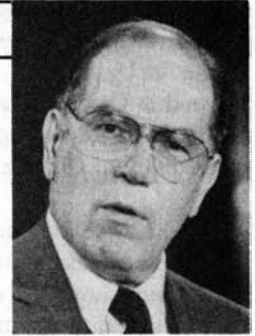


## Interview: Lyndon LaRouche



# China's revolution: the ideas of Lincoln and Sun Yat-sen

*EIR's Nicholas Benton spoke with Mr. LaRouche on May 19, by telephone from the latter's prison cell in Alexandria, Virginia.*

**EIR:** Mr. LaRouche, you indicated that you have some breaking information concerning the Chinese situation.

**LaRouche:** It is now 1:00 p.m. Eastern Daylight Time on May 19 in the United States, which makes it 2:00 a.m. in Beijing. As of midnight this night, that is, at 11:00 a.m. our time, the government of China, through the Standing Committee in Beijing, had issued an order, at least a majority order, ordering the troops to move to bring order back into China, to suppress the students' and others' demonstrations, which have been going on in Beijing. Now, my information is this: that they had attempted to get the 38th Army garrison outside of Beijing to move in and do the job, and there had been a virtual mutiny, in effect, a refusal by these troops to do that. So, Beijing reached out to its forces in Mongolia, where it has a number of major garrisons, and had tried to bring in the 27th Army to suppress the students. And the latest information we have from China, from our friends there, is that numbers of soldiers are deserting, refusing to suppress the students and going over to the side of the students and the others.

So, what we have in process now is a revolution, which means that what happens in the next 24 hours will be important, but it will not be decisive in and of itself. A process has been unleashed which cannot be put back in a bottle, particularly not in that little bottle called Deng Xiaoping.

Li Peng is apparently prevailing for the moment, and what will happen in China will depend on a number of things. The probability is that if the students are suppressed in any degree, that the regime will lash out against Taiwan and will lash out against some people in the United States who are, of course, known to be against the current Deng Xiaoping re-

gime in China, and blame them for stirring up the trouble; but they are more likely to lash out in the direction of Taiwan.

A notable thing is that the student forces have so far *not* been admirers of Gorbachov, and Gorbachov understood that clearly. As soon as he got back to Moscow, he denounced this process and implied that he was demanding, virtually, or giving full support, at least, to suppression of these demonstrations by the government of China, because Mr. Gorbachov might find himself having to negotiate with a government that is not going to be there, an outgoing government. In this case, any deals he did negotiate might not be worth very much.

Anyway, we're in a revolution, in which all kinds of things will happen. The genie is out of the bottle. It cannot be put back in. This means several things of great importance.

First of all, it means that some forces in China, above all, are furious and resentful against the condominium which is being negotiated between the Bush administration and Moscow. The Chinese don't like it. Even though they were negotiating their own deal with Moscow, they don't like the idea of a U.S.-Moscow condominium running the world. They will do whatever they can to screw it up, including, if they have to, blowing up their own government to make sure they put a factor of instability into this arrangement.

Whatever happens, the agreements that were being struck, or negotiated, on the condominium between Washington and Moscow are now in jeopardy, if not destroyed by what is happening in China over the last weeks and days, and continuing.

Again, I would say this is revolution. The ideas of Sun Yat-sen are prevailing. This is the biggest event in China since the Versailles period demonstrations in China in May of 1919. Nothing since then in China has been on this scale. This involves all sorts of students; it involves working people, trade unionists; it will probably reach out to the farmers,

and probably will reach out in part through the farmers to some of the 50-odd million people who are homeless, wandering, unemployed in China, and similar forces.

If that occurs, as it probably will occur, then something very big is going to change, and it will only be in the direction of Sun Yat-sen, the Sun Yat-sen of the revolutionary China of 1919 who admired, in the world outside of China, most of all the memory of Abraham Lincoln, an Abraham Lincoln whose Gettysburg Address was the model for the Three Principles of Fighting Democracy of Sun Yat-sen. What we're seeing in China today is the explosion of Sun Yat-sen's principle of "China a fighting democracy" on the streets.

**EIR:** Is it your perception that the origins of this movement are internal to the People's Republic of China itself, that it is coming from these elements you indicated that are upset with the flow of events globally?

