



WTH is going on in Hong Kong? Joshua Wong on how Beijing is using the coronavirus to suppress pro-democracy protests

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Danielle Pletka: Hi, I'm Danielle Pletka.

Marc Thiessen: I'm Marc Thiessen.

Danielle Pletka: Welcome to our podcast, What the Hell Is Going On. Marc, what the hell is going on?

Marc Thiessen: Well, what the hell is going on is that we are learning more and more about the depths of depravity to which the Chinese Communist regime will sink. And they are now in the process of using the coronavirus, which they unleashed onto the world through their negligence and their lies and created this global pandemic, they're using this as a pretext to crack down on the Hong Kong democracy movement.

Marc Thiessen: So on April 18th they arrested 15 pro-democracy leaders, including Martin Lee, including Jimmy Lai, the owner of Apple Daily, which is one of the big Hong Kong newspapers. If they had done this before coronavirus, hundreds of thousands of people would have been in the street protesting, but people can't because of social distancing. So they're using the virus and the need for social distancing and the need for quarantine, as a pretext to arrest and crack down on the democracy movement in Hong Kong. It's just amazing how unbelievably vile this regime is.

Danielle Pletka: Well, I think it's been a great opportunity for them, while people are honestly distracted and while the movement that has stood up to them with so much courage and so much fervor over the last month, has been forced to stay at home. They've really done their best to try to ensure that that movement doesn't break out again. Hong Kong has done an amazing job in beating the coronavirus. They haven't had any cases in a couple of weeks so far, and so they're planning on coming right back out again.

Danielle Pletka: Now people may not remember, we've spent so much time and there's been so much water under the bridge since, but what started this iteration of Hong Kong protests was the introduction of legislation by the Beijing puppet leadership in Hong Kong, about the extradition of Hong Kong people to mainland China for trial. And this bill was introduced, it caused a massive uprising inside Hong Kong, which is supposed to be governed, if you remember, as one country, i.e. the People's Republic of China, two systems. But which China is trying to make into one country, one system.

Marc Thiessen: Yeah. So for people who haven't followed this so closely, Hong Kong was a British

colony and was handed back to Beijing in 1997 under this one country, two systems. And for 50 years they were supposed to have a high degree of autonomy. They were supposed to be self-governing, that they were supposed to run, basically continue the free market economy, continue the democratic system that they had in place. And China has been rapidly eroding those democratic freedoms. And so the people...

Danielle Pletka: Guys did you hear that? That was me pouring wine for Marc, just in case you wondered why we sounded so animated.

Marc Thiessen: And so, they've been eroding these freedoms more and more rapidly. And so the protest movement has been a response to this effort to crack down on the democratic freedoms that the people of Hong Kong were guaranteed, supposed to be for 50 years.

Danielle Pletka: So really, hundreds of thousands of people, up to millions of people, weekend after weekend after weekend, were pouring into the streets throughout last year in Hong Kong. They all obviously got shut down because of the coronavirus, and now they are starting to come back. The real question I think is, is Hong Kong, like Taiwan with its own elections in January, that were a massive repudiation of Beijing, is Hong Kong going to stick its finger in the eye of the dictators in Beijing and say, "No, this is what you promised. This is what we want. We want our own governance. We want our own system."

Marc Thiessen: So they had local council elections recently, before the virus came, and the pro-democratic forces, it was an absolute rout. They swept those elections. And so, you've got to expect, they're supposed to have Legco elections, the legislative council, which is Hong Kong governing legislature, their Congress, is supposed to have elections in September. That system is rigged against the democratic forces because there are certain seats that are guaranteed for the pro-Beijing parties, there are certain seats guaranteed for the business community and for other people who have a vested interest in go along and get along with the Communist Party of China. But there are certain amount of contested seats, and it would be a huge finger in the eye, as you put it, to Beijing if there was a sweep of those seats by the democratic forces in Hong Kong.

Danielle Pletka: But the other thing that we need to see is the rest of the world waking up, because it's not just obviously the people of Hong Kong who were distracted by the coronavirus and who were forced to stay in their homes, it was all of us. Now, we've all been sitting at home and making bread and contemplating our self pity while we're stuck and not opening up. And as a result, I think not just we, but the British, the French, the Germans and others, have really taken our eye off the ball in Hong Kong. It's not just that the people there need to go back into the streets, they need to show Beijing who's boss, it is that we need to wake up again. We need to do more to stand up. And I would say that in this case we've actually done okay. I'd love to see the British doing more. It was the-

Marc Thiessen: It was their territory.

