

EIR: Lyndon LaRouche has stated that a crucial aspect of the fight for China's future is the necessity of a cultural transformation in China based upon the most noble Confucian principles. What do you think about that?

Dr. Fung: I would like to identify myself as a Confucian scholar. That is the reason that I think that the individual's right for the development of his capabilities, for self-realization, not only should be respected, but emphasized, because that is the driving force for the search for humanity. Confucian ideas are emphasized very much on the mainland right now. I have visited mainland China six times and have visited all the important places. Once I was invited by the Academy for Social Sciences in Beijing. We can share Confucian beliefs. That is important in our search for common community based on China's culture, which includes not only mainland China, but also Hong Kong and Taiwan. All three areas should be combined to search for the common good and common success through the process of freedom and democracy, just like with the reunification of East and West Germany. I belong to the people that are searching for a peaceful and democratic one China. Therefore, we are searching for a moral basis for the two sides based on good will and mutual understanding.

EIR: A deep injustice is being committed against the nation of Bosnia right now. Could your group take actions in the defense of that nation?

Dr. Fung: Yes, definitely. That is also according to our goal, our principle. We are fighting against any injustice, anything unethical, and anything inhuman in the whole world. That is the reason why we are searching for a righteous and benevolent goal for humanity.

EIR: What do you think about China's relationship with Russia?

Dr. Fung: Since Russia is no longer controlled by the Communist Party, I think we should treat them in a very sympathetic way. We should do our best to do anything good for them which is possible.

Secondly, I would like to say—maybe some people are afraid of a very big and strong China; they still have an image of the “yellow peril”—that if China could really fight on the basis of freedom and democracy and Confucian morals, it could become a very constructive power in defense of national and international affairs. In that sense, the fight for a free democratic and Confucian China will benefit not only the affairs of Russia, but Europe, Africa, and many other nations, which is also a Confucian notion.

We are living in a global village not only in an environmental sense but also in the sense of human cooperation aimed at searching for democracy and freedom which should be regarded as the common goal for all human beings.

Taiwan is a small island, but it could be the hope for a future China as long as it itself is not destroyed by dictatorship

or the betrayal of the national founder, Dr. Sun Yat-sen. I hope that people outside Taiwan, through a better understanding, will support our movement so that we can work hand-in-hand for a better China, for a democratic China, and eventually for a reunified, good China. Such a China definitely would be a good thing for the whole world.

Taiwan must play a world role to survive

by Leni Rubinstein

The author, a native of Denmark who resides in the United States, visited the Republic of China (Taiwan) in June of this year.

The Republic of China (R.O.C.), with its 20 million inhabitants, is a prosperous and very human place. When Chiang Kai-shek fled with his troops to the island of Taiwan in 1949, there was only a handful of cars, dirt roads, and no industry. As is known, Taiwan today is a relatively rich, industrialized society, and although only one-fifth of the island is habitable, Taiwan is not only food self-sufficient, but also exports food. This exemplary economic development is not due to a miracle, but to a dirigistic economic policy outlined by Dr. Sun Yat-sen, which encourages and protects key industries and the production of food, and to a hard-working population.

The human face of Taiwan is reflected in how children, pregnant women, and old people are treasured. The family is the key social unit which is protected and nourished. Most of the old people are not sent to a nursing home, but are taken care of and live with their closest relatives. Also, sex does not dominate human relationships. A majority of young women think that they have to be virgins when they marry. The development of the mind is highly respected, people read a lot, and the notion of a “philosopher king” is familiar.

A morally and economically strong Taiwan based upon Sun Yat-sen's *San Min Chu I* (the three principles of the people: sovereignty of the nation-state, sovereignty of the individual, and right to a livelihood) would be an important model for a future China.

Unfortunately, corruption is now spreading and the Constitution is being undermined, a process which Dr. Fung Hu-hsiang describes in the accompanying interview. And because of the controlled press, knowledge and understanding about what is happening in the world outside of Asia and the United States are minimal.

Heavily influenced by the U.S.

Taiwan is heavily influenced by the United States, through economic and political pressure and through movies,



Taiwan is facing a growing political and moral crisis. This subway construction project in downtown Taipei has been reduced by half.

television, and advertising which target the youth with a massive promotion of sex and materialism. The first thing that meets the eye of visitors arriving at Chiang Kai-shek Airport is two huge television screens carrying American sports games, American movies, and American advertisements. At the main train station in Taipei, the capital, one sees the same thing! The youth have a naive, dream-like relation to United States. Since the ideal of beauty is to look western, many young people are submitting to plastic surgery to change their noses and eyes.

Most of the young people who go abroad to study go to the United States or Japan, and their parents will visit them there. In the last few years, 4.5 million people from Taiwan have visited mainland China, and many will say: "It is too poor there. I do not want to have anything to do with that. I want it to be like the United States, Japan, or Taiwan."

Sacrificing KMT ideals

Politically, President Lee's position seems to be strengthened by the day. In May, the KMT Central Standing Committee (CSC) decided to allow 700 appointed delegates to attend the KMT's 14th Congress in August, in addition to the 2,000 elected delegates. This was done in order to enable President Lee and the clique around him to force through their policies. Former Prime Minister Hau Pei-tsun used unusually strong words to describe this decision. In an interview with *China News* on May 20, Hau (himself a member of the CSC) blasted the KMT for sacrificing its political ideals and principles for

expediency. "I don't like some people's description of the proposal as an 'expedient measure,' because it means that we have to give up our political ideals," Hau said. "The KMT should unite its members with political ideals and principles, not expedient measures." Hau also said that he had told the party that he wanted to see more elected delegates to the Congress since these delegates, being elected in the local branches, would be more representative of what the party really wants. Further, in a speech to KMT members in Kaohsiung Harbor on May 21, Hau said: "Nearly all the appointed delegates are very wealthy. It worries me, because the KMT is a political party for the people." Hau also said he was worried that candidates for seats on the party's Central Committee would resort to bribery because only 2,100 delegates to the Congress have a right to vote.

