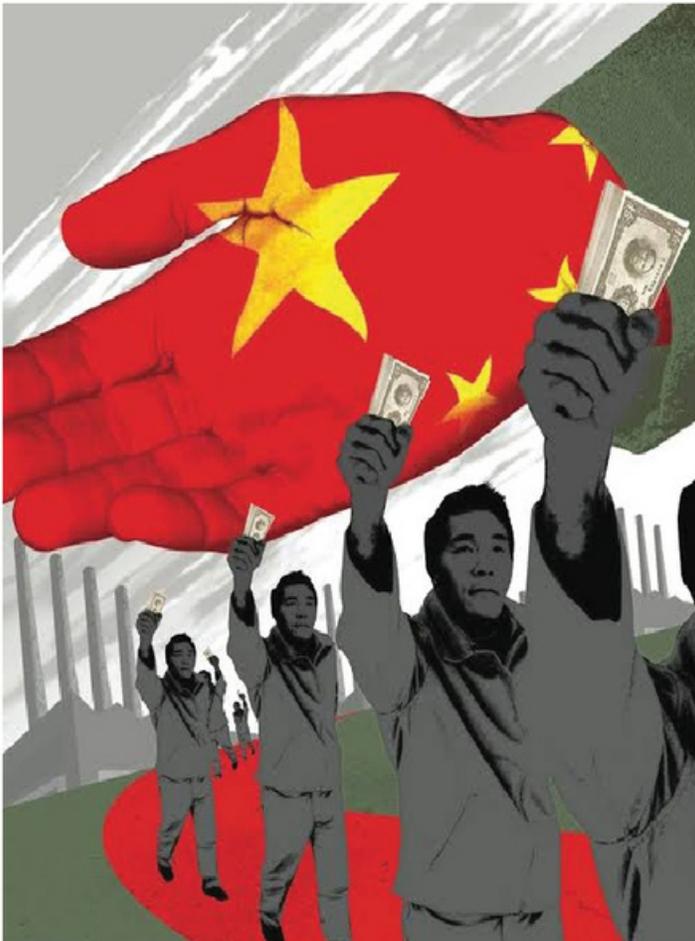
In the year 1979, China opened the avenues for foreign investment, paving the way for the cheapest workforce of the world, from once openly embracing the famous slogan of "workers of the world unite" the CCP, was now providing the cheapest laborers of the world, Though on paper 'the Revolution' was still going on.