Danielle Pletka: It was their territory, and it was to them that the promise was made, of one country, two system.

Marc Thiessen: That is exactly right. So China's Hong Kong affairs office, which is their liaison office

in Hong Kong, they said that their goal is to eradicate the political virus that is the pro-democracy movement. This is a virus we do not want to eradicate. This is a virus we want to protect, because it's the virus of freedom. And I think the whole world needs to stand with the people of Hong Kong, and we are so lucky to have one of the principle leaders of that movement with us here on the podcast today.

Danielle Pletka: So one of the reasons why we have wine is because we're here at 9:00 at night talking to-

Marc Thiessen: Which is morning Hong Kong time.

Danielle Pletka: Which is morning Hong Kong time. That's exactly right. Talking to Joshua Wong, who is the 23 year old leader of an organization called Demosisto. It has been behind many of the pro-democracy demonstrations. It's a pro-democracy party. He had founded another pro-democracy party some years ago, during the 2014 protests. If anybody remembers the Umbrella Movement, which was absolutely a beautiful bit of civil disobedience that really courageously stood up to the Beijing government. Joshua Wong has inspired hundreds of thousands of young Hong Kong people, and really people across the world.

Marc Thiessen: Absolutely. He's the Lech Walesa of Hong Kong in a lot of ways. I know that's an ancient reference for many people, except for listeners of this podcast, where we had Lech Walesa on the podcast-

Danielle Pletka: To talk about Hong Kong.

Marc Thiessen: To talk about Hong Kong and offered to go there. But, just as Lech Walesa stood in the Lenin shipyard in 1979 and 1980, and stood up to the Soviet Union, Joshua Wong and his compatriots are standing in the streets of Hong Kong, facing down the last totalitarian giant remnant of the 20th century. And we are all with him and we want him to succeed and we're so happy that he can join us today.

Marc Thiessen: Joshua, welcome to the podcast.

Joshua Wong: Thank you for the invitation.

Marc Thiessen: Well, thank you for being with us. So let's start with this arrest that just went down on April 18th, of about 15 leaders of the pro-democracy movement. If this had happened before the coronavirus, you would have had hundreds of thousands of people out in the streets. But it seems like Beijing is taking advantage of the virus to launch a crackdown on the democracy movement. Can you tell us a little bit about that, and how they are using this virus as a pretext to stop democracy in Hong Kong?

Joshua Wong: Yeah. Under the outbreak of COVID-19 we just are aware that how Hong Kong and Beijing government ignored the importance to handle this public health crisis, but just spend time and effort to override those public health issue by national pride and Beijing interests. Just like how they conduct a mass-arrest a few weeks ago. 15 prominent political movement leaders, including Martin Lee and Jimmy Lai, were arrested. And it's not only implying they hope to take advantage by the outbreak of COVID-19, it's also proof that in a previous date they will only try to target young generation just like me or other student movement leader. But now, no matter generation of millennials or the generation of baby boomers, from the age of 11 to

the age of 84, which is a cross-generation suppression and target of every dissidents to silence our voice.

Danielle Pletka: What do you think accounts for the change? Because I know that for us who've been watching you from Washington and our friends in Europe as well, this has really been a movement that has been driven by students, by people like you, and yet the decision by Beijing to suddenly crack down on someone who is a veteran of democracy protests of 20, 30, 40 years ago like Martin Lee, is a change. What's happening?

Joshua Wong: Since Xi Jinping took the leadership role to be the President of China, I think the tactics of Beijing suppress on Hong Kong, far more different than one or two or three decades ago, in the golden era or with the soft light approach under the leadership of Hu Jintao and Wen Jiabao. So, in the recent years since 2013, one country, two system is strongly being eroded, and a high degree of autonomy almost fade out. But why it will happen to prosecute Jimmy Lai and Martin Lee for the first time in Hong Kong history, I think it's because since last summer, protest movement in Hong Kong such a city with only seven million population, two million people took to the street to show the solidarity and unity.

