

Anglophiles try to derail Clinton's China policy

by Suzanne Rose

As the Clinton administration moves toward an historic summit with Chinese President Jiang Zemin on Oct. 29, a nest of British agents in and around Congress is trying to disrupt the summit. In the discussion over a growing number of anti-China bills and resolutions now circulating in Congress, China is portrayed as the leading strategic enemy of the United States. Providing cover for this anti-China effort, is the attempt by these circles to create a movement against religious persecution, targetting China, which is preying on the ignorance of the U.S. population. Anglophile layers in U.S. churches, the military, Congress, and institutions in and around Washington hope to ignite hostility against China in the population by creating false fears related to religious persecution, arms proliferation, human rights violations, and so on—a new “Yellow Peril.”

The Clinton administration has made it clear that a productive relationship with the world's largest nation is of utmost priority in advancing the interests of the United States and the world. Those who would disrupt this relationship are acting under the sway of the British oligarchy, which is moving to assert political domination in anticipation of a world-shattering financial crisis. Their success would destroy civilization.

This author recently had a first-hand encounter with this hard-core Anglophile current in U.S. policymaking circles, through which the British do their dirty work. At a Congressional hearing, Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for African Affairs Vincent Kern reacted hysterically to this author, accusing associates of Lyndon LaRouche of making insane allegations against the British, and of offending the international community by taking positions in favor of governments like Sudan. It is these Anglophile circles in the Pentagon, and open British agents in Congress, such as Donald Payne (D-N.J.), Frank Wolf (R-Va.), and Chris Smith (R-

N.J.), who are sabotaging U.S. government relations with key potential allies around the world, and helping to destroy governments on the British target list, like China and Sudan.

Nuclear cooperation a priority

Top on the Clinton administration agenda for the summit, is the effort to provide China with technology to develop peaceful use of nuclear energy. This is an absolute requirement for the development of China's economy, and would qualitatively transform U.S. export capabilities. House Foreign Relations Committee Chairman Benjamin Gilman (R-N.Y.) convened a hearing on Oct. 7, after news of the administration's intentions surfaced. The hearing provided the pretext, by leaking allegations against China, for resolutions designed to hamstring administration efforts to certify China as in compliance with the 1984 Nuclear Agreement Act, a precondition for allowing U.S. corporations, like Westinghouse and General Electric, to sell the technology.

At the hearing, one of Gilman's witnesses released news of a purported Congressional Research Service report, claiming that China had violated non-proliferation agreements, and that therefore the administration could not certify China. However, Marvin Fertel of the Nuclear Energy Institute presented a glowing picture of the potential benefits of the nuclear agreement to both the Chinese and U.S. economies. “For every American 1,000 megawatt nuclear unit, we can expect between \$1 billion and \$2 billion in exports from the United States,” or 15,000 to 30,000 jobs, he said. He and other witnesses asserted that the agreement would be good for non-proliferation, regional security, national security, the economy, and the environment.

Assistant Secretary of State for East Asia and Pacific Affairs Stanley Roth told the the House Foreign Relations Asia subcommittee on Sept. 30, that he was extremely concerned

about the cumulative impact of anti-China legislation currently moving through Congress. Such proposals, he said, create the impression that the United States is seeking a “confrontational approach” with China, when the reality is that dialogue and cooperation are necessary to achieve progress.

‘Religious persecution’

Chief among the threats to U.S.-China relations is the so-called Freedom from Religious Persecution bill, which has, until recently, been on a fast track through the House. The bill would set up an office of “religious persecution” monitoring in the White House, and calls for sanctions against countries that allegedly do not live up to various criteria. China is one of the major targets of the bill. Congressional sources said that the bill was getting unprecedentedly swift consideration, considering its potential impact on foreign policy.

