

Highlighting the Recent Historical Innovations in Political Progressions from Law

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Abstract

In this paper, it is highlighted the recent big historical innovations of politics from law the world people participating enthusiastically, manifested in television and recorded as diaries. It was the author Cai who started and led the democratic law execution in China in 2000, which was new in history and helped establish the theory of armed police. Besides overcoming the difficulties after the June 4th Incident and acquiring some provincial supports in China, it further promoted the democracy in Mideast in many countries, differentiating the democratic law execution and democratic revolution by the legality of route map to election. During this period, it was proposed by the Mideast people the revival of race by law. To control the democratic crimes, it was suggested by the world people to innovatively use the party disciplines in congresses at various levels, including the communist parties worldwide, the Democratic Progressive Party in Taiwan, the Democratic National Construction Association of China, the Christian Democratic Union in Germany, and so on. It was the international movement of “Marx-MingXun calling for competitive election” that overcame the autocratic influence from China, increased the democratic proportion of world communists, and revived the communist parties synchronously in the whole world to practice law to control the democratic crimes. It was Taiwan president YingWen Cai of Democratic Progressive Party and Germany Chancellor Merkel of Christian Democratic Union who elevated the law against democratic crimes to the national level. It is expected that these political innovations would improve the democracy and law.

Keywords: June 4th Incident; Democratic law execution; Theory of armed police; Revival of race by law; Control of democratic crimes; Marx-MingXun calling for competitive election.



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1. Introduction

Recently, it was published the book “San Cai Historical Memoirs in Television”(ISBN978-613-8-33432-3) (Cai, 2018a). It is historically significant in that there it was described many recent big historical progressions in politics innovatively by the force of law, even more attractive than the presidential election as manifested in television.

However, due to the high price of the book, it has influenced little to the popular readers in China, Mideast, and so on, who actively participated in the movements. Due to the more convenience of Open Access paper than the book to the people in these countries, by the same recorded contents from television as in the book, in this article it is briefly highlighted these political movements and progressions innovatively by the force of law, and discussed their historical significance to the political sciences in future.

2. Methodology

The propagation of television and internet has naturally promoted the political science and practice. On the one hand, for the democratic election, it is necessary to rely on the television to let the people comprehensively catch the abilities and styles of various candidates, whereas the newspapers and books are not so competent. Without television, the present US president Trump would not have won the election by his jokes and funs. On the other hand, on September 20, 2005, the Chinese people proposed in television that the videos of television on news, arts and sports were the real history of the people (Cai, 2018b). The prior history had mainly been literal, only recorded the achievements of a few social elites and organizations, certainly including the leaders of nations. Whereas, the people’s history was the scientific and social history in the videos of television, more abundant than the prior literal history, and manifesting the real psychological feelings and social activities of people, certainly important to the democratic politics.

The democratic politics and people’s history in television would certainly require the scientific methods to collect, prove and summarize.

First, it is necessary to record the political contents in television. There are two methods (Cai, 2018b): (1) The researchers can directly record and store the relevant political contents broadcast in television, which is strict and scientific, but only suitable for the political contents short in time and small in topic. (2) With regard to the political contents long in time and big in topic, it is feasible to watch the television programs of various domestic and international channels, select the relevant contents to take down as diaries, then gradually accumulate, delete and edit, and finally compile and write out the relevant papers or books.

Secondly, as mentioned in the book “San Cai Historical Memoirs in Television”(ISBN978-613-8-33432-3) (Cai, 2018b), for science the researchers should be able to integrate, prove, disprove and compile the recorded contents of democratic politics and people’s history in television: (1) Similar to the political contents in newspapers and books, a

small quantity of political contents in television might be modified or rumored, and required to be identified. It is necessary to check the social influence of the videos of television, so as to prove and disprove its reality. (2) With these methods to prove and disprove the reality of videos of television, the social scientists and historians can bravely use the simple method of taking down diaries to investigate the democratic politics and people's history in television, which can greatly improve the efficiency. Even if there occur some deviations, the other researchers may still study other videos and write papers to disprove and rectify, which is scientifically verifiable, so that belongs to the regime of scientific politics. (3) It is necessary for the social scientists and historians to timely compile and edit the large quantity of diaries taken down, and write out the concise essays or literal stories of democratic politics and people's history, publishing in such forms as the papers or books, for the convenience of in further scientific investigation and communication.