Joshua Wong: And Beijing afraid that how Hong Kong is standing as one with solidarity. And finally, the only way out for Beijing is to arrest as many people as they can and hope to stop the protests. But it's useless, because since last summer until now, more than 8,000 people were arrested. In fact, the number of arrested Hong Kong is already even more than the number of prisoners in Hong Kong. We have around 7,000 prisoners in Hong Kong, but now we have 8,000 people who were arrested this last summer protests. But the threats can't defeat Hong Kong. It will make us even stronger determination. So we are preparing take back to the streets again on June, the first anniversary of the protest.

Marc Thiessen: So, one of the things that has been said about these arrests is that these are really the first step in a broader crackdown that Beijing is going to launch using the coronavirus lockdown as a pretext or at least a cover that prevents you from responding. What do you see as the next steps? What are you expecting from mainland authorities?

Joshua Wong: I think it really depends on how the outcome of the protest movement in the next few months, because on June of 2019, we have two million people who took to the street. And now the outbreak of coronavirus almost end in Hong Kong, because the number of confirmed cases dropped to zero for more than two weeks already. So Hong Kong is trying to prepare and take back to the street again. But as I've mentioned, more than 8,000 people were arrested, 1,200 people were prosecuted, and a hundred protestors were already physically locked up in prison. So how would it turn out? It really depends on how we can keep our movement momentum with solidarity and unity.

Joshua Wong: But I think the two critical issues that we would love to observe on. The first is, how would be the outcome of the legislative council election on September, as we enjoy the landside victory in the district council election on last November. 85% of the seats won by pro-democratic camp. So what will be their next step? And is it possible for pro-democratic camp to take the majority, to let the council be the platform or the definitive voice of people, which is critical. And the second issue is, just how the US has passed the Hong Kong Human Rights and Democracy Act and

when will be the time for Secretary Pompeo to issue and release the Hong Kong report, I think it also matter.

- Danielle Pletka: So Joshua, one of the things that's interesting is that your movement came together with so much power and so much influence, that obviously Beijing was forced to withdraw the original legislation that had tipped the protests off, but we had all understood that Carrie Lam was going to be replaced. She is still there as Beijing's puppet leader in Hong Kong. What's happened?
- Joshua Wong: That's a good question, and it again and again implies how Carrie Lam is just a puppet of communist regime and one of those Beijing loyalists. Of course, the protest movement since last summer, the short term goal is to urge the government to completely withdraw the controversial extradition bill. And the midterm goal is to urge the government to stop the crackdown on protests with the police brutality. And the long-term goal is ask for free election. We have to elect the leader of this city. And so successfully is remarkable achievement, on last September Beijing government and Hong Kong government compromised and accept to completely withdraw the controversial extradition bill. Unfortunately, Carrie Lam is still the leader and the bloodshed crackdown, it still continue. And it also led us to realize that how the democracy movement in Hong Kong, just like how Martin Lee fight for democracy for almost four decades, it's really a long-term and uphill battle.
- Marc Thiessen: So one of the things that we're hearing is that Beijing has called for the Hong Kong legislature to take up again new national security laws that they last tried to pass in 2003 when they introduced Article 23, which states that Hong Kong should enact laws that prohibit any acts of treason, succession, sedition subversion against China's central government. When do you see that happening and how will that affect your fight?
- Joshua Wong: That's the threats from Beijing and hope to arrest more people as they can. And when they suggested to imply and has the legislation of Article 32, I think it's just proof that maybe on the upcoming legislative council election, they will just override the principle of procedural justice and to disqualify as much candidates as they can. As we all are aware that in the previous few years, some of the democratically elected lawmaker were forcefully unseat by Beijing. Some of the youngsters, including me and Agnes Chow from Demosisto, applied to run for office, but being censored out from the ballot, and we are not allowed to run for office.
- Joshua Wong: So, on upcoming summer on the election, will Beijing still allow young generation to run for office, or they will try to disqualify a lawmaker candidate, which is really uncertain. And so, how we can hope for the best and prepare for the worst, I think which is really important.
- Danielle Pletka: So, one of the questions that I think exists in people's minds is the role that the coronavirus, that COVID-19 has had, on the one hand everybody is distracted. Everybody is talking about quarantine and about the effects of the virus, and they haven't been focusing on the issues that they focused on before. And that's been bad for the demonstrations as everybody's had to hide at home. On the other hand, it has also really changed world opinion about China. For the first time China has really been shown as a lying, deceitful regime that puts the party before the people. Tell me how what your impression is, just from the heart of these protests, is of what the ultimate impact of the virus is going to be on China in the world?