**LaRouche:** Partly. The thing is that probably we have a greater concentration of anti-Communists on mainland China than we do in Taiwan today. It's a peculiar thing. It's like the best anti-Communists in Europe are found on the other side of the Iron Curtain, particularly in Eastern Europe, the Ukraine, the Baltics, and so forth. Of course, China is composed of families, and these families extend around the world; whether the family is in China, or outside mainland China, they are still a member of the family. The Chinese people think in terms of their families, their "name" families as well as their biological families. Undoubtedly, these ideas are coming through the families. The Chinese families are unhappy with the failures of the government, the terrible economic failures. They are unhappy with the condominium between Moscow and Washington, because they have a different view of that than idiots around the Bush administration, serving as Bush's advisers. All these things converge.

China is ripe for this. The last Cultural Revolution set into motion something which has resulted in this kind of student rebellion as an anti-Cultural Revolution type of thing. The ideas of Lincoln, the ideas of Sun Yat-sen, being placed foremost in the leadership, especially the leadership of the Chinese students. This is a wonderful thing. It is a very complicated thing. It's not a neatly packaged thing. No one really controls it. Others can influence it. But I think we are seeing the ideas of Sun Yat-sen and Abraham Lincoln surface as an essentially spontaneous—spontaneously germinated if not spontaneously generated, but of course, not spontaneously triggered nor spontaneously led—process.

**EIR:** What do you think that Deng and Gorbachov were up to, or planning to be up to, at least until they were confronted by these demonstrations?

**LaRouche:** Gorbachov, of course, was going to China for a long-prepared agreement with Deng Xiaoping and others, and also with the gentleman, Zhao Ziyang, who just submitted his resignation as the head of the party in China, to prepare

with Deng and his succession to the party a foreign policy strategic agreement for a Moscow-Beijing condominium to match the Moscow-London-New York-Washington condominium. This would be the gem in the crown of Czar Mikhail the Fifth.

Now, what happened is that when Gorbachov got there, he was subjected to one humiliation after another by the Chinese students and others. Humiliations in Beijing, one after another. He went to Shanghai. Humiliations. He wasn't even able to get to the place he was supposed to get to. The students wouldn't let him. One hundred thousand to a quarter-million demonstrated there in Shanghai. They prevented Gorbachov from getting to the place. He got his tail between his legs, he got out of town, got back to Beijing, put his tail between his legs, and went back to Moscow, and issued a statement denouncing the whole process.

What Gorbachov intended was a foreign policy coup, in line with what he thought he had on this end with Maggie Thatcher—and he didn't get it.

I think he lost probably everything. The Kampuchea agreements obviously did not come off. That was shown. He expected to get something on Kampuchea there as a token, as cement. They obviously attempted to get secret understandings of all kinds, economic cooperation and various kinds of things, and obviously they did not get it.

**EIR:** Do you think that this is going to play back into the Soviet Union itself?

**LaRouche:** The metaphysics is now in fashion. Many things will happen, as happened in China. This is a great demonstration of the power of metaphysical agencies, as Leibniz understood it, not as some queer fellows today understand it. No tea leaves involved.

**EIR:** Be a little more explicit, if you would, about the power of metaphysical agencies.

**LaRouche:** Mankind has a certain nature. There is a certain thing called natural law. There are processes and ideas which spread because they are attuned to the natural inclination of the human mind. Take a whole nation like China. People in China have a sense of China as an historic continuity. They try to reconcile the idea of their individual and family identity with this idea of the continuity of China, and obviously what has happened inside mainland China has failed, so that the terrible horror show of the Great Cultural Revolution is something they all fear. They remember that. They don't want that to happen again. Therefore, having encountered the failure of Mao Zedong and the Cultural Revolution, obviously something has been brewing there, looking for different ideas, ideas that were passed down through family tradition.

