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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: 13645-004

Folder Title:
Port of New Orleans 10/8/92 [OA 5813][2]

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

7508

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 10/7/92 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 2:00PM, TODAY, OCT.

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: PORT OF NEW ORLEANS
 NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA
 SUBJECT: NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

	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"/>	ZOELLICK	<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"/>	GROOMES	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
HORNER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	MCGROARTY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
			BOSKIN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS:
 Please provide comments on the attached directly to Dan McGroarty, Rm. 122, x2930, with a copy to this office NO LATER THAN 2:00PM, TODAY, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 7. Thank you

RESPONSE: TO: DANIEL B. MCGROARTY

October 7, 1992

The NSC staff concurs, subject to the changes indicated on the attached text. Note attached comment from NSC staff member.

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

Brent Scowcroft
 Brent Scowcroft

cc: Phillip D. Brady

(Ferguson/Nix)
October 7, 1992
9:00 AM
NAWLINS

02 OCT 7 A 9:30

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: PORT OF NEW ORLEANS
OCTOBER 8, 1992, 2:00 PM
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

Good afternoon, everyone.

(Acknowledgment)

It is a special pleasure for me to be here this morning, alongside America's greatest waterway, at one of the great ports of the world -- a place where the past and present and future come together, a jambalaya of commerce and enterprise.

New Orleans is a city created and nurtured by trade; and its virtues are those cultivated by openness to the world -- tolerance, variety, self-confidence, a fondness for the old and a passion for the new.

It is the perfect place for my topic this morning, for I would like to say a few words about the new economy Americans will face in the future, and about the force which above all others will shape that economy -- America's trade with the world.

My Agenda for American Renewal sets an ambitious goal for our country -- to create, by the early years of the next century, the world's first \$10 trillion economy.

My agenda sets out the things we must do to achieve that goal -- the things I am fighting for in this campaign.

I want a revolution in American education to prepare our children to compete and win in the global economy. I want to reform our wasteful legal system, and make health care more affordable and accessible. I want to strengthen the American

family. I want us to save more and invest more, and I want a government that spends less, regulates less, and yes, taxes less.

And I want to open new markets for American products -- to break down trade barriers -- because the American worker can outwork, outthink, outcompete anyone in the world.

New markets mean new customers, new sales -- and that means new jobs for the working people of New Orleans.

I was in San Antonio yesterday -- a day that marks a turning point in the history of North America. ^{In the presence of} Along with President

did hear
did his
negotiators?

Carlos Salinas of Mexico and Prime Minister Brian Mulroney of Canada, I initialed the North American Free Trade Agreement ^{was initialed.}

By removing barriers to trade over the next 15 years, NAFTA will create the largest free trade area in the world -- an economic entity with 360 million consumers and \$6 trillion in annual output.

US/Can/Mex
Merchandise Trade
Exports

1987 - \$158 bill

1992 est. - \$253 bill

NAFTA builds upon the great advance our three countries have already made in our trading relationship -- an increase of ~~xx~~ 60% percent over the past five years.

And it allows us to build on our success as an export superpower. America already sells more of its products abroad than any other nation in history. Over the past three years exports have increased xx -- and x billion dollars of those goods pass through this port. Here in Louisiana, [trade stats].

Already one in seven American manufacturing jobs is supported by trade. And trade jobs are high-paying jobs -- on average,

Louisiana

Exports - Total
1991 \$16.5 bill

1987 - \$13.6 bill

Louis. Exports to Mex

1991 \$618 mill

1987 \$377 mill

US Exports to World

1991 - \$422 bill

1987 - \$246 bill

export-related jobs pay 17 percent more than the average U.S. wage.

That's the bottom line of open markets -- good jobs for you and your neighbors and your families. I'm talking about jobs tied directly to trade right here at the Port of New Orleans -- clerks, warehousemen, longshoremen, computer processors and crane operators, tugboat hands and welders.

But the effects of trade ripple out -- to the teller who works in the bank where you save your money, the cashiers at your grocery store, the mechanic who fixes your car.

America's economic future lies in free trade. That is the way the world works today -- a world forged by American power and resolve in the Cold War.

America is uniquely suited to lead this new world -- just as it led the old one. We have the largest market in the world -- the most productive workers in the world -- and we specialize in the high-tech products that emerging economies want to buy.

In the Cold War, America forged military alliances across the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. In the same way we can build a strategic network of free trade alliances with countries across both oceans. ^{and from N.} NAFTA is only a beginning. ^{and to the South} If we are to be a true export superpower, we must tear down trade walls not only along our border but in every corner of the world.

You see, the old distinction between foreign policy and economic policy has fallen away.

aren't we still leading?

and to convince Latin America

We must take advantage of the new opportunities that exist as new nations, such as the former Soviet Union, seek to develop free market economies

A President must understand more than ^{how the domestic economy} just the workings of ^{works} the domestic economy. To renew America, a President must be able to manage the international forces that shape our economic well-being here at home.

And the president must have something else -- he must have complete confidence in America's ability to compete in the world marketplace.

Let me tell you why. It has to do with Congress.

Now, I served in the United States Congress twenty-five years ago. I even have some happy memories of the institution.

But Congress has changed. Discipline has broken down; focus has been lost; power has shattered into dozens of fiefdoms controlled by individual congressmen. And those individual congressmen have in turn grown dependent on well-funded special interests.

Special interests plead for special favors; which means, when you talk trade, ^{protectionist thinking.} ~~protection from competition.~~

That's the trade policy of the United States Congress today: ^{? group} a riot of conflicting interests with a common goal -- to close markets rather than open them; to erect trade barriers instead of

✓ tear them down. - ^{and to ignore America's economic future and the opportunities to grow through trade.}

The President is the last line of defense against the reactionary impulses of protection and fear. Only the President ^{is willing to} can speak for the undivided national interest; only the President ^{is willing to} can maintain our country's historic commitment to open markets and free trade, and the future prosperity they represent.

^{Some say this agreement will lose jobs. That's right, some jobs will be traded up for higher paying, higher skilled and growing numbers of jobs. That's why we are ^{to increase} increasing our spending and increase the flexibility to experiment with job retraining.}

Those are the facts of life in Washington: the President's commitment to open markets must be unwavering.