The R.O.C. is being "chewed up" by a combination of the destructive cultural influence from the United States, massive corruption of the close circle around President Lee, and an aggressive propaganda campaign by the Democratic Progressive Party over a mixture of sane (it opposes the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, GATT) and insane (it is pro-independence, against nuclear power, against paying taxes) issues. Constant filibustering in the Congress over silly things occurs on a daily basis so that nothing is being done, and everything important is forgotten. Finally, there is a staggering remoteness from the rest of the world and an almost total lack of knowledge about the destructive geopolitical games being played. In addition, there is an immoral

attitude toward mainland China, where businessmen from the R.O.C. are investing millions of dollars, not for the sake of China, but to make a lot of money by exploiting the abundant, dirt-cheap labor.

'Invest in the mainland'

The United States is encouraging R.O.C. investment in mainland China through giving the latter Most Favored Nation trade status, which means that mainland China can export everything it wants—cheap. Often the money from the R.O.C. is being used to build factories next to prisons. Take the case of the two Taiwanese-owned shoe factories in south China's Guangdong province. Two thousand workers went on strike in May. Because of an inflation rate in the first quarter of this year of 20%, they wanted a higher wage—their wage was 300 yuan (\$52) a month for working 12-hour days. The workers also complained about their living conditions, where they are crammed 50 to a room in dormitories without running water. Having been promised a monthly raise of 60 yuan, they returned to work.

I personally have been urged to invest in the mainland. "You can earn a lot of money fast. The wages are very low and the corruption is very big. You can get all the permits you need if you bribe people," I was told.

According to the R.O.C. Board of Foreign Trade, in May 1993 there were more than 10,000 Taiwanese enterprises investing in mainland China, and their aggregate investment amounted to nearly \$9 billion.

At the same time that the United States is keeping mainland China content, it is constantly threatening the R.O.C. with quotas and sanctions against its products. The latest threat was issued at the end of May, when a U.S. government agency recommended that President Clinton ban the importation of some 2,300 types of agricultural products from Taiwan "because of its failure to crack down on the illegal trade of wildlife products." Since this would result in serious losses for the R.O.C., officials were immediately dispatched to Washington to kowtow and promise to behave.

Another example of this destructive manipulation of the R.O.C. is that in 1971, Communist China took the R.O.C.'s seat at the United Nations. Since last December, when the Democratic Progress Party made significant gains in the elections, the DPP has staged a series of demonstrations calling for Taiwan's reentry into the U.N., and President Lee is now actively pursuing this.

In May, a five-member delegation from the U.S. Center for Strategic and International Studies led by former U.S. ambassador to NATO David Abshire and including three other former U.S. officials (former ambassador to the U.N. Jeane Kirkpatrick, former U.S. defense secretary Richard Cheney, and former ambassador to mainland China James Lilley), descended on Taiwan for public and private discussions. R.O.C. officials used the occasion to highlight the importance and fairness of the R.O.C. again entering the

United Nations. In their speeches and discussions, as reported in the media, every one of the visitors stressed that in order for the R.O.C. to have any possibility of rejoining the U.N., it would be absolutely indispensable for the R.O.C. to first join international institutions such as the International Atomic Energy Agency, the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the World Bank, and GATT. Of course, if the R.O.C. were to enter these institutions, it would increase the ability for the international financial establishment to accelerate the destruction of the R.O.C.

The R.O.C. is still prosperous and still has a strong moral foundation. The R.O.C. also has good and courageous leaders, as shown by the action of four congressmen from four different political factions (mainstream KMT, non-mainstream KMT, Social Democrat, and Independent) who on June 10 held a press conference in the Congress in Taipei, called for the freedom of American political prisoner Lyndon LaRouche. In their statements to the press, they clearly expressed that this was not only an effort to secure justice for LaRouche, but to secure justice for the whole world.

It is important that such good people from R.O.C. unite their efforts with similar forces throughout the world for the sake of the whole world. Then, and only then, would the R.O.C. have the capability to avoid moral and economic destruction.

Four Taiwan leaders seek LaRouche's freedom

The following are excerpts, translated from Chinese, of a press conference on June 10 at which four prominent political figures of the Republic of China (R.O.C.) announced their endorsement of a letter to President Clinton asking that imprisoned former U.S. presidential candidate Lyndon LaRouche be freed.

Gau-Jeng Ju (Social Democrat): Mrs. Rubinstein came here to ask for help to support U.S. political prisoner number one, Lyndon LaRouche. LaRouche is a political economist and is fighting for a just economic system and a new, just world economic order. He does not like the recent talks in Singapore [see *EIR*, July 16, pp. 44-48], and he does not like GATT [the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade], which creates a lot of hardship for the Third World. Because of that kind of thinking, he cannot be accepted by the U.S. government. He was put in jail, sentenced to 15 years, which is just like a lifetime jail sentence for a man of his age.

What caused my interest in LaRouche is that, through the influence of Leibniz, he began to study Confucianism. Even though he is in jail, he and his associates still work very hard, in jail, to study Confucianism. In the latest *Fidelio*, there is