

《九评》编辑部：共产主义的终极目的（一）

From the Nine Commentaries Editorial Office: The Ultimate Mission of Communism

《共产主义的终极目的》序言

The Preamble of "The Ultimate Mission of Communism"

从第一个共产政权苏俄出现到今天，整整一百年过去了。在短短一个世纪的时间里，共产主义造成了上亿人的死亡。共产党从一开始就亮出了与神争夺人类的旗帜，喊出“从来就没有什么救世主”，要把“旧世界打个落花流水”。

Since the emergence of the first communist political power of Soviet Union, it has been a total of one hundred years that elapsed. Within such a short span of a century, communism has caused the death of hundreds of millions of people. From the very beginning, the Communist Party showed its banner of competing for humankind with the divine and shouted that "there is no such thing as a savior," and that "the old world should be smashed into pieces."

共产主义来自何处？为什么宇宙中会冒出个共产党？共产主义的本质究竟是什么？结局又会怎样？对这些根本问题的答案，人们众说纷纭，现在是揭开谜底的时候了。

Where does Communism come from? Why in the universe does it emerge a Communist Party? What is the essence of Communism? What will happen at the end? People have different opinions on the answers to these fundamental questions. Now is the time to find out the answer.

共产主义的本质是一个“邪灵”，它由“恨”及低层宇宙中的败物所构成，它仇恨且想毁灭人类。它并不以杀死人的肉身为满足，因为人肉身的死亡并非生命的真正死亡，元神（灵魂）还会轮回转生；但当一个人道德败坏到无可救药的地步，元神就会在无尽的痛苦中被彻底销毁，那才是最可怕的、生命真正的死亡。“共产邪灵”就是要使全人类都跌入这样万劫不复的深渊中。

The essence of Communism is an "evil specter" consisting of "hate" and the defeat in the lower planes of the universe; it hates and wants to destroy humankind. It is not satisfied with the flesh-killing of humankind, because the death of human flesh-body is not the true death of life as the main consciousness (spirit) reincarnates. However, when one's moral corruption is beyond redemption, the main consciousness will be destroyed completely in endless pain, which is the most terrible, the real death of life. The "Communist Evil Specter" is to make all humanity fall into such an abyss of irreversible destruction.

1989年柏林墙倒塌，随后苏联及东欧共产主义阵营迅速解体，似乎全世界都认为“冷战”已经结束，共产主义意识形态溃不成军；连残余的共产国家自身都感到危如累卵。而实际情况是，原教旨的和改头换面的共产主义思想及因素依然肆虐全球。这里有仍公开承认是社会主义的国家，如中、朝、古、越，也有打着民主或共和旗号实行社会主义的诸多非洲和南美国家，更有被共产主义因素严重侵蚀而不自知的很多欧洲和北美民主国家。

When the Berlin Wall collapsed in 1989, which was followed by the subsequent rapid collapse of the communist camp in the Soviet Union and East Europe, it seemed as if everyone in the world believed that the "Cold War" had ended and the communist ideology was defeated miserably, and even the remaining communist countries were feeling that they could collapse any moment. However, the fact is that the fundamental and the transformed communist ideas and factors are still raging the world today. There are still many countries that are publicly acknowledged to be socialist countries, such as China, North Korea, Cuba, Vietnam; and also there are many countries in Africa and South America that are practicing socialism under the banner of democracy or republicanism; there are even many more democratic countries in Europe and North America which are severely eroded by communist factors but do not even know it.

无论是暴力扩张还是悄然渗透，“共产邪灵”彻底毁灭人的方法就是破坏创世主为最后救人所奠定的文化。人类失去了这种文化，就失去人之为人的标准，在神的眼中成为徒具人形的兽，不仅道德上失去约束、急剧堕落，更无法理解创世主下世救人所开示的天机，也就失去了大难来时被救的机会。这是生命最大的劫数——被永远销毁，也是“共产邪灵”的终极目的。

Whether via violently expanding or through quietly infiltrating, the method of the "Communist Evil Specter" to destroy human beings completely is the same: to undermine the culture laid down by the Creator for the ultimate salvation. When human beings lose their culture, they lose the standard of being human and they become beasts with human figures only in the sight of the divine; they not only lose the moral restraints and fall rapidly, but also fail to understand the divine mechanism shown by the Creator who comes to the human world to deliver salvation, thereby losing the opportunity to be saved at the last havoc. This is the greatest havoc of lives – to be forever destroyed, and this is also the ultimate mission of the "Communist Evil Specter."

本着对神造生命的无比珍视，本着对人类的深切关怀，我们写下这本书——《共产主义的终极目的》，向世人系统分析和揭示“共产邪灵”通过破坏文化、败坏道德而毁灭人类的天大阴谋。

With our great respects and appreciation of the lives created by the divine, and with our deep concern of the future of mankind, we have written this book, "The Ultimate Mission of Communism," to systematically analyze and expose the gigantic conspiracy of the "Evil Specter of Communism" in its attempt to destroy mankind through the destruction of human culture and human morality.

在不同的民族中，都流传着最后神会来拯救人的传说。人类已经走到了宇宙历史的转折关头，而共产邪教就是人类此时获得拯救的最大障碍。因此，我们迫切地以为，必须彻底揭示其终极的邪恶目的和手段，让人类能凭良知本性的判断抛弃共产邪教、和平解体共产组织并系统清理共产主义邪恶因素，迎接人类的新纪元。

The legend regarding the coming of the divine to the human world to save people has been wide spread among all different races. Humankind has arrived at a turning

point in the history of the universe, and the communist cult is the biggest obstacle to human salvation at this very moment. Therefore, we urgently believe that we must thoroughly reveal its ultimate evil purpose and means to destroy humanity so that humankind, with human conscience and human true nature, can abandon the Communist Evil Cults, and then peacefully disintegrate the communist organizations and systematically cleanse the evil elements of communism, and then to embrace the new era of humankind.