The American people have good reason to doubt Governor Clinton's commitment. Take NAFTA as an example.

Once upon a time, Bill Clinton said he favored NAFTA. Then, on the campaign trail, he started to waffle. He sought the endorsement of powerful special interests, and they gave him a going-over. Before long, he announced that he was undecided on the agreement. When he was asked about it, his exact quote was: "When I have a definitive opinion, I'll say so."

Finally, last week, Governor Clinton gave a long and curious speech -- so long it makes this thing sound like a Western Union telegram. *this speech?*

Bill Clinton said he was endorsing our agreement to open ~~of~~ Mexican markets. But if you listened closely, you probably heard something else.

His "endorsement" -- if that's what it was -- was cushioned with every kind of qualifier and caveat. ^{NOW,} He says he won't back the agreement until certain provisions are added.

For example, he wants the agreement to keep strike-breakers from coming into the country.

So do I. That 's why the agreement, as written, already prevents strike-breakers from coming into the country.

He said he wants the agreement to prevent contaminated food from coming into the country.

Western
Union
telegrams
are
short!
its not
clear.

So do I. That's why the agreement, as written, already prevents contaminated food from coming into the country.

He says he wants the agreement to prevent what are called "import surges."

So do I. That's why we've devoted an entire chapter of the agreement to preventing import surges.

The list goes on. You start to wonder -- Governor Clinton says he thinks he kind of likes our free-trade agreement.

Don't you think he ought to read it first?

But there's a more serious issue here. All the "what if's" and "yes, buts" and "even so's" show that Governor Clinton wants to have it both ways -- reassure the protectionists while getting credit for being a free-trader.

But a president doesn't have that luxury -- not if you're going to stand up to the protectionists in Congress to do what's right for the American worker.

Thirty five times I've had to say no to Congress -- thirty five vetoes. All but one of them was sustained because I was willing to fight on principle.

Our country faces unprecedented opportunities in the world. The last thing America needs is a rubber check Congress and a rubber-stamp President.

~~Let me be candid. There was nothing inevitable about NAFTA.~~
It is the product of thousands of hours of grueling negotiation; hundreds of detours avoided; thousands of diversions ignored. Only the unwavering resolve of the three governments -- the

The President is always candid with the American people!

NAFTA

inevitable?

three way

between three countries?

Guaranteed

steadfast commitment of visionary leaders like Brian Mulrone~~y~~ and Carlos Salians^{nas} -- brought it to life.

And there is nothing inevitable about America position as the world's export superpower -- nothing inevitable about the economic growth and the jobs that will be created. The leader of the United States cannot be ~~merely~~^{half-heartedly} inclined to accept the new global economy; he must be passionate about it. He can't just have read about it in a textbook; he must feel it in his bones; he must have learned it in his life.

Governor Clinton's passion is for government. I guess that's why he's spent his whole life either in government or trying to get back in after the voters kicked him out.

I see the world a little differently.

Many of you know I'm a Texan -- it takes some guts to admit that in Louisiana. I moved out there after the war; built a business. When we finally got the business up and running, I went around the world ^{in search of} ~~beating the bushes~~ for customers -- in Japan, in South America, the Middle East.

I knew the more we could sell outside our borders, the more jobs we could create right there in Midland and Houston and Odessa.

And over the years, I sensed the world was becoming more like us -- and early on I saw the opportunities that was going to present for America.

?
?
needs a better word - idea not clear.

like the US or Zapata?
be clear

Maybe that's why I feel so strongly about opening markets -
- because I know that open markets mean jobs and growth for you
and your families and your neighbors.

We have plenty still to do. That's why I'm asking for your
support -- for four more years.

Thanks and etc.

#

Document No. 35502488

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 10/7/92 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 2:00PM, TODAY, OCT.
SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS; PORT OF NEW ORLEANS
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

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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"/>	GROOMES	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
HORNER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	MCGROARTY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
			BOSKIN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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RESPONSE:

Paul H. see comments.
GOALS. PK

PHILLIP D. BRADY
Assistant to the President

(Ferguson/Nix)
October 7, 1992
9:00 AM
NAWLINE

02 OCT 7 49:30

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: PORT OF NEW ORLEANS
OCTOBER 8, 1992, 2:00 PM
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

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By removing barriers to trade over the next 15 years, NAFTA will create the largest free trade area in the world -- an economic entity with 360 million consumers and \$6 trillion in annual output.

NAFTA builds upon the great advance our three countries have already made in our trading relationship -- an increase of ~~45~~ 45 percent over the past five years.

And it allows us to build on our success as an export superpower. America already sells more of its products abroad than any other nation in history. Over the past three years exports have increased ^{31%} ~~25~~ ^{or 9%} and ~~17~~ billion dollars. ~~of these goods~~ ~~passed through these ports.~~ Here in Louisiana, [trade stats].

Already one in seven American manufacturing jobs is supported by trade. And trade jobs are high-paying jobs -- on average,

In the same timeframe in ~~the~~ alone over 50 billion dollars in exports passed through these ports. Louisiana

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NAFTA
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ministers will
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initialing

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87-
191

numbers used

45 (doc)

(doc)

3

export-related jobs pay 17 percent more than the average U.S. wage.

That's the bottom line of open markets -- good jobs for you and your neighbors and your families. I'm talking about jobs tied directly to trade right here at the Port of New Orleans -- clerks, warehousemen, longshoremen, computer processors and crane operators, tugboat hands and welders.

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America is uniquely suited to lead this new world -- just as it led the old one. We have the largest market in the world -- the most productive workers in the world -- and we specialize in the high-tech products that emerging economies want to buy.

In the Cold War, America forged military alliances across the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. In the same way we can build a strategic network of free trade alliances with countries across both oceans. NAFTA is only a beginning. If we are to be a true export superpower, we must tear down trade walls not only along our border but in every corner of the world.

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4

A President must understand more than just the workings of the domestic economy. To renew America, a President must be able to manage the international forces that shape our economic well-being here at home.

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Let me tell you why. It has to do with Congress.

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But Congress has changed. Discipline has broken down; focus has been lost; power has shattered into dozens of fiefdoms controlled by individual congressmen. And those individual congressmen have in turn grown dependant on well-funded special interests.

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5

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For example, he wants the agreement to keep strike-breakers from coming into the country.

