'The Chinese Leaders' Great Betrayal And The Sinster Role Of Adviser Brzezinski'

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The visit that Zbigniew Brzezinski, National Security Adviser to U.S. President James Carter, has just made to Peking is the most palpable recent expression of the fact that powerful forces in the United States are joining China in an international strategy that represents a serious and real danger to world peace.

The talks which the U.S. adviser had with the top Chinese leaders — talks that were shrouded in secrecy — reflect the aim of trying to coordinate Washington's and Peking's immediate actions in the arms race, to reduce the tactical differences between the two countries to secondary importance, to establish the basis for a world-wide strategic alliance of all counterrevolutionary forces against the USSR, the rest of the socialist community and the national liberation movements and to eliminate the anti-imperialist and socially progressive elements expressed in the non-aligned countries movement.

Shortly before his trip to China, Brzezinski declared to a U.S. *Time* magazine reporter that the United States' ties with China were constant and long-range and were based on their common interests.

Just who is this traveling adviser of Carter's?

Brzezinski is the spawn of the monopolist interest embodied in U.S. multimillionaire David Rockefeller, President of the ultrapowerful U.S. Chase Manhattan Bank, a center that controls enormous capitalist consortiums. Brzezinski, the son of an exiled Polish counterrevolutionary, professes a gut hatred for the socialist countries typical of renegades and expatriates. One of the men with whom Brzezinski worked as a professor at Columbia University described him privately as a gross opportunist capable of stooping to anything in order to obtain a better position.

In mid-1960, Brzezinski was a fervent champion of U.S. intervention in Vietnam. His reactionary, backward nature was brought out clearly in an article published in the June 1, 1968, issue of the weekly *New Republic*.

When U.S. authorities were confronting the growing student protests against the war in Vietnam, this troglodyte-now-turned-adviser recommended that the authorities take prompt and strong action to strip the revolutionaries of their strength and meaning, first by instituting justified reforms and then by eliminating the leaders from the scene of the revolution.

This is the philosophy of the bullies and killers in the Central Intelligence Agency, the authors of many recently revealed plots and crimes all over the world.

Can mankind live in peace and tranquility when individuals of this ilk hold such important posts in the most powerful imperialist country of our time?

To wind up this brief biographical sketch of Brzezinski, we should mention that he has also been adviser to the Rand Corporation, one of the institutions most closely linked to the Pentagon. In 1973, when the Trilateral Commission was created, these "merits" led to his being named, first, Director of Political Studies in the Commission and then, in 1974, its President. The Trilateral Commission is an organization that promotes a political concept aimed at coordinating and uniting the monopolies and multinational centers of the United States, capitalist Europe and Japan for a single exploiting purpose. President Carter is a distinguished member of this exclusive club.

At least one of Brzezinski's companions on his trip to China is also worth mentioning. This is Samuel Huntington, Plans Coordinator of the National Security Council of the United States.

This citizen was ironically described by the French Le Monde Diplomatique as the "brilliant inventor of the concept of forced urbanization." It was his sick, reactionary brain that dreamed up the idea of "strategic hamlets," veritable concentration camps set up in Vietnam as long as the U.S. aggression lasted.

A war criminal turned into a representative of the people of the United States, into an architect of its foreign policy. This is a great affront to the peoples.

The loathsome alliance between the most reactionary circles in the United States and the Chinese leaders, that emerged more clearly with the smiles and toasts in the palace in Peking, is one more proof of the Chinese leaders' great betrayal of the principles of Marxism-Leninism and of proletarian internationalism.

With ever greater assurance and in a more overt, less scrupulous way, the Chinese leaders are making common cause with the most warlike elements of the bourgeoisie of the United States, Japan and Western Europe and are clamoring against the policy of peace and detente advocated by the Soviet Union. The representatives of the U.S. imperialist circles are rubbing their hands with glee over the prospect that China will win out over the Soviet Union.

Weeks before Brzezinski's visit to Peking, Richard Solomon, one of his aides, wrote in *Foreign Affairs* magazine that China had become an ally of the United States and that the Peking leadership favored the strengthening of NATO and had offered its support to U.S. diplomacy on problems running from the Middle East to northern Asia.

Brzezinski's visit to China took place within the context of a dirty relationship between Peking and Washington aimed not against the Soviet Union and all the other progressive countries but also against the vital interests of the peoples of China and the United States.

