

of the people's belief in universal democracy, to use the people's participation in the war to cultivate a basic habit of organizational life, to use the people's execution of tasks in the war to cultivate a sense of responsibility in carrying out public tasks. Hence this is a plan which covers war and development at the same time. It is a plan that stipulates ensuring that this will be a war to end all wars, that afterwards we will proceed towards realization of the ideal of universal harmony, and that we will complete the revolution passively and actively in one battle."

The Three Principles of the People are entirely founded upon the notion that every person in the nation bears individual responsibility for the outcome of the struggle. "A war of universal democracy is essentially a war in which everyone must participate and for which everyone must be responsible. Hence everyone should naturally bear full responsibility for fighting the war. In particular those who have been influenced by traditional military affairs think that war is the business of the military, and since they are themselves not soldiers, they definitely do not feel that they have any responsibility for this. Thus people generally tend to feel that the war is not their business." But in reality, it *is* their business, since "the war against Communism is a total war, one which must be fought by everyone, everywhere, and at all times."

### Taiwan's strategic position

This exposition of total war by General Teng is undertaken, as the book's title indicates, with an urgent task in mind. Chinese Communist leader Deng Xiaoping announced already in 1980 his plans to conquer Taiwan by 1991. What General Teng—about whom Deng is reportedly obsessed—proposes, is to use the enormous instabilities inherent in the Communist system to conquer mainland China instead. Many would consider it impossible that tiny Taiwan could conquer the mainland. Yet, General Teng says, the P.R.C. only looks strong because it has been faced with no opposition. Once it is, the contradictions inherent in the system of Communism, which have produced the economic collapse, starvation, and popular upheaval now taking place on the mainland, become readily apparent, and the path to victory clear.

Much of the book is a manual for this reconquest. Yet, its concepts of "total war," "revolutionary spirit," and the "Three Principles of the People" are also those necessary to defeat the plans of the Soviet Empire to defeat the Western alliance by approximately the same time that Deng intends to conquer Taiwan. The worldwide anti-Bolshevik resistance movement can take great lessons from General Teng's book. Almost equally importantly, resistance fighters everywhere can be greatly heartened that a man like General Teng, and his faction in the Kuomintang, exists. Near the conclusion of his work, the general writes, "In his testament, Dr. Sun Yat-sen said we should unite all those in the world who regard us as equals to fight alongside us."

## Books Received

**Forged by Fire: Robert L. Eichelberger and the Pacific War**, by John Francis Shortal, University of South Carolina Press, Columbia, S.C., 1987, \$24.95 hardbound, 154pp.

**Operation Babylon: The Story of the Rescue of the Jews of Iraq**, by Shlomo Hillel, Doubleday and Co., 1987, \$19.95 hardbound, 301pp.

**Renewal: A Novel**, by Russell Shaw, Garnet Books, San Francisco, 1986, \$4.95 paper, \$11.95 hardbound, 328pp.

**Pat Robertson: A Biography**, by Neil Eskelin, Huntington House, Inc., Lafayette, La., 1987, \$9.95 paper, 188pp.

**The Ancient Tradition of Geometric Problems**, by Wilbur Knor Birkhauser, Boston, Mass., 1986, \$69.00 hardbound, 411pp.

**Stolypin: Russia's Last Great Reformer**, by Alexander V. Zenkovsky, The Kingston Press Inc., Princeton, N.J., 1986, 146pp.

**The Perfect Failure: Kennedy, Eisenhower and the CIA at the Bay of Pigs**, by Trumbull Higgins, W.W. Norton and Co., New York, 1987, \$17.95 hardbound, 224pp.

**Bernard Berenson: The Making of a Connoisseur**, by Ernest Samuels, The Belknap Press of Harvard University Press, Cambridge, Mass., 1979, 477pp.

**The Gorbachev Strategy: Opening The Closed Society**, by Thomas H. Naylor, Lexington Books/D.C. Heath and Co., Lexington, Mass., 1988, \$19.95 hardbound, 253pp.

**Stalin: The Man and His Era**, by Adam B. Ulam, Beacon Press, Boston, Mass., 1973, 1987, \$15.95 paper, 760pp.

**From Brezhnev to Gorbachev: Infighting in the Kremlin**, by Baruch A. Hazan, Westview Press, Boulder, Colo. 1987, \$34.95 hardbound, 260pp.

**Religious Revolt in the XVIIth Century: The Schism of the Russian Church**, by Nickolas Lupinin, The Kingston Press Inc., Princeton, N.J., 1984, \$24.00 hardbound, 227pp.

**Irina Ratushinskaya: Beyond the Limit**, translated by Frances Padorr, Brent and Carol J. Avins, Northwestern University Press, Evanston, 1987, 121pp.