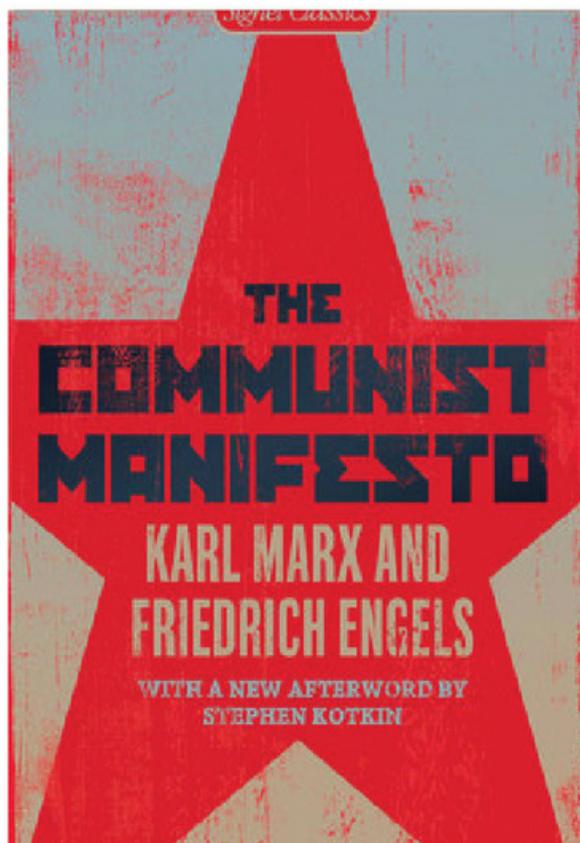
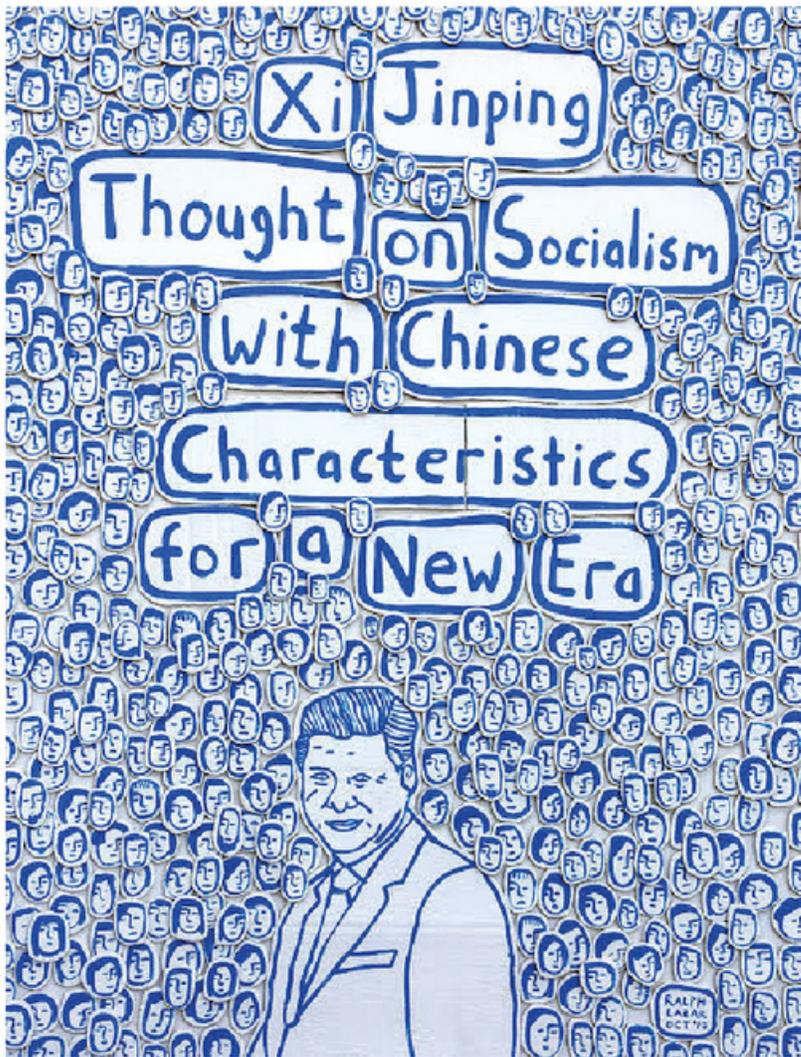


China became a member of the World Trade Organization in 2002, and since then to now the capitalist economy has made a deep inroad in the red land.

Decode it as the participation of the private sector in China's economy (which is strictly prohibited in communist principles) and then the dubious reality of these communist bigots can be easily understood.

The private sector participation in the Chinese economy is about 60 percent of China's total GDP, 70 percent of innovation, 80 percent of urban jobs, and around 90 percent of total job creation.





In the last three decades alone, the role of the Chinese private sector in urban areas has augmented by almost 70 percent and the participation of the private sector in China's exports has increased by 48 percent.

While calling it 'socialism with distinctive Chinese characteristics', the modern era Zedong of the red machinery, Xi Jinping, happily shuns those so-called great ultra left principles and turns his back on this U-turn.

Though, this delusional 'capitalism with Chinese characteristics', which has flourished under communist control, has its own serious consequences



The CCP, which marched to power through a bloody struggle for shared ownership rights between workers and peasants, has more than 700 billionaires in the parliament. However, the irony is that even after seven decades of uninterrupted communist rule, this so-called revolution of the Chinese left tyrants has retained China at the top of the list of countries with the most inequality in the world.





Will the party survive?

The party (CCP) which grabbed the power by propagating about common ownership of workers, peasants and exploited classes and above all, the impractical theories of equality and rights, has in reality emerged as a breeding centre of mass murderers, who were vividly responsible for massacre and bloodshed of millions of people in the last century.



