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Folder Title:
North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) Signing 12/17/92 [OA 8485]

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
G	26	18	6	1

**NAFTA SIGNING / THURSDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1992
ORGANIZATION OF THE AMERICAN STATES**

**U. S. TRADE REPRESENTATIVE, CARLA HILLS.
THE HONORABLE JULIUS KATZ. JAMES BAKER.
ACTING SECRETARY OF STATE, ARNOLD KANTER.
ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE, BERNIE ARONSON.
GENERAL SCOWCROFT. SECRETARY GENERAL BAENA-
SOARES [BENA SOR EHZ].**

- 2 -

**MEXICAN AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED STATES,
GUSTAVO PETRICIOLI. CANADIAN AMBASSADOR TO
THE UNITED STATES, DEREK H. BURNEY. CURRENT
AND FORMER MEMBERS OF THE CABINET. MEMBERS
OF CONGRESS AND THE SENATE.**

**THROUGHOUT HISTORY, THE DESTINY OF
NATIONS HAS OFTEN BEEN SHAPED BY CHANGE -- BY
THE THINGS THAT HAPPEN TO THEM.**

THEN THERE ARE THOSE UNIQUE NATIONS WHO SHAPE THEIR DESTINIES BY CHOICE -- BY THE THINGS THAT THEY MAKE HAPPEN. THREE SUCH NATIONS COME TOGETHER TODAY: MEXICO, CANADA, AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

BY SIGNING THE NORTH AMERICAN FREE TRADE AGREEMENT, WE HAVE COMMITTED OURSELVES TO A BETTER FUTURE -- FOR OUR CHILDREN AND FOR GENERATIONS YET UNBORN.

THIS AGREEMENT WILL REMOVE BARRIERS TO TRADE AND INVESTMENT ACROSS THE TWO LARGEST UNDEFENDED BORDERS ON THE GLOBE -- AND LINK THE U.S. IN A PERMANENT PARTNERSHIP OF GROWTH WITH OUR FIRST AND THIRD LARGEST TRADE PARTNERS.

THE PEACE AND FRIENDSHIP WE HAVE LONG ENJOYED AS NEIGHBORS WILL NOW BE STRENGTHENED BY THE EXPLOSION OF GROWTH AND TRADE LET LOOSE BY THE COMBINED ENERGIES OF OUR 360 MILLION CITIZENS TRADING FREELY ACROSS OUR BORDERS.

I WANT TO PAY A PERSONAL TRIBUTE TO MY PARTNERS IN THIS ENDEAVOR -- TWO RARE AND GIFTED LEADERS, AND TWO SPECIAL, VALUED FRIENDS -- WITHOUT WHOSE COURAGE, LEADERSHIP, AND VISION THIS DAY WOULD NOT HAVE COME.

WHEN THE HISTORY OF OUR ERA IS WRITTEN, IT WILL BE SAID THAT THE CITIZENS OF ALL THE AMERICAS WERE TRULY FORTUNATE THAT MEXICO AND CANADA -- TWO GREAT NATIONS AND TWO PROUD PEOPLES -- WERE LED BY PRESIDENT CARLOS SALINAS AND PRIME MINISTER BRIAN MULRONEY.

FOR MEXICO ESPECIALLY, THE NAFTA IS A BOLD UNDERTAKING, MADE POSSIBLE BY PRESIDENT SALINAS' BRAVE REFORMS TO INVIGORATE THE MEXICAN ECONOMY.

IT IS ESPECIALLY FITTING THAT AN AMERICAN PRESIDENT SIGN THIS AGREEMENT IN THIS GREAT HALL OF THE AMERICAS, THE HOME OF THE ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES.

FOR THE NAFTA REPRESENTS THE FIRST GIANT STEP TOWARDS FULFILLMENT OF A DREAM THAT HAS LONG INSPIRED US ALL -- THE DREAM OF A HEMISPHERE UNITED BY ECONOMIC COOPERATION AND FREE COMPETITION.

