

Mr. Zhang Qingyang letter

Wu Yi Sanjun:

I was very happy to receive the letter.

I know that you put a great deal of effort into editing the 1957 Dictionary of Victim

Names and did a great thing.

Judging by the scale of the number of abnormal deaths in peacetime, Mao Zedong was an

unprecedented tyrant in the history of the Chinese nation and in the history of mankind,

quoting his second wife, Yang Kaihui, as a political hooligan and a hooligan of life. His

anti-rightist campaign in 1957, dubiously known as the "Yang Conspiracy" (of which he

became the inventor of the term), is a prime example of political hooliganism. He has

great desire for power, a gray mind, a narrow mind, and a wide-eyed retribution. In

addition to taking a large-scale killing spree against the so-called AB regiment in the

Jiangxi Soviet district to eliminate the flesh, he later switched to "fighting" and

"rectification" for his political enemies. In this way, depriving him of his minimum

dignity as a human being in full view of the public, although he does not use torture, but

to abuse his opponent to the point where life is worse than death, Liu Shaoqi's ending is a

typical example. Mao Devil takes pleasure in the whole person, and he regards the review

and begging of his opponents as the joy of his life, and he has completely lost his

humanity. He has brought great disasters to the Chinese nation, and sooner or later this

account will have to be liquidated by history, and he will certainly be nailed to the pillar of shame.

I want to respond to your request.

My personal resume: Born in 1936 in Qianjiang County, Hubei Province (now changed

to a city), in 1938, my hometown was occupied by the Japanese army, and I ushered in

the victory of the War of Resistance Against Japan when I was 9 years old. However, in

1948, my hometown suffered "liberation" and, together with the mainland, became a ccp-

ruled area. In the spring of 1949, I enrolled in the county's only junior high school with

just over 100 students, graduating in the summer of 1951. There is no high school or secondary school in the local area, so he had to apply for relatives (the eldest cousin who served as the deputy county magistrate of Changde County) to go to Changde, Hunan Province, and was admitted to the high school of Hunan Provincial No. 4 Middle School (changed to Changde No. 1 Middle School in 1953), graduated in 1954, participated in the national unified college entrance examination, and was admitted to Beijing Aviation College to study aircraft design.

In 1957, Mao Zedong launched the CCP's rectification campaign, encouraging people to give advice to the Communist Party and vowing: "Know everything and say everything, say everything, those who speak are innocent, and those who hear are fully disciplined."

"People, especially intellectuals, after undergoing ideological reform and criticizing the Hu Feng counter-revolutionary clique's anti-revolutionary movement, are all silent, how dare they give advice to the Communist Party? Mao Zedong repeatedly mobilized, asked people to speak, and found a way to hold a forum to pay tribute to corporals, and many people in the democratic parties were touched by the sincerity of the Communist Party and sincerely put forward opinions to help the Communist Party rectify the situation. At that time, no one expected that Mao Zedong was engaged in the "Yang conspiracy" of "luring the snake out of the hole", and the result was that Mao Zedong was completely wiped out.

The Central Committee held a forum, so it followed suit one after another, and a branch of the Communist Party all started the forum. Our college is a party branch established in large classes of students, because at that time there were very few student party members, and there were only one or two in each small class, which was not enough to establish a branch. In May, our 41st class party branch also held a forum with the trend, who did they invite to participate? Of course, it is the squad cadres and regiment cadres of the small class! I was the class leader of the small class, so I was invited. I'm an extrovert and I have to speak in meetings. What did I say? Because the activities organized by our small classes sometimes conflict with the activities organized by the party branch, the party branch does not care about three seven twenty-one, and requires the small class to obey their arrangements. Therefore, I put forward an opinion: the party branch is required to respect the autonomy of the small classes, and it is not necessary for the small classes

to obey. Just such a little opinion, I forgot it after the symposium. I didn't post big posters or attend any party activities, so I was safe in the early days of the anti-rightist movement.

However, by the end of 1957, a wind of "anti-rightist review" had blown, saying that the rightists had drawn too few lines and had not reached chairman Mao's stipulation of 5 percent Peng Zhen, the first leader of the central government and Beijing Municipality, is not satisfied with the indicators and needs to be reviewed and dug deep into the rightists.

I heard that the leader of the movement in the department checked the records of the

party branch forum and found my speech (who knows how it was recorded), thinking that

I was against the party branch and was anti-party. So they went to their classmates to

collect opinions about me, wrote a big poster, posted it in the corridor of a series of

buildings, classified me as a rightist, and got it done in a day's work, neither fighting me

nor allowing me to argue. One day, a quick knife cut the mess, scratched a lot of

student rightists. Fate is really a trickster, if I am not a squad cadre, I may be able to

escape this disaster.

Interestingly, immediately after me, a female classmate in my class was assigned to the

right and also posted a large poster. Later, when I was assigned to the affiliated factory of

the hospital for labor reform, I was surprised to find that the female classmate was still in

the ranks of students, and I secretly asked her what was wrong? She told me that the right

had enough places, so she was not approved to join the right and escaped the disaster.

That's the simple process by which I was labeled rightist.

As for the rightists of the students I know and can provide names, there are too many, a

considerable number of them have passed away, I am considered to be a big fate, I can

still survive until now, I have seen with my own eyes the cruel infighting of the

Communist Party, I have seen the deep suffering encountered by the people of my

country, and I have seen the whole process of the Communist Party from cruelty to

extreme corruption to stinking, and it is not far from the end. Does it make sense to recall

and write down the names of these rightists? But it takes some time, but fortunately my

memory is quite good and I can list the names of the friends I know.

Listen to your

opinion on the next step.

I would like to take this opportunity to send you my latest editions of "Selected Essays by

Zhang Qingyang" and "My Work History- The Bumpy Road of a Right-Wing College

Student" if you are interested in reading it.
I wish you good health!
Zhang Qingyang is fu
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[Zhang Qingyang, born in 1936 in Qianjiang County, Hubei Province, was branded as a rightist when he was studying at the Beijing Aeronautical Institute in 1957, and is a well-known internet political commentator, whose works include "Selected Essays of Zhang Qingyang" and "My Work History"