本书分上下两部：上部《共产主义的终极目的（中国篇）》，下部《共产主义的终极目的（世界篇）》。大纪元将首先发表上部《中国篇》，下部将在不久以后推出，敬请关注。

The book contains two parts: the first part, "The Ultimate Mission of Communism (China Chapter)"; the second part, "The Ultimate Mission of Communism (World Chapter)." The Epoch Times will first publish the first part, "China Chapter"; the second part will be launched soon, so stay tuned.

谨以此书献给所有真心希望中华民族文明善良、繁荣富强的人！

We would like to dedicate this book to all who sincerely wish that Chinese people as a race will be civilized, prosperous and strong!

谨以此书献给所有关心人类命运的人！

This book is dedicated to all who care about the destiny of mankind!

《九评》编辑部

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《共产主义的终极目的-中国篇》

"The Ultimate Mission of Communism - China Chapter"

第一章 中心之国 神传文化

Chapter One: Central Nation and Divine Culture

目 录

Table of Contents

1. 中心之国

1. Central Nation

2. 神传文化

2. Divine Culture

3. 千秋格局

3. Thousands of Years of Arrangement

4. 有容乃大

4. Immeasurable High Contents with Great Inclusiveness

5. 历劫不灭

5. Survival Through Havocs

结语

Concluding Remarks

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五千年历史长河潮起潮落，曾经辉煌的几大文明都灰飞烟灭，而唯独中华文明承传不息。中国曾经创造出万邦来朝的辉煌盛世，被尊为“天朝上国”，其文化深刻影响了整个东亚，形成了大中华文化圈。而丝绸之路的开辟和四大发明的西传则推进了世界文明，促成了欧洲文艺复兴和新大陆的发现。

The ebb and flow of the past five thousand years of human history have witnessed the disappearance of several other great human civilizations, while only the Chinese civilization has been passed on without interruption. China once created such glorious society which attracted all other nations in the world to send envoy to visit with deep respect and was honored as "The Heavenly Supreme Kingdom." Chinese culture has profoundly affected the entire East Asia and established a circle of Chinese culture beyond China. The opening of the Silk Road as well as the spreading of the Four Major Inventions (Compass, Gunpowder, Papermaking and Printing) to the West promoted the world civilization and contributed to the discovery of the New World and the Renaissance of art and culture in Europe.

中华民族也遭遇过很多磨难。特别是近代以来，内忧外患连绵不绝。20 世纪中叶，西来幽灵共产党篡取政权后，杀戮国民、摧残文化、破坏环境，使山河变色，生灵涂炭，曾经辉煌的文明黯然失色，几乎毁于一旦。

The Chinese people as a race has also encountered many tribulations. Especially in modern times, internal and external turbulences have never stopped. In the mid-20th century, after the Evil Communist Specter from the West usurped political power in China, it has been killing the Chinese people, destroying the Chinese culture, damaging the environment, ruining the mountains and rivers and killing innocent lives, making the once glorious civilization dark and almost destroyed it completely.

为什么共产党取得政权之后，仍然不断发动各种运动，乃至发动“史无前例”的文化大革命？为什么中国共产党要以中国人和中国文化为敌，必欲除之而后快？为什么在过去的一个世纪里，中国成为被共产邪灵控制最严密、迫害最残酷的民族？

Why did the Communist Party continue to mobilize various kinds of movements and even launch the "Unprecedented Cultural Revolution"? Why should the Chinese Communist Party take Chinese people and Chinese culture as its enemy and is so determined to exterminate them? Why has China become the most tightly controlled and most brutally persecuted nation by the Communist Evil Specter in the past century?

本书第一次揭示，共产主义并非一种思潮、学说，或者在人类寻找出路时一个失败了的尝试。它是魔鬼，亦称共产邪灵，由恨和宇宙底层空间各种败坏物质构成，其终极目的是毁灭人类。

This book reveals for the first time that Communism is not a trend of thought, doctrine, or a failed attempt to find a way out for humanity. It is the devil, also known as the Evil Specter of the Communism, which is composed of hate and various corrupting substances in the space at the bottom plane of the universe. Its ultimate mission is to destroy mankind.

共产邪灵毁灭人类最阴邪的一招，就是破坏创世主为救度众生而造就的神传文化，或曰中华传统文化。

The most evil means of the Communist Specter in destroying mankind is to destroy the divine culture created by the Creator for saving sentient beings. This divine culture is also called the Chinese Traditional Culture.

1. 中心之国

1. Central Kingdom

四千多年前全球性的滔天洪水，使本次人类几乎处于完全毁灭状态。各民族关于这场大洪水的记忆中，几乎都只有极少数人幸存下来，作为人种重新繁衍。

More than four thousand years ago, the monstrous flood in the world almost destroyed mankind completely. In the memory of each race about this flood, it was remembered that almost everyone died but only a handful of people survived as the seeds of race to reproduce.

在中国历史上，当时正是尧帝在位。在这场同样淹没许多高山的滔天洪水中，中华民族却整体上幸存下来，同时保存了上古的辉煌文明，包括现代人至今难以理解的太极、河图、洛书、周易、八卦等等。

In Chinese history, it was the time when Emperor Yao was reigned. In this monstrous flood that also submerged many mountains, the Chinese nation as a whole, however, fortunately survived and in the meantime preserved the ancient glory and civilization, including the 太极(Tai4Ji2) Tai-ji, 河图(He2Tu2) He Tu, 洛书(Luo4Shu1) Luoshu Diagrams, 周易(Zhou1Yi4) the Book of Changes and 八卦(Ba1Gua4) the Eight Trigrams and so on, which the modern people have so far failed to understand.