The Economist

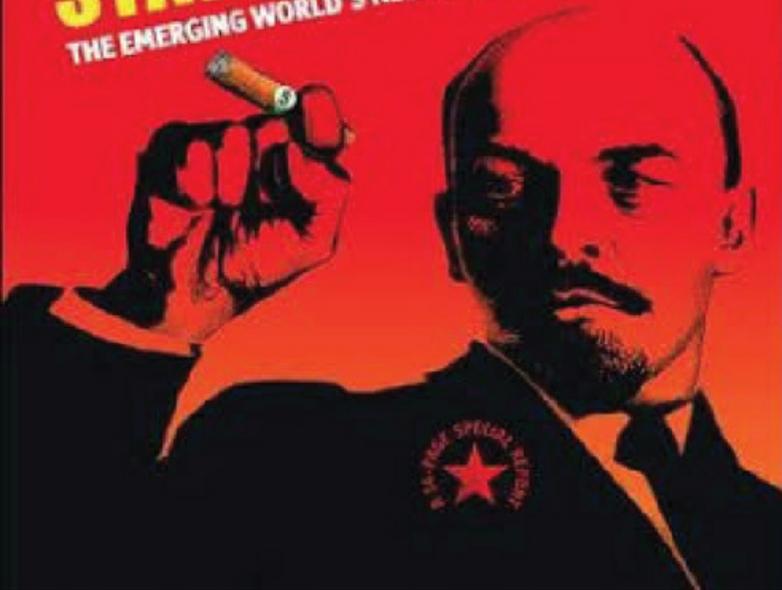
How to tax the 1%
The euro: fear returns
Israel's maturing entrepreneurs
The great Mongolian goldrush
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NOVEMBER 23RD - 29TH 2012

Economist.com

THE RISE OF STATE CAPITALISM

THE EMERGING WORLD'S NEW MODEL



The Economist

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US employment goes from bad to worse
Dr Evil, the commodity speculator
Ireland under siege
Keith Richards, management guru

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Buying up the world

The coming wave of Chinese takeovers



LIBRO ROJO DE MAO

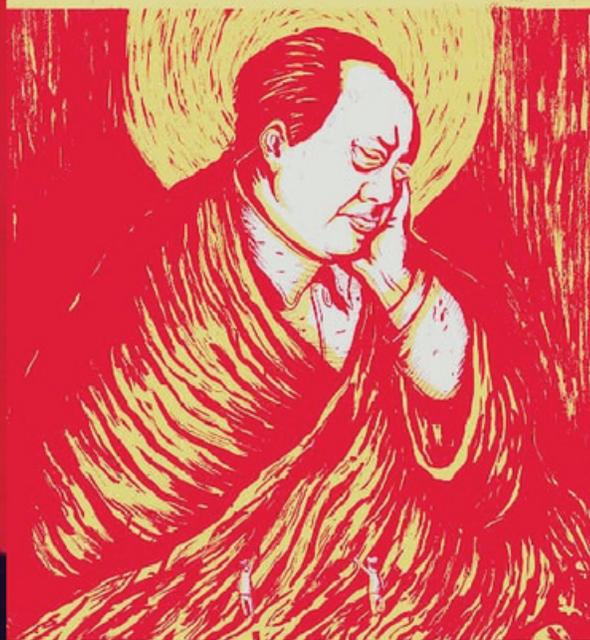
Ideario de un gran luchador



Edición ilustrada, con una semblanza biográfica de MAO TSE-TUNG a cargo de MATEO MADRIDEJOS

BRUGUERA LIBRO AMIGO

AFTERLIVES OF CHINESE COMMUNISM



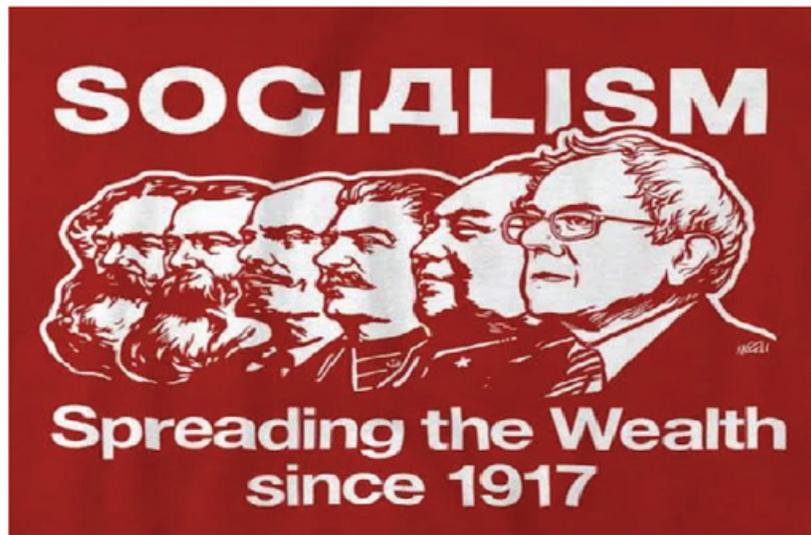
EDITED BY CHRISTIAN SORACE, IVAN FRANCESCHINI, AND NICHOLAS LOUBERE

It is also that the party, which considers the fanciful principles of communism as its core ideology, abandoned these principles within only 3 decades after seizing the Chinese mainland.

