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Record Group/Collection: George H.W. Bush Presidential Records
Collection/Office of Origin: Speechwriting, White House Office of
Series: Speech File Draft Files
Subseries: Chron File, 1989-1993

OA/ID Number: 13645
Folder ID Number: 13645-002

Folder Title:
North American Free Trade Agreement 10/7/92 [OA 5813]

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
G	26	18	5	4

NAFTA INITIALING CEREMONY \ 3:15 P.M.
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS \ OCTOBER 7, 1992

PRESIDENT SALINAS AND PRIME MINISTER
MULRONEY, MINISTER SERRA AND MINISTER WILSON:
WELCOME TO THE CITY OF SAN ANTONIO. AND I
THANK THE GOVERNORS, MAYORS, MEMBERS OF
CONGRESS AND MY CABINET, AND THE BUSINESS
[AND ENVIRONMENTAL] COMMUNITIES FOR JOINING
US.

- 2 -

THIS MEETING MARKS A TURNING POINT IN THE
HISTORY OF OUR THREE COUNTRIES. TODAY, THE
UNITED STATES, MEXICO AND CANADA EMBARK
TOGETHER ON AN EXTRAORDINARY ENTERPRISE. WE
ARE CREATING THE LARGEST, RICHEST AND MOST
PRODUCTIVE MARKET IN THE WORLD: A \$6
TRILLION DOLLAR MARKET OF 360 MILLION PEOPLE
THAT STRETCHES 5,000 MILES FROM ALASKA AND
THE YUKON TO THE YUCATAN PENINSULA.

NAFTA -- THE NORTH AMERICAN FREE TRADE AGREEMENT -- IS AN ACHIEVEMENT OF THREE STRONG AND PROUD NATIONS. THIS ACCORD EXPRESSES OUR CONFIDENCE IN ECONOMIC FREEDOM AND PERSONAL FREEDOM, IN OUR PEOPLES' ENERGY AND ENTERPRISE.

THE U.S., MEXICO AND CANADA HAVE ALREADY SEEN THE POWERFUL AND BENEFICIAL IMPACT OF FREER TRADE AND MORE OPEN MARKETS. OVER THE PAST FIVE YEARS, AS PRESIDENT SALINAS REDUCED TRADE BARRIERS UNDER HIS BOLD REFORM PROGRAM -- AND AS PRIME MINISTER MULRONEY AND I IMPLEMENTED THE U.S.-CANADIAN FREE TRADE AGREEMENT -- TRADE BETWEEN OUR THREE COUNTRIES SOARED.

IN 1992 ALONE, THAT TRADE WILL REACH AN ESTIMATED \$223 BILLION, UP \$58 BILLION SINCE 1987.

IF ANYONE DOUBTS THE IMPORTANCE OF TRADE FOR CREATING JOBS, THEY SHOULD COME TO THE LONE STAR STATE. IN 1991, TEXAS EXPORTS TOTALED \$47 BILLION.

OF THAT AMOUNT, OVER \$15 BILLION WENT TO MEXICO, ALMOST 2 1/2 TIMES AS MUCH AS FIVE YEARS AGO. AND THIS EXPORT BOOM GOES WELL BEYOND TEXAS. VIRTUALLY EVERY STATE HAS INCREASED EXPORTS TO MEXICO IN THE PAST FIVE YEARS.

NAFTA MEANS MORE EXPORTS -- AND MORE EXPORTS MEAN MORE JOBS. BETWEEN 1987 AND 1991, THE INCREASE IN OUR EXPORTS TO MEXICO ALONE CREATED OVER 300,000 NEW AMERICAN JOBS. AND THESE ARE HIGH-WAGE JOBS -- IN THE CASE OF MERCHANDISE EXPORTS, THOSE JOBS PAY WORKERS A FULL 17 PERCENT MORE THAN THE AVERAGE WAGE.

FREE TRADE IS THE WAY OF THE FUTURE. I'VE SET A GOAL FOR AMERICA: TO BECOME, BY THE EARLY YEARS OF THE NEXT CENTURY, THE WORLD'S FIRST \$10 TRILLION DOLLAR ECONOMY -- AND NAFTA IS KEY TO REACHING THAT GOAL.

WITH NAFTA, AS MORE OPEN MARKETS STIMULATE GROWTH, CREATE NEW PRODUCTS AT COMPETITIVE PRICES FOR CONSUMERS -- WE'LL CREATE NEW JOBS AT GOOD WAGES IN ALL THREE COUNTRIES.

NAFTA WILL DO THESE THINGS -- AND REMAIN CONSISTENT WITH OUR GATT TRADE OBLIGATIONS.

LET ME MAKE CLEAR THAT I REMAIN COMMITTED TO THE SUCCESSFUL CONCLUSION OF THE URUGUAY ROUND OF TRADE NEGOTIATIONS -- THIS YEAR.

BUT NAFTA'S IMPORTANCE IS NOT LIMITED TO TRADE. WE'VE TAKEN PARTICULAR CARE THAT OUR WORKERS WILL BENEFIT AND THE ENVIRONMENT WILL BE PROTECTED.

AS A RESULT OF NAFTA, THE U.S. AND MEXICO ARE WORKING MORE CLOSELY THAN EVER TO STRENGTHEN COOPERATION ON SUCH IMPORTANT LABOR ISSUES AS OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY STANDARDS, CHILD LABOR AND LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS.

ON THE ENVIRONMENT -- AN ISSUE OF CRITICAL CONCERN FOR ALL THREE LEADERS HERE TODAY -- WE HAVE AGREED ON PRACTICAL, EFFECTIVE STEPS TO ADDRESS URGENT ISSUES SUCH AS BORDER POLLUTION, AS WELL AS LONGER-TERM PROBLEMS, SUCH AS PREVENTING COUNTRIES FROM LOWERING ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARDS TO ATTRACT FOREIGN INVESTMENT.

