### 22 world

# **Knowing how China's leaders think**

New York-born banker and author has an insider's understanding

#### **By ANDREW MOODY** andrewmoody@ chinadaily.com.cn

Robert Lawrence Kuhn says the West often doesn't understand the Chinese leadership's key priorities for China. The 67-year-old American is seen by many as one of the few figures outside the world's second-largest economy who actually does.

He is regarded as a knowledgeable insider, having been an adviser to a number of leading Chinese bodies since the late-1980s and knowing many of the country's top political figures personally.

"There is rarely alignment between what topics China's leaders think are important about China and what the world thinks," says Kuhn, also an international corporate strategist and investment banker. "Understanding China requires knowing the difference."

He was speaking recently in the five-star Grand Hyatt hotel in central Beijing, which is his home for 90 days a year. He divides the rest of his time between his three homes in the United States and traveling elsewhere.

"They treat me very well here. Even when I travel around China, I keep a room here," he says.

The hotel is well placed near China's seat of government around Tian'anmen Square where he has an extensive network of contacts.

His latest book, How China's Leaders Think: The Inside Story of China's Past, Current and Future Leaders, which is now out in paperback and runs to more than 500 pages, goes into extensive detail about those who have the responsibility for shaping modern China.

Kuhn, who cuts a dapper figure, says many in the West often have an outdated view about modern Chinese leaders. "The reality is that China's leaders are meritocratic," he

sities and all have significant experience, often having run two or more provinces or major municipalities as Party

secretary, governor or mayor." Kuhn, who is also a new China Daily columnist, is much in demand from major news organizations around the world and makes TV appearances on BBC, CNBC, Euronews and Bloomberg TV. He says he has had complete freedom to express his opinions.

"I have written three books about China, and dozens of articles and columns. I've produced two major TV documentaries about China and given scores of media interviews — and never has anyone in China even requested to censor anything I've published or broadcast outside of China," he says.

Some in the West, however, have accused him of being too much of an insider and not giving the full picture about China because he was too close to the leadership.

"I deem it vital, considering China's importance in the world, that China's leaders become more known to the world, and known not just via sound-bites and photo ops, but by seeing them up close as real people — hearing their own words, listening to their stories, getting their ways of thinking. I'm pleased to facilitate some of this," he says.

"I also offer my own analysis. As for my accuracy and understanding, readers or viewers can judge for themselves."

Kuhn, who was born in New York, began his career as a scientist. After studying biology at Johns Hopkins University, he did a doctorate in anatomy and brain research at the University of California at Los Angeles in the 1960s. Brain science and consciousness remain major interests of his.

His first involvement in Chi-



Robert Lawrence Kuhn says China's growth is good for the world, but it cannot 'save the world'.

books about China, and columns. I've produced two major **TV documentaries** scores of media interviews — and never has anyone in China even

anything I've published or broadcast outside of China."

ROBERT LAWRENCE KUHN AUTHOR OF HOW CHINA'S LEADERS THINK: THE INSIDE STORY OF CHINA'S PAST, CURRENT AND FUTURE I FADERS

ing a parallel business career and became president of The Geneva Companies, a leading US mergers and acquisitions company, which he eventually sold to Citigroup in 2000.

At the same time he was cementing links with leading business and political figures in China.

His organization, The Kuhn Foundation, with China Central Television, produced the documentary In Search of China for PBS in the US, which was broadcast in 2000.

He is now working on a new five-part series, China's Challenges, which will be broadcast in China in the autumn and syndicated to PBS stations in the US next year.

Perhaps Kuhn's most significant project was writing a biography of former president Jiang Zemin, which was the best-selling book in China in 2005.

How China's Leaders Think was based on interviews with more than 100 leading Chinese political figures, some of whom he has known for more than a decade.

have worked with several for a number of years. When you hear them speak over a period of time, it gives you a sense of their personalities and character as well as their intellectual capabilities, leadership style and political progress," he says.

Kuhn sometimes likes to invoke humor to explain why there is sometimes friction between Chinese and American leaders.

"Some people think it is because of ideological, historical or cultural reasons that we have communication problems. As I once pointed out, perhaps it's because China's leaders, the members of the Politburo Standing Committee, were trained as engineers, and most American politicians were trained as lawyers. Maybe the problem is that lawyers and engineers can't talk to one another!"