The Communist Party of China claims that it has emerged as a successful socialist republic, while its citizens are completely deprived of fundamental rights and freedom of expression.

The party boasts of a communist system, while its economy rests on the pillars of capitalism,

It talks of equality while the party has wiped out the cultural identity of China's minorities.



China, led purely by the CCP, has emerged as a ruthless, barbaric and autocratic center of imperialism where, over the past century, various dictators have committed unimaginable & inhuman barbarism.

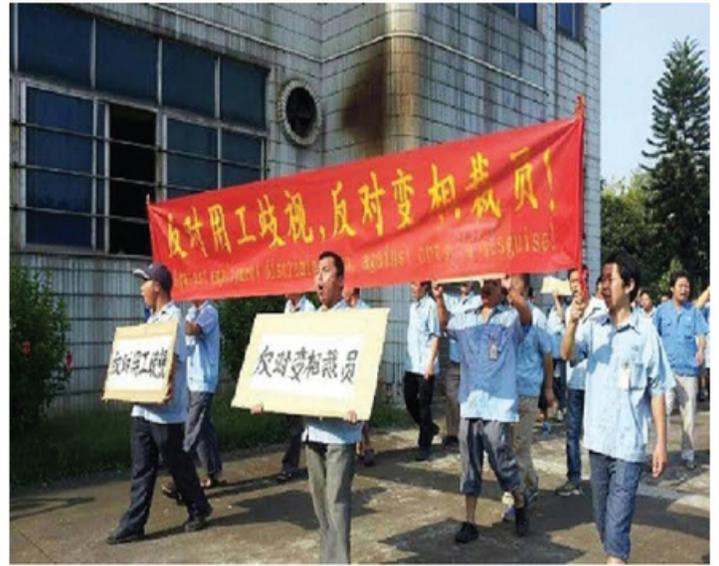


THE CHINESE COMMUNIST PARTY

A CENTURY IN TEN LIVES



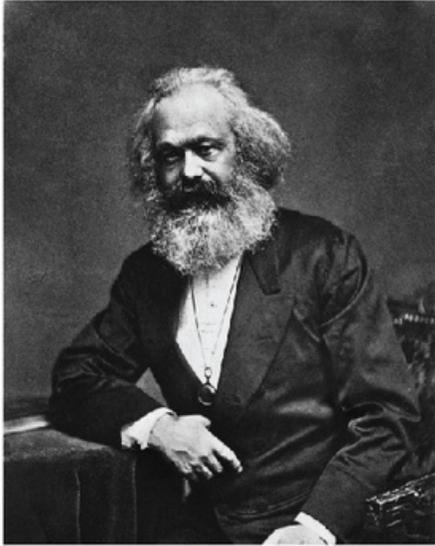
Socialism with Chinese Characteristics Enters New Era



As a result, a class has gradually emerged in China in which there is increasing resentment about the rights of democratic system and freedom of expression.

This anger of the masses is spontaneous and its a matter of time when it shall turn into a mass struggle for the fulfillment of their dignity and fundamental rights.

Until then, however, the "revolution" started a century ago in the name of developing a blood-thirsty pseudo-communist system by assimilating the philosophies of Marx and Lenin will continue.





TIMELINE



1917 - 1920

Li Dazhao founded 'Marxist Study Society' with an aim to augment Marxist ideology in China.

南陈北李相约建党



陈独秀

李大钊



1920

A delegation of diplomats (representatives of the Russian government) led by 'Vikinsky' was sent to Beijing, where they met Li Dazhao and Chen Duxiu and informed them about the plan of Comintern.

1920

While deciding policy regarding the augmentation of revolution in China, the Communist International (Comintern) at second congress in August, decided to provide financial aid to Chen & Li.





1920 - 21

With the Russian aid, Chen resumes publication of his 'New Youth' magazine, through which he openly criticises democratic socialism and colonial capitalism, while advocating for the leftist alternative at the same time.

1921

The Communist Party of China was established in July 1921, it was formally announced at the session of the First National Congress led by Chen and Li in Shanghai from 23 to 31 August. In the same session, the 13-member committee unanimously approved the principles of Marx as their ideological line and declared it as the party's constitution.