BECAUSE OF WHAT WE HAVE BEGUN HERE TODAY, I BELIEVE THE TIME WILL SOON COME WHEN TRADE IS FREE FROM ALASKA TO ARGENTINA, WHEN EVERY CITIZEN OF THE AMERICAS HAS THE OPPORTUNITY TO SHARE IN NEW GROWTH AND EXPANDING PROSPERITY. I HOPE AND TRUST THAT THE NORTH AMERICAN FREE TRADE AREA CAN BE EXTENDED TO CHILE AND OTHER WORTHY PARTNERS IN SOUTH AMERICA, CENTRAL AMERICA, AND THE CARIBBEAN.

FREE TRADE THROUGHOUT THE AMERICAS IS AN IDEA WHOSE TIME HAS COME. A NEW GENERATION OF DEMOCRATIC LEADERS HAS STAKED ITS FUTURE ON THAT PROMISE. UNDER THEIR LEADERSHIP, A TIDE OF ECONOMIC REFORM AND TRADE LIBERALIZATION IS TRANSFORMING THE HEMISPHERE.

TODAY, AS A RESULT, THE HEMISPHERE IS GROWING AGAIN.

FOR THE FIRST TIME IN YEARS MORE CAPITAL IS FLOWING INTO THE AMERICAS FOR NEW INVESTMENT THAN IS FLOWING OUT. EVERY MAJOR DEBTOR NATION, FROM MEXICO TO ARGENTINA, HAS NEGOTIATED A SUCCESSFUL AGREEMENT TO REDUCE AND RESTRUCTURE ITS COMMERCIAL BANK DEBT UNDER THE BRADY PLAN.

LET ME OFFER A BRIEF ASIDE ABOUT THE BRADY PLAN.

I REMEMBER TELLING MY GOOD FRIEND, SECRETARY NICK BRADY -- OKAY, WE'LL CALL IT THE BRADY PLAN. BUT IF IT'S SUCCESSFUL, WE'RE GOING TO CALL IT THE BUSH PLAN. I THINK HISTORY WILL SHOW THAT THE LEADERSHIP OF OUR DISTINGUISHED TREASURY SECRETARY DID PAY OFF -- THE PLAN HAS BEEN HIGHLY SUCCESSFUL. AND BY THE WAY, THE NAME WILL ALWAYS BE -- AND SHOULD ALWAYS BE -- THE BRADY PLAN.

UNDER THE ENTERPRISE FOR THE AMERICAS INITIATIVE, MANY NATIONS -- JAMAICA, BOLIVIA, CHILE, COLOMBIA, EL SALVADOR, URUGUAY -- HAVE REDUCED, OR SHORTLY WILL REDUCE, THEIR OFFICIAL DEBT WITH THE UNITED STATES. THE INITIATIVE ALLOWS INTEREST PAYMENTS ON OFFICIAL DEBT TO BE CHANNELED INTO TRUST FUNDS THAT PROTECT THE ENVIRONMENT AND SUPPORT PROGRAMS FOR CHILD SURVIVAL.

TO THOSE IN OTHER REGIONS STRUGGLING TO REFORM STATIST ECONOMIES, LATIN AMERICA SHINES AS A SOLID EXAMPLE OF HOPE THAT HYPERINFLATION CAN BE TAMED, GROWTH CAN BE REVITALIZED, AND NEW INVESTMENT AND TRADE CAN ACCELERATE IF DEVELOPING NATIONS STAY THE COURSE THROUGH THE DIFFICULT CHALLENGE OF ECONOMIC RESTRUCTURING.

THESE PROFOUND ECONOMIC CHANGES ARE A TRIBUTE TO A COURAGEOUS GROUP OF DEMOCRATIC LEADERS IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN. THEIR REVOLUTIONARY VISION HAS ALTERED FOREVER THE FACE OF THE AMERICAS.

THEIR FRIENDSHIP AND COUNSEL HAVE BEEN ENORMOUSLY GRATIFYING TO ME AS PRESIDENT. BUT THESE PROFOUND CHANGES, ALONG WITH THE NAFTA ITSELF, REFLECT A BROADER AND, I BELIEVE, MORE FUNDAMENTAL CHANGE IN RELATIONS BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE NATIONS OF THIS HEMISPHERE.

