

to changes in these other areas—and in my judgment, it will lead to positive changes, from our point of view, sooner than if we were to reject PNTR.

And to re-emphasize the consequences of failure to ratify, it will also avoid the certain deterioration in our relationship with China that would take place if we rejected PNTR, which, again, would have serious and long lasting consequences in our national security relationships among all of the Pacific nations.

It has been my position that we ought to seek to maintain and promote, on a cooperative basis, our relations with China which represent a slight nuance of difference from admin-

istration policy designed to engage China strategically as a partner.

We share common ground with Beijing on a broad range of subjects, and it makes absolute sense to work together to solve problems on the Korean Peninsula and the like.

But that should not prevent us from recognizing that our values and principles are so starkly different.

Implying somehow that we're partners, or wishing that it were so, does not speak truth to power.

WTO represents an opportunity for the world community to join with a newly empowered economic class in China, and it ought to be treated as a means for strengthening their hand.

The focal point for U.S. policymakers should be to promote, sustain, and en-

force broad economic freedoms within China.

Only then can we make a difference with our overall national security policies, not just through implementation of the WTO that will eventually lead to the political freedom and liberty that the Chinese people deserve.

With that, I yield the floor.

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ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 9:30 A.M.  
TOMORROW

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under to the previous order, the Senate stands adjourned.

Thereupon, the Senate, at 4:16 p.m., adjourned until Tuesday, September 19, 2000, at 9:30 a.m.