

PREFACE

Book III of the barbarian tetralogy was written to explicate the theme of a civilization's good fight against barbarism, with a secondary title of *Laments for the Middle Land's Sinking* printed on the cover in commemoration of China's fall under the alien conquests, with her *status quo* being rule by an alien Leninist tyrannical dictatorship. This book is inscribed to representative Brian J. Mast and senator Rick Scott in the same fashion as Jeremiah Curtin (1835-1906)'s dedicating his book *The Mongols, A History* to President Theodore Roosevelt, a book taken by the President to be "of tremendous importance in world history ... imperatively necessary to all who would understand the development of Asia and of Eastern Europe" and a book vindicating the President's war and triumph message, namely, "All the great masterful races have been fighting races, and the minute that a race loses the hard fighting virtues, then, no matter what else it may retain, no matter how skilled in commerce and finance, in science or art, it has lost its proud right to stand as the equal of the best." The inscription of the barbarian tetralogy is in appreciation of representative Brian J. Mast's sponsoring the *China Social Media Reciprocity Act* (H.R. 8041) and senator Rick Scott's sponsoring the *Transaction and Sourcing Knowledge Act* (U.S. S4095), two legislative acts that hit the nail on the head as to the exact nature of the China problems and could have provided a workable first-step solution to the China problems.

At the same time of writing *Book III* of the barbarian tetralogy, I also updated the civilization duology, i.e., *The Sinitic Civilization: A Factual History Through the Lens of Archaeology, Bronzeware, Astronomy, Divination, Calendar and the Annals*, with addition of an *Afterword*, in which I expounded on what George F. Kennan cited as to "the destiny of Russian tyranny" in *Marquis De Custine and his Russia in 1839* and *Russia and the West under Lenin and Stalin*, i.e., conquest of the Orient where the Russian tyranny was to duplicate itself. Continuing in the same line of thought, George Kennan, in his Mr. X article, talked about the "Russian or the oriental mind" and the "Russian-Asiatic world"; seemingly perceived this Russian or oriental mind as an innate matter that could not be overcome and implied the Russian "caution, circumspection, flexibility, and deception" to have derived from hundreds of years' dealings with the barbarians like the suzerain Mongols, with Russia or the Soviet Union better to be dealt with via a protracted strategy such as what I guessed to be something of an entrenched blockade nature to outlive the opposite party; and further took the Chinese as a group of people whom the Americans should not take on in the first place for what appeared to this author to be more a logistic issue of what Kennan termed the limited capacity for "assimilation" as well as downplayed one hundred years of American missionaries of work in China as "patronizing in this attitude of ours (i.e., American)". Kennan's limitation apparently referred to the Chinese Exclusion Act (1882). In the same context of writing the *Afterword* for the Sinitic civilization duology, I lamented that one hundred years of episcopal and evangelical work by the Americans were lost, both in China and in Korea, with the irony knowing that Kim Il-sung's father Kim Hyong-jik was a student at the evangelical Sungshil School while his grandson is manufacturing the atomic bombs to menace the world. I mentioned the work of Rev. Elliot Heber Thomson (?-1917) who founded St. Luke's Hospital (Shanghai) [and partially founded the later Saint John's University], where this author's great-grandfather Ch'üan-fu studied at the male nurse school before becoming a doctor himself, as well as the work of Francis Lister Hawks Pot (1864-1947) who devoted a whole life to Saint John's University (Shanghai), where the second elder brother of this author's grandfather's held a lifelong campus contractor's career. Kennan's toolkit was "a long-term, patient but firm and vigilant containment" (*American Diplomacy*, p. 119. The U of Chi Press 1951, expanded edition). This long digressive talk about what Kennan meant in the

“*Long Telegram*”, i.e., his bankrupt ‘long’ view of problems and seeking solutions in the “historical” context, is to evince today’s world an alternative to a passive and mechanical way to “contain” the Chinese communists, which would be more vigorous engagements and forceful *démarches*. In the context of continuous discourse on the barbarians, I will offer more in-depth dissection of Marquis De Custine’s twins, i.e., combination of the old Russian tyranny (i.e., sarcastically referred to as the Posterior Mongol Empire by the Japanese) and its Oriental stand-in (i.e., communist China), and the more serious damages that the twins could inflict onto the civilized world.