Kuhn says the main focus in the West is often the Chinese economy and whether it will continue to motor ahead. "China should have 10 to 20 "It is not that Western media more years of what we should is conspiratorially biased or always anti-China, it is that still call relatively high growth, driven by continuing the counthey often do not provide

#### BACKSTORY

#### **ROBERT LAWRENCE KUHN**

International corporate strategist, investment banker, senior adviser to multinational corporations and author

#### Age: 67 Education:

• Bachelor's degree in human biology, Johns Hopkins University, 1964

• PhD in anatomy and brain research, University of California at Los Angeles, 1968

• Master of sciences in management, MIT Sloan School of Management, 1980

#### **Career:**

 President and co-owner of The Geneva Companies, a US leading mergers and acquisitions company (sold to Citigroup in 2000)

 Chairman, The Kuhn Foundation, which produces documentaries on scientific and philosophical questions as well as on China issues

• Author of *The Man Who* Changed China: The Life and Legacy of Jiang Zemin and How China's Leaders Think, as well as 25 books on business strategy, finance and investment banking

Books: The Inflationary Universe: The Quest for a New Theory of Cosmic Origins by Alan H. Guth, Lake Views: This World and the Universe by Steven L. Weinberg, The Coherence of Theism by Richard Swinburne, and Infinite Minds: A Philosophical Cosmology by John Leslie. Books on consciousness by John R. Searle, David J. Chalmers and Colin McGinn

Film: Closer To Truth,

TV series on science and philosophy; Peter Getzels, producer/director

Music: Piano Concerto *in D-flat major* by Aram Khachaturian (1903-78), played by Kuhn's wife Dora Serviarian-Kuhn

Food: "I eat tofu all the time. I appreciate the unbeliev ably different textures."

FENG YONGBIN / CHINA DAILY

try's unprecedented urbanization and modernization.

"Growth rates will naturally ease from reform's historic averages - probably to 6 to 8 percent per annum — which is less than we are used to, but which may be optimal because China can more effectively deal with its most severe problems, particularly economic and

able development. "However, China's economy is fragile, vulnerable to exogenous shock. China's growth is good for the world, but it can-

social imbalances and sustain-

not 'save the world," he says. Kuhn says there is often a danger of China being misrepresented because it is seen through a narrow perspective.

"Western media takes China's very real problems and reports them as if they were, say, 80 percent of China's story. I take the same problems – which are genuine and often intractable — and they make

I have written three and dozens of articles about China and given

requested to censor

"Many have strong academic backgrounds from top univer-

na was through the scientific community when he worked with scientists reforming China's research and technology base.

He received an invitation

from Song Jian, then a State councilor and chairman of the State Science and Technology Commission.

At the time he was develop-

"I know many personally and

up, say, 35 percent of my work," he says.

proper and sufficient context, he says.

Huang Tiantian, Dong Fangyu and Zheng Yibing contributed to this story.

## Archeologists may have found model for Mona Lisa

#### By ELLA IDE in Florence, Italy

Archeologists on Tuesday unearthed a skeleton in a rare state of preservation in Florence in what they believe may be a crucial step towards unraveling the mystery of the identity of the woman with the most enigmatic smile in the world.

Several bodies have been discovered in the hunt to find the remains of Lisa Gherardini, the Florentine noblewoman widely

believed to have served as the muse for Leonardo da Vinci's Mona Lisa.

Silvano Vinceti, who heads up the team of Italian archeologists, said this discovery in an abandoned convent was particularly exciting - though tests would still have to be carried out to ascertain the identity of the remains.

"I'd say that we've got to the really exciting part for researchers," said Vinceti, who specializes

in resolving art mysteries. "It is the culmination of all our work, where we're getting close to answering the key question, 'Will we or will we not find Lisa Gherardini's remains?

"Today we opened another tomb with a complete skeleton, which is very important because in the first phase of the research we did not find human remains. They had been moved to another location," he said.

The team began digging up the

convent's new cement floor last year, after fresh documents confirmed that Gherardini, the wife of rich Florentine silk merchant Francesco del Giocondo, had lived in the convent after her husband died and was looked after by her two daughters, who were nuns.

She was eventually interred there

Del Giocondo is thought to have commissioned the portrait from the Renaissance artist, and though there is little proof, most art historians agree that Lisa Gherardini served as the primary model for the bewitching painting.

Mona Lisa was composed between 1503 and 1506 and hangs in the Louvre museum in Paris.

Although researchers had previously discovered bits of bones and two sets of remains in the convent, the latest skeleton to be unearthed is the best preserved,

crucially, with the skull intact. The next step is to send the latest remains off for a series of tests to confirm they belong to Gherardini. The team then hopes to reconstruct her face and compare it with the facial features in the painting.

"Carbon-14 dating allows us to date the period, and we have to find out whether the remains date to the middle of the 16th century.

"We will then do tests to prove

the age of the person when they died," said Vinceti, who is chairman of the Italian national committee for cultural heritage.

'Then comes the biggest test, the DNA, because we have the mortal remains of her children... and if it corresponds, we'll know these remains belong to Mona Lisa's model," he said.

If her identity is confirmed, the researchers will begin the twomonth process of reconstructing the skeleton's face.