- Joshua Wong: Yeah. I remember of 1st of January of this year in 2020, Hong Kong still has one million people took to the street. But once we were aware of the outbreak of COVID-19 around late February, of course which is impossible for us to mobilize people, get them on the street. It's lucky that in Hong Kong with our creativity and flexibility, we still have the way to organize virtual protests. No matter use some software to organize online, lasting assembly, or we have the virtual protests on Animal Crossing, the most popularly Nintendo Switch game to ask some of the protest art on the Island to transform that the Island to be a protest zone, which is what we practice and experience in the past few months.
- Joshua Wong: But more important is I think even the outbreak of coronavirus, which is out in the world, put less focus on Hong Kong. But it also let the world put the global spotlight on what's going on from Beijing. And when they try to manipulate the on WHO and when they hold the intention and let people aware... One of the tagline or slogans, "China lies, people die." I think after the outbreak of COVID-19, it's time for the Western world to reassess and reveal what's their policy to China. And no matter how WHO's secretary general, be one of the puppets of China. Or how even WHO finally two weeks ago urged to investigate on the origin or the source of the COVID-19, Beijing refused it. It also imply how China do not respect our liberal way and international order.
- Danielle Pletka: So Joshua, you mentioned Nintendo Switch's, Animal Crossing here. Now, Marc and I are not Nintendo Switch players.
- Marc Thiessen: But my kids are.
- Danielle Pletka: Yeah, and my kids are too. But just explain this a little bit for people who aren't 23 about the role that Nintendo's Animal Crossing has been playing in your democracy-
- Marc Thiessen: Yeah, because it's really ingenious what you guys did there.
- Joshua Wong: Yes. So Animal Crossing in Nintendo Switch is similar as the game of Minecraft, which means that it allow game players to have to use their creativity to decorate the island, and you can just impose some of the JPEG or a picture from your computer to the game in the Nintendo Switch. So when lots of youngsters around the world, they may import some of the pictures of Avengers, of Harry Potter or et cetera, but in Hong Kong youngsters play Nintendo Switch and import the protests slogan. And to import those protest art from our computer to the video game and transformed our island in Animal Crossing to be a protest zone and to invite other game players to visit our island, and to show some of our demands on the protests. So even under the self-quarantine, people are really pouring, but we still have to wait out to show and try to keep our momentum.
- Marc Thiessen: It's just fascinating because one of the things that was said about your protest movement is that the protesters are like water through Hong Kong, that when the regime comes into crackdown in one place, they just flow somewhere else. And then the quarantine took you off the streets, and so, you just flowed to cyberspace and continued the protest. It's just a remarkable development.
- Joshua Wong: Yeah. So it also allows Beijing to realize that even they stop us, mobilizing people together on the street, we still have other alternatives, and through our creativity to show the efficiency and effectiveness of Hong Kong is how as Hong Kongers, we can still sort out the way how to continue the movement. So on the upcoming

summer, I believe we will get the people on the street, more than a million people show our anger and solidarity, and to keep on the fight.

Joshua Wong: So, the threat that we might face is apart from the national security law that Beijing hopes to implement in Hong Kong, how many candidates that Beijing will disqualify and will Beijing respect the results of the election on September, or they might unseat as much lawmaker as they can a few months later. I think there's two critical points, is the things that we must observe on.

Marc Thiessen: So, one of the things that's amazing here in the US and Dany alluded to this is polls show that 77% of Americans blame China for the spread of the coronavirus. And there is enormous bipartisan hostility towards Beijing. One of the things that's happening here in the US is, we have a younger generation that really was never exposed to what communist totalitarian regimes are like, because they grew up in the post-Cold War world when communism as they knew it, the threat as we knew it from Russia had dissipated. And now all of a sudden communist totalitarianism has them locked in their own homes here in the United States because of Beijing's mishandling. What is your message to younger Americans here about communism and about China, and why they should take this threat seriously, not just because they should care what's happening in Hong Kong, because they should care about what's happening to them right now?

Joshua Wong: Yeah, I think that's a good point. For a lot of young generation, Gen X or millennials, they might be not really interested in politics. A communist ideology seems to be the things that they could learn from the history textbook, but that's all. But I think the reason a protest movement related to Hong Kong, how the political censorship and the chilling effect in NBA implicit, and when Animal Crossing is really popular around the world, but China banned Animal Crossing as part of this, is because of how Hong Kongers used Animal Crossing as the game to organize the protest.

