

Pei Yiran taught the preface  
Clear history and record suffering

I knew very early that Mr. Wu Yisan was engaged in a major project, but I did not expect that he would spend more than ten years of effort, not afraid of fine chips, not afraid of time, for the rightists, center right, right leaning and other elements of the year to erect monuments, completed this digital version of the "1957 Victim Names Dictionary" (hereinafter referred to as the "Great Dictionary"). Engineering is born to do heavy work in the liberal arts, without funding, without assistants, silently and alone, of course, can only rely on a spirit - to clear history and record suffering. The anti-rightist movement of 1957 was one of the great crimes of Mao Zedong and his gang that brought calamity to the country, a history of still carrying body temperature, and a large number of rightists who "are still alive and their hearts are not dead", and they of course struggle to leave a record of their lifelong suffering and to carve a stone monument for this extreme difficulty. Can the "first generation of proletarian revolutionaries" who caused the disaster just pat themselves on the back and leave? Can we let the "years of burning passion" just drift away with the wind? Is it possible to acquiesce to the CCP's "dilution" and just swallow a lifetime of suffering? Of course, "Chairman Mao and the Party Central Committee" must be allowed to pay a little "compensation" for the crimes committed, and the CCP chief, who has not yet repented, must kneel before the millions of victims, and of course history must be written by the people!

The War to Resist US Aggression and Aid Korea, the Anti-Rightist Movement, the Three Red Flags, the Three-Year Famine, the Black Cultural Revolution, and the June Fourth Massacre are all historical stains that the CCP is most reluctant to face, and the criminal "wounds" that are most reluctant to be mentioned, and they are related to the legitimacy of the regime and the "great guangzheng." Image Oh! Well, to paraphrase Mao Zedong's

tone: Whatever they oppose, we must support; whatever the authorities try their best to downplay, the people must attach importance to it; and whatever the ruling faction does not want to say, the common people will "talk about it year by year, month by month, day by day."

The people write history, practice tests the truth, history distinguishes Marxism and Leninism, and disasters expose lies. Although the "Great Dictionary" has only collected more than 30,000 rightist cases for the time being, it is enough to present the disaster of that year. The so-called Mao era of 1949-1976, is there a single thing that can be defensible? Although there are objective reasons for Marxism-Leninism to mislead, the "Yang Conspiracy" of dishonesty in the world and self-destruction of good faith cannot always be hung up with The Manlees, nor can it rely on the reactionaries in the United States and Chiang Kai-shek.

In 1957, although Mao Zedong was the commander-in-chief and Deng Xiaoping was the deputy marshal, Liu Zhouzhu and Chen Peng also voted in favor. Rome was not created in a day, and the anti-rightist was not what Mao alone could do. Of course, the biggest reason why the CCP has caused many disasters is that the red drawing, communism, thought that it could follow this path to heaven, and ended up in hell. The anti-rightist movement in 1957 was not only the inflection point of the international communist movement from prosperity to decline, but also the starting point for the Chinese people to really begin to recognize the face of the Mao Communist Party. First encourage the sound and lead the snake out of the hole, then ask "why is this", gather and annihilate, and actually mean to say that it is a "Yang conspiracy", can it be reasonable with the CCP? Logically, the 1957 face-turning "pit Ru" was the precursor to the shooting and slaughter of the city in 1989. Poor rightists in the "Great Dictionary", one life after another who have been hurt and insulted, and a boundless tombstone, should not they seek justice from the CCP? Silent as loud, the CCP regime has hurt so many people, what about your "service to the people"?

What about your "Wei Guangzheng"? What about your legitimacy? The "Great Dictionary" is rich and informative, and the victims of the "38th Style" and "Liberation Card" that the author has been concerned about are all incomeed, which is very convenient to consult and search, saving me a lot of energy. Zhishi Yanchi, the first data! I believe that those who are interested will be like the author, as a reference book, collect and prepare.

The "Great Dictionary" contains many secret stories, such as the famous Li Shuyi (1901--1997), who was almost "wrongly demarcated", and has been internally finalized, only to be announced, just as Mao Zedong sent "Butterfly Love Flower" You Xian (I lost my pride In Yang Jun lost willow), several students of Hunan Normal College came to visit, learned of Mao's words, and for a while it was praised, and the Tenth Central Branch of the Communist Party of China in Changsha quietly withdrew the materials. At the beginning of the Cultural Revolution, when the archives were leaked, Li Shuyi realized that he was a "rightist who slipped through the net."

Qian Zhongshu's father, Qian Jibo (1887--1957), was actually a rightist, and died before he could wear a hat to criticize, and the whole school assembly was criticized by his son Qian Zhongshu and son-in-law Shi Shenghuai holding a spirit card; his younger brother Qian Jihouzi Sun Qing and son-in-law Shi Shenghuai were also rightists. Yao Wenyan (1931--2005), a fierce general of the Cultural Revolution and a golden stick, was also a "rightist in the inner determination", relying on Qin Kunlibao, secretary of the Luwan District Committee of the Communist Party of China in Shanghai, to leave a precious "political life".

Yu Xuezhong (1890--1964), the hero of the "Xi'an Incident" who was favored by the CCP, was a center-rightist. Peking University youth assistant teacher Le Daiyun (1931--) was also honorably reduced to the "right" and later became the "leader of the country"

Rong Yiren (1916--2005). also almost became a rightist...

At the October 19, 1957 meeting of the Ministry of Public Security, Luo Ruiqing criticized Xie Guang (director of the research office of the General Office of the Ministry of Public Security) for shooting himself

Xie Guang is also from the research laboratory, and his person is no longer alive, and he has drawn his own conclusions for himself. He is a dead rightist and is not willing to reform. There are also problems in history. Such people, when they die, are not so soft on the rightists, because if they are soft on them, they will in turn be the people.

Unexpectedly, Luo Ruiqing, who was angry and full of pride, would commit suicide by jumping off a building on March 18, 1966, and Wu Yisan, editor-in-chief of the Dictionary, asked: "I don't know if Luo Ruiqing remembered these words he said at that time?!" "Isn't this reincarnation, isn't this just retribution?"

Ji Yin (1932--), a reporter from the People's Daily, joined the party in 1940 and was imprisoned in the Shangrao concentration camp, and his qualifications are not old; the

administrative level is 11, and his status is not high; in 1957, he wrote a lot of anti-rightist

"news." For example, "Dirty Group- Remembering Some "Old Accounts" of Several

Major Figures of the Shanghai Rightist Group", critic Shen Zhiyuan, newspaperman Lu

Yi, etc. However, when he defended Ke Qingshi for his old comrade-in-arms and rightist

Liu Jingkun, he immediately changed from an anti-rightist activist to a rightist and sent to

the farm for labor reform.

Many rightists are actually leftists, anti-Chiang Kai-shek heroes, and activists in various

political movements such as cracking down on bandits, land reform, suppressing counter-

revolution, three anti-five antis, criticizing Hu Shi, criticizing Hu Feng, and suppressing

rebellion.

Although the CCP has committed a huge crime, it still cannot be punished by the pen and

ink of the Cultural Revolution, but must also lay out the facts, take the historical data as

the basis, and take the facts as the criterion. The "1957 Crucifixion Dictionary" that Mr.

Wu Yisan began is precisely this kind of project worthy of tribute—using life to reason

with the CCP, using facts and posing to explain the legitimacy of the Red regime.

The Great Dictionary still shows the bloody fact that "the revolution ate its own son."

The Great Dictionary will be left to future generations to ponder endlessly.

I think this may be the meaning of the Great Dictionary!

Pei Yiran in Princeton, January-February 2019

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