AND I SALUTE PRIME MINISTER MULRONEY AND PRESIDENT SALINAS FOR THEIR COMMITMENT TO THIS ENVIRONMENT WE SHARE.

AS PROOF OF THAT COMMITMENT, THE U.S. AND MEXICAN GOVERNMENTS HAVE ALREADY DEVELOPED A COMPREHENSIVE, INTEGRATED PLAN TO CLEAN UP AIR AND WATER POLLUTION AND OTHER HAZARDOUS WASTE ALONG THE RIO GRANDE RIVER.

I KNOW, FOR SOME, NAFTA WILL BE CONTROVERSIAL PRECISELY BECAUSE IT OPENS THE WAY TO CHANGE. SOME OF NAFTA'S CRITICS WILL FIGHT THE FUTURE -- THROW OBSTACLES IN THE WAY OF THIS AGREEMENT, TO MASK A POLICY OF PROTECTIONISM. BUT HISTORY SHOWS US THAT ANY NATION THAT RAISES WALLS AND TURNS INWARD IS DESTINED ONLY FOR DECLINE.

WE CANNOT MAKE THAT CHOICE FOR OURSELVES, OR FOR OUR CHILDREN. WE MUST SET OUR COURSE FOR THE FUTURE -- FOR FREE TRADE.

MR. PRESIDENT, MR. PRIME MINISTER: THIS ACCORD UNDERSCORES THE PRINCIPLE THAT DEMOCRATIC, MARKET-ORIENTED NATIONS ARE NATURAL PARTNERS IN FREE TRADE.

WE OWE IT TO OUR FELLOW CITIZENS TO BRING THIS AGREEMENT INTO EFFECT AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.

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SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS \ OCTOBER 7, 1992**

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512-212-
9700
Tracy

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 10-6-92

FROM THE PRESIDENT

TO:

Just be sure I don't speak longer than
Salinas or mulroney.

Also on page3, salute both Salinas and mul-
roney by name as leading for the environemnt.

GB

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

10/7/92

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

2 OCT 6 P1:56

October 6, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

DAN MC GROARTY *DMG*

SUBJECT:

PROPOSED REMARKS FOR SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

I. SUMMARY

On Wednesday, October 7, at 3:15 p.m., you will address a crowd of about 200 and initial the NAFTA agreement with Prime Minister Mulroney of Canada and President Salinas of Mexico in San Antonio, Texas.

II. DISCUSSION

Your remarks (approximately 7 minutes / cards) emphasize that NAFTA will create new jobs for American workers and highlight the importance of free trade.

Draft 1
October 5, 1992
4:30 p.m.
[NAFTA]

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: NAFTA SIGNING CEREMONY
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS
OCTOBER 7, 1992
3:15 p.m.

Let me begin by welcoming President Salinas and Prime Minister Mulroney, Minister Serra and Minister Wilson to the City of San Antonio. And I thank the Governors, Mayors, Members of my Cabinet, Members of Congress, and the business [and environmental] community for joining us.

This meeting marks a turning point in the history of our three countries. Today, the United States, Mexico and Canada embark together on an extraordinary enterprise. We are creating the largest, richest and most productive market in the world: A \$6 trillion dollar market of 360 million people that stretches 5,000 miles from the forests and fisheries of Alaska to the world-famous resorts of the Yucatan Peninsula.

NAFTA -- the North American Free Trade Agreement -- will shape our economic destiny for decades to come. We have set an ambitious agenda for ratification and implementation of this agreement -- an agenda that promises prosperity for all our countries, new hope and opportunity for our people.

NAFTA is an achievement of three strong and proud nations. The accord expresses our confidence in economic freedom and personal freedom, in our peoples' energies and enterprise. It underscores the principle that democratic, market-oriented nations are natural partners in free trade.

The U.S., Mexico and Canada have already seen the powerful and beneficial impact of freer trade and more open markets. Over the past five years, as President Salinas reduced trade barriers under his bold reform program -- and as Prime Minister Mulroney and I implemented the U.S.-Canadian free trade agreement -- trade between our three countries soared. In 1992 alone, that trade will reach an estimated \$253 billion dollars, up \$88 billion since 1987.

If anyone doubts the importance of trade for creating jobs, they should come to the Lone Star State. In 1991, Texas exports totaled \$47 billion. Of that amount, over \$15 billion went to Mexico, almost 2 1/2 times as much as five years ago. And the export boom has not stopped with Texas alone. Virtually every state has increased exports to Mexico in this period. With NAFTA, there will be even more exports from more states.

And more exports mean more jobs. Between 1987 and 1991, the increase in our exports to Mexico alone created over 300,000 new American jobs. In the case of merchandise exports, those jobs pay workers a full 17 percent more than the average wage.

Free trade is the way of the future. My goal is for America to become, by the early years of the next century, the world's first \$10 trillion dollar economy -- and NAFTA is key to reaching that goal. With NAFTA, employment will rise in all three countries -- as more open markets stimulate growth, create new products at competitive prices for consumers -- and create new jobs at good wages for workers.

NAFTA will do these things -- and remain consistent with our GATT trade obligations. Let me make clear that, as proud as I am of this path-breaking agreement, I remain committed to global trade liberalization and to the successful conclusion this year of the Uruguay Round of trade negotiations.