AFP reported on May 22 that, as a result of his anti-

Soviet jokes, the U.S. Presidential adviser had been dubbed the tamer of the Russian bear.

The presidential adviser visited the Great Wall of China dressed in bright sports clothes and clowning, which won him pleased glances from Whang Hai-Hung, Mao Tse-Tung's niece and Deputy Minister of Foreign Relations.

The chronicle says that the adventurous, irresponsible Yankee-fied clown challenged his companions to a race to one of the towers of the Great Wall, telling Mao's niece that, if the Chinese lost, they would have to fight the Russians in Ethiopia but that, if they won, the United States would take on the annoying job.

The insolence of the U.S. official and his scorn for the sovereignty of the peoples is summed up in this dirty and humiliating joke, which the Chinese representatives accepted with smiles of approval.

On that occasion, Brzezinski was showing off for the journalist accompanying him. All his previous actions and interviews had been secret. His private party included neither spokesmen nor journalists.

World opinion, however, takes this action seriously. The Chinese leaders have openly proclaimed that they are preparing to modernize their armed forces, and they are hurriedly building bomb shelters, saying that a third world war is inevitable. It is suspected that one of the questions Brzezinski discussed in his meeting with the Chinese was the probability of supplying China with U.S. weapons. There is a growing danger of World War, and this collusion between the United States and China represents a serious threat to international peace and detente.

In an article published on May 1, 1977, Hua Kuo-Feng, Chairman of the Council of State of China, announced the need to "speed up revolutionizing and modernizing the People's Liberation Army and strengthen war preparations." A few years ago, Mao Tse-Tung stated in a meeting of Communist and Workers' Parties: "War. Well, let it come...There is no reason to fear war. If warbreaks out, there will be victims...In my opinion, the atom bomb is no more terrible than a sword. If half of mankind should perish in the war, that wouldn't be important. Nor would it be a terrible thing if a third of the population was left." When he made this wild and foolish statement, Mao Tse-tung was talking about a war against the imperialists. What does the Chinese leadership seem to be after now? In its deeds, it advocates an anti-Soviet war with the same insanity. To this end, it tries to sharpen Soviet-U.S. contradictions and stir up war between the countries.

Would this war permit it to emerge on the ruins as the great predominating power? That would be a senseless hope. For it doesn't appreciate the devastating destructive power of nuclear weapons and of their current deadly stockpiling. It would certainly be a war that would entail the devastation of China itself. Moreover, it is an estimation that involves the worst political, economic and social designs for the world — but what is worse yet, the Chinese leadership seems to be thinking openly of war in alliance with the United States against the Soviet Union.

For their part, the most rabid Yankee imperialists plan to use China as a weapon to pressure the Soviet Union and the rest of the socialist community, and this prognosis does not exclude promoting conflicts and even war between China and the USSR in order to eliminate socialism and the revolutionary process.

Now, when the Special United Nations General Assembly on Disarmament is taking place in New York, it is well to recall that the Chinese leaders opposed the reduction of the military budgets of the countries that are permanent members of the Security Council.

It is also well to recall that Peking has not signed any of the international agreements aimed at limiting the arms

Brzezinski and the Chinese leaders understood each other very well, because they have been speaking the same language for years.

Let's look at the following remarks:

In a debate held in New York in 1974 Brzezinski voiced the opinion that detente was anachronistic, dangerous and incompatible with the overall problems of the world. This past May 20, at the welcoming banquet for Carter's adviser. Chinese Foreign Minister Huang Hua declared. "The peoples should not let themselves be lulled by illusions of peace. They should oppose the policy of detente.'

During that same banquet, Brzezinski definitively stressed the interests that U.S. imperialism and the Chinese leaders had in common when they said that a secure and powerful China was in the interests of the United States and that a powerful reliable United States that had commitments around the world was in the interests of China.

The new Mandarins seek to inculcate the population and particularly the Chinese Armed Forces — with this philosophy. Since the end of 1969, when the so-called Communist Party of China publicly stated that the Soviet Union was its "main enemy," there has been no end to the dirty attacks against the Soviet Union and other countries of the socialist community.

A glance at any bulletin issued by the official Chinese news agency Sinjua shows that the news agency prints every bourgeois anticommunist insult to the Soviet Union, Cuba and other socialist countries that appears anywhere in the world. In many cases, the ones who write the articles that appear in the newspapers and magazines of small groups that respond to Peking's slogans are followers in the pay of the Chinese. In other cases, the most archreactionary, fascist publications are echoed in the pages of the Chinese bulletins.

