

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

a 31-page article by Michael Billington introducing Chu Hsi, trying to combine Chinese and western culture. LaRouche is emphasizing building up a Christian world order in opposition to institutions like the IMF [International Monetary Fund], GATT, etc. that function on a basis of looting and suppression—a very usurious economic system. Because of this, LaRouche and his movement are not welcome in the western world. LaRouche's wife, Helga Zepp-LaRouche, created the Schiller Institute in 1984. As one who knows [Friedrich] Schiller, let me emphasize that Schiller is a very Chinese poet. The Schiller Institute has more than 50 chapters throughout the world. It is basically a cultural, philosophical, and economic organization. The economic system that the Schiller Institute promotes is different from the current system.

LaRouche's case has been supported by attorneys and lawyers, including Ramsey Clark, the former Attorney General of the United States. His case has been discussed in the Human Rights Commission of the U.N. When the Human Rights Commission of the U.N. asked the United States about LaRouche's case, the U.S. administration just ignored the request.

There is no evidence whatsoever to show that LaRouche has been doing anything criminal. On the contrary, LaRouche has been attacking the world's financial elite for its involvement with the international drug trade.

Four hundred parliamentarians from over 20 different nations have signed the petition to release LaRouche. I think it is also our responsibility to do so, especially if you consider that the United States is using the issue of human rights to suppress most other countries.

Leni Rubinstein (Schiller Institute): I am here today to appeal to leaders of this country to help free an innocent man, 71-year-old American Lyndon LaRouche, from prison. LaRouche has been innocently jailed since January 1989. . . . LaRouche is an outstanding, noble man, who has dedicated his entire life to the search for truth. He has distinguished himself by defending the sovereign right of all nations, especially poor nations, to economic development. He has dedicated his life to fight for *San Min Chu I*, to fight for the sovereignty of the nation state, the sovereignty of the individual, and for the livelihood of the whole world. . . .

Lyndon LaRouche is a philosopher king, a sage. Solely because of the power of his mind and his moral integrity has he been put in jail. . . .

Chen-Jei Lin (Independent): I know that there are many political prisoners from the minorities in the United States. Therefore, the case of Mr. LaRouche does not surprise me. I know that Mr. Shou-shan Lin [the last to speak at the press conference] in the negotiations with the U.S. government has been very angry because the U.S. government does not have the right to intervene in our legal practice, jurisdiction,

and administration. The United States is thereby violating the sovereignty of another nation. Through what we saw in the Rodney King case in Los Angeles, we should really re-think what the state of affairs of U.S. human rights is. Concerning human rights we probably have a much better situation, and we are progressing much faster than the United States toward so-called democracy. Therefore this should also be seen as an opportunity for us to intervene and participate in international affairs.

Earlier, Dr. Ju used to be in the center of the media. Now, however, he is much more concerned about fundamental problems instead of being a media star. I admire this change of his and hope that he will continue acting like this even though some day he might be put in jail for being a philosopher king, as has LaRouche.

Mu-ming Yok (New KMT): [Mr. Yok gave a much longer speech which he refers to here.] I think you can understand what I said, because we met and we had a more than an hour discussion where you presented LaRouche's case. You explained that you had come to Taiwan to ask for support from some other countries to set LaRouche free. So, I think that we now have four legislators in Taiwan who are going to do that. For, just as you said before, I think that we have to do something for Mr. LaRouche, because it is not only for him, it is for the whole world.

It also allows us to know some other "face" of the United States, because of Mr. LaRouche and the violation of his rights. During the past many years, we Chinese have always been criticized by the United States, so this time we can do something for human rights in the United States and for the future, for the 21st century. Mr. LaRouche thinks that Russia and China may be the leaders, may be the center for the next century, so this is what we want to do. Also, because we Chinese follow the Confucian principles and the *San Min Chu I*, so . . . maybe we will have a good future.

Lastly it is important that we remember that we have to do something to heighten the moral standard. This is an act toward that end.

Shou-shan Lin (KMT): From my personal experiences in negotiating with the U.S. government, to negotiate with the United States is like being sentenced. They ask you questions like you are a prisoner. You report to them what you have done in the past year. They ignore all questions you have, and instead ask you one question after the other. This kind of attitude from U.S. officials makes me understand that it is possible in the United States to violate human rights. The U.S. human rights organization helps many other countries' human rights fighters oppose their government. Now it is our responsibility to help the U.S. government fix this unjust situation. Through the material I read, I was enlightened in many aspects. I will devote myself to help. And, if there come more of these kinds of cases I would like to help again.