毛泽东

董必武

李达

刘任静

王尽美

陈公博



何叔衡

陈潭秋

李汉俊

张国焘

邓恩铭

周佛海

1924

The party had to join hands with the "Sun Yat Sen"-led Kuomintang (KMT) "Chinese Nationalist Party" against the colonial powers, after which the United Front was formed and the Northern Campaign was launched.



1926 - 27

The coalition of KMT and CCP fall apart and in a span of three years, about 3 lakh cadres of the CCP were massacred.

1927

Break-up of the coalition in August marks the beginning of the Chinese Civil War. On 1st of August, Separating their cadres from the National Revolutionary Army, the Chinese Red Army (future PLA) was established by the party. At the same time in an emergency meeting of the party, Mao said "**Power comes out of the barrel of a gun**"



1929

The Red Army led by Mao, captures Ruijin in Jiang Xi Prefecture, of China



1930

Party gives ideological approval to the Liaison Line and begins attacks on urban workers, Hunan Soviet is founded in June.



1931

The dominance of 28/17 Bolsheviks and Wang Ming grows in party, while the Chinese Democratic Soviet is established under Mao's leadership.



1934

By Breaking the fifth siege of the Chinese Nationalist government, Mao begins his famous Long March on 16th October.

1935

Leadership of the Red Army officially handed over to Mao at the Zunyi Conference.



1936

The kidnapping of Jiang Jieshi led to the colition of CCP and the nationalists, eventually leading to formation of an united front was formed against the Japanese, party headquarters moved from Bon to Yan.

1937

Formation of the Second United Front and declaration of war against the Japanese.

1940

Mao propounds the theory of new democracy.



1941

End of the Second United Front.



1945

CCP officially accepted Mao's philosophy as its ideological principles.

1946

The Chinese Red Army is formally organised as the People's Liberation Army.



1949

The PLA captures Beijing and Nanjing. On October 1st, Mao officially proclaims the People's Republic of China



1949 - 50

As soon as the party established its rule under Mao's leadership, it announced the so-called land reforms, in which at least one million people (mostly wealthy landlords) were massacred by setting up rural tribunals; some researchers claim these figures to be 40 lakhs.



1950 - 53

CCP provided military aid to North Korea in the War, at least a million Chinese volunteers were killed in the action.

1957

In the anti-rightist campaign by the party, nationalists intellectuals and liberals of the from all over China were murdered.



1958

In the name of industrialization, Mao implemented extremist leftist policies, resulting in famine in China, a total of 3 million people perished in the 'Great Leap Forward' in a span of 3 years.



1959

China invades Lhasa to capture Tibet, Tibetan freedom movement was brutally crushed, Tibetan religious leader Dalai Lama forced to take refuge in India.

1962

Nehru's slogan of Hindi-Chini brothers in arms failed miserably; under its imperialist policy, China invaded India, captured large parts of Ladakh including Aksai Chin.



1966 - 76

With the goal of eradicating Chinese culture and suppressing opponents, the party began the Cultural Revolution, about 5–20 million people were massacred in the name of cultural purification in the next decade.



1976

With the demise of Mao, the supremacy of Gang of Four's in the party came to halt, Deng Shaoping took charge.

1978

After killing millions in its experimental leftist economic reforms the party moved towards economic reforms and shunned extreme communist ideas economically.



1989

Thousands of youths representing the growing resentment among the masses for fundamental rights and democratic setup were crushed by PLA tanks in the Tiananmen Square massacre, students' demands were brutally repressed.



1991

Party approves partial privatization of state owned groups badly hit by recession in Asia.

2001

Eyeing economic prosperity, The party made strong strides towards capitalism by abandoning the left-wing economy China became a member of the World Trade Organization.



WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION

2008

Tibetans standing up against Chinese repression in Lhasa were brutally crushed. Subsequently, the party launched a special campaign, with an aim to curtail Tibetans religious freedom, destroying Tibetan shrines, and eroding Tibetan identity by forcibly imposing the Mandarin language.



2009

Following the 2009 riots in Xinjiang province against the continuous oppression by the Chinese government, the party began repressing the Uighur community, later torturing more than one million Muslims in concentration camps, smuggling their organs, and imposing strict ban on their religious beliefs and practices.



2012 - 13

The party elected Xi Jinping as its general secretary, the following year he was declared president.