So do I. That 's why the agreement, as written, already prevents strike-breakers from coming into the country.

He said he wants the agreement to prevent contaminated food from coming into the country.

6

So do I. That's why the agreement, as written, already prevents contaminated food from coming into the country.

He says he wants the agreement to prevent what are called "import surges."

(USTR) So do I. That's why we've devoted an entire chapter of the agreement to ^{providing safeguards for} ~~reassuring~~ American workers against import surges.

The list goes on. You start to wonder -- Governor Clinton says he thinks he kind of likes our free-trade agreement.

Don't you think he ought to read it first?

But there's a more serious issue here. All the "what if's" and "yes, buts" and "even so's" show that Governor Clinton wants to have it both ways -- reassure the protectionists while getting credit for being a free-trader.

But a president doesn't have that luxury -- not if you're going to stand up to the protectionists in Congress to do what's right for the American worker.

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7

steadfast commitment of visionary leaders like Brian Mulroneuy and Carlos Sallians -- brought it to life. ✓

And there is nothing inevitable about America position as the world's export superpower -- nothing inevitable about the economic growth and the jobs that will be created. The leader of the United States cannot be merely inclined to accept the new global economy; he must be passionate about it. He can't just have read about it in a textbook; he must feel it in his bones; he must have learned it in his life.

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And over the years, I sensed the world was becoming more like us -- and early on I saw the opportunities that was going to present for America.

8

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- because I know that open markets mean jobs and growth for you
and your families and your neighbors.

We have plenty still to do. That's why I'm asking for your
support -- for four more years.

Thanks and etc.

#



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
Office of Management and Budget
Washington, D.C. 20503

FAX Transmittal Cover Sheet

Pages in this FAX including cover sheet: 3

Date: 10/7

To: Don McGroarty

Fax Number: 6218

Voice Number: _____

Comments: Comments from OMB -- still checking

(with USTR) on page 2, last paragraph, 4th line
for "x billion dollars"

From:

Voice Number: (202) 395-3060

FAX Number: (202) 395-3174

Document No. 35502455

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 10/7/92 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 2:00PM, TODAY, OCT.

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: PORT OF NEW ORLEANS
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

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REMARKS:

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RESPONSE:

See comments
(P. Brady may respond at a later time)

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

family. I want us to save more and invest more, and I want a government that spends less, regulates less, and yes, taxes less.

And I want to open new markets for American products -- to break down trade barriers -- because the American worker can outwork, outthink, outcompete anyone in the world.

New markets mean new customers, new sales -- and that means new jobs for the working people of New Orleans.

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NAFTA builds upon the great advance our three countries have already made in our trading relationship -- an increase of ~~at~~ ^{in total + note} ~~about~~ ^{(Al-Samarie) 5873} 60 percent over the past five years. (Al-Samarie) 5873

And it allows us to build on our success as an export superpower. America already sells more of its products abroad than any other nation in history. Over the past three years exports have increased ~~at~~ ^{about 30 percent} and x billion dollars of those goods

pass through this port. Here in Louisiana, ^{\$42 billion from 1988-1990.} [trade stats].

Already one in seven American manufacturing jobs is supported by trade. And trade jobs are high-paying jobs -- on average,

Al-Samarie
5873

Al-Samarie
5873

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

92 OCT 7 10:16
October 7, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR DAN MCGROARTY

FROM: ROGER B. PORTER *RBP*
SUBJECT: Presidential Remarks: Port of New Orleans

We have reviewed the attached remarks and have noted several suggested changes on the draft.

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

cc: Phillip D. Brady

JD

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 10/7/92 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 2:00PM, TODAY, OCT. 7. PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: PORT OF NEW ORLEANS NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA SUBJECT: NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

Table with columns for names and checkboxes for ACTION and FYI. Names include VICE PRESIDENT, BAKER, SCOWCROFT, DARMAN, BATES, BRADY, BROMLEY, CALIO, DEMAREST, FITZWATER, GRAY, HOLIDAY, HORNER, MCBRIDE, MOORE, MULLINS, PETERSMEYER, PORTER, PROVOST, ROSS, SMITH, TUTWILER, ZOELICK, KAUFMAN, GROOMES, MCGROARTY, BOSKIN.

REMARKS: Please provide comments on the attached directly to Dan McGroarty, Rm. 122, x2930, with a copy to this office NO LATER THAN 2:00PM, TODAY, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 7. Thank you

RESPONSE:

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

(Ferguson/Nix)
October 7, 1992
9:00 AM
NAWLINS

02 OCT 7 A 9:30

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: PORT OF NEW ORLEANS
OCTOBER 8, 1992, 2:00 PM
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

Good afternoon, everyone.

(Acknowledgment)

It is a special pleasure for me to be here this morning, alongside America's greatest waterway, at one of the great ports of the world -- a place where the past and present and future come together, a jambalaya of commerce and enterprise.

New Orleans is a city created and nurtured by trade; and its virtues are those cultivated by openness to the world -- tolerance, variety, self-confidence, a fondness for the old and a passion for the new.

It is the perfect place for my topic this morning, for I would like to say a few words about the new economy Americans will face in the future, and about the force which above all others will shape that economy -- America's trade with the world.

My Agenda for American Renewal sets an ambitious goal for our country -- to create, by the early years of the next century, the world's first \$10 trillion economy.

My agenda sets out the things we must do to achieve that goal -- the things I am fighting for in this campaign.

I want ^{TO REVOLUTIONIZE} ~~a revolution~~ in American education to prepare our children to compete and win in the global economy. I want to reform our wasteful legal system, and make health care more affordable and accessible. I want to strengthen the American

family. I want us to save more and invest more, and I want a government that spends less, regulates less, and yes, taxes less.

And I want to open new markets for American products -- to break down trade barriers -- because the American worker can outwork, outthink, outcompete anyone in the world.

New markets mean new customers, new sales -- and that means new jobs for the working people of New Orleans.

I was in San Antonio yesterday -- a ^{WAS} day that marks a turning point in the history of North America. ^{IT JOINED BY} ~~Along with~~ President Carlos Salinas of Mexico and Prime Minister Brian Mulroney of Canada, ^{AT A CEREMONY TO} ~~we~~ initialed the North American Free Trade Agreement.