But NAFTA's importance lies not only in trade. In negotiating the agreement, we took particular care to ensure that our workers will benefit and the environment will be protected. As a result of NAFTA, the U.S. and Mexico are working more closely than ever to strengthen cooperation on such important labor issues as occupational health and safety standards, child labor and labor-management relations. On the environment -- an issue of critical concern for all three leaders here today -- we have agreed on practical, effective steps to address issues of immediate concern, such as border pollution, as well as longer-term problems, such as preventing countries from lowering environmental standards to attract foreign investment.

As proof of that commitment, the U.S. and Mexican Governments have already developed a comprehensive, integrated plan to clean up air and water pollution and other hazardous waste along the Rio Grande River.

In some quarters, NAFTA remains controversial precisely because it breaks down barriers and opens the way to change. Some of NAFTA's critics will fight the future -- throw obstacles in the way of this agreement, to mask a policy of protectionism. But history shows us that, in the end, protectionism always fails

*Salute
Pres. Salinas
& P.M.
Mulroney
for their
commitment
to curio*

-- and any nation that raises walls and turns inward is destined only for decline. We cannot make that choice for ourselves or for our children. We must set our course for the future -- for free trade.

Mr. President, Mr. Prime Minister: With NAFTA, we have charted a course that we know will work -- a course that will provide economic benefits for decades to come. We owe it to our fellow citizens to bring this agreement into effect as soon as possible.

#

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 10/6/92 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: ---

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS
WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1992

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MCBRIDE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
BAKER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MOORE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
SCOWCROFT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MULLINS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
DARMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PETERSMEYER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BATES	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PORTER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
BRADY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PROVOST	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
BROMLEY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	ROSS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CALIO	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SMITH	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
DEMAREST	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	TUTWILER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
FITZWATER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ZOELICK	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
GRAY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>KAUFMAN</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
HOLIDAY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>MCGROARTY</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
HORNER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>GROOMES</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS:

The attached has been forwarded to the President.

RESPONSE:

PHILLIP D. BRADY
 Assistant to the President
 and Staff Secretary
 Ext. 2702

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

2 OCT 6 11:56

October 6, 1992

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SUBJECT: PROPOSED REMARKS FOR SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

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8:30 a.m.

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NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

92 OCT 6 A 9

Dan,

These are our comments

Bill Pennington

URGENT



NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT STAFFING DOCUMENT

TIME STAMP

5 OCT 92 6:30

SYSTEM LOG NUMBER: 7453

ACTION OFFICER: Melby

DUE: 10/6; 10AM

Prepare Memo For Scowcroft/Howe

Appropriate Action

Prepare Memo For Brady

Prepare Memo For Sittmann

Prepare Memo Scowcroft

to McGroarty cc: Brady

CONCURRENCES/COMMENTS*

PHONE* to action officer at ext. _____

Concur	FYI	Concur	FYI	Concur	FYI
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wp concurs

Gillespie

INFORMATION Sittmann Hill Exec Sec Desk
 Scowcroft (advance) Howe (advance) Records Mgmt.

COMMENTS

Logged By JDA

URGENT

Return to Records Mgmt.
379 OEOB

Draft 1
October 5, 1992
4:30 p.m.
[NAFTA]

2 OCT 5 P5:14 *Amblakug*
PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: NAFTA SIGNING CEREMONY
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS
OCTOBER 7, 1992
TIME -- T.B.D.

Let me begin by welcoming President Salinas and Prime Minister Mulroney, Minister Serra and Minister Wilson to the City of San Antonio. And I thank the Governors, Mayors, Members of Congress and ~~the San Antonio~~ ^{our American representatives of the} business community for joining us.

at only on Ant.
This meeting marks a turning point in the history of our three countries. Today, the United States, Mexico and Canada embark together on an extraordinary enterprise. We are creating the largest, richest and most productive market in the world: A \$6 trillion dollar market of 360 million people that stretches 5,000 miles from the forests and fisheries of Alaska to the world-famous resorts of the Yucatan Peninsula.

NAFTA -- the North American Free Trade Agreement -- will shape our economic destiny for decades to come. We have set an ambitious agenda for ratification and implementation of this agreement -- an agenda that promises prosperity for all our countries, new hope and opportunity for our people.

✓
NAFTA is an achievement of three strong and proud ~~democracies~~ ^{nations}. The accord expresses our confidence in economic freedom and personal freedom, in our peoples' energies and enterprise. It underscores the principle that democratic nations ^{market-oriented} are natural partners in free trade.

*Please
be sure
this change
made*

The U.S., Mexico and Canada have already seen the powerful and beneficial impact of freer trade and more open markets. Over the past five years, as President Salinas reduced trade barriers under his bold reform program -- and as Prime Minister Mulroney and I ~~took steps to create a~~ ^{implemented the} U.S.-Canadian free trade area -- trade between our three countries soared. In 1992 alone, that trade will reach an estimated \$253 billion dollars, up \$95 billion since 1987.

If anyone doubts the importance of trade for creating jobs, they should come to the Lone Star State. In 1991, Texas exports totaled \$47 billion. Of that amount, over \$15 billion went to Mexico, almost 2 1/2 times as much as five years ago. And the export boom has not stopped with Texas alone. Virtually every state has increased exports to Mexico in this period. With NAFTA, there will be even more exports from more states.

And more exports mean more jobs. Between 1987 and 1991, the increase in our exports to Mexico alone created over 300,000 new American jobs. In the case of manufactured exports, those jobs pay workers a full 17 percent more than the average wage.

Free trade is the way of the future. My goal is for America to become, by the early years of the next century, the world's first \$10 trillion dollar economy -- and NAFTA is key to reaching that goal. With NAFTA, employment will rise in all three countries -- as more open markets stimulate growth, create new products at competitive prices for consumers -- and create new jobs at good wages for workers.