With these methods, the authors published the important book "San Cai Historical Memoirs in Television"(ISBN978-613-8-33432-3) (Cai, 2018a). Because of the more convenience of Open Access paper than the book to the people in China, Mideast, and so on who actively participated in the movements, from the same recorded diaries on television, herein the author briefly highlights these important political activities and innovations recently manifested in television from the force of law.

3. Results and Discussions

3.1. The Author as Traced and Propagated by Satellites

The author Zi-Jian Cai was born in China. As illustrated in the book "San Cai Historical Memoirs in Television"(ISBN978-613-8-33432-3) (Cai, 2018c), affected by the pessimistic June 4th Incident in 1989 in which the Chinese army suppressed the protests of people on TianAnMen Square, Cai began to consider controlling the power and violence of army. Cai imagined to turn the representatives of Party in army to representatives of people in future to appease the emotion of Chinese army against democracy (Cai, 2018d). Concurrently, Cai also assumed that, as the country was "Winner to king and loser to gangster" in Chinese proverb, it should belong to the whole people to become legal. In addition, from television plays Cai learned that the Americans humiliated the police as the property from tax payers (Cai, 2018c).

In September in 1994, the author went to Northwestern University in Chicago to study for PhD degree. There Cai fostered the love psychology in society. Meanwhile, Cai learned the manner of XiaoPing Deng to improve the country, so as to promote the democracy of China mildly whereas not to support democratic revolution after the June 4th Incident. In the spring in 1997, Cai encouraged the church and Chinatown in Chicago to organize the democratic force abroad, and to unit with HongKong, Macao and Chinese abroad. Cai wished the mainland China to devote to the development of economy, to make people rich and strong, and afterwards to unite with the democratic forces in HongKong, Macao and Chinese abroad, following the route of development on the one hand while democratization on the other hand. Cai named it as "HongKong complement" (Cai, 2018d), in complement to the "One country two systems" that XiaoPing Deng had proposed to execute socialism domestically while to allow HongKong and Macao to continue capitalism. Besides, concurrently in that year Cai intended to act as Holy Spirit growing to heaven to modernize Christianity in US (Cai, 2018d). Hence, Cai began perceiving the trace by US satellites in that year (Cai, 2018d)

At that time, the technology of thermoacoustic vibration of air by infrared or microwave had matured for US satellites (Cai, 2015;2018d), hence the operators of satellites were able to talk to Cai directly with the vibrating infrared laser beams of satellites. The speech sound of Cai was able to propagate at least 20 meters in all directions, so that the reflective area of it would be about 1250 square meters on the thermoacoustic microwave or infrared detectors of satellites, corresponding to the size of a military bomber, definitely within the detective ability of most military satellites (Cai, 2015;2018d). The thermoacoustic technology of satellites made Cai able to communicate with the operators of satellites easily.

3.2. Democracy Calling for Law Execution

3.2.1. Democratic Law Execution in China

From 1994 to 1997, Cai was in Chicago in USA. In 1997, Cai began perceiving the US satellites tracing and hurting, therefore Cai was forced to give up Holy Spirit, and after several months, was in further forced to return back to China at the end of that year. Whereas, many Chinese and US operators of satellites began assisting Cai to use the infrared/microwave thermoacoustic vibrations from satellites to shout loudly the slogans of Cai to the society, helping Cai to start social movement by satellite sounds and communications (Cai, 2018d).

During the period from the end of 1999 to the beginning of 2000, because the operators of satellites continually disturbed and hurt Cai, Cai complained that the accommodations from satellites were below that to the leaders of June 4th Incident, then it would be the same to Cai if promoting the democracy. Whereas, the Chinese and American operators of satellites were both excited and happy. They felt that they finally caught a good assignment assisting to shout out the intention of Cai to promote democracy with satellites, and the job of satellite operator was a good job! From then on, the shouts of satellites directed by Cai have been quickly caught by the people on the ground and manifested in the television, such as news, sports, art performances and so on (Cai, 2018e).