据记载，神在尧帝祭天之时，显神迹并教诲尧帝：“水方至为害，命子救之”（大洪水危害人间，你要拯救百姓。见《古今乐录》），由此开始了大禹治水的神迹。尧、舜、禹时代，是中华民族从毁灭性的洪水中复苏的开始。大禹治理河山，为中华民族开创新的生存环境，以迄今日。

According to records, when Emperor Yao was carrying out rituals to show respect to the heavens, the divine showed miracles and taught the Emperor Yao: "The water has just arrived to harm people and I here order you to save people" ("The Great Flood is endangering the human world. You must save the people" from "Records from Ancient to Present"). This started the flood control miracles of Great Yu. The times of Emperor Yao, Shun and Yu are the beginning of the Chinese nation's recovery from the devastating flood. The Great Yu's governance of China created a new living environment for the Chinese people who have flourished till the present.

这是神给予中华民族的特殊眷顾。没有神的护佑，中华民族同世上其它民族一样，也逃不脱这场世界范围的灭顶之灾。神在众多民族中特意选择了中华民族，授之以神传文化，也称半神文化，这当然也一定是为日后更大的安排做准备。

This is the divine's special favor to the Chinese nation. Without the blessing of the divine, the Chinese nation, like all other nations in the world, could not have escaped the dread of this world-wide extinction. The divine has deliberately chosen the Chinese nation among many ethnic groups and granted it the divine culture, also

known as the demi-god culture. Of course, it also was for greater arrangements in the future.

不同朝代的中国有不同的疆域。就其实质而言，“中国”不是地理位置概念，而是“中心之国”的意思，这源于神对中华文化这种得天独厚的地位、特点、结构和构成因素的安排。

Different dynasties of China had different territories. In its essence, "China" is not the concept of geographical location but the meaning of "the Central Kingdom", which stems from the divine's unique arrangement of the status, characteristics, structure and composition of the Chinese culture.

中华大地独一无二，是神所选定的中心之国，末世拯救世人的法将在这里传出。因此中国的一切，从表面上的自然环境、人口分布，到深层次的历史发展过程、文化的奠定，以及对各种宗教和修炼法门的认识等等，都来自神系统有序的安排。

The uniqueness of the Chinese land is the Central Kingdom chosen by the divine, and the Law to Save the World at the end of time will be spread here. Therefore, everything in China, from the superficial natural environment, the population distribution, to the deep historical development, the establishment of culture, and the understanding of various religions and practices, etc., all come from the orderly arrangement of the divine.

在中华历史长河中，创世主转生为圣王、文人、僧人、道士、武林宗师、谋臣、良将，带领来历不凡的生命，为神州子民开创生存环境，规范道德标准，丰富思想内涵，奠定正统文化，建立法度体制。遂有中国一朝天子、一朝民众、一朝文化、一朝服饰、一朝风土人情、一朝内涵特点，纷至沓来，灿若星河，远播四海，威震八方，终成五千年神传文化恢宏全局。

In the long history of China, the Creator was reincarnated as the sacred kings, literati, Buddhist monks, Daoist priests, martial art masters, government councils, and great military commanders, leading a group of extraordinary beings to create living environments for Chinese people, to set up moral standards, to enrich ideological connotation, to establish orthodox culture and to set up legal system. This underlies the distinct phenomena of Chinese history: each dynasty had its own unique feature

containing its unique Emperor, its unique people, its unique culture, its unique clothing, its unique customs, its unique connotation characteristics; one dynasty after another, each as bright as stars in the milky way, with its power spreading all over the world, and eventually evolved into the grand complete structure of the 5000 years of the magnificent divine culture.

英雄人物，风流千古。秦皇、汉武、魏武、诸葛武侯、唐太宗、成吉思汗、忽必烈、明成祖、康熙大帝等圣皇名臣，开疆拓土，与周边国家、民族结缘，将中华传统文化远播异域。

The heroic figures in Chinese history are so magnificent that their merry stories are eternally revered and remembered. The list of famous emperors and chancellors such as Emperor Qin, Emperor Wu of Han, Emperor Cao Cao, the Military Chancellor Zhuge Liang, the Tang Dynasty Emperor Taizong, the Yuan Dynasty Emperors Genghis Khan and Kublai Khan, the Ming Dynasty Emperor Yongle, the Qing Dynasty Emperor Kangxi etc. were known to expand the territories of China, to establish karmic relationships with the neighboring countries and ethnic groups and to spread the traditional Chinese culture to lands far away from China.

秦汉之时，统一六国、开拓西域、北征乌桓、义服南蛮。两晋南北朝，衣冠南渡，五胡入主中原。隋唐五代之际，周边民族或称藩、纳贡，或战争、和亲，或留学、通商，以各种形式与中原发生联系。两宋时，契丹、女真崛起，辽宋、金宋之争继之。成吉思汗统一大漠，远征欧陆；明成祖派人跨海远洋航行。种种壮举，惊天地，泣鬼神；看似无序，实则有序；看似偶然，实则必然。

During the Qin Dynasty (221-207 BC) and Han Dynasty (West Han 202 BC-8 AD and East Han 25-220 AD), the reunification of the six countries, the opening up of the Western Regions (also known as Xiyu, a historical name specified in the Chinese chronicles between the 3rd century BC to the 8th century AD, see wikipedia on “Western Regions” https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Western_Regions), the northern conquering of the Wuhuan people (a proto-Mongolic nomadic people who inhabited northern China, in what is now the provinces of Hebei, Liaoning, Shanxi, the municipality of Beijing and the autonomous region of Inner Mongolia; see Wikipedia on “Wuhuan” <https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wuhuan>), the southern

conquering of the Nanman people (the ancient indigenous peoples who lived in inland South and Southwest China, mainly the Yangtze River valley. See Wikipedia on “Nanman” <https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nanman>) were accomplished. During the two Jin Dynasty (West Jin 265-316 AD and East Jin 317-420 AD) and the Northern and Southern Dynasties (420-589 AD), the scholars and riches who represented the mainstream Chinese culture moved to the south of Yangtze river and the Five Hu (also called the Five Barbarians: ethnic Xiongnu, Xianbei, Di, Jie, Qiang, see Wikipedia on “Sixteen Kingdoms”) entered the Central Plains of China. During the Sui Dynasty (581-619 AD), the Tang Dynasty (618-907 AD), and the Five Dynasties and Ten Kingdoms Period (907-979 AD), the neighboring ethnic groups either claimed affiliation to, or pay tax to, or wage wars towards, or establish marriage relationships with, or traveled to study at, or carried out business dealings with the Central Plains of China to establish karmic relationships. During the two Song Dynasties (Northern Song 960-1125 AD and Southern Song 1125-1276 AD), Khitan and Jurchen rose, the disputes between Liao and Song, between Jin and Song followed. Subsequently, Genghis Khan unified the vast desert land and made expedition to Europe. This was followed by the Ming Dynasty Emperor Yongle sending ocean voyages across the sea. The entire Chinese history are filled with all kinds of incredible feats which shook the world and made spirits weep. All of these historic events are seemingly disorderly, but in fact very ordered; they are seemingly coincidental, but in truth to be inevitable.