By removing barriers to trade over the next 15 years, NAFTA will create the largest free trade area in the world -- an economic entity with 360 million consumers and \$6 trillion in annual output. ^{FURTHER}

^{WILL STRENGTHEN TRADE BETWEEN} NAFTA ~~builds upon the great advance~~ our three countries ^{have} ~~already made in our trading relationship~~ -- ^{TRADE BETWEEN BY THE U.S., MEXICO} an increase of xx percent ^{over the past five years}

~~And it~~ allows us to build on our success as an export superpower. ^{THE AGREEMENT WILL} America already sells more of its products abroad than any other nation in history. Over the past three years exports have increased xx -- and x billion dollars of those goods pass through this port. Here in Louisiana, [trade stats].

Already one in seven American manufacturing jobs is supported by trade. ^{-RELATED} And trade jobs are high-paying jobs -- on average,

AND WILL EXPAND INCREASE FURTHER AS A RESULT OF NAFTA

AND CANADA HAS

THEY

~~export-related jobs~~ pay 17 percent more than the average U.S. wage.

That's the bottom line of open markets -- good jobs for you and your neighbors and your families. I'm talking about jobs tied directly to trade right here at the Port of New Orleans -- clerks, warehousemen, longshoremen, computer processors and crane operators, tugboat hands and welders.

~~But the effects of trade ripple out~~ -- ~~to~~ the teller who works in the bank where you save your money, ~~the~~ cashiers at your grocery store, ~~the~~ mechanic who fixes your car.

INCREASED
STIMULATES GROWTH INDIRECTLY
ALSO
FROM
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TO

America's economic future lies in free trade. That is the way the world works today -- a world forged by American power and resolve in the Cold War.

America is uniquely suited to lead this new world -- just as it led the old one. We have the largest market in the world -- the most productive workers in the world -- and we specialize in the high-tech products that emerging economies want to buy.

In the Cold War, America forged military alliances across the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. In the same way we can build a strategic network of free trade alliances with countries across both oceans. NAFTA is only a beginning. If we are to be a true export superpower, we must tear down trade ~~walls~~ *BARRIERS* not only along our border but in every corner of the world.

~~You see,~~ the old distinction between foreign policy and economic policy has fallen away. *IN ITS PLACE IS A GLOBAL ECONOMY WHERE NATIONS WILL BECOME POWERFUL THROUGH ECONOMIC COMPETITION, NOT MILITARY CONFRONTATION.*

A President must understand more than just the workings of the domestic economy. To renew America, a President must be able to manage the international forces that shape our economic well-being here at home.

And the president must have something else -- he must have complete confidence in ^{THE} America's ^{OF} ability ^{WORKERS} to compete in the world marketplace.

Let me tell you why. It has to do with Congress.

Now, I served in the United States Congress twenty-five years ago. I even have some happy memories of the institution.

But Congress has changed. Discipline has broken down; focus has been lost; power has shattered into dozens of fiefdoms controlled by individual congressmen. And those individual congressmen have in turn grown dependent on well-funded special interests.

Special interests plead for special favors; which means, when you talk trade, protection from competition.

That's the trade policy of the United States Congress today: a riot of conflicting interests with a common goal -- to close markets rather than open them; to erect trade barriers instead of tear them down.

The President is the last line of defense against the ^{IRRATIONAL} ~~reactionary~~ impulses of protection and fear. ~~Only the President~~ ^{MUST} ~~can~~ speak for the undivided national interest; ~~only the President~~ ^{MUST} ~~can~~ maintain our country's historic commitment to open markets and free trade, and the future prosperity they represent.

~~These are the facts of life in Washington:~~ ^{J A} ~~the~~ President's commitment to open markets must be unwavering.

The American people have good reason to doubt Governor Clinton's commitment. Take NAFTA as an example.

Once upon a time, Bill Clinton said he favored NAFTA. Then, on the campaign trail, he started to waffle. He sought the endorsement of powerful special interests, and they gave him a going-over. Before long, he announced that he was undecided on the agreement. When he was asked about it, his exact quote was: "When I have a definitive opinion, I'll say so."

Finally, last week, Governor Clinton gave a long and curious speech -- so long it makes ^{my REMARKS TODAY SEEM} ~~this thing sound~~ like a Western Union telegram.

Bill Clinton said he was endorsing our agreement to open ~~of~~ Mexican markets. But if you listened closely, you probably heard something else.

His "endorsement" -- if that's what it was -- was cushioned with every kind of qualifier and caveat. He says he won't back the agreement until certain provisions are added.

For example, he wants the agreement to keep strike-breakers from coming into the country.

So do I. That 's why the agreement, as written, already prevents strike-breakers from coming into the country.

He said he wants the agreement to prevent contaminated food from coming into the country.

So do I. That's why the agreement, as written, already prevents contaminated food from coming into the country.

He says he wants the agreement to prevent what are called "import surges."

So do I. That's why we've devoted an entire chapter of the agreement to preventing import surges.

The list goes on. You start to wonder -- Governor Clinton says he thinks he kind of likes our free-trade agreement.

Don't you think he ought to read it first?

But there's a more serious issue here. All the "what if's" and "yes, buts" and "even so's" show that Governor Clinton wants to have it both ways -- reassure the protectionists while getting credit for being a free-trader.

But a president doesn't have that luxury -- not if you're going to stand up to the protectionists in Congress to do what's right for the American worker.

~~Thirty five times I've had to say no to Congress -- thirty five vetoes. All but one of them was sustained because I was willing to fight on principle.~~

Our country faces unprecedented opportunities in the world. The last thing America needs is a rubber check Congress and a rubber-stamp President.

Let me be candid. There was nothing inevitable about NAFTA. It is the product of thousands of hours of grueling negotiation; hundreds of detours avoided; thousands of diversions ignored. Only the unwavering resolve of the three governments -- the

steadfast commitment of visionary leaders like Brian Mulroney and Carlos Salinas -- brought it to life. g ✓

And there is ~~nothing inevitable~~ ^{NO GUARANTEE ON} about America's ^{'S} position as the world's export superpower -- nothing ~~inevitable~~ ^{CERTAIN} about the economic growth and the jobs that will be created. The leader of the United States cannot be merely inclined to accept the new global economy; he must be passionate about it. He can't just have read about it in a textbook; he must feel it in his bones; he must have learned it in his life.

