## Taiwan's version of 'Green Party' seeks support in Western Europe

by Our Special Correspondent

Beginning Sept. 12, a delegation of the leadership of the West German Green Party-modeled and officially illegal Taiwanese opposition Democratic Peoples Party has been making an unpublicized tour of Western Europe. The delegation has sought to win Liberal, Social Democratic, and Christian Democratic parties' support for its campaign to destabilize the Republic of China/Taiwan by overthrowing the ruling Kuomintang Party (KMT) regime.

The DPP tour began on Sept. 12 in Rome. Then, from Sept. 14-17, the group attended the annual conference of the Liberal International in Pisa, Italy, at which West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher, a notorious appeaser of the Soviet Union, was awarded the Liberals' "Prize for Freedom," and at which Socialist International influential Willy Brandt delivered an address. For the rest of the month of September, the DPP group has been stopping over in Austria, West Germany, Belgium, Holland, and France. The tour concludes with four days of confidential meetings in Spain, from Oct. 1-4.

In Europe, the DPP has been fêted by leading liberal and socialist party leaders in various countries, and by rotten elements in the Christian Democracy. Reliable reports are that Willy Brandt has helped open doors for them across the continent. They have also been patronized by leading officials in the Evangelical Church (the EKD) in West Germany, and by a senior official in the World Alliance of Reformed Churches in Switzerland. That latter connection is particularly important, since the DPP opposition is predominantly Presbyterian Christian.

Crucial political-logistical support for the trip is coming from the International Committee for Human Rights in Taiwan, in The Hague, Netherlands, which publishes the magazine *Taiwan Communiqué*, and from the World Federation of Taiwanese Associations. The head of the Hague group, Dutch engineer Gerich van der Wees, has enough clout inside Holland to have arranged meetings in Amsterdam for the DPP on Sept. 27 with the chairman of the ruling Christian Democratic Appel, and with J.J.C. Voorhoeve, a member of the Trilateral Commission and a senior figure in the Peoples Party for Freedom and Democracy, Holland's liberal party.

Both the International Committee for Human Rights in Taiwan and the World Federation work closely with former U.S. Attorney General Ramsey Clark, U.S. Congressmen Stephen Solarz of New York and Jim Leach of Iowa, London's Fabian Society-linked Amnesty International, and several Washington, D.C.-area groups, including Asia Watch, the Asian Research Center, the International Center on Development Policy headed by former U.S. Ambassador Robert White, the National Democratic Institute, and the Center for National Policy.

The latter two are official institutions of the U.S. Democratic Party, and, hence, of the Dukakis campaign. NDI head Brian Attwood, several of his NDI underlings, and CNP acting president Maureen Steinbrunner attended the Liberal International's Pisa meeting. Attwood's NDI is a leading institution of the U.S. Project Democracy/Iran-Contragate configuraton, and has been involved in destabilizations of pro-U.S. forces in the Philippines, Panama, and elsewhere.

Ramsey Clark is a particularly critical figure in this nexus. He was instrumental in overthrowing the Shah of Iran, and has been involved in dirty tricks in the Philippines. In 1986, he accompanied the unstable emigre Taiwanese dissident Hsu Hsin-liang in a failed effort to return to Taiwan. Hsu hopes to become the Taiwanese version of the late Philippines opposition leader Benigno Aquino. The pro-Soviet Clark is also a semi-official legal adviser to leaders in West Germany's Green Party.

## The Green connection

The DPP tour has been built around a fraud. While they proclaim their goals with liberalistic verbiage about "self-determination," a "referendum" to decide the future of the country, etc., the real hardcore of the party is devotion to the Nazi-communist ideology of the international "green" movement.

The DPP flag, for example, is green and white, with a green form resembling the shape of the island of Taiwan in the middle. The color, DPP sources stress, is explicitly adapted from the Greens of Germany. The party's activists harp on about Taiwan being horribly "polluted," and spread an ideology of hostility to Taiwan's remarkable economic and industrial advances.

Furthermore, the political ideology could be defined as a Taiwanese form of "national Bolshevism." The DPP advocates "Taiwanese independence" (officially considered a seditious policy in Taiwan), which means giving up the ruling KMT's claim to represent the sole popular government of the entire Chinese people.