神没有落下世上任何众生，有序地安排了中华传统文化辐射世界，以奠基全球世人应有之普世价值。

The divine has not let any living beings in the world to be left uncared for, and has made an orderly arrangement for the Chinese traditional culture to radiate into the entire human world in order to lay the foundation for the establishment of the Universal Values that the human world should have.

神州大舞台上，你方演罢我登场，演戏人演得浑然忘我，看戏人看得如痴如醉。这千秋大戏剧情及背后的深邃内涵，不知不觉中已经深深融入神州子民的血脉中，并通过五千年不间断的信史记载，留给后世，把道德保持在相对不坏的水平。

On the grand stage of the land of the divine, one main character after another came and left; those who were on the stage as actors and actresses gradually lost themselves in the splendid themes of the plays, while those who were watching the plays as audiences also became totally intoxicated and mesmerized. This great drama of thousands of years and the deep meaning behind the scenes have unwittingly been melted deeply into the blood of the Chinese people, and through five thousand years of uninterrupted records of the history with Chinese characters, also have been inherited by latter generations, thereby played the key role in maintaining human morality at a relatively acceptable level.

2. 神传文化

2. Divine Culture

中华传统文化是通天的。中华传统里，“天”远不止是现代人理解的“大自然”。“天”是有生命的，天地间万物被称为“造化”，亦即被创造化育的。而创造化育者乃是宇宙天地之主宰，称为“天帝”、“昊天上帝”，民间称为“老天爷”——至高无上的神。中国人把自己的家园叫“神州”，中国人称皇帝为“天子”。人的归宿，是通过道德提升回归神的天国。

Chinese traditional culture connects to the divine. In the Chinese tradition, the Chinese Character “天” (Tian1, which means sky, heave or the divine, god) is much more than "nature" understood by modern people. “天” is a living entity and everything between “天” and “地” (Di4, which means earth and land) are called “造化” (Zhao4Hua4: Creation and Transformation), which refers to what have been created and what have been transformed and cultivated. The One who is responsible for the creation, transformation and cultivation is the King of Heaven and Earth, called “天帝” (Tian1Di4: Heavenly King), or “昊天上帝” (Hao4Tian1Shan4Di4: Vast Heaven Supreme King”, and the populace called “老天爷” (Lao3Tian1Ye2: Elderly Heavenly Grandfather)--which means, the Almighty Creator. Chinese people call the homeland as “神州” (Shen2Zhou1: The Land of Divine). Chinese people call the Emperor “天子” (Tian1Zi: Son of the Divine), and believe that the destiny of human beings is to return to the heavenly kingdoms of the divine through moral ascension.

神的意志叫做“天意”，天地间万物遵循天意而行，是为“天道”。天意通过天象显现。中华文化中，天帝通过降灾异谴告那些背离天意的人，现祥瑞嘉许那些以德配天、顺从天意的人。上天还安排圣皇先贤下世，教化万民，让人看懂天象、读懂天意。

The Divine Will is called “天意” (Tian1Yi4: Heaven’s Will). Every living beings below heaven and above earth follow the Divine Will to live, thus called “天道” (Tian1Dao4: Divine’s Way). The Divine Will manifests through celestial signs. In Chinese culture, the Heavenly King condemns and warns those who depart from the Divine Will through casting down natural disasters while praises and encourages those who are virtuous and obedient to the Divine Will through auspicious weather patterns. The Heavenly King also arranged high beings to reincarnate into the human world to become Holy Emperors and Sages to teach people, and help them to see and read the Divine Will.

《易·系辞上》中说：“天垂象，见吉凶，圣人象之。河出图，洛出书，圣人则之。”通俗地说，就是圣人秉承天命把这种天象（天文）演示给人，成为人的思想、信仰、行为，乃至最表面的基本人伦、行止规范、典章制度等等，这样，“天文”化为“人文”，便是中华文明之本源。

In the book “Yi-Xici I”(Also known as: “The Book of Changes: The Great Treatise I”), it says, “The Divine hangs up the heaven’s signs to show good fortune or bad luck, the sages read the sign and follow them; The Map comes out from the Yellow River, and the Writings came out from the Luo River, the sages followed them and used them wisely”. Use common terms to express this, it means that sages follow the Divine Will to show people the celestial signs “天文” (Tian1Wen2: Celestial Words) and thereby forming the ideology, faith and actions of people, even all the way to the most surface level manifestation of fundamental human morality, ethics, standard of human actions, disciplines, rules and regulations and laws. In this way, “天文” (Celestial Words) is transformed into “人文” (Ren2Wen2: Human Culture), which is the very origin of Chinese civilization.

这些演绎中华文明、教化万民的“圣者”，或是神，或是半神。如“聖”字所示像，他们是上晓天命、下创人文的王者，如盘古、女娲、伏羲、神农等神；以及黄帝、尧、舜、禹等以人身行神事的圣王。

These “圣者” (Shen4Zhe3: Sages or Saints) who played out the Chinese civilization and taught and enlightened all people are themselves either divine beings or semi-divine beings. Just as the Chinese Character “聖” (Shen4: Sage) depicts, these beings are Kings who understand the Divine Will from above and create human culture below, among them are 盘古 (Pan2Gu3) Pangu, 女娲 (Nu3Wa1) Nu Wa, 伏羲 (Fu2Xi1) Fu Xi, 神农 (Shen2Nong2) Shen Nong and other divine beings, as well as the 黄帝 (Huang2Di4) Yellow Emperor, 尧 (Yao2) Yao, 舜 (Shun4) Shun, 禹 (Yu2) Yu and other sacred human kings.