Governor Clinton's passion is for government. I guess that's why he's spent his whole life either in government or trying to get back in after the voters kicked him out.

I see the world a little differently.

Many of you know I'm a Texan -- it takes some guts to admit that in Louisiana. I moved out there after the war; built a business. When we finally got the business up and running, I went around the world beating the bushes for customers -- in Japan, in South America, the Middle East.

I knew the more we could sell outside our borders, the more jobs we could create right there in Midland and Houston and Odessa.

And over the years, I sensed the world was becoming more like us -- and early on I saw the opportunities that ~~was going to~~ ^{WAS GOING TO HAVE.} ~~present for America~~

Maybe that's why I feel so strongly about opening markets -
- because I know that open markets mean jobs and growth for you
and your families and your neighbors.

We have plenty still to do. That's why I'm asking for your
support -- for four more years.

Thanks and etc.

#

JK
2:00PM, TODAY, OCT.

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

10/7/92 07 OCT 7 P2:00

DATE: _____ ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: _____

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: PORT OF NEW ORLEANS
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

SUBJECT: _____

	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"/>
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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"/>
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HORNER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	MCGROARTY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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Thanks and etc.

#

U. Obama, Natalie Janoff
cc: ~~AE~~ P W & J OF

Document No. 355024SS

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DATE: 10/7/92 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 2:00PM, TODAY, OCT.

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NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA
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	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
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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"/>
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BRADY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PROVOST	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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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"/>
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HORNER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	MCGROARTY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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NAFTA builds upon the great advance our three countries have already made in our trading relationship -- an increase of ~~xx~~ 70% (IMF) percent over the past five years.

And it allows us to build on our success as an export superpower. America already sells more of its products abroad (IMF) than any other nation in history. Over the past three years exports have increased ^{899 billion} ~~xx~~ -- and ^{nearly 2} ~~x~~ billion dollars of those goods (FT420) pass through this port. Here in Louisiana, [trade stats].

Already ^{more than one in six} ~~one in seven~~ American manufacturing jobs is supported by (DOC) trade. And trade ^{-related} jobs are high-paying jobs -- on average,

export-related jobs pay 17 percent more than the average U.S. wage.

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But the effects of trade ripple out -- to the teller who works in the bank where you save your money, the cashiers at your grocery store, the mechanic who fixes your car.

America's economic future lies in free trade. That is the way the world works today -- a world forged by American power and resolve in the Cold War.

America is uniquely suited to lead this new world -- just as it led the old one. We have the largest market in the world -- the most productive workers in the world -- and we specialize in the high-tech products that emerging economies want to buy.

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You see, the old distinction between foreign policy and economic policy has fallen away.

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Let me tell you why. It has to do with Congress.

Now, I served in the United States Congress twenty-five years ago. I even have some happy memories of the institution.

But Congress has changed. Discipline has broken down; focus has been lost; power has shattered into dozens of fiefdoms controlled by individual congressmen. And those individual congressmen have in turn grown dependent on well-funded special interests.

Special interests plead for special favors; which means, when you talk trade, protection from competition.

That's the trade policy of the United States Congress today: a riot of conflicting interests with a common goal -- to close markets rather than open them; to erect trade barriers instead of tear them down.

The President is the last line of defense against the reactionary impulses of protection and fear. Only the President can speak for the undivided national interest; only the President can maintain our country's historic commitment to open markets and free trade, and the future prosperity they represent.

Those are the facts of life in Washington: the President's commitment to open markets must be unwavering.

The American people have good reason to doubt Governor Clinton's commitment. Take NAFTA as an example.

Once upon a time, Bill Clinton said he favored NAFTA. Then, on the campaign trail, he started to waffle. He sought the endorsement of powerful special interests, and they gave him a going-over. Before long, he announced that he was undecided on the agreement. When he was asked about it, his exact quote was: "When I have a definitive opinion, I'll say so."

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The list goes on. You start to wonder -- Governor Clinton says he thinks he kind of likes our free-trade agreement.

Don't you think he ought to read it first?

But there's a more serious issue here. All the "what if's" and "yes, buts" and "even so's" show that Governor Clinton wants to have it both ways -- reassure the protectionists while getting credit for being a free-trader.

But a president doesn't have that luxury -- not if you're going to stand up to the protectionists in Congress to do what's right for the American worker.

Thirty five times I've had to say no to Congress -- thirty five vetoes. All but one of them was sustained because I was willing to fight on principle.

Our country faces unprecedented opportunities in the world. The last thing America needs is a rubber check Congress and a rubber-stamp President.

Let me be candid. There was nothing inevitable about NAFTA. It is the product of thousands of hours of grueling negotiation; hundreds of detours avoided; thousands of diversions ignored. Only the unwavering resolve of the three governments -- the

steadfast commitment of visionary leaders like Brian Mulrone~~y~~ and Carlos Sali~~ans~~ -- brought it to life.

And there is nothing inevitable about America's¹⁵ position as the world's export superpower -- nothing inevitable about the economic growth and the jobs that ^{have} ~~will~~ ^{be} ~~be~~ created. The leader of the United States cannot be merely inclined to accept the new global economy; he must be passionate about it. He can't just have read about it in a textbook; he must feel it in his bones; he must have learned it in his life.

Governor Clinton's passion is for government. I guess that's why he's spent his whole life either in government or trying to get back in after the voters kicked him out.

I see the world a little differently.

Many of you know I'm a Texan -- it takes some guts to admit that in Louisiana. I moved out there after the war; built a business. When we finally got the business up and running, I went around the world beating the bushes for customers -- in Japan, in South America, the Middle East.

I knew the more we could sell outside our borders, the more jobs we could create right there in Midland and Houston and Odessa.

And over the years, I sensed the world was becoming more like us -- and early on I saw the opportunities that was going to present for America.

Maybe that's why I feel so strongly about opening markets -
- because I know that open markets mean ^{good} jobs and growth for you
and your families and your neighbors.

We have plenty still to do. That's why I'm asking for your
support -- for four more years.

Thanks and etc.