George F. Kennan, though having a firsthand knowledge of the Russian situation for the many years he spent in Russia, apparently harbored sympathy with the czar, for which he obtained a special letter (pass) from the Russian police chief, i.e., Count Dimitri Tolstoy, to visit the Siberia gulags, a pass that on many occasions saved him from the police terror that was same and commonplace as is in today’s communist China. George F. Kennan reminded this author of Jack Service and Ilia Tolstoy who harbored sympathy with the Chinese communists and at one time contemplated on sailing down the Yellow River to enter the communist territory of Yen-an. George F. Kennan did not “understand the development of Asia and of Eastern Europe” as President Theodore Roosevelt thought whoever had read Jeremiah Curtin’s *The Mongols: A History* (Little Brown & Company 1908) could have achieved such knowledge. Jeremiah Curtin (1835-1906), a Harvard graduate, was also in Russia where he worked as a translator, apparently acquired knowledge of numerous Eastern European languages, and translated Henryk Sienkiewicz’s *Trilogy*, a great Polish masterpiece that this author also liked. George F. Kennan did not appear to be in the capacity to empathize with Anson Burlingame who authored the Burlingame Treaty, wore the barbarian Manchu flowery jadeite feather-tube hat, and died for China in 1870 in St. Petersburg while still on Manchu China’s mission to the U.S. and Europe. Kennan believed that Secretary of State John Milton Hay bought the Open-Door Policy’s idea from Alfred E. Hppisley and Sir Robert Hart (1835-1911) of the Manchu Imperial Maritime Customs, not realizing that Hay was a loyalist and a son to President Abraham Lincoln who sent Anson Burlingame to China. While Kennan seemingly understood what Marquis De Custine recorded in the travelogue, namely, “the destiny of Russian tyranny... was to expand into Asia — and eventually to break into two, there, upon its own conquests” and further believed that the Soviet-instigated communist revolution of the 1920s partially turned the prediction into reality, Kennan had no clue as to the damages that the Tehran and Yalta secret deals with Stalin and the 1946-47[48] arms embargo did to Republican China, which fully transformed the prediction into reality and a spell on China that incurred full alien conquests in history twice to suffer a third time, i.e., communist China’s being an exactly split twin born from the Russian tyranny.

The barbarian tetralogy was written with the interwoven theme of a civilization’s good fight against barbarism and meticulously knit together with the minute details as to how the barbarians snowballed to conquer the world, a recurring thesis that could be applied to today’s Russo-Ukrainian War, for example, and something to remind the world that the Russians could afford to continue invasion without conscripting young men in Moscow or St. Petersburg for the material and human resources that Russia and its twin entity Communist China jointly possess to carry on military ventures against the white (Western) civilization, i.e., the kind of scenarios that Secretary of State John Milton Hay and President Wilson likely foresaw a long time ago and worked henceforth to keep China open or intact (i.e., independent). The world needs to be forewarned that Czarist successor Vladimir Ilyich Ulyanov Lenin’s design, i.e., the road to Paris lay through Peking, is still alive at this moment, and the danger to the white (Western) civilization, as perceived by President Woodrow Wilson, is still clear and present. Note that President Wilson was misquoted by Secretary of State Robert Lansing or misplaced a comma as to his words “‘white civilization’ and its domination in the world rested largely on our ability to keep this country (China, not the U.S. as claimed by Ko Unoki or others) intact,

...” President Wilson, with intent to prevent Japan or another entity from hijacking China, made the same-premise decision to enter WWI after the Bolsheviks’ overthrow of Alexander Kerensky’s Russian provisional government, apparently taking Russia to be in a vulnerable position as China to fall to trigger a crisis to the white (Western) civilization. In Secretary Lansing’s records, President Wilson was quoted to have used different words in the same conversation to express idea or thought about country (more likely China), nations (i.e., European nations) and nation (America). David Henry Fromkin (1932 – 2017) of Boston University correctly interpreted President Wilson’s idea or thought in the context of China’s entry into WWI, which was minister Paul Samuel Reinsch (1869-1923)’s masterplan for China to come out of the war in a strong position against Japan which took advantage of WWI to have raised twenty-one demands to subjugate China, as well as in the immediate context of the overthrow of the Russian democratic government by the Bolsheviks.