据古籍记载，被中国人奉为“人文初祖”的轩辕黄帝完成教化万民的使命之后，得道飞升，回归天庭，从此给人留下了人回归神的修炼文化。后人将黄帝飞升之前的衣冠葬于桥山，起塚为陵，为黄帝陵，供奉至今。

According to ancient records, the Yellow Emperor who has been honored as the “人文初祖” (Ren2Wen2Chu1Zu3: Human Culture Original Ancestor) obtained the Dao and took off in broad daylight to return to his heavenly kingdom, after he completed his mission of teaching the people on earth. His story was left behind for the human world to understand how human beings can return to the divine through doing 修炼 (Xiu1Lian4) cultivation practice. Descendants of the Yellow Emperor buried the hats and clothes that Yellow Emperor wore before his taking off at 桥山 (Qiao2Shan1: a site in Shanxi Province) to make the Tomb, called 黄帝陵 (Huang2Di4Ling2: Yellow Emperor’s Tomb), and has been revered until the present days.

在此后历代皇朝中，神不断下世转生为华夏民族的圣皇先王，在漫长的岁月里，一步步建立和丰富中华神传文化的文明体系。中华文化源自于神的智慧，内涵博大精深，充满天机与神迹。

After that, in each following dynasty, divine beings continued to reincarnate to become the sacred Emperors and Kings of Chinese people, and in the long years of history they gradually established and enriched the civilization system of the Chinese divine culture. Chinese culture stems from the wisdom of the divine, with broad and profound inner contents and are enriched with celestial mechanisms and miracles.

3. 千秋格局

3. Thousands of Years of Arrangement

大洪水后，尧、舜、禹三位圣王来世间承先启后，归正天地四时运行秩序，平治水土，调和阴阳，铲除妖魔，开创人类生活环境。以至德而帝天下，以道德为核心，建立天人合一的文化体系，共同完成了创建神州大舞台的过程。

After the Great Flood, Yao, Shun and Yu, the three Holy Kings, came into the human world to relay the past and pave the path to the future, to rectify the orderly motions of the four seasons, to peacefully govern the water and soil, to harmonize the Ying and Yang, to eradicate demons, and to create the living environment for mankind. With supreme virtue to govern the world, with morality as the core, these Holy Kings established a cultural system that is characteristic of 天人合一 (Tian1Ren2He2Yi1) “Humanity to be One with the Universe”, and jointly completed the process of establishing the grand stage of the divine land of China.

夏、商两朝，人神同在的时期中，有许多神仙、真人与人类同处，传给人们各种文化、技艺，造就、规范人类道德及思想内涵。

During the 夏(Xia4) Xia Dynasty (2070-1600 BC) and 商 (Shang1) Shang Dynasty (1600-1046 BC), there were many immortals and True Man (Daoists) who lived among ordinary human beings, and they passed on to the people all kinds of culture, skills, creation, and also standardized human morals and ideological connotations.

从西周至大秦，八百年沧桑，五霸迭起，七雄争强。大秦始皇帝，顺天时、得地利、符人和，一统江山，建立中华第一个传统皇朝。

From 西周 (Xi1Zhou1) the Western Zhou Dynasty (1046-771 BC) to 大秦 (Da4Qin2) the Great Qin Dynasty (221-207 BC), there were eight hundred years of vicissitudes, during which five Hegemons rose (referring to the Five Hegemons in the Spring and Autumn Period 770-476 BC: Duke Huan of Qi (685-643 BC), Hegemony of Jin, Duke Wen of Jin (636-628 BC), Duke Xiang of Song (643-637 BC), Duke Mu of Qin (628-621 BC) and King Zhuang of Chu (613-591 BC) and Seven Warring States (referring to Qin, Qi, Chu, Yan, Han, Zhao and Wei, seven states during the Warring State Period 475-221 BC). Then came the great Emperor

of Qin who followed the celestial timing, conformed to the geographical favors and aligned with the harmony of man, and thereby unified the land and established the first traditional Chinese Dynasty, the Qin Dynasty (221-207 BC).

汉武帝开疆拓土，南征北战，大汉雄风，席卷西域。对内规划制度，奠定汉文化几千年基础；对外打通西域，将中华文化带到整个欧亚大陆。此后直到清皇朝两千年间的中国，一直承传秦汉制定的皇朝体制和范式。

Then 汉武帝 (Han1Wu3Di4) Emperor Wu of Han (ruled between 141-87 BC) expanded the land, launched wars to conquer both Southern and Northern territories, and the power of the great Han dynasty swept the Western Regions (referring to regions west of Yumen Pass). In the domestic planning, he organized government systems and laid down the foundation for thousands of years of Chinese culture; in the foreign policies, he opened the access to the Western Regions and thereby spreading the Chinese culture throughout the Eurasian continent. Since then until the Qing Dynasty, the two thousand years of China inherited the empirical government system and paradigm established during the Qin and Han Dynasties.

大唐太宗皇帝李世民以旷世未有之睿智与神武平群寇、定中原、一统天下，将中华五千年文明推至顶峰。大唐王朝，君临天下，威震八荒，其海纳百川之博大，恢宏自信之气度，无比辉煌、无比强盛，光耀古今！

Then 唐太宗 (Tang2Tai4Zhong1) the great Emperor of Tang Dynasty (618-907 AC), Emperor Shimin Li, who applied the unparalleled wisdom and the divine martial power to eradicate enemies, to stabilize the Central Plains, and to rule the entire land of China to push the five-thousand years of Chinese civilization to its peak. During the great Tang Dynasty, a great nation ruled by a great monarch, and the power of influence reached all over the world. The great Emperor has such an amazing spirit of broad and immense compassion to reach out to all nations in the world, like the vast ocean takes in the water from all rivers; his magnificent confidence and immense generosity shined so brilliantly and exhibited incredible influence and strength, and his glory has been shining throughout the Chinese history!

