

the Kashmir Valley, but Ishaq Khan got no seconds from China.

This failure may well have something to do with what is probably another unofficial agenda item in Beijing, namely the rise of Muslim fundamentalism in China's Xinjiang province bordering Pakistan. President Ishaq Khan protested a bit too much, when he insisted to inquisitive journalists in Beijing that the only reason he could not visit the Xinjiang Autonomous Region—in spite of the announced plans for “cooperation” there—was because of the exigencies of the Oct. 24 general election in Pakistan. “Pakistan and China are great friends, and Pakistan could not possibly be involved in any design aimed at destabilizing China,” he added in response to persistent questions from the press.

In fact, the Islamic uprising that rocked China's Muslim majority Xinjiang province last May was widely reported to have been armed by the Afghan Mujahideen from Afghanistan and Pakistan. Following these reports, in August, Chinese security arrested two Pakistani nationals in Xinjiang on charges of incitement. The Chinese were furious, according to the *Far East Economic Review's* report of the matter, because the pair turned out to be employees of the Inter-Services Intelligence, Pakistan's premier spying organization with which China has close contact. Reportedly Beijing was not satisfied with Islamabad's explanation that the two were “former” agents.

A gnat on the dragon, for now

It is not clear which faction within the Pakistani military is fishing in Xinjiang waters. And, however startling, at this point its impact on Sino-Pakistani relations cannot be more serious than a gnat's bite to a dragon. Sino-Pakistani ties go back about two decades, and the relationship has been consistently reciprocal. While in 1972 Pakistan helped to thaw the ice between Beijing and Washington, and later opened the door to the Persian Gulf for Chinese arms sales, China has been helpful in return. China's contribution to the establishment of an indigenous arms industry in Pakistan is noteworthy.

The Heavy Rebuild Factory at Margola was built with Chinese assistance to overhaul and rebuild T-59 tanks and their engines; China helped establish the Pakistan Aeronautical Complex at Kamra, which rebuilds F-6 fighter planes and stocks 500 items of spares; China also helped set up the Light Aircraft Manufacturing Factory and develop the K-8 trainer jet. To these few examples must be added a steady stream of military hardware sold to the Pakistani military since 1966. If hardware sales from China fell a bit short of supplies from the United States, China's financial assistance to keep the Afghan Mujahideen intact made up the difference.

In return, of course, Islamabad judiciously ignored the June 4, 1989 Tiananmen Square massacre and later brought Mr. Li Peng back into polite society in the international arena with the first invitation for a state visit after the bloodbath.

Beijing revives Mao's 'asinine lunacy'

by Mary M. Burdman

The People's Republic of China, the most repressive regime on the face of the Earth, is again in the throes of Maoist fundamentalism. All the horrors of the Cultural Revolution and earlier Maoist debacles are in force: mass arrests and public executions, brutally stupid economic policies, and the hounding of intellectuals. The most basic truth about Communist China, as U.S. congressional candidate Lyndon LaRouche stated on Sept. 26, is that “Communist China *does not work*.” Under the present regime, China is doomed to holocaust because of the combined insanity and idiocy of her rulers—from Mao Zedong, Chou En-lai, and Deng Xiaoping down to Prime Minister Li Peng and Jiang Zemin today.

China is “still undergoing a very bloody revolution, which has been continuing since the days of the massive slaughter of the cream of China's young intellectuals, the students in Tiananmen Square, in June 1989,” LaRouche said. It is against this irrepressible, *genuine* revolution that the Maoists have unleashed their terror.

Inhumanity as a system

In a remarkable Oct. 11 article in the *New York Review of Books* China observer Simon Leys described the work of the just-deceased Laszlo Ladany, a Jesuit priest and scholar who dedicated his life to *not* being deceived by the Maoists. It was Father Ladany, who was driven from the mainland in 1949, who consistently exposed the nightmare of Chinese communism. The chief method of controlling the population is through brainwashing, using techniques Mao used to consolidate control of the Party after the Long March. The communists sparked one upheaval after another as “political campaigns,” reducing the economy and peoples' lives to chaos. Intellectuals were ostracized: “Mao explicitly denounced the concept of a universal humanity; whereas the Soviet tyrant [Stalin] merely *practiced* inhumanity, Mao gave it a theoretical foundation, expounding the notion—without parallel in other communist countries of the world—that the proletariat alone is fully endowed with human nature. To deny the humanity of other people is the very essence of terrorism: Millions of Chinese were soon to measure the actual implications of this philosophy,” Leys wrote.