The barbarians’ conquest of the civilized world was not a slam-dunk thing. Sinitic China was attacked by the barbarians since prehistory and warded off the barbarians either with advanced weaponry like chariots or with construction of the Great Walls. Something like the demise of a half or whole Sinitic nation was not to befall till the Yongjia (A.D. 311) and Jiankang (A.D. 1227) cataclysms. The barbarians, lacking the chariots, or the metal weapons, or the stirrups, did not pose a life-threatening danger till emergence of the mounted archery with stirrups that did not get invented till about the 2nd to 3rd centuries A.D. The notorious Mongol conquests of China and the world were made possible with the barbarians’ acquisition of Soong China’s iron coins from as early as the Jurchens’ time, for making into the iron sabers and arrows, as a result of the extravagant lifestyle of Soong emperors’ running a trade deficit with the Arab and Persian countries and exhausting the copper coins to invoke a substitute of iron coins instead. Secondarily, the barbarians’ fluky success in the world conquest lied in the application of the age-old contrivance of snowballing or blanketing, which was written as ‘*guōxié*’ for the banditry rampage recorded in the twenty-four Chinese history annals, meaning a hurricane’s uprooting and making a clean sweep of everything on the way like in a sac or inside a wrapped carpet. Specifically, this was what Zhao Gong’s *Meng Da Bei-lu* (prepared notes on the Black Dadan) described as to the Mongol customs of having each horseman round up ten non-Mongol villagers as fodder to fill moats and sack forts, with another recent example being the Chinese communists’ mobilizing able-bodied males in a human wave (sea) attack that was termed the people’s war, numbering 1.6 million troops and 3.13 million [mixed-usage] logistic army that the communists drafted in Manchuria alone in the late 1940s. Other than coercing the ‘bound-under-threat’ people, the Mongols, in the process of the snowballing war, requisitioned the advanced siege and attack weapons from the conquered people like the Jurchens and Persians for further conquest of the world, with the arsenals including iron cannons, fire rockets flying rockets, machine crossbows, flamethrowers, stone throwers, catapults, etc. One notable person who possessed a keen understanding of the banditry ‘*guo-xie*’ artifice in history was Confucian Jiang Zhongyuan who back in A.D. 1851 recruited 1000 village fighters to confront and tailgate the Taiping Heavenly Kingdom rebels for sake of nipping the rebellion in the bud and preventing the rebels from scurrying north to pillage his Hunan hometown. Jiang Zhongyuan was a peer of future Confucians-turned Manchu governors-general who quelled the Taiping rebels with the Western muskets and under the help of mercenaries like Frederick T. Ward and Charles George Gordon.

President Wilson, when being described to be ‘more and more impressed with the idea that “white civilization” and its domination in the world rested largely on our ability to keep this country intact...’ must have come to understand that Russia, and/or China, for the immense territory wherein there were the unmeasurable natural resources and labor power, could pose danger to the white (Western) civilization if falling under a tyrant or dictator’s rule, which is very much the case with today’s Russia and communist China. Kennan, not aware of the damages of the Yalta betrayal, naively discounted

the Chinese communist revolution as “part of the Soviet system” and asserted its victory to be an exception to the Soviet “military intimidation or invasion” and not a result that could be ascribed “primarily to Soviet propaganda or instigation” (*American Diplomacy*, p. 119. The U of Chi Press 1951, expanded edition). Kennan, who did not know the damages that the 1946-1947[48] arms embargo did to Republican China, never had an inquiry into the whereabouts of the Soviet August Storm lend-lease weapons, i.e., 3,000 tanks, 5,000 planes, innumerable artilleries, plus all the other munitions, food, and fuel required for the Soviet Far Eastern invasion army of 1,250,000 men, that ended up in the Chinese communists’ hands and were used to blast the cities of Jinzhou, Xinbao’an, Tientsin and Taiyuan to pieces. Furthermore, the Soviets directly intervened in the Chinese civil war, with Ivan V. Kovalev, i.e., Stalin and All-Union Communist Party (Bolsheviks)’s plenipotentiary to the Chinese Communist Party (CCP), sent to China for directing the civil war as a railway czar according to Andrei Ledovsky and under a mantle that pro-Soviet regimes must be established in all territories that the Soviet Red Army ever stepped on, no matter Europe or Asia. Using the cover of the Soviet co-owned Chinese Eastern Railway, the Chinese communists claimed to have expanded the control of railway tracks in Manchuria to 9,818 kilometers (or 88.6% of the total railway tracks of Manchuria) three years after control of the initial number of 4,694 kilometers in June of 1946 (p. 137 of *Book I* of the four-volume communist compiling of *Northeast Economics and Finance*, 1987).

