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me. Suppose they said, ''Oh, President Clinton is trying to interfere with the peaceful reunification of China and Taiwan, and he shouldn't be selling them any weapons whatever.'' Well, I would try to find out what they were demonstrating against, and then I would ask my host if they minded if I would go over and talk to them, or if they would mind if one or two people from the group of demonstrators could be brought to see me, and they could say what is on their minds, and I could answer.

Remember what I said before about what Benjamin Franklin said, ''Our critics are our friends, for they show us our faults.'' You have asked me some very good questions today that have an element of criticism in them. They have been very helpful to me. They have helped me to understand how what I say is perceived by others, not just in China but around the world. They have helped me to focus on what I can do to be a more effective President for my people and for the things we believe in.

And so I feel very good that we have had this interchange. And from my point of view, the questions were far more important than my speech. I never learn anything when I'm talking; I only learn things when I'm listening.

Thank you very much. Thank you.

NOTE: The President spoke at 10:25 a.m. in the Bangong Lou auditorium. In his remarks, he referred to Chen Jiaer, president, Ren Yansheng, university council chairman, and Chi Huisheng, vice president, Beijing University; President Jiang Zemin and Premier Zhu Rongji of China. A tape was not available for verification of the content of these remarks.

Remarks at the Beijing University Library in Beijing

June 29, 1998

Thank you very much. Well, first, let me thank all of you for coming out to see us on such a nice, warm day. [*Laughter*] I thank President Chen, Vice President Ren, Professor Chi, Senator Akaka and the Members of Congress who are here, and all the members of the university community, who have made my wife and our daughter and our whole delegation feel so very welcome today. Thank you very much.

Now, when Senator Akaka said that some people thought of ''Beida'' as the Harvard of China—[*laughter*]—all of us Americans who did not go to Harvard were thinking, perhaps, Harvard was the ''Beida'' of the United States.

You know, political leaders of my generation talk a lot about the future and the 21st century, but it is you, the students who are here, who will live in it and who must build it. A child born today will not even remember the 20th century. Indeed, a child born today may think of people like me as relics of an ancient dynasty. [*Laughter*] Americans—including that one—[*laughter*]—want to work with China to help build this future, a future of security and prosperity, a future in which we clean up the world's environment instead of destroy it, a future in which we advance education and dignity and freedom for all people.

As a small token of our respect and in honor of your centennial, we are donating over 500 reference books to the library of ''Beida''. [*Applause*] Thank you. *Xie xie.* [*Laughter*] Through the U.S. Information Agency, we have selected some of the best volumes in our history and literature, along with encyclopedias and dictionaries on every subject related to the United States. And my wife and I have added personally two books which we wrote: her book, ''It Takes A Village,'' and mine, ''Between Hope and History.'' And I'd like to present them to the President at this moment.

Now, if you're trying to decide which one to read first, I should tell you that in America her book sold a lot more copies than mine did. [*Laughter*]

We are proud of our historic relationship with this university. I hope these books will help to further our friendship for another generation. I hope, too, that more and more Americans will come to China to study and more and more young Chinese will go to America to study.

Every day I must be preoccupied with the world's problems, but I believe a lot of the world's problems would be quickly solved if the world's young people were permitted to live together and learn together and serve

together. You can set the standard, and I hope you will.

Next week our young country will celebrate its 222d birthday. It is a time of year when we Americans stop to reflect on the many blessings we enjoy, on the ideals of our Founders to provide life, liberty, and the opportunity to pursue happiness to all people. It is a time when we measure our progress and try to honestly assess our continuing problems, when we take pride in our history but also resolve to keep working on it. For history is not just something to be studied at university. History is always unfolding. Here it is unfolding. And I believe a large part of the next chapter in America's history will be its partnership with the new China.

China, too, is always rebuilding itself. Of course, your foundations are deeper than ours; our entire history could fit into one of your longer dynasties. [*Laughter*] But from different starting points we are working toward a common destiny of peace and prosperity and, I hope, of lifting the level of freedom and dignity not only for all our own people but for others throughout the world.

China is a very old country, but thanks to you, to your idealism, to your spirit, and to your future, it will remain forever young.

Thank you very much.

NOTE: The President spoke at 12:19 p.m. on the Library Lawn. In his remarks, he referred to Chen Jiaer, president, Ren Yansheng, university council chairman, and Chi Huisheng, vice president, Beijing University. A tape was not available for verification of the content of these remarks.

Executive Order 13091—Administration of Arms Export Controls and Foreign Assistance

June 29, 1998

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including section 301 of title 3, United States Code, and in order to delegate certain authority to the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Section 1. Section 1 of Executive Order 11958, as amended, is further amended as follows:

(a) in subsection (k), by inserting after ''State.'' ''Those under Section 36(e) of the Act, as added by Public Law 104–164 with respect to transmittals pursuant to Section 36(b) to the Secretary of Defense, and with respect to transmittals pursuant to Section 36(c), to the Secretary of State.'', and

(b) by redesignating subsections (n) through (s) as subsections (o) through (t), respectively, and inserting the following after subsection (m):

''(n) Those under Section 40A of the Act, as added by Public Law 104–164, to the Secretary of State insofar as they relate to commercial exports licensed under the Act, and to the Secretary of Defense insofar as they relate to defense articles and defense services sold, leased, or transferred under the Foreign Military Sales Program.''

Sec. 2. Section 1–201 of Executive Order 12163, as amended, is further amended as follows:

(a) in subsection (a)(13),

(1) by inserting the following before ''and sections'': '', section 620G as added by Public Law 104–164''; and

(2) by inserting the following after ''law'': '', except that the functions under section 620G as added by Public Law 104–164 shall be exercised in consultation with the Secretary of Defense'';

(b) in subsection (a)(23), by deleting '', except'' and all that follows through ''thereof'';

(c) by redesignating subsections (a)(18) through (36) as (a)(19) through (37), respectively; and

(d) by inserting the following new subsection after subsection (a)(17):

''(18) section 655 of the Act, insofar as they relate to defense articles and defense services licensed for export under section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act:''.

Sec. 3. Section 1–301 of Executive Order 12163, as amended, is further amended by:

(a) redesignating subsections (e) through (g) as subsections (f) through (h), respectively; and

(b) inserting the following new subsection (e):

''(e) the functions under section 655 of the Act insofar as they relate to defense articles, defense services, and international military