Remember, Sun Yat-sen is associated as the key figure of the 1919 great demonstration against Versailles conditions imposed on China. Now, what's 1919? That's three years before I was born. Then we have the period of Sun Yat-sen

from the 1920s. We had the domination of China by the ideas of Sun Yat-sen through 1949, through most of China. Now, how far back is that for the memory of living China families today? Families which, in China, have their connections with Taiwan, with all parts of the world, Chinese throughout the world. What do these families do when members of these families come to China to visit them? Or when, in some cases, members of these families go abroad and visit their family members abroad? What are they exposed to? They are exposed to the fact there is an alternate tradition. The economic success of Taiwan and the ideas of Sun Yat-sen are obviously a very viable force, and what I see in the news media, and what I get from British and Swiss and other sources, as well as Chinese sources on the ground, are foremost the ideas of Sun Yat-sen and Abraham Lincoln, and that is the metaphysical force of which I speak.

When this hits Russia, the full impact of what happened in China, even in the metaphysical way it happened in China, it is going to change things inside the Soviet Union in the Transcaucasus, in the Ukraine, in the Baltic states, in Poland and other parts of Eastern Europe, and among the Turkic peoples. It is going to make a fundamental change.

**EIR:** You're saying it will have the same kind of metaphysical effect in those areas that carry similar kinds of traditions as national groups?

**LaRouche:** Different metaphysical effects, but the same in those areas which have those kinds of traditions, among the Turkic population a somewhat different one, but a similar one. In times of crisis, ideas prevail rather than pragmatism. The pragmatism has just come to a screeching halt on the streets of Beijing. The period of ideas has come back into its own.

**EIR:** You seem pretty enthusiastic about these developments.

**LaRouche:** This is wonderful. After all, I wrote about these things last fall. I was looking down the pike for years for this sort of thing, if necessary. And here it is, six months or nine months after I wrote about these things, here they are, being acted out on the stage, and the world will never be the same as a result of what's happened in China so far over the past days and over the days that are coming.

**EIR:** If you had to predict now, what kind of timetable do you give Gorbachov, as far as his chances for survival go?

**LaRouche:** It depends. The Soviet Union is a funny place. They don't like to dump people unless they have replacements. The problem in the Soviet Union is finding a replacement. What they do is, if they want to get rid of a fellow, they hitch him up to a life support apparatus, and when they find a replacement they pull the switch on the support apparatus, as they did with the living corpse Chernenko.

I would think for a time that you would find Gorbachov

is being pushed into a more perceptibly close affinity with Yegor Ligachov and people like that, who will try to hold the line for the Great Russian master race against all kinds of insurgency inside the Soviet empire. But, not too long down the road, based on factors outside the Soviet Union as well as inside, the Soviet Union is going to feel the full effect of what's been unleashed in Beijing in the past days.

**EIR:** You would say that more significant than internal developments inside the Soviet Union, it is the strategic effect of busting up the condominium arrangement which is more significant.

**LaRouche:** There will be a chain reaction. Japan will try not to react immediately to events in China. Japan is a nation which is traditionalist. It makes group decisions which they try to live with. They have joint venture deals with China, which their impulse is to preserve and hope that they would continue.

On the other hand, Japan understands China better than anyone else outside of China itself, and they cannot ignore what is happening in China. They will be faced with recognizing the realities very soon, probably quicker than Washington or London, or places like that. But as soon as this begins to gell, Japan is going to change its policy. This is going to inflame the consciousness of Chinese and other people throughout Southeast Asia.

This is going to have a tremendous impact on India. It will have an impact on Pakistan. It will have an impact on Africa and the Middle East, South and Central America. It will be seen in the light of the recent election in Argentina, which is the symbol or symptom of—as even the British press is acknowledging—a phase-change or sea change throughout all of South America and Central America. The age of Donald Regan's case-by-case negotiation of debt, that sort of thing—the Kissinger age—is over in South and Central America. And this will intersect that.

It will intersect Europe, and the United States, where people have deeply imbedded stakes in the so-called "China card," in Soviet détente arrangements, and so forth. All of these things are going to be turned over by events in China. After all, this is 20% of the human race! This affects over 50% of the human race by immediate chain-reaction effects. Something on that scale cannot be bottled up in one section of the world.

**EIR:** You think that what could result from this is a whole new series of alignments?

**LaRouche:** We are in a new period of history. The old period is now dying. The coffin for the old period is lying beside the bedside of everything that George Bush and Maggie Thatcher assumed was going to be true. The corpse will be tumbled into the coffin soon. I don't know if it will be one year, one month, two months. But it's coming, and the coffin is going to be taken out, and something new will come.