The barbaric ‘bound-under-threat’ banditry-style sweeping of all able-bodied men for war, i.e., ‘*guǒxié*’, was applicable to the Mongol conquest of the world in the 13th century, the Taiping Heavenly Kingdom rebellion of the 19th century as well as the communist conquest of China of the 20th century. The Chinese communists claimed to have recruited in Manchuria an army of 1.6 million troops within four years (1945-1949) and mobilized a logistic auxiliary support horde of 3.13 million [quasi-military] civilians (p. 124 of *Book I* of *Northeast Economics and Finance*, 1987) in addition to a huge railway ‘security’ army. This was on top of the decimated communist headcounts of original 130,000 men sent to Manchuria in late 1945 (p. 649 of *Book IV* of *Northeast Economics and Finance*, 1988), which was one third of the total communist army strength at the time of the Japanese surrender, repeatedly tallied by Peter Vladimirov in *The Vladimirov Diaries: Yenan, China, 1942-1945* (English translation, Doubleday, 1975) to be about “387,245 troops” on January 1st, 1944, with 190,000 rifles, 3,187 machineguns, 360 heavy machineguns, and 232 artillery pieces, or “the real, not officially inflated, strength of ... about 380,000 troops” on August 23rd, 1945. The number of 1.6 million troops in Manchuria might not have included 250,000 Koreans whom Kim Il Sung claimed to have supplied to fighting the Chinese civil war, a mercenary army consisting of the former ethnic-Korean Japanese Kwantung Army soldiers who were filtered out and repatriated back to Korea from Siberia. In another word, the barbarians’ conquest of the world or the communist conquest of China had the same trait of banditry-style racketing in the consummation of conquests, not necessarily related to the military skills and strategy or support from the people who should be properly termed the auxiliary or fodder.

After this scathing attack on George F. Kennan’s Mr. X article and its proposed policy of “a long-term, patient but firm and vigilant containment” that proved its utter failure three quarters of a century later, we will return to the topic of finding a more robust mechanism to deal with the threat to civilization by the twin entities which inherited the same old tyranny with the same old police brutality and gulags, that was passed down from one and half centuries ago and revigorated by a Leninist-Stalinist dogma. The alternative would be more vigorous engagements and forceful *démarches*, as seen in representative Mast’s *China Social Media Reciprocity Act* (H.R. 8041) and senator Scott’s *Transaction And Sourcing Knowledge Act* (U.S. S4095). Communist China, since the eruption of the COVID epidemic, had begun to implement a lock-down mode as possibly some mock tests to exercise the military control of the population for the elusive invasion of Taiwan, to the extent that the kitchen knives were ordered to be registered and chained, and the streets and lanes were barricaded

and barb-wired. Perhaps, speaker Nancy Pelosi's visit to Taiwan had diffused the situation, and if not diffused, an early outcome from likely conflicts triggered by her visit could be better than a later one. The inaction or passivity, as proposed by George F. Kennan, could increase the cost of action in the future. What representative Mast and senator Scott proposed for dealing with the thuggery communist regime was the right approach, and more could be done. (It was also likely that communist China, with border fences built along Vietnam, Burma and Thailand two years ago and recently reinforced with a double wire mesh, could have decided to go back to the historic closed-door state of the Ming and Qing dynasties and the Japanese shogunate.)

Being concerned over the miserable fate of the Chinese peasants who are enslaved by the totalitarian communist regime and toiling to death for the multinational corporations in the past decades, I had used Jagdish Bhagwati's Immiserizing Growth theory for decades to tell the world that the more trade there is with China, the more worsening-off the living standards of the Chinese peasants would be. This was the same viewpoint shared by Steven W. Mosher, author of the book *Broken Earth*. Professor Peter Navarro's two books "*The Coming China Wars*" and "*Death by China*" reflected the same thesis from a different angle of communist China's using the trade surplus' monetary gain and control of the production chains to harm America, something that diffused my original thought that President Donald J. Trump's trade war was like hitting the mark by a fluke. In comparison with the difficulty to detect slave-labor or coolie-labor imports from communist China, senator Scott's *Transaction and Sourcing Knowledge Act* could be enforced with precision for the easier way of identifying the origin of materials than that of labor, a masterpiece act to be applauded. I want senator Scott to know that I had three classes of classmates from the western territory of Xinjiang, and share the same concern over the Turkic and Uygur people's welfare, which is in a same way as concern over my countryside cousins. The Uygurs, for their origin in the northern rivers area of Tu'ula, Kerulen, Onon, and Orkhon, situated to the north of the Turks, might be originally related to the Finno-Ugric people who spoke the Yeniseian language, i.e., part of the Dene-Caucasian language family. This author, a *bona fide* Sinitic descendant, possessed about 15% Eurasian hunters' gene of the type N1a (N-M96 (N-CTS7095, N-P189)) plus a large gene segment of 2.0 cM from the Ust-Ishim people of Siberia, which showcases the affinity of the ancient Sinitic Chinese with the N-haplogroup Finno-Ugric people. The N1a haplotype in China is a different branch from N1c, a gene widely seen in the Russians and Ukrainians, that the Finnish people passed on when they took the long-distance trek to Scandinavia, with the Russians having more N gene than the Ukrainians. In this barbarian tetralogy *Book III*, more than a full chapter of space was devoted to the history of the Turks and Uygurs whose claim of or consent with descent from a son of the last king of China's first dynasty of Xia could be true when we trace the human history beyond the emergence of the Huns and Turks to find out that the Finno-Ugric people at one time clustered together with the paleo-North-China Sinitic people and belonged to the same Dene-Caucasian language family.