Soon in that year, Cai caught that it was present a big psychological obstacle to the democracy of China, that was the old revolutionists of YanAn and People's Liberation Army(PLA) both considered the country as owned by themselves, while most people also consented to this opinion, which was certainly required to overcome. At that time on the street of HongQiao District of Shanghai, it was salient in atmosphere of internationalization and

properties. Affected by such, Cai thought that the country was supplied by such developed areas as Shanghai and so on, thus should be the property of paid taxes from such areas as Shanghai and so on. Cai immediately recalled and cited the term “Property of paid taxes” which was previously learned from television (Cai, 2018e), the term the US people disparaged the police. Cai admired that the American concept of “Property of paid taxes” was really wise and correct.

“Property of paid taxes, Owned by the whole people” was the law about country, so that the promotion of democracy by Cai was legal, was law enforcement, but not revolution. Soon, Cai added such Chinese slogans of democracy as “democratic autocracy”, “democratic party”, and so on legal in China, and directed the satellites to shout loudly and repeatedly in Chinese in Shanghai, Suzhou and on the train, gradual influencing the Chinese people in television and breaking through the unhealthy situation in China after the June 4th Incident in 1989 that most people in China did not dare to say democracy (Cai, 2018e).

In the presidential election in the United States in 2000, George Bush won over the previous US Vice President Gore. On the beginning of 2001, he was formally inaugurated as the new US President. Nonetheless, the Chinese satellites still offended Cai repeatedly. Cai told the satellites that, if they annoyed more, Cai would go to Beijing to shout, where there were many activists of June 4th Incident who hoped to kill all of the terrorists. The satellite operators were still indifferent and continued offending. Cai was irritated, going to Beijing specially. On the TianAnMen Square in Beijing, Cai directed the satellites to shout loudly by Chinese: “纳税财产，民主专政 (Property of paid taxes, Democratic dictatorship)” (Cai, 2018e). The satellite operators projected to Cai a picture of relative of XiaoPing Deng, and said that you were really brilliant on that day.

However, this advocacy of democracy was not responded by the leaders of China ZeMin Jiang and Peng Li at that time. Accordingly, around 2001 Cai and the Chinese people said that if the leaders continued neglecting democracy as the law of country, it would be legal to call for police to promote the democracy by force, while the people could even actively execute violently against autocracy by law, bravely enforce the law. This was the worldwide famous movement in television as “Democracy calling for law execution in China” or “Democratic law execution in China” (Cai, 2018e). Through the satellite shouts Cai directed and the manifestation of people’s perception of the shouts in television, it propagated and influenced the people in the whole world, while the world people paid high attention to it.

On September 14, 2005, from television Cai saw the Chinese people concerned much about the inevitability of country to belong to the people, which was the premise of democratic law execution. Cai discussed the issue with the operators of satellites, and both presented many suggestions, while those from Cai accounted for about 50%. Finally, Cai decided to use “People owners, autocrats robbers” to demonstrate the principle, while directed the satellites to shout in Chinese. Several days later, from television Cai saw the Chinese people expressed satisfactory (Cai, 2018e), while it also happened to correspond to an ancient Chinese proverb: “Winner to king, loser to gangster”. It was a significant theoretical supplement to the principle of law for democracy from the democratic movement of China this time.

Before then, it had been achieved the victory of democracy sometimes by nonviolent peaceful march and strike, while it had also been adopted the violent revolution or coup to achieve democracy. The slogans utilized had been the human right and freedom, democracy and progression, putting down or overthrowing the reactionary rulers, while the law and order had usually been the slogans the autocrats had often utilized. It was not the juristic concept that the country belonged to people was novel, but the people had known this juristic concept while had not made use of it to promote democracy. This time it was the first time in the world for Cai to lead the democratic law execution in China, not only limited to the slogan Cai created for the first time, but also as the practical performances with determined aims and repeated accumulations, overcoming the defect of revolution and war in relying on the temporary eruptive forces. It was the first time for the law force to formally help the people to strive for democracy. Hence, it was one of the historical turning points for the democratic forces to achieve significant predominance.

