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- See also:
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The enduring legacy of Sun Yat-sen and Carey

Helga Zepp LaRouche, the founder of the Schiller Institute, is now celebrated as the "Silk Road Lady." This is to honor her for her inspiration of the growing worldwide interest in developing a Eurasian Land-Bridge, a "New Silk Road" of prosperous industry from China to Europe. Speaking on Dec. 15, 1996 at a conference of the Schiller Institute in Germany, Mrs. LaRouche said:

"Just a couple of weeks ago, the 130th birthday of Dr. Sun Yat-sen, the founder of modern China, took place. We, for that occasion, published the book *The Vital Problem of China*, by Dr. Sun Yat-sen. . . . We published it in Chinese, and we did so, because it is one of the best analyses of what led to World War I. . . .

"Dr. Sun Yat-sen really understood the British. He said: 'Britain seeks friendship only with those which can render her services, and when her friends are too weak to be of any use to her, they must be sacrificed in her interest. Britain's tender regard for her friends is like the delicate care usually shown by farmers in the rearing of silkworms: After all the silk has been drawn from the cocoons, they are destroyed by fire or used as food for the fish. The present friends of Great Britain are no more than silkworms and they are receiving all the tender care of Britain simply because there is still some silk left in them.'

"After the horrible experiences the Chinese had with

colonial aggression in the nineteenth century, one can really say that China had the extraordinary fortune in having as the founder of modern China, Dr. Sun Yat-sen, born on Nov. 8, 1866, who happened to be a Christian. He studied for five years in Hawaii, namely the fundamental difference between the American and the British system. He became . . . a follower of the *National System of Political Economy* of Friedrich List, which he had translated into Chinese.

"He wrote a very beautiful book in 1921, which we only had to update a little bit with our Eurasian Land-Bridge report, called *The International Development of China*, which already contained the idea that China, with the aid of the most advanced technology and infrastructure, would become the new world of the twentieth century, and by doing so, would create the economic basis for world peace.

"Chinese President Jiang Zemin, at the large birthday celebration of Dr. Sun Yat-sen, quoted Dr. Sun extensively. He said: 'Dr. Sun proposed that China should be optimistic and learn from the strength of other countries. If we take the right for development in our own hands, we will survive. . . .'

"The Chinese . . . want our cooperation in building up China economically. They want our scientific and technological expertise. And they want our active European cooperation to build a new era of mankind.

"Rather than having our nations, our industries, and productive jobs collapse, why don't we join hands and help ourselves, by helping China and the other countries of Eurasia?"