NAFTA will do these things -- and remain consistent with our GATT trade obligations. Let me make clear that, as proud as I am of this path-breaking agreement, I remain committed to global trade liberalization and to the successful conclusion this year of the Uruguay Round of trade negotiations.

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As proof of that commitment, the U.S. and Mexican Governments have already developed a comprehensive, integrated plan to clean up air and water pollution and other hazardous waste along the Rio Grande River.

In some quarters, NAFTA remains controversial precisely because it breaks down barriers and opens the way to change. Some of NAFTA's critics will fight the future -- throw obstacles in the way of this agreement, to mask a policy of protectionism. But history shows us that, in the end, protectionism always fails

-- and any nation that raises walls and turns inward is destined only for decline. We cannot make that choice for ourselves or for our children. We must set our course for the future -- for free trade.

Mr. President, Mr. Prime Minister: With NAFTA, we have charted a course that we know will work -- a course that will provide economic benefits for decades to come. We owe it to our fellow citizens to bring this agreement into effect as soon as possible.

~~[It is with great pride and pleasure that I now sign this agreement.]~~

#

✓
Coral Hills
will initial following
remarks by Salinas &
Mulroney
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7453

Document No. 354678ss

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 10/5/92

ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: TUES. 10/6 NOON

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: NAFTA SIGNING CEREMONY

SUBJECT: SAN ANTONIO, TX. - OCTOBER 7, 1992

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MCBRIDE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
BAKER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MOORE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SCOWCROFT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	MULLINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DARMAN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PETERSMEYER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BATES	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PORTER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BRADY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PROVOST	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BROMLEY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	ROSS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CALIO	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SMITH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DEMAREST	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	TUTWILER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
FITZWATER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ZOELICK	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
GRAY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	KAUFMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
HOLIDAY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	MCGROARTY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
HORNER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	GROOMES	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
BOSKIN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			

REMARKS:

Please forward your comments directly to Dan McGroarty, RM. 122, x2930, no later than NOON, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 6, with a copy to this office. Thank you.

RESPONSE:

October 6, 1992

TO: DAN MCGROARTY

The NSC staff concurs with the attached, as revised.

cc: Phillip Brady

Brent Scowcroft
Brent Scowcroft

PHILLIP D. BRADY
Assistant to the President
and Staff Secretary
Ext. 2702

Draft 1
October 5, 1992
4:30 p.m.
[NAFTA]

12 OCT 5 P5:14 *Amulohung*

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: NAFTA SIGNING CEREMONY
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS
OCTOBER 7, 1992
TIME -- T.B.D.

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*not only
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*Please
be sure
this change
made*

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And more exports mean more jobs. Between 1987 and 1991, the increase in our exports to Mexico alone created over 300,000 new American jobs. In the case of manufactured exports, those jobs pay workers a full 17 percent more than the average wage.

Free trade is the way of the future. My goal is for America to become, by the early years of the next century, the world's first \$10 trillion dollar economy -- and NAFTA is ^{an important element in} ~~key~~ to reaching that goal. With NAFTA, employment will rise in all three countries -- as more open markets stimulate growth, create new products at competitive prices for consumers -- and create new jobs at good wages for workers.

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This is a backward turn
I will not make,

-- and any nation that raises walls and turns inward is destined only for decline. ~~We cannot make that choice for ourselves or for our children.~~ We must set our course for the future -- for free trade.

Mr. President, Mr. Prime Minister: With NAFTA, we have charted a course that we know will work -- a course that will provide economic benefits for decades to come. We owe it to our fellow citizens to bring this agreement into effect as soon as possible.

JB.
Corks Hills

~~[It is with great pride and pleasure that I now sign this agreement.]~~

will initial following
remarks by Salinas &
Mulroney

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WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 10/5/92

92 OCT 6 P4:36

ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: TUES. 10/6 NOON

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: NAFTA SIGNING CEREMONY

SUBJECT: SAN ANTONIO, TX. - OCTOBER 7, 1992

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MCBRIDE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
BAKER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MOORE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SCOWCROFT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	MULLINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DARMAN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PETERSMEYER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BATES	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PORTER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BRADY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PROVOST	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BROMLEY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	ROSS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CALIO	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SMITH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DEMAREST	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	TUTWILER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
FITZWATER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ZOELICK	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
GRAY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	KAUFMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
HOLIDAY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	MCGROARTY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
HORNER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	GROOMES	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
BOSKIN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			

REMARKS:

Please forward your comments directly to Dan McGroarty, RM. 122, x2930, no later than NOON, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 6, with a copy to this office. Thank you.

RESPONSE:

No comment
(R. Brady may respond at a later time)

PHILLIP D. BRADY
 Assistant to the President
 and Staff Secretary
 Ext. 2702

Draft 1
October 5, 1992
4:30 p.m.
[NAFTA]

12 OCT 5 P5:14

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: NAFTA SIGNING CEREMONY
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS
OCTOBER 7, 1992
TIME -- T.B.D.

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[It is with great pride and pleasure that I now sign this agreement.]

#

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 10/5/92 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: TUES. 10/6 NOON

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: NAFTA SIGNING CEREMONY

SUBJECT: SAN ANTONIO, TX. - OCTOBER 7, 1992

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MCBRIDE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
BAKER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MOORE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SCOWCROFT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	MULLINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DARMAN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PETERSMEYER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BATES	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PORTER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BRADY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PROVOST	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BROMLEY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	ROSS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CALIO	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SMITH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DEMAREST	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	TUTWILER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
FITZWATER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ZOELICK	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
GRAY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	KAUFMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
HOLIDAY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	MCGROARTY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
HORNER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	GROOMES	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
BOSKIN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			

REMARKS:

Please forward your comments directly to Dan McGroarty, RM. 122, x2930, no later than NOON, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 6, with a copy to this office. Thank you.