13 世纪初，蒙元雄主成吉思汗及其黄金家族打通西域、横扫欧亚大陆，奠定欧洲格局，将华夏文明带到所经之处。始有欧洲其后数百年文艺复兴等，致

西方世界文明突飞猛进。大元世祖忽必烈主导大元天朝入主中原百年历史大戏，大元疆土之大远超汉唐，并连接世界大舞台，铺垫世界整体格局。

Then came 成吉思汗 (Chen2Ji2Si1Han4) Genghis Khan, the great Khan and founder of the Mongol Empire (Reigning 1206-1227 AC), at the beginning of the 13th century. He and his Gold Family conquered the Western Regions and swept through Europe and Asia, laying down the European social structure and bringing the Chinese civilization to everywhere his power reached. These made it possible for the subsequent centuries of cultural and art renaissance in Europe, and many more, to directly contribute to the great and rapid progresses of the civilization of the western world. Following that, 忽必烈 (Hu1Bi4Lie4) (reigning from 1260-1294 AC), founded the Yuan Dynasty and played out the great historic show of the great Yuan Dynasty in the China's Central Plains. The territory of the great Yuan Dynasty expanded far beyond the Han and Tang Dynasties, also connected with the greater world stage, and laid down the foundation for the whole world structure.

大明成祖、大清康熙等明君圣主，怀德仁厚、经文纬武，使四夷宾服。跨海远航、征服蒙、俄，寰宇一统，中华文化宏大辉煌，影响遍及全球。

Then came the great 明成祖 (Ming2Cheng2Zhu3) Yongle Emperor (Reigning 1402-1424 AC) of the Ming Dynasty (1368-1644 AC) and the great Emperor 康熙 (Kang1Xi1) (Reigning 1661-1722 AC) of the Qing Dynasty (1636-1912 AC) and other wise and holy Emperors, who had immense virtue and kindness, talented in both civil and martial art skills, and their glory radiated all directions to reach out to the most remote parts of the land. During these period of history, great feats were accomplished, such cross-sea voyage, conquering Mongolia, Russia and the unification of the entire land. The magnificent Chinese culture started to affect the entire human world.

中华皇朝的这些明君圣主，开创历史，奠基铺路，扭转乾坤，使中华传统文化绵延不绝，为中国乃至世界文明带来辉煌。中国各朝各代都在神的呵护下，有序地奠基并完善着世人应有的文化底蕴、思想内涵。

These wise Emperors and holy Kings throughout the Chinese history created the Chinese history, paved the way, helped people to survive through major crisis, and assured the Chinese traditional culture to be passed on eternally, thereby creating the

glory of civilization in China and the entire world. Every dynasty in China was under the great care of the divine who has been orderly establishing and perfecting the inner contents of human culture and thinking which the humankind must have.

4. 有容乃大

4. Immeasurably High Contents with Great Inclusiveness

世界上绝大多数民族的文化，都是建立在该民族的主要宗教信仰的基础上。然而多数宗教中信徒皆称自己信仰的乃“唯一真神”，视其它信仰为异端。西方历史上宗教战争绵延不绝。有学者甚至认为，世界上不同国家之间的争战，其根本原因都是不同信仰之间的冲突造成的。

The cultures of the vast majorities of nations in the world are based on the major religious beliefs of that nation. However, in most religions, believers often claim that the one that they believe in is "The Only True God" and view other religious beliefs to be cult. For this reason, there were continuous and endless religious wars in the western history. Some scholars even think that the fundamental reason for the wars between different countries in the world is the conflict between different faiths.

而在中国，不同信仰的教堂、庙宇，隔街相望，相安无事。中国历史上从来没有发生过严重的宗教战争。而且历史上进入中原的，如蒙古、满族，也受益于中华传统文化教化，也将他们文化中之精华融入中华民族，成为中华文化的一部份。这就是中国文化巨大的包容性。

In China, however, churches and temples of different faiths stand side by side and coexist in peace. There has never been a serious religious war in Chinese history. And historically those who entered the Central Plains, such as the Mongolians and the Manchurians, also benefited from the nourishment of traditional Chinese culture and even integrated the essence of their culture into the Chinese nation as part of Chinese culture. This manifests the great inclusiveness of Chinese culture.

宇宙的神包含了佛、包含了道，也包含了其他形式的的神，因此也不断在中国文化中奠定着“佛、道、神”的概念，以及如何修炼；同时奠定着人的道德伦理、各种普世的价值观念，如“道、德、仁、义、礼、智、信”等等。

The divine beings in the universe are consist of the Buddhas 佛 (Fo²), the Taos 道 (Dao⁴) as well as other forms of Gods 神 (Shen²) and therefore they have been continuously establishing the concepts of “Buddhas, Daos and Gods” “佛、道、神” in the Chinese culture as well as the concepts of cultivation practices. In the meantime, they also formed the human ethics, various universal values, such as "Dao, virtue, benevolence, loyalty, courtesy, wisdom and faith," and so on.

各民族的文化中都记载，创世主末劫之时一定会前来拯救所有的人。如果真是这样的话，创世主选定“海纳百川、有容乃大”的中华文化，在这里传最后救人的法，拯救所有民族、所有信仰的人，也就容易理解了。

The cultures of all nations have recorded that the Creator will surely come to save all people at the end of time. If this is truly the case, then it is easy to understand why the Creator has chosen the Chinese culture of "Immeasurably High Contents with Great Inclusiveness" to spread the Law of Ultimate Salvation to save all peoples of all faiths.

