

## Taiwan legislators say, 'Free LaRouche'

*On June 10, four legislators from the Republic of China on Taiwan proclaimed their support to free imprisoned American statesman and economist Lyndon LaRouche. The following press release is based on their statements released in Taipei, the capital of the R.O.C. So far, it has been covered in the United Daily of Taiwan, the Chinese-language World Journal in the United States, and Sing Tao, one of the largest dailies in Hong Kong.*

Four leading members of the Legislative Yuan gave a press conference in Taipei on June 10 to announce their support for the international movement to free U.S. political prisoner, economist Lyndon LaRouche. The legislators joined with a representative of the international Schiller Institute to state their reasons for supporting LaRouche, and why they had signed the international appeal to President Clinton to free LaRouche. The legislators were Mr. Gao-Jeng Ju, leader of the Social Democrats, Mr. Mu-Ming Yok, leader of the New KMT Alliance, Mr. Shou-Shan Lin also of the New KMT Alliance, and independent legislator Mr. Chen-Jei Lin.

The legislators presented the following statement:

"Four leading legislators of Taiwan—Shou-Shan Lin, Gao-Jeng Ju, Mu-Ming Yok, and Chen-Jei Lin—today jointly announce their support for the freedom of Lyndon LaRouche, the number-one political prisoner in the United States. This is the first time that our countrymen are openly intervening in a case of human rights violations in the United States.

"Lyndon LaRouche was born in 1922. He is an independent economist, who believes in the economic system that is based on the ecumenical point of Christianity and Confucianism, and he is particularly concerned about the economic development of developing sector countries. He is a strong critic of the organizations that control the current world economic order, such as the International Monetary Fund and the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), which has made him a controversial man.

"In 1989, at the age of 66, the George Bush government falsely accused Mr. LaRouche and sentenced him to 15 years imprisonment, which is almost a life sentence. From prison, LaRouche continues, with his associates, the study of Confucianism and publishes articles on this question.

"The case of the violation of LaRouche's human rights, was presented to the United Nations Human Rights Commission, with a request for a response by the U.S. government. However, the U.S. government ignored the case. Many

prominent lawyers, including former U.S. Attorney General Ramsey Clark, have defended and are defending LaRouche. In addition, there were 400 parliamentarians in more than 20 countries who signed the petition to free LaRouche. Last week, Mr. LaRouche's associate Mrs. Leni Rubinstein visited Taiwan to discuss the case with Parliamentarian Gao-Jeng Ju. After discussions with Mr. Gao-Jeng Ju, three other parliamentarians, Shou-Shan Lin, Mu-Ming Yok, and Chen-Jei Lin, made a joint effort to mobilize Taiwan's parliamentarians in the next few days to sign the petition to U.S. President Clinton to free LaRouche and his associates, who are imprisoned as dissidents in their ideas and thinking."

During the press conference, Gao-Jeng Ju described the imprisonment of Lyndon LaRouche because of his commitment to a just economic system, opposes the IMF and GATT. What caused my interest in LaRouche, Gao-Jeng Ju stated, is that he began to study Confucianism through the influence of G.W. Leibniz. Gao-Jeng Ju noted the recent article that appeared in the Spring 1993 issue of *Fidelio* by Michael Billington, also of the Schiller Institute, introducing Chu Hsi to the West. He said that for one like himself, who knows Schiller, it is clear that Schiller is a very Chinese poet. Regarding signatures on the petition to President Clinton to free LaRouche, Gao-Jeng Ju stated, "I think it is also our responsibility to do so, especially if you consider that the U.S. government is using the issue of human rights to suppress most other countries." Schiller Institute spokesman Leni Rubinstein appealed for the release of the innocent LaRouche, who had dedicated his life to the fight for truth, for sovereignty of the nation-state, for sovereignty of the individual, and the security of livelihood for all people—Sun Yat-Sen's *Three Principles of the People*, (*San Min Chu I*)—for the whole world. LaRouche is a sage, a philosopher-king, she said, and the fight for his freedom is the fight for justice for everyone.

Independent legislator Chen-Jei Lin reviewed the many cases of human rights violations, especially of minorities, in the United States, and described the frustration of negotiating with the United States, which attempts to intervene into the legal practice, jurisdiction, and administration of the Republic of China—a sovereign nation. Mr. Mu-Ming Yok of the New KMT stated that the LaRouche case reveals the other "face" of the United States. During many years past, the Chinese have been subject to criticism by the United States; now, Chinese can do something for human rights in the United States. LaRouche thinks that Russia and China may be leaders of the next century; this is what we want to do, also because Chinese follow the Confucian principles and the *San Min Chu I*. Mr. Shou-Shan Lin of the New KMT described negotiating with the United States, which he compared to being a prisoner under interrogation. It is our responsibility to help the U.S. government change this situation, he said, and pledged himself to helping in this and in other cases of human rights violations.