Background to the News

U.S.A. has One-China policy

by Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.

During World War II, U.S. President Franklin Roosevelt's policy was for a strong, unified, and developing China, in opposition to the policy of British Prime Minister Winston Churchill's government, which sought a break-up of China through civil war and other means.

Today, in the U.S.A., under President William Clinton, the U.S. Presidency, if not all of the Republican majority in Congress, are also committed to a unified, stable, and developing China. In Taiwan, the Kuomintang continues its traditional, one-China policy. The British government is not; many forces, in many nations, are assisting London's efforts to foster conflicts which might contribute to bringing about a break-up of China.

The greatest danger to China

One of the greatest dangers to China, is the mistaken belief of many in Beijing, that the mis-beknighted Sir Henry A. Kissinger, an open and confessed agent of the British foreign service, is a "friend of China." Similarly, some in Beijing appear to be blinded to the role of former U.S. President George Bush, presently an active collaborator of Kissinger's in several projects, including China, and a former Kissinger appointee as special U.S. representative to China. As former Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher detailed her infallible manipulations of President Bush, in her memoirs, the former President is a British agent by family pedigree and on his own record to date.

Another relevant British political co-thinker is George Bush's Far East-based, reputedly Yakuza-linked big brother, Prescott Bush. Similar is the pro-London faction inside Japan. The Dalai Lama is an open agent of the British monarchy, under an arrangement continued since the days of British Governor-General Lord Louis "Dickie" Mountbatten in India, and in command of the China-Burma-India Theater, during World War II. British assets inside the government and parliament of Taiwan, some backed from Prescott Bush's circles, are, like Britain's International Institute for Strategic Studies, working to promote conflicts, in Taiwan and elsewhere, aimed at the break-up of today's China.

Inside the U.S. Congress, a cabal fairly described as

"the Bush League" of radical-conservative anglophiles, is currently deployed in a manic fit of attempts to destroy the "One China" policy of the Clinton administration. Among the tales which London assets such as the "Bush League," Kissinger, and others are spreading around the world, and into China, is the following "spin."

The 'London Line'

These fellow travellers of the London Line argue that U.S. President Clinton is already a "lame duck" President, that the Republicans, who control the Congress, will sweep the 1996 general elections in the U₁S.A. It is argued, that Moscow, Delhi, Beijing, and other centers should recognize that what the Republicans, like Kissinger, do and say, is the real policy of the U.S. Establishment and government, and that anything which Clinton says contrary to those annunciations should be disregarded.

Curiously, but understandably, one of the shrinking Sir Henry A. Kissinger's remaining values to his Chatham House controllers, is that he still serves as one of London's most significant propaganda assets in misleading the government of China on current U.S. policy. For many in China who are not familiar with the distinctions between virtual reality and substance in western diplomacy, Kissinger is remembered as "a friend of China," since the days of Kissinger's preempting a role in the Warsaw and other negotiations leading to the U.S. recognition of Beijing as the single capital of China. Beijing remembers the first act of that play, in which actor Kissinger played a key role; since Beijing was not allowed to see the final act of that London-scripted drama, many in Beijing are still deceived by those memories, into imagining that there are important distinctions between Margaret Thatcher's Hongkong pirate Chris Patten and Sir Henry A. Kissinger as a relatively friendly figure.

The case of the reckless Mr. Wu who sacrificed himself maliciously, as part of the British-directed Republican effort to wreck the U.S. government's relations with China, is part of the effort to prompt China to isolate itself from President Clinton, and thus set up China itself to become the victim of London's continuing "One, Two, Many Chinas" policy.

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