一方面，这样的文化中铺垫了让生命来源、文化信仰各异的世人都能理解最后救人天法之因素；另一方面，在这样的文化中传最后的天法，易为执著于各自不同宗教的人所接纳。当然，从另一角度来说，这样有着巨大包容性、丰富博大的文化，也一定是创世主自远古就系统安排好了的，一步步地积淀、发展并传承至今，为的是在末劫时拯救所有的世人。

On the one hand, such culture paves the way for the world people with different origins of lives and different culture and faith to be able to understand the elements of the Heavenly Law for Ultimate Salvation; on the other hand, it is easier for those who are attached to their own different religions to accept if the Ultimate Law of Salvation is spread in such culture. Of course, from another perspective, such a great inclusive and rich culture must have been systematically arranged by the Creator since ancient times, and it has accumulated, developed and inherited step by step till the present for the very purpose of saving all sentient beings at the last havoc of humanity.

5. 历劫不灭

5. Survival Through Havocs

中华传统文化在神佑护下，历经几千年不衰，一直传承至 19 世纪中叶。西洋文明挟工业革命造成的技术优势，武力叩关，遂有“数千年未有之变局”。此后，中华大地，变乱相乘，西来幽灵，借机入侵。中华文化横遭摧残，花果飘零，命悬一线。

The Chinese traditional culture survived through thousands of years under the protection of the divine and was passed along history until the mid of the nineteenth century, when the Western civilization, relying on the technical advantages brought by the industrial revolution, broke open the gates of China with military forces, leading to the "Changes Never Occurred in the Past Thousands of Years". Since then, the land of China witnessed continued political turmoil; the Evil Specter of Communism took the opportunity to infiltrate into China. Chinese culture was brutally abused, just like flowers and fruits blown away in a heavy storm, hanging with only the last string of life.

经共产党多年苦心经营、各种政治运动以及文化大革命十年浩劫，各种暴力镇压、败坏宗教、废除信仰，加上党文化、无神论的灌输教育，年轻一代早已经没有了佛道神信仰，老一代人噤若寒蝉，被屠杀、镇压吓破了胆；传统建筑、古迹、寺庙、器物、文物等等被毁，神、人关系被进一步切断。

After years of painstaking efforts by the Communist Party, using various political campaigns and the havoc of the ten years of the “Cultural Revolution”, all kinds of violent suppression, the corruption of religion, the abolition of beliefs, and on top of all these, adding the instillation of the Communist Party Culture and atheism, the younger generation in China has long lost faith in Buddha, Dao and God. For people of the older generation, fear totally crashed them to complete silence as the result of massacres and persecution. Traditional buildings, monuments, temples, artifacts and cultural relics were destroyed. Thus, the connection between human beings and the divine was further severed.

但毁坏了儒释道等各宗教门派，不等于世人无法被神唤醒。神为人类奠基的中华传统文化的底蕴及其顽强的生命力在此时充分显示出来。

But the destruction of Confucianism, Buddhism and Taoism and other religious sects does not mean that the world cannot be awakened by the divine. The power of the profound inner contents of the Chinese traditional culture established by the divine for humankind and its tenacious vitality are fully manifested at such a time.

文革以后，中国人几乎信仰全无，精神空虚，文化生活极其贫乏。可当世人听到《杨家将》、《岳飞传》、《三国》、《水浒》等名著广播时，却是一时间街道冷清，家家聚精会神，生怕落下一集，连警察都不用执勤。正是几千年神传文化的积淀，重新唤起了世人心中的正念和久远的记忆。

After the “Cultural Revolution”, Chinese people had almost totally lost any faith and were living an extremely poor cultural life with an empty spirit. But when people heard such notable broadcastings as 《杨家将》 (Yang2Jia1Jiang4) "The Great Generals of the Yang Family", 《岳飞传》 (Yue4Fei1Zhuan4) "The Biography of Yue Fei", 《三国》 (San1Guo2) "Romance of the Three Kingdoms", 《水浒》 (Shui3Hu3) "Water Margin" etc., the streets became deserted. Everyone was sitting at home to listen attentively, not wanting to miss even one episode. Even the police did not have to be on duty. It is the power of the precipitation of the divine culture of thousands of years that rekindled the righteous thoughts and the long-cherished memories in the hearts of the sentient beings.

人们为什么如此敬佩三国所演之“义”？

Why do people show so much admiration towards the "Loyalty" “义” (Yi4) played out during the Three Kingdoms?

世人凡提及“义”字，马上想起三国时代所演之“义”。刘备、关羽、张飞三姓英雄结拜之义，让无数后人仰慕、效仿，其重义轻利、舍生存义之品行、事迹脍炙人口。诸葛亮辅佐刘备，“鞠躬尽瘁，死而后已”，成为后世忠臣楷模，堪称千古第一贤相。魏武大帝曹操昼讲武策，夜论经传，运筹决胜，统一北方；青梅煮酒识得刘备为英雄，却不乘人之危；言必有信，释放关羽；以君臣之义赢得四海归心。三国百年所演之“义”为整个华夏五千年传统文化规范世人之道德、品行写下浓重的一笔。

Whenever Chinese people mention the Chinese Character “义” (Yi 4) which means “Loyalty”, they will immediately think of the “义” “Loyalty” played out at the Three Kingdoms Period (184/220 -280 AD): the “义” “Loyalty” between the three heroes, 刘备 (Liu2Bei4) Liu Bei, 关羽 (Guan1Yu3) Guan Yu and 张飞 (Zhang1Fei1) Zhang Fei, who took an oath of fraternity in a ceremony in the Peach Garden (believed to be in the present-day Zhuozhou, Hebei) and became sworn brothers from then on. Their stories were admired and imitated by countless descendants, and their character and conduct in putting loyalty ahead of personal gains and their willingness to even let go of their own lives to protect loyalty also won universal praises. The story of Chancellor 诸葛亮(Zhu1Ge2Liang4) Zhuge Liang assisted Liu Bei, "Spared No Efforts Until Death," set a model for future generations of chancellors who served emperors with loyalty and devotion; Zhuge Liang thus shall be called the Number One Great Chancellor in Chinese history. The great Emperor Wu of Wei, 曹操 (Cao2Cao1) Cao Cao (155-220 AD) was fluent in military strategies, worked day and night to command his soldiers to win the wars in order to unify the northern lands. He recognized Liu Bei's supreme talent during the time when they were drinking wine and tasting green plums, but did not take advantage of him at time of danger; instead he kept his promise to release Guan Yu; with the loyalty between the Emperor and the Chancellor, he won the hearts of people from lands of all four directions. The “义” "Loyalty" played out during the Three Kingdoms served a key role in standardizing the human morality, human character and human conduct in the entire 5000 years of traditional Chinese culture.