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Document No. 3550248S

9:00 OCT 7 1992
09 OCT 7 1992 2:31
WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 10/7/92 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 2:00PM, TODAY, OCT.
PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: PORT OF NEW ORLEANS
SUBJECT: NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

	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"/>	GROOMES	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
HORNER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	MCGROARTY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
			BOSKIN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS:
Please provide comments on the attached directly to Dan McGroarty, Rm. 122, x2930, with a copy to this office NO LATER THAN 2:00PM, TODAY, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 7. Thank you

RESPONSE:
Paul H. see comment p. 2
9:00 PM PK 10/7

PHILLIP D. BRADY
Assistant to the President
and Staff Secretary

(Ferguson/Nix)
October 7, 1992
9:00 AM
NAWLING

12 OCT 7 49:30

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: PORT OF NEW ORLEANS
OCTOBER 8, 1992, 3:00 PM
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

Good afternoon, everyone.

(Acknowledgment)

It is a special pleasure for me to be here this morning, alongside America's greatest waterway, at one of the great ports of the world -- a place where the past and present and future come together, a jambalaya of commerce and enterprise.

New Orleans is a city created and nurtured by trade; and its virtues are those cultivated by openness to the world -- tolerance, variety, self-confidence, a fondness for the old and a passion for the new.

It is the perfect place for my topic this morning, for I would like to say a few words about the new economy Americans will face in the future, and about the forces which above all others will shape that economy -- America's trade with the world.

My Agenda for American Renewal sets an ambitious goal for our country -- to create, by the early years of the next century, the world's first \$10 trillion economy.

My agenda sets out the things we must do to achieve that goal -- the things I am fighting for in this campaign.

I want a revolution in American education to prepare our children to compete and win in the global economy. I want to reform our wasteful legal system, and make health care more affordable and accessible. I want to strengthen the American

family. I want us to save more and invest more, and I want a government that spends less, regulates less, and yes, taxes less.

And I want to open new markets for American products -- to break down trade barriers -- because the American worker can outwork, outthink, outcompete anyone in the world.

New markets mean new customers, new sales -- and that means new jobs for the working people of New Orleans.

I was in San Antonio yesterday -- a day that marks a turning point in the history of North America. Along with President Carlos Salinas of Mexico and Prime Minister Brian Mulroney of Canada, I initialed the North American Free Trade Agreement.

By removing barriers to trade over the next 15 years, NAFTA will create the largest free trade area in the world -- an economic entity with 360 million consumers and \$6 trillion in annual output.

NAFTA builds upon the great advance our three countries have already made in our trading relationship -- an increase of xx percent over the past five years.

And it allows us to build on our success as an export superpower. America already sells more of its products abroad than any other nation in history. Over the past three years exports have increased xx -- and x billion dollars of these goods pass through this port. Here in Louisiana, [trade state]. Already one in seven American manufacturing jobs is supported by trade. And trade jobs are high-paying jobs -- on average,

*Adm. +
H. H. S.
Carter
The initial
of NAFTA
FOTUS*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 7, 1992

92 OCT 7 P1: 41

MEMORANDUM FOR DANIEL B. MCGROARTY

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

SUBJECT: Presidential Remarks: Port of New Orleans

Pursuant to Phil Brady's request, Counsel's Office has reviewed the above-referenced matter and has no objection, subject to the changes indicated on the attached text.

Attachment

cc: Phillip D. Brady

Those are the facts of life in Washington: the President's commitment to open markets must be unwavering.

The American people have good reason to doubt Governor Clinton's commitment. Take NAFTA as an example.

Once upon a time, Bill Clinton said he favored NAFTA. Then, on the campaign trail, he started to waffle. He sought the endorsement of powerful special interests, and they gave him a going-over. Before long, he announced that he was undecided on the agreement. When he was asked about it, his exact quote was: "When I have a definitive opinion, I'll say so."

Finally, last week, Governor Clinton gave a long and curious speech -- so long it makes this thing sound like a Western Union telegram.

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For example, he wants the agreement to keep strike-breakers from coming into the country.

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steadfast commitment of visionary leaders like Brian Mulroneuy^g and Carlos Saliens^M -- brought it to life. ✓
✓
✓

And there is nothing inevitable about America's^s position as the world's export superpower -- nothing inevitable about the economic growth and the jobs that will be created. The leader of the United States cannot be merely inclined to accept the new global economy; he must be passionate about it. He can't just have read about it in a textbook; he must feel it in his bones; he must have learned it in his life.

Governor Clinton's passion is for government. I guess that's why he's spent his whole life either in government or trying to get back in after the voters kicked him out.

I see the world a little differently.

Many of you know I'm a Texan -- it takes some guts to admit that in Louisiana. I moved out there after the war; built a business. When we finally got the business up and running, I went around the world ^{in search of} ~~beating the bushes~~ for customers -- in Japan, in South America, the Middle East.

I knew the more we could sell outside our borders, the more jobs we could create right there in Midland and Houston and Odessa.

And over the years, I sensed the world was becoming more like us -- and early on I saw the opportunities that was going to present for America.

(Ferguson/Nix)
October 7, 1992
9:00 AM
NAWLINS

OCT 7 9:30

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: PORT OF NEW ORLEANS
OCTOBER 8, 1992, 2:00 PM
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

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I want a revolution in American education to prepare our children to compete and win in the global economy. I want to reform our wasteful legal system, and make health care more affordable and accessible. I want to strengthen the American

family. I want us to save more and invest more, and I want a government that spends less, regulates less, and yes, taxes less.

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NAFTA builds upon the great advance our three countries have already made in our trading relationship -- an increase of xx percent over the past five years.

And it allows us to build on our success as an export superpower. America already sells more of its products abroad than any other nation in history. Over the past three years exports have increased xx -- and x billion dollars of those goods pass through this port. Here in Louisiana, [trade stats]. Already one in seven American manufacturing jobs is supported by trade. And trade jobs are high-paying jobs -- on average,

export-related jobs pay 17 percent more than the average U.S. wage.

That's the bottom line of open markets -- good jobs for you and your neighbors and your families. I'm talking about jobs tied directly to trade right here at the Port of New Orleans -- clerks, warehousemen, longshoremen, computer processors and crane operators, tugboat hands and welders.

But the effects of trade ripple out -- to the teller who works in the bank where you save your money, the cashiers at your grocery store, the mechanic who fixes your car.