In China, the democratic law execution has not got the support from the national leaders up to now, whereas many provincial and municipal leaders paid some attention to the law of democracy of people. Prior to 2005, the municipal leaders KuangDi Xu and LiangYu Chen in Shanghai recognized the law of democracy in television (Cai, 2018f). From 2008 to 2014, in television the Muslims in XinJiang, HuaHua Huang and Yang Wang as the highest leaders in GuangDong, the masses, cadres and leaders in the old liberated areas of New Fourth Army in Northern JiangSu all paid attention to that the democracy was the law of republic country (Cai, 2018f). Later, BenShun Zhou of HeBei also followed the method of democracy (Cai, 2018f). In television, the sportsmen and the soldiers of People’s Liberation Army concerned and discussed the democracy (Cai, 2018f), while such art performances of China Central Television as “The Same Song” (Cai, 2018e;2018f) and “Happy Travel in China” (Cai, 2018f) were the happy gatherings of artists and audiences to discuss democracy. In all, the relevant videos of television were very abundant in China.

3.2.2. Democratic Law Execution in Mideast

Even though the movement of democratic law execution slowly increasing the democratic social forces in some provinces in China, it began propagating to the world and significantly affected the democratic progressions in Mideast (Cai, 2018f).

On January 25, 2011, in Egypt it broke out the large scale demonstration striving for democracy. In February in the year, the Egyptian president Mubarak resigned, while the army took over the country and organized the general election. In 2012, Mohamed Morsi, the leader of opposition, was elected to the president. In July in 2013, the

Egyptian army surprisingly deposed the elected president Morsi, and disbanded the congress, while declared to hold the presidential election in advance. In May of 2014, the military leader Sisi, who had illegally deposed the elected president Morsi, retired and participated in the election, and finally won the victory to the president of Egypt, expressing the political trend of Egyptian people to choose the democratic revolution rather than the democratic law execution (Cai, 2018f).

Likewise, in 2011 in Libya, the opposite forces, with the military support from the European airforce, overthrew Gaddafi who accepted the legal route map to democracy (Cai, 2018f). This was as well the replacement of democratic law execution by the democratic revolution.

In June of 2011, the president of Yemen suppressed the democratic demonstration, hence the presidential office was bombarded by the opposite artillery fire, making the president Ali Abdullah Saleh hurt to the hospital (Cai, 2018f). Then, the vice president Abd-Rabbu Mansour Hadi took over the president temporarily. Shortly, Abd-Rabbu Mansour Hadi organized the election, and was elected to the president in February of 2012 by the people. Unfortunately, in the later several years, Yemen fell in the turmoil of war continually. In December of 2017, the prior autocratic president Saleh of Yemen was killed in war (Cai, 2018f), which was legal.

In February of 2012, it was passed the new constitutional laws in Syria in Mideast, and achieved the most fundamental democracy, changing the single party system into multiparty system. It was restricted the presidential term to 7 years, while allowed to stay for two terms. In May in that year, according to the new constitutional laws, it was elected the new people's congress in Syria. In the whole year of 2012, the opposite forces in Syria warred for revolution continually, filling the media fully, hence quite few people in the world knew it had passed the new constitutional laws in Syria. Up to October of that year, Cai learned the new constitutional laws of Syria from internet, hence utilized the satellite energy to propagate it to the whole world (Cai, 2018f). In September of 2013, the Syrian government responded to the advocacy of Russia, and consented to sign the "Chemical Weapons Convention", winning more recognition from the world people then. In October of 2015, the Russia interfered with Syria militarily, hence ameliorated the revolutionary pressure in Syria partially, while fortunate to the democratic law execution (Cai, 2018f).

It is also necessary to mention that, in April in 2006, in parallel to the democratic efforts in Mideast, in neighbor of China in Asia the autocratic king Gyanendra of Nepal made speech in television, announcing surrender to the demonstrating and rioting people, while consenting to recover the Nepalese congress and democratic system (Cai, 2018f). Since many regions outside the capital were controlled by the revolutionists of Mao school, the gross force of democracy in Nepal came half from democratic law execution, and half from revolution. In 2008, by the democratic and legal methods, the Nepalese changed the kingdom system into the republic system (Cai, 2018f).

Taken together, in the many countries in Mideast, the various recent practices striving for democracy demonstrated that the legality of route map to election was one of the important symbols to distinguish the democratic law execution and the democratic revolution (Cai, 2018f).

3.2.3. The Theory of Armed Police

In the book "San Cai Historical Memoirs in Television"(ISBN978-613-8-33432-3), it was also illustrated the whole process of Cai in leading to establish the theory of armed police (Cai, 2018e).