OCT 6 PM 4:22

RESPONSE:

Handwritten initials/signature

Paul K. Spss

DOC/Comments, Treasury PK

PHILLIP D. BRADY
Assistant to the President
and Staff Secretary
Ext. 2702

Draft 1
October 5, 1992
4:30 p.m.
[NAFTA]

(DOC)

2 OCT 5 P5:14 INITIATING

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: NAFTA SIGNING CEREMONY
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS
OCTOBER 7, 1992
TIME -- T.B.D.

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(DOC)
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OK

USTR #

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(Texas.)

this

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(Krus.)
Should state
more clearly!

4

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Mr. President, Mr. Prime Minister: With NAFTA, we have charted a course that we know will work -- a course that will provide economic benefits for decades to come. We owe it to our fellow citizens to bring this agreement into effect as soon as possible.

[It is with great pride and pleasure that I now sign this agreement.]

#

see changes
from Ed

Draft 1
October 5, 1992
4:30 p.m.
[NAFTA]

2 OCT 5 P5:14

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: NAFTA SIGNING CEREMONY
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS
OCTOBER 7, 1992
TIME -- T.B.D.

[add environmental]

Let me begin by welcoming President Salinas and Prime Minister Mulroney, Minister Serra and Minister Wilson to the City of San Antonio. And I thank the Governors, Mayors, Members of Congress and the ~~San Antonio~~ business community for joining us.

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NAFTA is an achievement of three strong and proud democracies. The accord expresses our confidence in economic freedom and personal freedom, in our peoples' energies and enterprise. It underscores the principle that democratic nations are natural partners in free trade.

The U.S., Mexico and Canada have already seen the powerful and beneficial impact of freer trade and more open markets. Over the past five years, as President Salinas reduced trade barriers under his bold reform program -- and as Prime Minister Mulroney and I took steps to create a U.S.-Canadian free trade area -- trade between our three countries soared. In 1992 alone, that trade will reach an estimated \$253 billion dollars, up \$95 88 billion since 1987.

✓
Boothin

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✓
DAN, EO
MIND TEXT
PER CHARLES
WALTERS

Free trade is the way of the future. My goal is for America to become, by the early years of the next century, the world's first \$10 trillion dollar economy -- and NAFTA is key to reaching that goal. With NAFTA, employment will rise in all three countries -- as more open markets stimulate growth, create new products at competitive prices for consumers -- and create new jobs at good wages for workers.

NAFTA will do these things -- and remain consistent with our GATT trade obligations. Let me make clear that, as proud as I am of this path-breaking agreement, I remain committed to global trade liberalization and to the successful conclusion this year of the Uruguay Round of trade negotiations.

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WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 10/5/92 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: TUES. 10/6 NOON

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: NAFTA SIGNING CEREMONY
 SUBJECT: SAN ANTONIO, TX. - OCTOBER 7, 1992

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MCBRIDE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
BAKER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	x MOORE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SCOWCROFT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	x MULLINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DARMAN <i>n/c</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PETERSMEYER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BATES	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PORTER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BRADY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	x PROVOST	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BROMLEY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	ROSS <i>n/c</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CALIO	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SMITH <i>n/c</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DEMAREST <i>From Vost</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	TUTWILER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
FITZWATER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	x ZOELICK	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
GRAY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	KAUFMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
HOLIDAY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	MCGROARTY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
HORNER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	GROOMES	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
BOSKIN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			

REMARKS:

Please forward your comments directly to Dan McGroarty, RM. 122, x2930, no later than NOON, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 6, with a copy to this office. Thank you.

RESPONSE:

*Called 11:00
 called 12:10*

PHILLIP D. BRADY
 Assistant to the President
 and Staff Secretary
 Ext. 2702

Draft 1
October 5, 1992
4:30 p.m.
[NAFTA]

12 OCT 5 P5:14
PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: NAFTA SIGNING CEREMONY
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS
OCTOBER 7, 1992
TIME -- T.B.D.

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[It is with great pride and pleasure that I now sign this agreement.]

#

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

92 OCT 6 1992
October 6, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR DAN MCGROARTY

FROM: ROGER B. PORTER *ABP*

SUBJECT: Presidential Remarks: NAFTA Signing Ceremony

We have reviewed the attached remarks and have noted suggested changes on pages two and three of the draft.

Please let us know if you have any questions or if we may help in any other way.

cc: Phillip D. Brady

Draft 1
October 5, 1992
4:30 p.m.
[NAFTA]

2 OCT 5 P5: 14
PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: NAFTA SIGNING CEREMONY
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS
OCTOBER 7, 1992
TIME -- T.B.D.

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Comments from PORTER'S OFFICE

NOTE pp. 2 & 3.

THANKS OCT 6 P12:10

2 OCT 5 P5:14

Draft 1
October 5, 1992
4:30 p.m.
[NAFTA]

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OCTOBER 7, 1992
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[It is with great pride and pleasure that I now sign this agreement.]

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 6, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: DAN MC GROARTY *DMG*

SUBJECT: PROPOSED REMARKS FOR SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

I. SUMMARY

On Wednesday, October 7, at 3:15 p.m., you will address a crowd of about 200 and initial the NAFTA agreement with Prime Minister Mulroney of Canada and President Salinas of Mexico in San Antonio, Texas.

II. DISCUSSION

Your remarks (approximately 7 minutes / cards) emphasize that NAFTA will create new jobs for American workers and highlight the importance of free trade.

Holiday !
PI
~~signing~~
ratification

changes for cards

Draft 1
October 5, 1992
4:30 p.m.
[NAFTA]

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: NAFTA SIGNING CEREMONY *Per cabinet off.*
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS
OCTOBER 7, 1992
3:15 p.m.