This cynical, opportunistic and adventuristic policy of Brzezinski's, trying to wring the most out of the wild and debased Chinese leaders' betrayal of history, is completely irresponsible and insane.

What can it lead to? To the failure of the policy of detente? To unrestrained arms race? To war? To blackmailing the Soviet Union and the rest of the socialist camp? Can anyone in his right mind say that such a policy could be of benefit to a world population currently besieged by a serious economic crisis, energy shortages, and population, environmental and food problems?

Can it offer the so-called Third World countries any hope for a solution to the problem of development?

Can it be in the interests of the people of the United States, China, the Soviet Union or any other country in the world?

No one has the right to play around with the future of mankind. It is absurd to think that the progressive camp will permit itself to be intimidated by this unheard-of blackmail.

In 1969, Leonid Brezhnev, General Secretary of the

Communist Party of the Soviet Union, energetically answered these provocations:

"The newspaper Kuang Min Ribao," Brezhnev told the International Conference of Communist and Workers' parties held in Moscow, "has launched an appeal to prepare both for conventional war and for a great nuclear war against Soviet revisionism. It is clear that between their wild cries and their real possibilities of doing what they say, there is a wild gap. The Soviets have strong nerves. They are not alarmed by cries. But the orientation of official Chinese propaganda is completely clear."

'The Chinese Leaders' Great Betrayal And Their Anticommunist Alliances'

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Peking's new mandarins have become the most loyal allies of the most retrogressive world bourgeoisie and the warmongering circles of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), led by the United States.

In recent months, visits and contacts between the Chinese military and NATO dealers in war — especially those of West Germany, France, England and Japan — have been stepped up.

Naturally, the United States is not lagging behind in this mad, unrestrained arms race directed toward a tempting market.

As far back as the summer of 1977, the New York Times leaked a secret document revealing that high levels of the Pentagon and State Department were discussing the pros and cons of supplying China with military technology, communications installations, nuclear reactors, laser equipment, planes, helicopters, antitank missiles, etc.

Chinese military delegations have become assiduous marauders of NATO arsenals.

Last fall, a Chinese military delegation headed by Yang Cheng-Wu, Associate Chief of the General Staff, traveled to France. It visited land and naval bases and expressed an interest in acquiring air-to-land and surface-to-surface missiles.

China hopes to purchase vertical takeoff Harrier fighter planes in England. A British spokesman has already said in Parliament that the British were prepared to fill the Chinese request.

The NATO generals are openly delighted with these visitors, who passionately defend maintaining the military bases of this aggressive pact and who unreservedly support strengthening a military alliance aimed not only against the socialist countries of Europe but also against the liberation movements and progressive governments in Africa.

It was NATO that sustained the colonialist Portuguese regime to the very end. Thousands of citizens of Angola,

Mozambique, Sao Tome and Principe, Guinea-Bissau and Cape Verde were killed by the bullets and shrapnel of weapons that came from the arsenals of that military alliance.

The NATO member countries sustain, arm and incite the bloody racist and fascist regime of South Africa, which holds patents on and manufactures the most sophisticated war weapons, now being used to massacre the patriots of Zimbabwe and the fighters of Namibia and to repress the black populations of the Soweto and Johannesburg bulwarks of the apartheid system.

China seeks its allies in countries such as France, whose government has sent thousands of paratroopers to intervene in Zaire to save the corrupt and bloody regime of Mobutu Sese Seko. The French air force bombs and massacres the fighters of the Polisario Front who are struggling for the independence of Western Sahara.

In recent months, Peking has been a mecca for every arms salesman in the world. The list is too long to include in its entirety, but a few examples are worth giving:

- * West German General Johannes Steinhoff, former Chairman of the Military Committee of NATO, accompanied by Adolf Kilmanzeg and Hendrich Tretner, specialist in surprise attacks and aerial landings. Both are, of course, very closely linked to the revanchists.
- * Manfred Woerner, current chairman of the Federal Republic of Germany's Bundestag Commission on Defense.
- *Admiral Poser, former head of NATO Information Service.
- * James Schlesinger, former U.S. Secretary of Defense and current director of the U.S. Federal Energy Agency (sic), considered to be a Pentagon hawk and a bitter enemy of the process of international detente.
- * Marshal Neil Cameron, Chief of the General Staff of the British Army, who, while in Peking recently, stated without any beating around the bush that the British and Chinese both considered the Soviet Union to be the main