Early before 2000, Cai had already utilized the internationalization and world police to protect the people in Shanghai. Since 2001, Cai and the Chinese people associated the world police with the democratic law execution. Soon Cai pointed out that the police could act and shoot earlier once the opponent initiated any illegal action, but the army had to wait for command prior to action. During the peaceful time, the police could even monitor the army from time to time, especially the generals and officers, making them compliant as the eunuchs (Cai, 2018e).

Since then, Cai, the satellite operators, the Chinese people and the world people all began imitating the armed police to equip heavy weapons and fight against the army, including the missiles, the rocket artilleries, the helicopters, and so on. It was also feasible to transfer a portion of budget of army to that of police, combining the two budgets into one, and improving the efficiency in usage of the budgets for armed troops. Besides, the missiles and rockets of armed police were also strong in concealment, possessing tactical advantage during war (Cai, 2018e).

In May in 2004, Cai compiled the relevant contents and formally wrote the book "Weapons, Armed Troops and War——The Armed Police Winning over the Army" (Cai, 2018e). In 2016, the English version of this book was formally published in Germany (ISBN : 978-3-659-95272-2) (Cai, 2016).

In 2006, Cai learned from internet that, in a few small countries such as Mauritius, Costa Rica, and so on, the army and police were unified because of variety of social and historical backgrounds (Cai, 2018e). Accordingly, the people there might sometimes have compared the advantages between the armed police and army in television. However, the practice of democratic law execution Cai led for the first time increased the courage of the people in various countries in the world, and hence significantly contributed to the establishment of the theory of armed police, not afraid of the provincial and municipal armed police to cause the professional autocracy due to their becoming too strong and too many (Cai, 2018e). These could not be substituted by the national situations of the few small countries, while should be the historical background of social force and critical point of creating the theory of armed police with the premise of guaranteeing the democracy (Cai, 2018e). Nonetheless, Cai expressed in the books as willing to share the achievements of this book with the Chinese and US operators of satellites, the China as a big country, as well as a few small countries represented by Mauritius and Costa Rica, jointly creating the prospective future of civil progressions (Cai, 2016;2018e).

3.3. Law to Revive Race and History

In the book “San Cai Historical Memoirs in Television”(ISBN978-613-8-33432-3)(Cai, 2018g), it was illustrated that, on February 12, 2007, in the English international news of China Central Television, some people in Mideast pointed out that, if some intelligent robots in future hoped to illegally annihilate the human race, they would hence make the huge crime, and would sooner or later be punished by law. If it was possible to revive the humans, it would reduce the crime of annihilation of humans to the most extent. In other words, if a legal intelligent race is illegally annihilated, it is necessary for the law to require the society to invest money and technology to revive the legal race (Cai, 2018g). It is necessary to point out that the principle of law to revive the legal race proposed in the Mideast should belong to the regime of social law, while the armed independence would be the relevant national action of the law.

Similar to the revival of race, the history need also be revived (Cai, 2018g). If a part of the historical materials of a country is destroyed, it is necessary to copy the relevant information in the adjacent countries to revive.

3.4. The Control of Democratic Crimes with Party Disciplines

3.4.1. The Movement of “Marx-Mingxun Calling for Competitive Election” for the Communist Parties

In 2010, according to the special previous experience of author’s father MingXun Cai as one of the earliest members of Communist Party to run for the plant manager in competitive election in China, the author started the movement of “Marx-MingXun calling for competitive election”(Cai, 2018h). In order to let the people understand and compare the candidates, the democracy in China should undergo competitive election.

In 2011, it was held the direct election of people’s representatives at the basic level in districts and counties in China. With the slogan of “Marx-MingXun calling for competitive election”, the author actively promoted the construction of the culture of democracy in China this time. In the latter half year in 2011, before the people to vote, the author directed the satellites to shout loudly in Chinese to support: “Marx-MingXun calling for competitive election, The same song sounding around the whole China”(Cai, 2018h).

On November 8, 2011, in evening from television news the author saw that the Chinese leaders JinTao Hu and BangGuo Wu voted to elect the people’s representatives in their municipal district. JinTao Hu and BangGuo Wu expressed that the elective activities of candidates were not sufficiently active and comprehensive, so that they were unable to fully know about the various relevant candidates. They required to improve the work with effort (Cai, 2018h). This was the indirect recognition to the movement “Marx-MingXun calling for competitive election” from the highest leaders in China.