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*Per Cabinet
Aff*

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Draft 1
October 5, 1992
4:30 p.m.
[NAFTA]

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10/27

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4:30 p.m.
[NAFTA]

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: NAFTA SIGNING CEREMONY
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS
OCTOBER 7, 1992
3:15 p.m.

Let me begin by welcoming President Salinas and Prime Minister Mulroney, Minister Serra and Minister Wilson to the City of San Antonio. And I thank the Governors, Mayors, Members of my Cabinet, Members of Congress, and the business [and environmental] community for joining us.

This meeting marks a turning point in the history of our three countries. Today, the United States, Mexico and Canada embark together on an extraordinary enterprise. We are creating the largest, richest and most productive market in the world: A \$6 trillion dollar market of 360 million people that stretches 5,000 miles from the forests and fisheries of Alaska to the world-famous resorts of the Yucatan Peninsula.

NAFTA -- the North American Free Trade Agreement -- will shape our economic destiny for decades to come. We have set an ambitious agenda for ratification and implementation of this agreement -- an agenda that promises prosperity for all our countries, new hope and opportunity for our people.

NAFTA is an achievement of three strong and proud nations. The accord expresses our confidence in economic freedom and personal freedom, in our peoples' energies and enterprise. It underscores the principle that democratic, market-oriented nations are natural partners in free trade.

The U.S., Mexico and Canada have already seen the powerful and beneficial impact of freer trade and more open markets. Over the past five years, as President Salinas reduced trade barriers under his bold reform program -- and as Prime Minister Mulroney and I implemented the U.S.-Canadian free trade agreement -- trade between our three countries soared. In 1992 alone, that trade will reach an estimated \$253 billion dollars, up \$88 billion since 1987.

If anyone doubts the importance of trade for creating jobs, they should come to the Lone Star State. In 1991, Texas exports totaled \$47 billion. Of that amount, over \$15 billion went to Mexico, almost 2 1/2 times as much as five years ago. And the export boom has not stopped with Texas alone. Virtually every state has increased exports to Mexico in this period. With NAFTA, there will be even more exports from more states.

And more exports mean more jobs. Between 1987 and 1991, the increase in our exports to Mexico alone created over 300,000 new American jobs. In the case of merchandise exports, those jobs pay workers a full 17 percent more than the average wage.

Free trade is the way of the future. My goal is for America to become, by the early years of the next century, the world's first \$10 trillion dollar economy -- and NAFTA is key to reaching that goal. With NAFTA, employment will rise in all three countries -- as more open markets stimulate growth, create new products at competitive prices for consumers -- and create new jobs at good wages for workers.

NAFTA will do these things -- and remain consistent with our GATT trade obligations. Let me make clear that, as proud as I am of this path-breaking agreement, I remain committed to global trade liberalization and to the successful conclusion this year of the Uruguay Round of trade negotiations.

But NAFTA's importance lies not only in trade. In negotiating the agreement, we took particular care to ensure that our workers will benefit and the environment will be protected. As a result of NAFTA, the U.S. and Mexico are working more closely than ever to strengthen cooperation on such important labor issues as occupational health and safety standards, child labor and labor-management relations. On the environment -- an issue of critical concern for all three leaders here today -- we have agreed on practical, effective steps to address issues of immediate concern, such as border pollution, as well as longer-term problems, such as preventing countries from lowering environmental standards to attract foreign investment.

As proof of that commitment, the U.S. and Mexican Governments have already developed a comprehensive, integrated plan to clean up air and water pollution and other hazardous waste along the Rio Grande River.

In some quarters, NAFTA remains controversial precisely because it breaks down barriers and opens the way to change. Some of NAFTA's critics will fight the future -- throw obstacles in the way of this agreement, to mask a policy of protectionism. But history shows us that, in the end, protectionism always fails

-- and any nation that raises walls and turns inward is destined only for decline. We cannot make that choice for ourselves or for our children. We must set our course for the future -- for free trade.

Mr. President, Mr. Prime Minister: With NAFTA, we have charted a course that we know will work -- a course that will provide economic benefits for decades to come. We owe it to our fellow citizens to bring this agreement into effect as soon as possible.

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

92 OCT 6 P 1:11

October 6, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR DANIEL B. MCGROARTY

FROM: STEPHEN G. RADEMAKER *SR*
ASSOCIATE COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Presidential Remarks: NAFTA Signing Ceremony

Pursuant to Phil Brady's request, Counsel's Office has reviewed the above-referenced matter and has no objection to the proposed presidential remarks.

cc: Phillip D. Brady

Boskin

Pg 2 - first paragraph

change 95 to

4P 88 billion since 1987

02 OCT 6 AM: 55

Draft 1
October 5, 1992
4:30 p.m.
[NAFTA]

12 OCT 5 P5:14
PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: NAFTA SIGNING CEREMONY
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS
OCTOBER 7, 1992
TIME -- T.B.D.

Let me begin by welcoming President Salinas and Prime Minister Mulroney, Minister Serra and Minister Wilson to the City of San Antonio. And I thank the Governors, Mayors, Members of Congress and the San Antonio business community for joining us.

This meeting marks a turning point in the history of our three countries. Today, the United States, Mexico and Canada embark together on an extraordinary enterprise. We are creating the largest, richest and most productive market in the world: A \$6 trillion dollar market of 360 million people that stretches 5,000 miles from the forests and fisheries of Alaska to the world-famous resorts of the Yucatan Peninsula.

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NAFTA is an achievement of three strong and proud democracies. The accord expresses our confidence in economic freedom and personal freedom, in our peoples' energies and enterprise. It underscores the principle that democratic nations are natural partners in free trade.