But “if the Maoist horrors are well known, what has not been sufficiently underlined is their asinine lunacy,” Leys continued. Such lunacy was Mao's Great Leap Forward in

the late 1950s, which wrecked Chinese agriculture and killed at least 50 million people in the resulting famine. Leys described a telling incident: One day, Mao was swimming with another communist leader, Bo Yibo, and asked Bo what steel and iron production would be next year. Bo answered that he was turning in the water; Mao thought he said "double." At the next Party meeting, Bo heard Mao announce that national iron and steel production would double next year. Everything that happened during the Great Leap bears out this story.

It is the fools in the West who are determined to take over the "great China market," who believe the latest "Great Leap" propaganda. Li Peng announced in his National Day speech on Sept. 30: "In the next 10 years we will . . . guarantee the accomplishment of the second-stage strategic goal for China's economic development—that is, to *double* the gross national product and enable the people to become comfortably off by the end of this century. In order to attain that goal, we will roughly keep our economic growth rate at about 6% in the next 10 years." But China's industrial "growth" rate was *negative* in the first months of this year, and only amounted to 2.2% for the first half of 1990, official government spokesman Yuan Mu admitted Sept. 16. One-third of the huge, subsidized state-owned industries are making losses, and subsidizing the industries to keep them operating costs one-third of the national budget. China is also facing the bleakest job outlook since the communist takeover in 1949, the official *Economic Information* newspaper reported Sept. 14. "The unemployment situation is extremely serious. It has already surpassed the peak level of 1980," the paper said. Chinese economists say there are about 20-30 million jobless in the cities and 120 million in the countryside.

Li Peng announced in August, in a speech covered on the front page of every leading Chinese paper Oct. 9, that the draconian austerity he imposed three years ago will continue for the initial period of the eighth Five Year Plan, which begins next year. These policies brought on the current total economic "gridlock" in China.

Li and Yuan Mu's remedy for this disaster is Maoist isolation. "The international situation we are facing in the 1990s is probably more difficult than the one we faced in the 1980s. . . . We should probably think more in the coming 10 years about how better to base China's economy on self-reliance while persisting in opening up to the outside world," Yuan Mu said.

"As Chairman Mao said, we should rely mainly on our own efforts while seeking external assistance as auxiliary. We should seek external assistance, but China should have its own independent and relatively integral economic system," he stated.

Mass execution rallies

Since June 4, 1989, the killings have not stopped in China. Official press reports state that about 1,000 people

have been executed in the last year, 700 since the beginning of 1990, but Hong Kong's *Cheng Ming* reported Oct. 1 that actually over 12,000 people have been condemned to death, in just 15 provinces and cities. In Beijing, 1,508 people were rounded up on Sept. 22, on suspicion of "sabotaging" the Asian Games, which were about to begin. The "suspects" included 21 servicemen, 250 college students, and over 50 reporters.

According to incomplete reports, which did not even include Tibet and Xinjiang, two of the most restive provinces in China, over 287,000 "criminals" have been arrested in the "anti-crime" campaign from mid-July to mid-September. In Liaoning, authorities had held more than 120 public trials and sentenced 1,806 people to death. Of these, 1,751 were executed, *Cheng Ming* reported. One of the main crimes carrying the death penalty is "hooliganism," a charge leveled at many of the Tiananmen Square demonstrators and open to any interpretation.

The victims are condemned at "mass sentencing and execution rallies," like the barbaric circuses of the Roman Empire. Arrested "criminals" are given perfunctory trials before big public rallies, and at the end, those condemned to death are marched off and shot in the back of the head. "Criminals" are paraded through the streets of towns or cities wearing placards of their names and crimes; if they are condemned to die, their names are crossed out with red paint. Their families are forced to pay the price of the bullet used to shoot them. More than 40 offenses carry the death penalty. It is the routine punishment for murder, rape, and drug trafficking, but people are also put to death for theft. A Chinese legal journal described "sentencing guidelines" that recommend the death penalty for all cases of theft of more than 30,000 renminbi (about \$7,500).

Struggle sessions in the PLA

The People's Liberation Army, whose most experienced troops for weeks refused to crush the attempted revolution in May and June last year, is also being subjected to Maoist Cultural Revolution methods to keep it under the control of those who ordered the massacre: President Yang Shangkun and his brother, Yang Baibing, now secretary-general of the Central Military Commission. Yang is now "consolidating our army's leading bodies under the new situation," an article in *Jiefangjun Bao* of Beijing reported Sept. 11. "Marxism-Leninism-Mao Zedong Thought is the most scientific world outlook and methodology of our time, and the guiding ideology and theoretical foundation for the building of our party and army. . . .

"Effective measures should be taken to actively make criticism and self-criticism. To achieve it, it is necessary to assiduously study and master a series of Comrade Mao Zedong's expositions on criticism." "Criticism and self-criticism" are the basic methods of Maoist public brainwashing.