America's economic future lies in free trade. That is the way the world works today -- a world forged by American power and resolve in the Cold War.

America is uniquely suited to lead this new world -- just as it led the old one. We have the largest market in the world -- the most productive workers in the world -- and we specialize in the high-tech products that emerging economies want to buy.

In the Cold War, America forged military alliances across the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. In the same way we can build a strategic network of free trade alliances with countries across both oceans. NAFTA is only a beginning. If we are to be a true export superpower, we must tear down trade walls not only along our border but in every corner of the world.

You see, the old distinction between foreign policy and economic policy has fallen away.

A President must understand more than just the workings of the domestic economy. To renew America, a President must be able to manage the international forces that shape our economic well-being here at home.

And the president must have something else -- he must have complete confidence in America's ability to compete in the world marketplace.

Let me tell you why. It has to do with Congress.

Now, I served in the United States Congress twenty-five years ago. I even have some happy memories of the institution.

But Congress has changed. Discipline has broken down; focus has been lost; power has shattered into dozens of fiefdoms controlled by individual congressmen. And those individual congressmen have in turn grown dependent on well-funded special interests.

Special interests plead for special favors; which means, when you talk trade, protection from competition.

That's the trade policy of the United States Congress today: a riot of conflicting interests with a common goal -- to close markets rather than open them; to erect trade barriers instead of tear them down.

The President is the last line of defense against the reactionary impulses of protection and fear. Only the President can speak for the undivided national interest; only the President can maintain our country's historic commitment to open markets and free trade, and the future prosperity they represent.

Those are the facts of life in Washington: the President's ~~com~~mitment to open markets must be unwavering.

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Once upon a time, Bill Clinton said he favored NAFTA. Then, on the campaign trail, he started to waffle. He sought the endorsement of powerful special interests, and they gave him a going-over. Before long, he announced that he was undecided on the agreement. When he was asked about it, his exact quote was: "When I have a definitive opinion, I'll say so."

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So do I. That 's why the agreement, as written, already prevents strike-breakers from coming into the country.

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The list goes on. You start to wonder -- Governor Clinton says he thinks he kind of likes our free-trade agreement.

Don't you think he ought to read it first?

But there's a more serious issue here. All the "what if's" and "yes, buts" and "even so's" show that Governor Clinton wants to have it both ways -- reassure the protectionists while getting credit for being a free-trader.

But a president doesn't have that luxury -- not if you're going to stand up to the protectionists in Congress to do what's right for the American worker.

Thirty five times I've had to say no to Congress -- thirty five vetoes. All but one of them was sustained because I was willing to fight on principle.

Our country faces unprecedented opportunities in the world. The last thing America needs is a rubber check Congress and a rubber-stamp President.

Let me be candid. There was nothing inevitable about NAFTA. It is the product of thousands of hours of grueling negotiation; hundreds of detours avoided; thousands of diversions ignored. Only the unwavering resolve of the three governments -- the

steadfast commitment of visionary leaders like Brian Mulroney and Carlos Salinas -- brought it to life.

And there is nothing inevitable about America position as the world's export superpower -- nothing inevitable about the economic growth and the jobs that will be created. The leader of the United States cannot be merely inclined to accept the new global economy; he must be passionate about it. He can't just have read about it in a textbook; he must feel it in his bones; he must have learned it in his life.

Governor Clinton's passion is for government. I guess that's why he's spent his whole life either in government or trying to get back in after the voters kicked him out.

I see the world a little differently.

Many of you know I'm a Texan -- it takes some guts to admit that in Louisiana. I moved out there after the war; built a business. When we finally got the business up and running, I went around the world beating the bushes for customers -- in Japan, in South America, the Middle East.

I knew the more we could sell outside our borders, the more jobs we could create right there in Midland and Houston and Odessa.

And over the years, I sensed the world was becoming more like us -- and early on I saw the opportunities that was going to present for America.

Maybe that's why I feel so strongly about opening markets -
- because I know that open markets mean jobs and growth for you
and your families and your neighbors.

We have plenty still to do. That's why I'm asking for your
support -- for four more years.

Thanks and etc.

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Presidential Remarks: Port of New Orleans
October 7, 1992
9:00 a.m.
NAWLINS

Good morning, everyone. Former Governor David Treen, Congressman Bob Livingston, Ron Brinson -- President and CEO of the Port of New Orleans.

It is a special pleasure to be alongside the muddy Mississippi, at one of the great ports of the world -- a place where past, present and future come together -- a jambalaya of commerce and enterprise.

Trade was this city's nursemaid, and your virtues are cultivated by a true openness to the outside world -- virtues like tolerance, self-confidence, a fondness for the old and a passion for the new. All these can be found right here -- in the great city of New Orleans.//

This morning I would like to say a few words about the economic challenge facing America -- about the powerful force of trade -- a force that will shape the lives and livelihood of our children.

In this campaign, I have laid out my Agenda for American Renewal -- a comprehensive series of steps to win the new global economic competition. To create here in America -- by early in the next century -- the world's very first \$10 trillion economy.//

My agenda sets out the things we must do to achieve that goal -- the priorities I am fighting for.

I want to literally reinvent American education -- and give every parent the right to choose their kids schools -- public, private or religious..//

I want to reform our legal system -- as a nation we must sue each other less and care for each other more..//

I want to strengthen the American family -- because family is still the foundation of our nation.

I want our nation to save and invest more -- we can do this only by reducing the size of government -- because today government is too big -- and spends too much of your money..//

And I want to limit the terms of members of Congress -- take Congress away from the special interests -- and give it back to you -- the American people..//

These are steps we must take to realize the global opportunity before us -- to place more of our neighbors on the path to prosperity.

But we can begin by grasping a unique opportunity -- to break down century-old barriers to the free-flow of goods and ideas -- by fighting to open new markets. Because you know as well as I do, given the right chance, the American worker can outthink, outcompete, and outwork -- any other in the world..//

I was in San Antonio yesterday -- to mark a turning point in the history of North America. Along with President Carlos Salinas of Mexico and Prime Minister Brian Mulroney of Canada --

we watched the signing of The North American Free Trade Agreement -- or NAFTA.