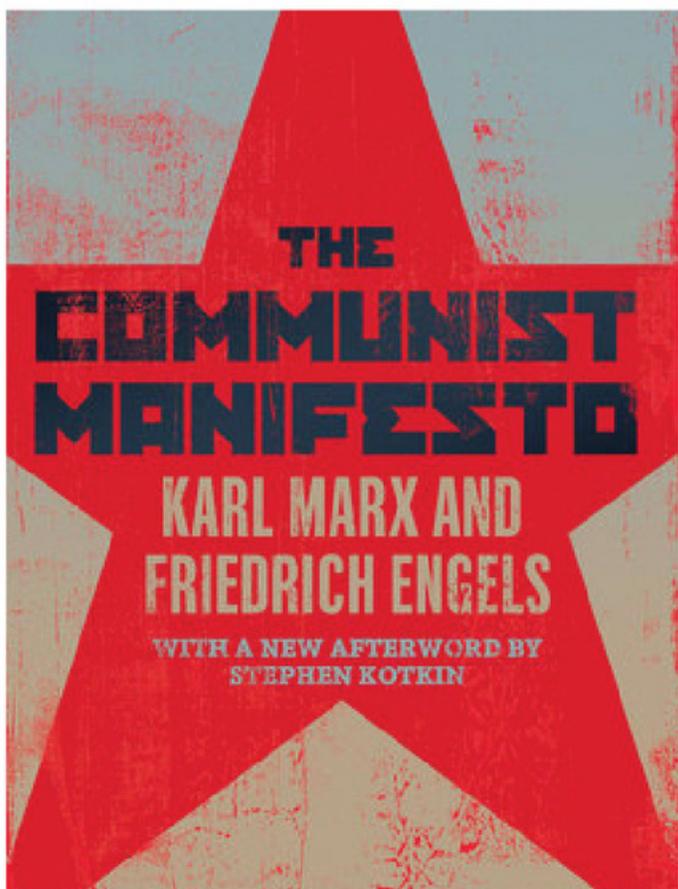
2013 - 16

Targeting political rivals, Xi Jinping launched an anti-corruption campaign aimed at eliminating them.



2017

Party admitted Jinping's 'socialism with Chinese characteristic' in the constitution, with Jinping signing his highly ambitious project, the Belt and Road Initiative.



2018

Party approves changes in presidential term limits, paving the way for Xi Jinping to remain President of China for life.



2019 - 20

Coronavirus originated in Wuhan Lab of China, which briskly emerged as a global pandemic in a few months. Various researches have confirmed it to be an artificial biological weapon of the Chinese military, on which the party's propaganda system is spreading delusional theories.



2021 - 22

Under the party's supervision, the repression of minorities in concentration camps being run against the minorities continues uninterrupted for the past one decade. By destroying the cultural heritage of the minorities, the party has set a target of declaring Mandarin as the only practicing language by 2035. Through initiatives like Belt and Road the CCP is promoting debt trap across the globe while encroachment on the borders under its imperialist policies has become a regular practice. In all, the continuous effort of the party for the spread of communist ideas and single hegemony over the world is progressing at a rapid pace.

ABOUT US

Among the decades-long monopoly of biased media groups, The Narrative World is an independent media conglomerate with the basic objective of establishing, disseminating and producing ideas of national interest.

We are dedicatedly putting our sincere efforts to create a new discourse with an Indian perspective within a distorted scenario that the country has seen in the last seven decades.



India, from time immemorial, has been the flagbearer of the contemporary world from the geographical, strategic and cultural point of view, where the discourses established by its scholars have always shedded new lights to the philosophical perspective of the world, therefore we in " The Narrative" have found it of paramount importance that we should continue to discharge our dignified traditional role in leading the direction of global perspective through intensive discussions on contemporary topics.



By imbibing these objectives, our effort through 'The Narrative' is to establish independent discourse on contemporary topics through factual analysis.

It is beyond doubt that in this era of struggle of human values, the gravest threat to the world is from communism/ socialism born imperialism and China as a nation under the guise of its so-called revolution is leading it from the front.



In such a scenario it is of paramount importance that the real character of this Chinese so-called revolution which is moving forward with the malicious mentality of subjugating the world to the brutal authoritarian regime should be reflected in its bonafide form before the world.

With this intent, our endeavor at The Narrative is to independently present a factual analysis of the misdeeds of communism and the bloodthirsty ideology of the CCP that is leading it.

While expressing our gratitude to all the wellwishers, readers, viewers, associates and supporters for your immense support in this wonderful journey of 'The Narrative' so far, we are looking forward to the maximum cooperation and support from you in this great yagya of national awakening.

To connect with us on whatsapp you can drop a message with your name and location to 7587396911.





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