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There are two ironies about this "political independence" demand. One is that several core DPP influentials or sympathizers are from families which collaborated with the Japanese, during the long Japanese occupation of the island. Second, a serious move for "Taiwanese independence" would provide a perfect pretext for the mainland Chinese Communists to invade the Republic of China. This is virtually admitted by the liberal Far East Economic Review's week-of-Sept. 29 edition, in an article documenting the growing Peking military threat to Taiwan. While a military confrontation between the two is unlikely, FEER says, "this situation could change . . . if Peking considers hopes for peaceful reunification are threatened as a result of a strengthening in proindependence sentiments in Taiwan."

In any case, the DPP program adds up to quite a violent and hardly democratic package, reminiscent of the violent trends in the Green Party. One person who helped arrange the DPP tour in Europe and who has accompanied the DDP group to several of its destinations, is a certain Li Hsien-jung (a.k.a. Shane Lee), a Taiwanese emigré who is a Canadian citizen and Canadian government official. In mid-August of this year, he addressed, by video, a World Federation of Taiwanese Associations meeting that was taking place in Taiwan. He denounced the ruling Kuomintang Party as a "regime of robbers devoid of the rule of law," and called on his listeners to topple the regime and set up "a legal government representing the Taiwanese people." He charged the KMT with having transformed Taiwan into an "ugly island of garbage."

The "Green connection" in the DPP is otherwise quite direct. Two DPP leaders were trained in West Germany since the mid-1970s, and collaborated with individuals involved in founding the West German Greens. One, Chu Kao-Cheng, gained notoriety in Taiwan in April of this year, when he physically assaulted the head of the Taiwanese Legislative Assembly during a parliament session. In his campaign literature, Chu boasts of modeling his activities on those of the Greens in Germany. Chu spent the period from mid-June to mid-September of this year at the University of Bonn, gaining a postdoctorate in "philosophy of law." He had earlier gotten a degree from Bonn University, during the late 1970s/early 1980s.

DPP Central Committee member You Ching studied at the Faculty of Law at the University of Heidelberg from 1974-78, and is an open advocate of "green" policies. He was part of the DPP delegation touring Europe, until his Sept. 22 return to Taiwan.

Also, from Aug. 4-18 of this year, the West German Green Party's "foreign secretary," Jürgen Meier, was in Taiwan on invitation from the DPP, and met several DPP leaders. Meier later traveled to South Korea, and was arrested and thrown out of South Korea over the Aug. 27-28 weekend, for attempting to attend an illegal conference on "peace and reunification."

## Soviets join U.S. war against Panama

by Gretchen Small

Moscow has not only come up with a new scheme to get its hands on the Panama Canal, but is now signaling that it will help Washington overthrow the nationalist government and military in Panama, to implement the plan.

The gist of the proposal is that the Panama Canal be "demilitarized," and placed under "international" control. Tailor-made for "regional matters" negotiations with the United States, the proposal boils down to a deal: The Soviets want U.S. military bases removed from the Canal Zone, but want Panama's Defense Forces removed, too. That Soviet troops would be volunteered to participate in policing the Canal is only unspoken.

The proposal surfaced in the August issue of América Latina, the monthly of the U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences' Latin American Institute. In an Institute-sponsored round-table on the causes and possible consequences of the Panama crisis, América Latina's deputy director, Vladimir Gavrilov, argued that the current crisis over Panama stems from the United States' insistence that it maintain control of the Canal through "the old model" of a system of military bases.

"It is logical that this provokes suspicion throughout the world because of the possibility for blackmail of the world community," Gavrilov warned. "Basically, no one threatens the security of navigation in the Panama Canal. Except, perhaps, international terrorism. Therefore, new models for operation of the installations, in the service of humanity's interests, are needed. This presupposes their demilitarization." He suggests that this "new dimension" be taken up by those proclaiming "international solidarity" with Panama.

So much for Russian concern for Panama's sovereignty.

## Anti-PDF propaganda gears up

The very fact that the debate which occurred in the course of the roundtable was published, marks a shift in Soviet policy. Throughout the current U.S.-Panama conflict, except for attacks on Gen. Manuel Noriega allowed in several Latin American Communist Party newspapers, the Soviet media have adhered strictly to the line that Moscow wishes to defend Panama from the Reagan administration's crazy war against it.

The Latin American Institute experts who participated in the roundtable along with TASS's Panama correspondent, Igor Klekovkin, warn that Panama's Defense Forces—and specifically the two commanders who have led the fight for

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