In the basic election in China in 2016, it happened to meet with the presidential election in USA. The US presidential candidate Trump relied on funs and jokes to attract votes, negatively affecting the image of democratic culture, so that the author had to give up the propagation of democratic culture this time.

3.4.2. The Control of Democratic Crimes with Party Disciplines

At the beginning of 2005, for the first time the author created the term “People law demo”, and therefore for the first time the people in the world followed the author to deal with the difficult problem of democratic crimes.

On January 15, 2012, the author and the sportsmen in television in China recognized that, with the rectification of “Marx-MingXun calling for competitive election”, the communist parties in various countries acquired the ability of applying their own party disciplines to be away from or even control the democratic crimes in congresses at various levels (Cai, 2018h). Meanwhile, other parties possessing their own specific flags or symbols, such as the Democratic Progressive Party in Taiwan, the Christian Democratic Union in Germany, the Democratic National Construction Association of China, and so on, did not need the rectification and were directly able to apply their own party disciplines to be away from or even control the democratic crimes in congresses at various levels (Cai, 2018h).

On April 21, 2012, the people in various countries and the author pointed out that, at that time, the major public medias capable of comprehensive affecting the communist parties in the whole world were the China Central Television, and the “Marx-MingXun calling for competitive election” the author directed the satellites to shout. The theoretical directions of China Central Television then were the reformation of XiaoPing Deng and the leadership of Central Committee, unable to help the communist parties in various countries get rid of the ridiculous situations after the revolutions against communists in Soviet Unions and East Europe. Whereas, “Marx-MingXun calling for competitive election” increased the democratic proportion of various communist parties in the world, which participated the practice of control of democratic crimes for the first time in history, so that it synchronously revived the communist parties in various countries in the whole world, especially those in East Europe, Latin America, and so on, becoming the historical manifestations in television (Cai, 2018h).

On December 3, 2014, because of the significant international and historical effects of “Marx-MingXun calling for competitive election”, the Chinese and foreign people expected to segregate this history away from other political influence. Accordingly, the author declared that the movement “Marx-MingXun calling for competitive election” ended successfully (Cai, 2018h). In concurrence, the Communist Party of China, accustomed to its famous adaptation to the special situations in China, was subjected to the strong control of both administration of Central Committee and disciplines of Central Disciplinary Committee, so that it was limited for “Marx-MingXun calling for competitive election” to develop within the Communist Party of China at that time.

Different from the worldwide distribution of communist parties, the Democratic Progressive Party was mainly located in Taiwan during that time. During the election of Taiwan for 2016, YingWen Cai from the Democratic Progressive Party was successful in running ahead of others, and became the first female president in Taiwan (Cai, 2018h). Likewise, Merkel from Christian Democratic Union was successful in remaining as the Germany Chancellor. Taiwan president YingWen Cai and Germany Chancellor Merkel elevated the law against democratic crimes to the national level (Cai, 2018h).

4. Conclusions

Based on the same recorded diaries from television for the published book “San Cai Historical Memoirs in Television”(ISBN978-613-8-33432-3), in this article it is highlighted some recent big historical innovations of politics from law that the world people have been enthusiastic about, which has been manifested in television. The author Cai started and led the democratic law execution in China early in 2000, which resulted in the support to democracy in some provinces in China and the establishment of theory of armed police. This movement propagated to the world and significantly affected the democratic progressions in Mideast such as Yemen, Syria and so on, differentiating the democratic law execution and the democratic revolution by the legality of route map to election. Meanwhile, the people in Mideast proposed the revival of race with law. To deal with the democratic crimes, the world people innovatively suggested to adopt the party disciplines to affect the congresses at various levels. The international movement of “Marx-MingXun calling for competitive election” overcame the autocratic influence from China, increased the democratic proportion of world communists, and revived the communist parties in the whole world synchronously to practice law to control democratic crimes. Taiwan president YingWen Cai of Democratic Progressive Party and Germany Chancellor Merkel of Christian Democratic Union elevated the law against democratic crimes to the national level. These new political innovations would greatly help the democracy and law in future.

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