RELEASE IN PART B5,B6

From:	H <hrod17@clintonemail.com></hrod17@clintonemail.com>	
Sent:	Sunday, February 13, 2011 9:38 AM	
To:	'sullivanjj@state.gov'	
Subject:	Re: Early AM discussions with Asst MinDef.and ForMin	
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		B6
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Original Message		
From: Sullivan, Jacob J <	ouiivanij@state.gov>	
To: H Sent: Sun Feb 13 09:30:4	7 2011	
	scussions with Asst MinDef and ForMin	
Subject. (W. Larry Aivi us	scussions with Asst Milliper and FollMilli	
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From: Burns, William J		
To: Sullivan, Jacob J; Wel	lls. Alice G	
Sent: Sun Feb 13 02:42:1		
	scussions with Asst MinDef and ForMin	
		D <i>E</i>
Jake,		B5
Assume S is ok with above	/e. I'll plan to go a little later.	
	Have a good Sunday. Bill	
	<u>.</u>	· .
From: Burns, William J	•	
•	eltman, Jeffrey D; Walles, Jacob; Sullivan, Jacob J; 'Denis R. McDonough	В6
To. Scobey, Wargaret, Te	'Dennis_BRoss	
'Daniel_BShapiro	; 'Sergio_LAguirre	
Damei_Di_Shapiro	Wells, Alice G; Shampaine, Nicole D; Schlicher, Ronald L;	
	'Antony_JBlinken	
'Herro_KMustafa		
Sent: Sun Feb 13 02:38:1	5 2011	
Subject: Re: Early AM dis	cussions with Asst MinDef and ForMin	
•		B5
		Во
Many thanks again, Marg	garet.	•
I'll head back to DC later	today from Amman, and look forward to seeing you soon. Warm regards, Bill	
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From: Scobey, Margaret

UNCLASSIFIED U.S. Department of State Case No. F-2014-20439 Doc No. C05787469 Date: 12/31/2015

At the apex of this phenomenon, its leading edge in power of example and in power outright, supposedly sits China. Its economic miracle story has recently loomed so large in our imaginations that it has convinced many Americans that its rise at our expense, indeed its eventual overtaking of the United States, is a foregone conclusion.

The are few places, however, for which the disgraced exit of Egypt's Hosni Mubarak carries greater relevance, or where the nature of that country's popular uprising warrants shaking up a conventional wisdom that was shallow stale to begin with and has become badly outdated.

Immediate evidence of this has been provided by the response of China's censors, who have worked furiously to contain news of the events in Egypt within their country, and as that has become less and less practical, to spin the news to fit an unthreatening or even self-reinforcing narrative. For days, Chinese readers have been preposterously treated to stories about evacuation flights put on by their government to bring Chinese nationals back from Egypt, along with residents of Hong Kong, Macau, and Taiwan.

Nowhere have these stories attempted an honest explanation of why an evacuation was needed in the first place. To do so would require getting into some deeply messy topics in post-Tiananmen China about popular demands for democracy and accountability and about the military's ambivalent relationship to the political leadership. For the most part, the Chinese media has ended the discussion about Egypt with bromides about how unrest equals instability and about how instability hurts growth, and by familiar inference how growth is the only thing that matters.

It is hard, though, to overstate the difficulties of spinning the Egypt situation from the perspective of the star of the Authoritarian International, in the delightful phrase of Chrystia Freeland, of Reuters. Things were so much simpler when so-called Color Revolutions swept a number of constituent parts of the former Soviet Union and the Balkans in the early 2000s. Beijing could indulge in the paranoid or cynical fantasy that this was a case of the West using its insidious non-governmental organizations and funding for civil society to undermine authoritarian regimes that had traditionally been in the socialist orbit. This was cast as a hostile takeover, and Beijing used this as an excuse to tighten controls on association both real and virtual. It also spread its word of caution in the non-democratic world: "Beware. If you let your guard down, this is what the West will do to you."

But Hosni Mubarak looked in vain for a Western plot to take over Egypt, and so will Chinese propagandists. The revolution in Tahrir Circle was homegrown, and moreover from the people's perspective, at least, it was peaceful. This presents the second huge headache for the authoritarian spin on events. China strives to present democracy as something inappropriate for many peoples, starting of course with the Chinese themselves. Whenever the subject of democracy in Taiwan is highlighted in the news in China it is to exhibit footage of brawls in the parliament. Disorder in China, it is implied, would not be so easily contained as a legislative shoe fight. It could engulf the entire country, leading to great violence and destruction, such as China has already experienced in living memory. The unsubtle idea here is to say that democracy leads to disorder. Better to keep your nose down, to maintain "harmony" and to pursue growth.

The thing is that despite repeated provocation by the police and by a president who, reluctant to depart, played with expectations and all but taunted the huge crowds in Cairo, those crowds refused to become a mob. The democratic

revolution that is just beginning in Egypt has so far handsomely resisted becoming anything like the Cultural Revolution, which employed mass violence to overturn an existing order.

How then to disparage what is going on in Egypt? It is not an easy challenge, and the dangerous messages for the Authoritarian International, and its putative leader, China, have only just begun to be unpacked.

As hard as it has worked to discredit the universal applicability or appeal of democracy, Beijing has worked just as hard to conjure an alternate moral universe, one in which economics trumps all. Some Western analysts have even naively bought into the notion that if you just take care of growth, people will be willing to suspend all manner of other demands and happily leave governance to the mandarins.

In its beautiful complexity, Egypt gives the lie to all of this. A society in its entirety, from the lowliest workers to the privileged professional class, wants a cluster of goods: economic growth, transparency, accountability, and a say in who governs it. There are no either-ors in this formula, no contradictions. But there is a name. When you add it all up, you can call it dignity.