The bill would reshape the way foreign policy is conducted, effectively taking foreign policy prerogative away from the President and putting it in the hands of a “human rights” gestapo. Drafted by Christian Solidarity International, a front group for British intelligence which has targetted governments around the world for destabilization, the bill’s chief sponsor is Wolf, the darling of the Virginia “Hunt Country” set and spokesman for CSI in Congress. The bill is backed by an alliance of neo-conservatives and the “religious right,” and by CSI and the Anti-Defamation League (ADL) of B’nai B’rith, another British intelligence-linked organization. At forums and press conferences in Washington, the coalition touts religious persecution as the new cause which can unite “everyone”—everyone, that is, who is willing to sacrifice the institution of the nation-state.

This is an old tactic of 19th-century British imperialism. Lord Palmerston used the issue of government oppression of minorities to rally support for the destruction of regimes that stood in the way of British imperial interests. On cue, the Human Rights Center at the University of Essex, England, produced a 450-page report, “Religious Freedom Around the World,” which was released on Oct. 1 on Capitol Hill by the United States Institute for Peace, a State Department-linked organization based in Washington. The report purports to document the treatment of religious minorities of every government in the world; 12 pages are on China. It provides the blueprint for decisions which are to be made concerning governments’ alleged violations of “religious rights.”

There are no criteria that can be used to measure governments, apart from their commitment to certain principles which are the scientific basis for progress, including universal education, scientific advance, and infrastructure building, which lead to the development of the cognitive powers of mind of the population. The real issue is the British strategy of control through geopolitics, or the manipulation of conflicts. Spokesmen at the institute brag that the group which prepared the report worked closely with the advisory committee which produced a similar report for the State Department in

July, on the initiative of Wolf.

At a “religious freedom week rally” in Washington, sponsored by this coalition on Sept. 26, Rabbi Yechiel Eckstein announced, “We have made this issue, religious freedom, a *cause célèbre*.” He said that they are dedicating themselves to two projects: religious freedom in the public schools in the United States, and religious persecution abroad. Signalling that the target of the coalition is China, Eckstein reported that he had just returned from China, where he conveyed his “profound and growing concern” about religious persecution to leaders with whom he met. He said he is working to bring together 70 groups to coordinate strategy. “This is not just a value, but a cause which ought to unite us all,” he said. The tip-off that the coalition is unprincipled, is the fact that many of the key players, like Eckstein, are linked to the ADL, the organization which, ironically, led the effort to get religion out of the public schools. Eckstein was the former head of interreligious affairs at the ADL.

Five bills passed out of committee

On Sept. 30, a handful of congressmen succeeded in passing five pieces of anti-China legislation out of the House Foreign Relations Committee. That legislation, denounced by Secretary Roth, could be debated on the House floor and brought to a vote prior to the summit; it has no other purpose than to inflame relations between the United States and China. Two of the measures were introduced by Gilman. One, H. Res. 188, urges the Executive branch to enforce the Iran-Iraq Non-Proliferation Act of 1992 against China for its alleged delivery of cruise missiles to Iran. A second, H.R. 967, bars U.S. visas to Chinese government officials who formulate, direct, or carry out policies or practices of religious persecution. A resolution introduced by Duncan Hunter (R-Calif.), H.R. 2386, requires the secretary of defense to study the requirements for establishing a theater missile defense system to protect Taiwan from ballistic-missile attacks, and to provide funding. This is an unabashed provocation to China.

H.R. 2358, the Political Freedom in China Act, authorizes funds to place human rights monitors all over China. H.R. 2232, the Radio Free Asia Act, authorizes \$40 million to expand Radio Free Asia and Voice of America broadcasts into China and North Korea based on a “finding” that the government of China monopolizes the flow of information to its people.

With the full support and participation of Senate Foreign Relations Committee Chairman Jesse Helms on Sept. 17, the committee held hearings on the China Policy Act, eight days after it was introduced by Spencer Abraham (R-Mich.). It would sanction China for alleged human rights and arms proliferation violations. And, a “sense of the Senate” resolution was introduced by Russell Feingold (D-Wisc.) and Helms on Sept. 25, calling on President Clinton to refuse to host Jiang Zemin, unless China agrees to immediately release political prisoners.