The U.S., Mexico and Canada have already seen the powerful and beneficial impact of freer trade and more open markets. Over the past five years, as President Salinas reduced trade barriers under his bold reform program -- and as Prime Minister Mulroney and I took steps to create a U.S.-Canadian free trade area -- trade between our three countries soared. In 1992 alone, that trade will reach an estimated \$253 billion dollars, up \$95 billion since 1987.

If anyone doubts the importance of trade for creating jobs, they should come to the Lone Star State. In 1991, Texas exports totaled \$47 billion. Of that amount, over \$15 billion went to Mexico, almost 2 1/2 times as much as five years ago. And the export boom has not stopped with Texas alone. Virtually every state has increased exports to Mexico in this period. With NAFTA, there will be even more exports from more states.

And more exports mean more jobs. Between 1987 and 1991, the increase in our exports to Mexico alone created over 300,000 new American jobs. In the case of manufactured exports, those jobs pay workers a full 17 percent more than the average wage.

Free trade is the way of the future. My goal is for America to become, by the early years of the next century, the world's first \$10 trillion dollar economy -- and NAFTA is key to reaching that goal. With NAFTA, employment will rise in all three countries -- as more open markets stimulate growth, create new products at competitive prices for consumers -- and create new jobs at good wages for workers.

NAFTA will do these things -- and remain consistent with our GATT trade obligations. Let me make clear that, as proud as I am of this path-breaking agreement, I remain committed to global trade liberalization and to the successful conclusion this year of the Uruguay Round of trade negotiations.

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-- and any nation that raises walls and turns inward is destined only for decline. We cannot make that choice for ourselves or for our children. We must set our course for the future -- for free trade.

Mr. President, Mr. Prime Minister: With NAFTA, we have charted a course that we know will work -- a course that will provide economic benefits for decades to come. We owe it to our fellow citizens to bring this agreement into effect as soon as possible.

[It is with great pride and pleasure that I now sign this agreement.]

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Draft 3
October 7, 1992
8:30 a.m.

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: NAFTA INITIALING CEREMONY
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS
OCTOBER 7, 1992
3:15 p.m.

President Salinas and Prime Minister Mulroney, Minister Serra and Minister Wilson: Welcome to the City of San Antonio. And I thank the Governors, Mayors, Members of Congress and my Cabinet, and the business [and environmental] communities for joining us.

This meeting marks a turning point in the history of our three countries. Today, the United States, Mexico and Canada embark together on an extraordinary enterprise. We are creating the largest, richest and most productive market in the world: A \$6 trillion dollar market of 360 million people that stretches 5,000 miles from Alaska and the Yukon to the Yucatan Peninsula.

NAFTA -- the North American Free Trade Agreement -- is an achievement of three strong and proud nations. This accord expresses our confidence in economic freedom and personal freedom, in our peoples' energy and enterprise.

The U.S., Mexico and Canada have already seen the powerful and beneficial impact of freer trade and more open markets. Over the past five years, as President Salinas reduced trade barriers under his bold reform program -- and as Prime Minister Mulroney and I implemented the U.S.-Canadian free trade agreement -- trade between our three countries soared. In 1992 alone, that trade will reach an estimated \$223 billion, up \$58 billion since 1987.

If anyone doubts the importance of trade for creating jobs, they should come to the Lone Star State. In 1991, Texas exports totaled \$47 billion. Of that amount, over \$15 billion went to Mexico, almost 2 1/2 times as much as five years ago. And this export boom goes well beyond Texas. Virtually every state has increased exports to Mexico in the past five years.

NAFTA means more exports -- and more exports mean more jobs. Between 1987 and 1991, the increase in our exports to Mexico alone created over 300,000 new American jobs. In the case of merchandise exports, those jobs pay workers a full 17 percent more than the average wage.

Free trade is the way of the future. I've set a goal for America: To become, by the early years of the next century, the world's first \$10 trillion dollar economy -- and NAFTA is key to reaching that goal. With NAFTA, as more open markets stimulate growth, create new products at competitive prices for consumers -- we'll create new jobs at good wages in all three countries.

NAFTA will do these things -- and remain consistent with our GATT trade obligations. Let me make clear that I remain committed to the successful conclusion of the Uruguay Round of trade negotiations -- this year.

But NAFTA's importance is not limited to trade. We've taken particular care that our workers will benefit and the environment will be protected. As a result of NAFTA, the U.S. and Mexico are working more closely than ever to strengthen cooperation on such important labor issues as occupational health and safety

standards, child labor and labor-management relations. On the environment -- an issue of critical concern for all three leaders here today -- we have agreed on practical, effective steps to address urgent issues such as border pollution, as well as longer-term problems, such as preventing countries from lowering environmental standards to attract foreign investment. And I salute Prime Minister Mulroney and President Salinas for their commitment to this environment we share.

As proof of that commitment, the U.S. and Mexican Governments have already developed a comprehensive, integrated plan to clean up air and water pollution and other hazardous waste along the Rio Grande River.

I know, for some, NAFTA will be controversial precisely because it opens the way to change. Some of NAFTA's critics will fight the future -- throw obstacles in the way of this agreement, to mask a policy of protectionism. But history shows us that any nation that raises walls and turns inward is destined only for decline. We cannot make that choice for ourselves, or for our children. We must set our course for the future -- for free trade.

Mr. President, Mr. Prime Minister: This accord underscores the principle that democratic, market-oriented nations are natural partners in free trade. We owe it to our fellow citizens to bring this agreement into effect as soon as possible.