人们为什么如此感动于杨六郎、岳飞的忠？

Why are people so moved by the 忠 (Zhong 1) Devotion shown by 杨六郎 (Yang2Liu4Lang2) Yang Liulang and 岳飞 (Yue4Fei1) Yue Fei?

北宋六郎威震三关，杨门女将杀敌报国荡气回肠。南宋岳飞身经百战，从未败绩。惜乎欲直捣黄龙恢复江山之时，被奸臣秦桧所害，惨死风波亭。六郎、岳飞事迹千古传唱，即使不识字的百姓，读不了史书，也能通过听书看戏，识得奸邪，敬佩忠臣，口耳相传，教育后人。

Yang Yanzhao (958-1014 AD), also known as Yang Liulang by the Khitans who feared him, was a military general in ancient China's Northern Song Dynasty. His

story of fighting with the Liao and safeguarding the Yanmen Pass, also known as Yanmenguan and as Xixingguan, which is a mountain pass including three fortified gatehouses along the Great Wall, is incredibly splendid and inspiring. Same is the story of the great women from the Yang Family who went to the frontier of the battlefield to fight the enemies to protect the nation. Yue Fei (1103-1142 AD) from the Southern Song Dynasty fought through hundreds of battles with complete victory. He was about to go straight into the Huanglong region to recover all the lost lands, but unfortunately was betrayed by the traitor Qin Hui and thus murdered at the Fenbo Pavilion. The stories of Yang Liulang and Yue Fei became legendary throughout the Chinese history for thousands of years, and even for those Chinese people who did not learn how to read Chinese Characters and thus could not read the history books, they would learn their stories through listening to the story telling and watching the plays, thus learn to see through evilness, to respect loyalists, and to spread the stories through word of mouth to educate the descendants.

中华五千年兴衰荣辱演绎中，一幕幕惊心动魄的大戏，一个个动人心弦的剧情，不仅使世人能识善恶、明是非、辨真伪、论忠奸，保持中华自古浩然正气，也在世人思想中、精神上、意识内、血脉里留下无法磨灭的烙印，无论中共政权如何打压、欺骗，也不能扼杀人们心中一阳来复的生机。

During the play outs of the ups and downs in the five thousands of years of Chinese history, there are one after another touching and shocking shows with soul-stirring scenes, which not only has helped the sentient beings to distinguish good and evil, right and wrong, true or false, loyalty or betrayal, thus to preserve the righteousness of Chinese people since ancient time, but also left an indelible mark in the thoughts, spirit, consciousness and blood of Chinese people, which assures that no matter how the Chinese Communist Party attempt to suppress and deceive, nothing can stop the vigor and vitality in the hearts of Chinese people as soon as the light of truth returns.

结语

Concluding Remarks

世上七十亿众生，并非人人都信宗教，并非人人都信神。创世主不想落下一个人，但世人却需要有起码的道德底线，才配做人。这也正是世界上很多宗教的神为什么一再告诫人，要守住道德底线，等待神的归来。

Among the seven billion people in the world, not everyone believes in religion and not everyone believes in the divine. The Creator wishes to save every human being, but human beings must maintain the basic human morality to be called human. This is also the very reason why the divine behind many religions in the human world have been warning people to keep the baseline of the human morality intact and to wait for the return of the divine.

人的道德下滑至崩溃边缘之日，即是灭顶之灾来临之时。而此时，只有神才能伸出其主宰天地的巨手，扭转乾坤，拯救好人出离最后的危难。

The day when human morality slips to the brink of collapse is the day when the most devastating disasters come. At this moment, only the divine has the power to stretch out the giant hands that dominate the world to turn things around and save good people from the last crisis.

神为人奠定的文化底蕴和道德基础，就是在为人铺就这重生之路，是世人在最危险的时刻，能够听懂神所开示的天机，从而得救的唯一方法。而破坏这条救人之路，就是在毁灭人类。

The reason that the divine established the inner contents of the human culture and the foundation of human morality is exactly for paving the path for humanity to be saved to have a new life, and therefore is the only path for humanity to be able to understand the celestial mechanisms of salvation delivered by the divine at the most dangerous moment. Destruction of the path to salvation is the destruction of mankind.

共产党在不间断的政治运动中，处心积虑地灭绝中华传统文化，就是要使人在道德崩溃的危难关头，阻绝所有的出路。当世人失去了这样的文化，以及

在这样的文化熏陶、教化下而具有的道德品行，那么人将无法理解救人的神和神传的法，也将失去最后得救的机缘。

In the uninterrupted political campaigns, the Communist Party deliberately exterminates the Chinese traditional culture in such a way as to stop all outlets to salvation at the most dangerous moment of moral collapse. When humanity lose such a culture as well as the character and conduct of human morality gained through the influence and education of such a culture, human beings will no longer be able to follow the divine who comes to deliver salvation, nor the Law of Salvation delivered by the divine. Therefore, human beings will lose the last opportunity to be saved.

中华传统文化就是创世主为了最后救度众生，而在中国亲自奠定的文化。这就是中华传统文化的特殊安排和目的。

Chinese traditional culture is the culture laid down by the Creator Himself in China for saving sentient beings at the end of time. This is the special arrangement and mission of Chinese traditional culture.

（原载大纪元）

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