Not many days ago, in July of 2022, the thuggery communist regime, in collaboration with the corrupt United Nations, ironically hosted the "World Internet Conference" which was supposed to be about digital divide and global information inequality, and soundly slapped the civilized world with proclamation of a theme "*Towards a New Era of Digital Civilization - Building a Community with a Shared Future in Cyberspace*". This recurring convention of internet-related conferences in China for consecutive years is an affront to the civilized world and an insult to the human dignity for communist China's notoriety in practicing the Orwellian style of speech suppression and information censorship. Will the civilized world continue to turn the back on the grave insult to human dignity? Where are the righteous people of the civilized world to make a stand against this affront to the humanity? Representative Mast's *China Social Media Reciprocity Act* is a great work to deal with this insult and affront, but not enough. Internet and information broadcasting is a form of warfare.

With communist China pouring resources to controlling the internet and the flow of information, the information battlefield should be treated on the same par as the past wars between the barbarians and the civilized worlds. In parallel with President Ronald Reagan's open call to Soviet secretary general Mikhail Gorbachev to tear down the Berlin wall, there is need of an open declaration of war against communist China and exertion of efforts to proactively enhance technology to break down the Great Firewall for securing intactness of the civilization or otherwise risking loss of the information war, which should could turn into what President Wilson termed by a 'crime against civilization'.

During the recent trip to the east coast, I had expressed a wish to dedicate this book on the barbarians to senator Scott and others but was told of scheduling conflicts by the senator's office. Hence, this book was inscribed to senator Scott instead without asking for permission. While wrapping up the book, it was noticed that representative Mast proposed the reciprocal information act, for which this book was inscribed to him without asking for permission. While walking past the Elliott School of International Affairs of George Washington University on a rainy day in May, secretary of state Antony Blinken flashed through my mind as likely a disciple of George F. Kennan and Henry Kissinger, and hence this book on civilization and barbarism needs to be impressed the importance ever. This barbarian tetralogy *Book III* was also written with Dalai Lama his Holiness on my mind, and hence history on the Tibetans, i.e., the Sinitic people's closest cousins, was made into a relatively self-standing and intact chapter. While carrying a title with emphasis on the Khitans, the Jurchens and Mongols, the book covered the Hsiung-nu (Huns), Hsien-pi (Xianbei), Tavghach (Tuoba), Juan-juan (Ruruans), Tu-chueh (Turks), Uygurs (Huihe), and Kirghiz to show different groups of barbarians successively rising up on the steppes to overpower the former with more savagery, in addition to coverage of the Tibetans, the Tanguts and southern barbarians (i.e., the Mywa states of Nanzhao and Dali) who shared some common origin with either the Sinitic people or the Qiangic people of the larger Sino-Tibetan family. The barbarian tetralogy also chronicled an annalistic history of China's dynasties including the Sui and Tang dynasties, the Five Dynasties, and the two Soong dynasties. There are many unique and groundbreaking contents, such as collation of the missing one-year history of the Mongols' Central Asia campaigns (A.D. 1219-1224), restitution of the unheard-of Mongol campaign in North Africa in A.D. 1258, and validation of the years of Mongol operations against southern Russia, Crimea and Caucasus through A.D. 1238-1240. This kind of discoveries is similar to this author's trailblazing work done in other areas of sinology like rectifying the Huns' war with the first Han dynasty emperor to 201 B.C. and correcting one year error in the Zhou dynasty's *interregnum* (841-828 B.C. per *Shi-ji*/840-827 per Zhang Wenyu) in the duology *The Sinitic Civilization*. This will promise to be a continuing good-read for the readers who have followed through to this point.

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