## **Editorial**

## Gorbachov routed by American Revolution

Mikhail Gorbachov sustained a shattering foreign policy defeat on his just-concluded trip to Beijing. It is an especially welcome irony that the dastardly U.S.-Soviet condominium was given what could prove to be a death blow, by Chinese student demonstrators who marched to the slogan of Abraham Lincoln: "You can't fool all of the people all of the time"; and, in Shanghai, they marched against the backdrop of the Statue of Liberty.

There is at present a pre-revolutionary situation in China, harking to the traditions of the great Chinese patriot, Sun Yat-sen, who in turn modeled his revolution on the stirring precedents of the American Revolution and the Civil War.

It will become increasingly clear over the next period that all condominium deals are off. The resonances from the 1 million Chinese demonstrators—whatever the immediate fate of the upsurge—will be coupled with those from Ibero-America signaled by the more than 100 parliamentarians who signed a public letter protesting the abrogation of the human rights of Lyndon H. LaRouche and his co-defendants, and with those of the brave freedom-fighters trapped within the Russian Empire and its satellites.

What we are seeing now, is precisely the unfolding of the potential for a worldwide anti-Bolshevik coalition, the same which LaRouche called for after he and his wife visited Taiwan in the autumn of 1988. At that time, Mr. LaRouche took up the conception of his host, Gen. Teng Chieh, about how the Taiwanese Republic of China could defeat the tyrannical powers who oppressed the population of the People's Republic, even with their relatively small forces.

General Teng was an instructor at China's Whampoa military academy and a former colleague of Chinese Communist leaders such as the late Chou En-lai. He is also a leading advocate of the principles of the liberator of China, Dr. Sun Yat-sen.

General Teng described to LaRouche, and developed in his book-length study, Turning Defeat into

Victory: A Total War Strategy Against Peking, reviewed in our last issue, how the political freedom and economic successes manifest in Taiwan would act as an inspiration to mainland Chinese as the social and economic crises on the mainland worsened. In their conversations, he and LaRouche predicted precisely the sort of social upheaval that has now occurred.

LaRouche's contribution to the discussion was, in his own words quoted below, to point out the broader context in which communism—and fascism—were created as ideologies. He reported his remarks in the Sept. 30, 1988, issue of *EIR*, as follows: "Communism and fascism were created by a powerful rentier-financier oligarchy against the influence of institutional forms typified by the case of the American Revolution and our constitutional form of federal government. The purpose of communist and fascist movements was to enable their creators to go beyond the mere overthrow of governments they did not like, and to seek to eradicate the cultures and institutions from which the modern form of sovereign nation-state republic tends to spring afresh."

The same forces who put Adolf Hitler and Josef Stalin into power, and wish to rerun history through puppets such as Mikhail Gorbachov and Henry Kissinger, have just learned a lesson about the limits of their power. It is up to the rest of us to ensure that this is a lasting defeat.

The American Revolution was after all an international conspiracy, a true people's war. It represented the aspiration of all those who wished to defeat tyranny. George Washington and the Marquis de Lafayette jointly held the future of Western civilization in their hands.

The Chinese students offer inspiration to all freedom-fighters everywhere. A first goal of the anti-Bolshevik coalition which LaRouche called for, after considering the implications of his historic meetings with General Teng, must be to free Lyndon LaRouche himself, so that he may take his rightful place at the head of the movement which he has called into being.

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