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Don,

USTR gave me

some comments after I

gave you draft. Note in

particular provision on

employment. TKS

Bill Rumsfeld

x 3622

PROPOSED REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT AT
INITIALING CEREMONY OF NORTH AMERICAN FREE TRADE AGREEMENT
OCTOBER 7, 1992
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

Let me begin by welcoming President Salinas and Prime Minister Mulroney, Minister Serra and Minister Wilson, along with their guests, to the beautiful city of San Antonio. And I thank the governors, mayors and members of Congress and the business community for joining us.

This first meeting of North American leaders since we concluded negotiations on the North American Free Trade Agreement marks a turning point in relations between our three countries. We meet today to begin charting a course that will shape our economic destiny for decades to come. I think that President Salinas and Prime Minister Mulroney will agree that our meeting has been productive. We have set an ambitious agenda for ratification and implementation of the agreement. We look forward to future meetings, as cooperation among our three countries continues to broaden and deepen.

The United States, Mexico and Canada are embarking together on an extraordinary enterprise. We are creating the largest, richest and most productive market in the world, a \$6 trillion market of 360 million people that stretches 5,000 miles from the fisheries and timberlands of Alaska to the world-famous resorts of the Yucatan Peninsula.

NAFTA is an achievement of three strong and proud democracies. The accord expresses our confidence in economic freedom and personal freedom, in our peoples' energies and

creativity. It underscores the principle that democratic nations are natural partners in free trade.

The United States, Mexico and Canada have already seen the powerful and beneficial impact of freer trade and more open markets. Over the past five years, as President Salinas reduced trade barriers under his bold reform program and Prime Minister Mulroney and I took steps to create a U.S.-Canadian free trade area, trade between our countries soared. In 1992, that trade will reach an estimated \$253 billion, up \$95 billion since 1987.

If anyone doubts the importance of trade for creating jobs, they should come to the Lone Star state. In 1991, Texas exports totaled \$47 billion. Of that amount, over \$15 billion went to Mexico, almost 2 1/2 times the value of five years ago. Virtually every state has increased exports to Mexico in this period. With NAFTA, the export opportunities will be even greater.

And more exports mean more jobs. Between 1987 and 1991, the increase in our exports to Mexico alone created over 300,000 jobs. More than 2.1 million Americans now owe their employment to trade with Mexico and Canada. With NAFTA, employment will rise in all three countries as more open markets stimulate trade, competitiveness and economic growth.

NAFTA will do this and remain consistent with our GATT trade obligations. Let me make clear that, as proud as I am of this historic agreement, I am strongly committed to global trade

liberalization and to the successful conclusion this year of the Uruguay Round of trade negotiations.

NAFTA's importance lies not only in trade. In negotiating the agreement, we took particular care to ensure that our workers will benefit and that the environment will be protected. As a result of NAFTA, the U.S. and Mexico are working more closely than ever to strengthen cooperation on such important labor issues as occupational health and safety standards, child labor and labor-management relations. On the environment, which I know both President Salinas and Prime Minister Mulroney feel very deeply about, we have agreed on practical, effective steps to address issues of immediate concern, such as border pollution, as well as longer-term problems, such as preventing countries from lowering environmental standards to attract foreign investment.

Of particular interest to Texas, the U.S. and Mexican Governments have developed a comprehensive, integrated plan to clean up air and water pollution and other hazardous waste along the Rio Grande River.

In some quarters, NAFTA remains controversial because it breaks down barriers and opens the way to change. History, however, has amply shown that protectionism in the end always fails. Open markets stimulate growth, jobs and new opportunities for consumers, workers and business. With NAFTA, we have charted a course that we know will work and that will provide economic

benefits for decades to come. We owe it to our fellow citizens to bring this agreement into effect as soon as possible.

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INITIALING CEREMONY OF NORTH AMERICAN FREE TRADE AGREEMENT
OCTOBER 7, 1992
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

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If anyone doubts the importance of trade for creating jobs, they should come to the Lone Star state. In 1991, Texas exports totaled \$47 billion. Of that amount, over \$15 billion went to Mexico, almost 2 1/2 times the value of five years ago. Exports to Mexico from states as diverse as California, Michigan, Arizona, Georgia and Louisiana also increased. With NAFTA there will be even more exports from more states.

And more exports mean more jobs. Between 1987 and 1991, the increase in our exports to Mexico alone created over 300,000 jobs. More than 2.1 million Americans now owe their employment to trade with Mexico and Canada. Even more Mexicans and Canadians have employment related to trade with the U.S., and the numbers will rise as NAFTA stimulates economic growth and trade in the region.

NAFTA will do this and remain consistent with our GATT trade obligations. Let me make clear that, as proud as I am of this historic agreement, I am strongly committed to global trade

liberalization and to the successful conclusion this year of the Uruguay Round of trade negotiations.

NAFTA's importance lies not only in trade. In negotiating the agreement, we took particular care to address workers' concerns and protection of the environment. The U.S. and Mexico are working more closely than ever to strengthen cooperation on such important labor issues as occupational health and safety standards, child labor and labor-management relations. On the environment, which I know both President Salinas and Prime Minister Mulroney feel very deeply about, we have agreed on practical, effective steps to address issues of immediate concern, such as border pollution, as well as longer-term problems, such as preventing polluting industries from circumventing environmental codes through foreign investment.

Of particular interest to Texas, the U.S. and Mexican Governments have developed a comprehensive, integrated plan to clean up air and water pollution and other hazardous waste along the Rio Grande River.

In some quarters, NAFTA remains controversial because it breaks down barriers and opens the way to change. History, however, has amply shown that protectionism in the end always fails. Open markets stimulate growth, jobs and new opportunities for consumers, workers and business. With NAFTA, we have charted a course that we know will work and that will provide economic benefits for decades to come. We owe it to our fellow citizens to bring this agreement into effect as soon as possible.