Joshua Wong: So, it's just let more young generation to know that perhaps you might be fans of NBA, but for those NBA basketball players, they might, because of only we treat one of the trips related to Hong Kong protest to show that they care and stand with Hong Kong. Finally, they were being criticized by the Chinese Embassy or face the criticism by the Chinese negligence, and it's entirely on the principle of freedom of speech. So, it just implied that how the threat of China matter for youngster daily life. No one can expect that, even if you were a game player of Blizzard, and finally you'll still realize that the threat of China will have affected you, even if you are playing video games.

Danielle Pletka: That's amazing. You tweeted about something that I think it's also important that people hear about, and especially here in Washington, because I think this is an area where our policy makers can be helpful. On your Twitter you talked about the police force replacing their emergency vehicles, and I was very interested in that story. Would you just explain that a little bit for our listeners?

Joshua Wong: Yes. I think that's a good point, because last November US Congress passed two acts related to Hong Kong. The first is Hong Kong Human Rights and Democracy Act as a similar act as Global Magnitsky act, the purpose of sanctions. And second one is Protect Hong Kong Act from Congressman McGovern, and which imply that the US government should not export any kind of riot weapon or equipment to Hong Kong police force.

- Joshua Wong: But later on we just found out that the Hong Kong police force, they just took the advantage and the Hong King police force just import the weapon and equipment with the name of government procurement, which means that they will not purchase those equipment as the name of police force. But they will purchase those police equipment through the Department of Logistics in Hong Kong government.
- Joshua Wong: So when we sort out this problem, it just proves that the current handling system is extremely serving the interests of police force. And I think now is the time to inform foreign government to expand the scope of the embargo, because they just purchased the equipment in the name of other government department. And it's lucky that US government still didn't import any equipment to Hong Kong police force since last summer. But for other European countries, no matter Italy or Germany, they still under this discussion.
- Danielle Pletka: Interesting. So both Italy and Germany are still supplying the Hong Kong police force with police and anti-riot gear that is being used to suppress human rights and human freedom. Good to know. We should talk to our friends in Rome and in Berlin about that.
- Marc Thiessen: Are you worried Joshua that one of the impacts of the virus obviously is there's massive economic disruption here in the United States and in Europe, and millions of people put out of work, and economies in Great Depression era. Are you worried that the Europeans are going to be so desperate for commerce that they're not going to be in the mood to turn down contracts like that, and that they may be more desperate for cash and less willing to withhold?
- Joshua Wong: Our understanding the embargo exists or not, it depends on government, it more depends on the manufacturer. Will they still provide those equipment to the Hong Kong police force? And I don't believe it will result in a strong backfire, because compared to other police forces around the world, I don't believe really Hong Kong government purchase loss of equipment in different country, not because Hong Kong police is not brutal, it's because Hong Kong government, the scale, it's just serving a city with population of seven million.
- Joshua Wong: So, the amount of purchase is still not really critical for serving the interests of those manufacturers. But even more important is why for the young generation in Hong Kong, we really hope to emphasize more about international efficacy, is because no matter the equipment or the weapon used by the riot police in Hong Kong to crack down on protests, is from the Western world that believes in democracy. But their weapon is used by Hong Kong police force to target the one who fight for democracy, which is totally ironic.
- Joshua Wong: And the second issue is, we really hope to make some change and to put more pressure with the international momentum, and let Beijing realize that if they being recognized as the second largest superpower, but they still believe in offering retirement where they need to face the suppression around the world.
- Marc Thiessen: So exit question from us Joshua. So, our listeners are listening to you. They are newly aware of China's lies and its brutality. They support you, and want you to succeed. What can people here in the United States do to help you?
- Joshua Wong: We really hope and wish more Senators and Congressmen can continue to care about what's going on in Hong Kong, especially the protest will resume, and people

will reassemble on the street again in the upcoming few months. And the second issue is, now the US Department of State, Secretary Pompeo, will issue the report about Hong Kong's Human Rights and Democracy Act soon. So, we really wish the people who live in the United States can continue to care about Hong Kong, because Hong Kong is the international city which stands on the forefront to confront the authoritarian regime crack down. And apart from putting a recommendation to your Congressman or Senator, I think having you follow me or other Hong Kong politicians on Twitter, which could also be a good channel to keep focus on what's going on in Hong Kong.