Over the next 15 years, NAFTA will create the largest free trade area in the world -- an economic trading area with over 360 million consumers -- and over \$6 trillion in annual output.

Trade between the U.S., Mexico and Canada has already increased by 70 percent over the past five years. This agreement strengthens our partnership -- and creates jobs for American workers.

This agreement allows the U.S. to build on our lead as the export superpower. America already sells more products abroad than any other nation in history. Over the past three years, despite a sluggish world economy, U.S. exports have increased more than 30 percent -- and more than \$20 billion of these goods pass through this port -- right here.

(And you know what that means for this city. As the Saints fans might say -- Cha Ching.)//

Today, Louisiana is the nation's sixth largest export state -- with over \$16 billion in export sales. Almost 60,000 jobs, enough people to fill the city of Kenner, are now tied to trade. You send chemicals to Australia, cotton to China and paper to France. You see that yellow tractor right there -- it's headed for Chile. No matter what we're putting in these ships -- we're going to mow down the international competition.//

And while Louisiana leads the way, the rest of America isn't far behind. Already, one in six American manufacturing jobs is

supported by trade. And for those who worry that our children will not enjoy high-wages, consider this fact. On average, trade-related jobs pay 17 percent more than the average U.S. wage. So, if we want our kids to earn more -- we have to promote trade.

You see, the world has changed dramatically the past few years. Where once leaders gathered to find ways to evade conflict, now we meet to find new ways to promote opportunity. Where once our progress was measured only by crises averted, in the new world it will be measured by jobs created.

I learned the lessons of trade not from a textbook, not from a briefing paper, but from the only teacher that counts -- real world experience.

I started out my career in Texas -- (though I know it takes some guts to admit that in Louisiana.) I built a company, met a payroll. Even back then, I learned that the more we could sell in Japan, South America or the Middle East -- the more jobs we could create in Midland and Houston and Odessa.

And over the years, I sensed that the world was becoming more like us, saw people in China and Europe demand more of our cars, our computers even our colas -- and that is why I am so excited by the new era that lies before us.

I know times are tough in America today, but we must keep in mind -- this is a global economic downturn. The nations of Europe suffer higher unemployment, higher interest rates, higher

inflation. But we can lead the way to a new era of prosperity, if we have the courage to do what is right today.

You see, America is uniquely suited to lead this new world - - just as we led the old one. Despite all the pessimism, don't forget a few facts. We have the largest market -- we sell more high-tech products than any other nation -- our workers are more productive than the Germans, more productive than the Japanese - - more productive than any other men and women in the entire world.//

In the Cold War, we used our military might to forge alliances across the Atlantic and the Pacific. Today, we can use our economic strength -- to forge new free trade alliances. NAFTA is only the first step. I see other trade agreements with nations in Europe, Latin America and Asia -- and as we tear down walls of trade, we will build new ladders of opportunity here at home.

The old distinction between foreign policy and economic policy has simply vanished. To build a strong economy at home, we must be strong and aggressive abroad.

That's why I believe the American people have a clear choice this November -- between an experienced leader with a clear global vision -- and a governor with virtually no international experience, whose positions are determined by whatever poll was last put in front of his face.

Governor Bill Clinton has spent almost all of his years in government. When he wasn't on the public payroll, he was running for office -- trying to get back on the public payroll.

The Governor's commitment to bigger government in Washington is unwavering, but his commitment to free trade tends to depend on the time of day.

Take NAFTA as an example.

When he started his campaign, Bill Clinton sounded like a staunch defender of free trade. Then, he sought the endorsement of powerful special interests, and they gave him a going-over. Before long, he announced he was undecided. Finally, last week, Governor Clinton looked at the polls one more time -- and came out for NAFTA.

But he left so many conditions, that he left his audience scratching his head.

He said he didn't want the agreement to encourage strike-breakers from coming into the country. That's fine, but the agreement already prevents that.

He said he didn't want the agreement to allow contaminated food to come into the country. Once again, that's been taken care of.

He said he didn't want the agreement to allow other countries to flood our markets with imports -- but part of the agreement is devoted to providing safeguards against them.

(Governor Clinton has laid out so many conditions -- that I wonder if his trade advisor is Vidal Sassoon.)

That worries me. Because in the White House, you can't have it both ways -- the phone in the Oval Office doesn't have a call waiting button. When you're President of the United States -- "maybe" can't be your middle name.//

This is especially important when you're fighting for free and fair trade. Today, the U.S. Congress is a riot of conflicting interests. Many members are loyal to the future and understand that free trade is the way to create jobs.

But others are loyal only to whomever gives them the biggest campaign check -- they open their ears to every open wallet -- they respond to every special interest who asks them to shut down a market, or erect trade barriers.

Only the President can stand up against the irrational impulses of protectionism. Only the President can speak for the national interest -- and fight for the jobs of the future.

That's why American should think hard about what my opponent has to offer. At a time when our economy has become global in nature -- he has virtually no international experience. At a time when free trade demands a leader who will take a stand -- he has demonstrated the sturdy backbone of an Eskimo pie on a steamy New Orleans sidewalk.//

Keep in mind, there was nothing inevitable about this trade agreement. It is the product of thousands of hours of grueling negotiation, hundreds of detours avoided; thousands of diversions ignored.

Only the unwavering resolve of three governments, the steadfast commitment of visionary leaders like Brian Mulroney and Carlos Salinas -- brought this dream to life.

And there is no guarantee that America will remain the world's export superpower -- nothing certain about the economic growth and jobs that will be created.

Our President cannot merely be inclined to accept the new global economy -- he must be passionate about it. He can't just have read about it in a textbook; he must feel it in his bones -- he must have learned it in his life.

The nations of the worlds stand today at a one of those anxious moments in history -- as one era ebbs away -- another comes to fruition. Yes, there are clouds overhead -- but the horizon beckons bright -- if we are true to our nature.

In meeting the challenge of a global economy, America cannot be timid, we cannot be uncertain -- we cannot stand outside the door waiting -- while other nations march right through.

We must be aggressive, we must lead -- we must keep our eyes fixed on the future -- for that is where our opportunity lies.

This is the kind of leadership I have given America -- as we have changed the world the past four years. This is the kind of leadership I offer the next four years -- as we change the country we love so dear.

Thank you for listening. God Bless the United States of America.

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