- Danielle Pletka: That's marvelous. We will encourage everybody to do that. And let me just say it from here in DC, at least from Marc and me, we are just so impressed by your courage and your persistence in standing up to the largest country, one of the most powerful countries in the world. It just proves what an individual can do when they stand for their principles. So good for you and for everybody who stands with you.
- Joshua Wong: Thank you.
- Marc Thiessen: So Dany, first of all, so great to have this really courageous individual on the podcast with us. He is at great personal risk. We had to go through all sorts of weird security to get this phone call done and everything as well, because the Chinese authorities are listening to everything he says. But the reality is, Hong Kong is a vital front in a broader struggle now with the Chinese totalitarian regime. We have been awakened because of this virus to the threat that Chinese communism poses to our health security, and we should be awakened as well to the threat it poses to our national security, and also the threat it poses to freedom, because not to start this controversy again, but we have basically two free Chinese territories in Asia. You've got Taiwan and you've got Hong Kong-
- Danielle Pletka: I'm with you. I want free China.
- Marc Thiessen: Yeah, they're free China. They're free Chinese societies. I don't think anybody objects to that. Where you see that the Chinese people, if unleashed from totalitarianism, if they're given freedom, if they're given opportunity to function in a free society, embraced the most dynamic democracy and the dynamic economics in the whole world. If you could turn all of China into Hong Kong and Taiwan, it would be one of the most both benign and incredibly great contributors to the world. And it's just such a tragedy that this regime is, that a billion people are oppressed in such a way that holds back their potential. But they're a threat to us, and we need a major reassessment in the wake of this virus of our strategy in dealing with Beijing.
- Danielle Pletka: Right. So on the podcast we've talked about China and the World Health Organization. We've talked about China in the United Nations and trying to take over the World Intellectual Property Organization. We've talked about China and the virus. We've talked about China dominating our-
- Marc Thiessen: I sense a theme here.
- Danielle Pletka: Yes, we have, this part. Well look, I hope we do our best to talk about things that are important and that interest people, but I think that you're exactly right. There are so many dimensions to this. And part of the risk for the United States is that we reduce it into, "We just need to fix this trade deficit." No, this does require, as you said, a wholesale reexamination. And one of the things that Joshua mentioned, which I was

really proud of, is the Hong Kong Human Rights and Democracy Act.

- Danielle Pletka: When Congress is at its best, and I don't care whether it's under the Democrats or under the Republicans, when Congress is at its best, it is the moral backbone of the United States government. We've seen that... Look, we've seen this in every decade. What is the engine of standing up for Israel in the United States? It's Congress. What is the engine of standing up for human rights? It's Congress. What is the engine for standing up against the oppression of the Hong Kong people? The same with Taiwan by the way-
- Marc Thiessen: The Uighurs.
- Danielle Pletka: The Uighurs, all of it. And as dysfunctional... And you guys know how dysfunctional this is. As dysfunctional as Congress has been, they have gotten this done and this is an opportunity for both Secretary Pompeo, as Joshua was saying, but for this administration to actually start that turnaround so that no matter who wins in November, the United States is actually leading the world to a different approach on China.
- Marc Thiessen: Well, I'll end on a positive and hopeful note, which is that this is one of the few areas where bipartisan agreement exists in a huge way. If you just look at the polls, I mentioned to Joshua, 77% of Americans blame China for the virus, but it's 67% of Democrats and I think 90% of Republicans. These are super majorities of both parties have been woken up to the threat that Communist China poses to our health security, to our economic security and to our national security. And so, I think this is-
- Danielle Pletka: And to our allies.
- Marc Thiessen: And to our allies. And so, I think this is doable. I think that there's an opportunity to forge a bipartisan coalition to... It's going to be very hard to do during an election year, because... What's fascinating is that you have Biden and Trump trying to outdo each other on who's tougher on China, right? We know how that one's going to go. But the point is, is that once the election's over and we stop politicizing China for the election, I think there's a potential for bipartisan cooperation to really have a new approach to China.
- Danielle Pletka: All right guys, members of Congress who are listening, you heard it here. Do it. Stand up. Do the right thing. Thank you guys for being with us. Hope you're staying safe at home. We know we are. Marc, finish up your wine. Bye everybody.