FOR MANY DECADES, WE HAVE PROCLAIMED AMBITIOUS GOALS FOR OURSELVES -- OF A GOOD NEIGHBOR POLICY, OF AN ALLIANCE FOR PROGRESS, OF A PARTNERSHIP BUILT ON MUTUAL RESPECT AND SHARED RESPONSIBILITY. THOSE GOALS ARE RAPIDLY BECOMING A REALITY.

MY TALKS WITH THE HEMISPHERE'S LEADERS IN RECENT WEEKS SHOW A STRONG CONSENSUS THAT RELATIONS BETWEEN THE U.S. AND ITS NEIGHBORS HAVE NEVER BEEN BETTER -- AND THAT THIS DEVELOPMENT IS WORKING TO BENEFIT ALL OF OUR PEOPLES.

I BELIEVE THAT IN THE FUTURE AMERICA'S RELATIONS WITH LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN WILL GROW EVEN STRONGER.

I WAS PLEASED TO HEAR PRESIDENT-ELECT CLINTON AFFIRM THAT GOAL IN HIS REMARKS RECENTLY TO BOTH THE RIO GROUP AND TO THE CARIBBEAN-LATIN AMERICA ACTION CONFERENCE.

THIS CENTURY'S EPIC STRUGGLE BETWEEN TOTALITARIANISM AND DEMOCRACY IS OVER; DEMOCRACY HAS PREVAILED.

TODAY, WE SEE UNFOLDING AROUND THE WORLD A REVOLUTION OF HOPE AND COURAGE, PROPELLED BY THE ASPIRATION OF ORDINARY PEOPLE FOR FREEDOM AND A BETTER LIFE.

THE WORLD WILL LONG REMEMBER THE IMAGES OF THAT STRUGGLE -- A CITIZEN OF BERLIN, SITTING ATOP THE WALL, CHIPPING AWAY WITH HIS HAMMER AND CHISEL; BORIS YELTSIN AND HIS FOLLOWERS WAVING THE FLAG OF FREE RUSSIA, DEFYING THE TANKS AND COUP PLOTTERS.

HERE, IN THIS HALL, IT IS WORTH REMEMBERING THAT THOSE IMAGES WERE PRECEDED BY A DEMOCRATIC REVOLUTION IN LATIN AMERICA. NO PEOPLE STRUGGLED FOR FREEDOM AGAINST OPPRESSION MORE BRAVELY THAN THE PEOPLE OF THIS HEMISPHERE. HERE, TOO, IN THE AMERICAS WE ARE CONSTRUCTING A HOPEFUL MODEL OF THE NEW POST-COLD WAR WORLD OF WHICH WE DREAM.

THIS IS THE FIRST HEMISPHERE -- AND THE OAS IS THE FIRST REGIONAL ORGANIZATION IN THE WORLD -- TO TAKE ON, THROUGH THE SANTIAGO DECLARATION, THE FORMAL, COLLECTIVE RESPONSIBILITY TO DEFEND DEMOCRACY.

IN THIS HEMISPHERE, THE WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION -- STRATEGIC MISSILES AS WELL AS NUCLEAR, CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL WEAPONS -- HAVE BEEN REJECTED VOLUNTARILY.

IN THIS HEMISPHERE, WE HAVE CREATED NEW MODELS OF MULTILATERAL COOPERATION AND SUCCESS IN RESOLVING THE CONFLICTS THAT HAVE TORMENTED CENTRAL AMERICA. AND AS RECENT PROOF OF THE PROGRESS WE'VE MADE, JUST TWO DAYS AGO, WE CELEBRATED THE END OF WAR IN EL SALVADOR.

IN THIS HEMISPHERE, WE HAVE FORGED A NEW PARTNERSHIP TO DEFEAT THE GLOBAL MENACE OF NARCO-TRAFFICKING.

STILL, WE ARE NOT SATISFIED. THE BIRTH OF DEMOCRACY HAS RAISED EXPECTATIONS THROUGHOUT THE AMERICAS; NOW DEMOCRACY MUST DELIVER.

THE COMMUNICATIONS REVOLUTION HAS OPENED THE EYES OF THIS HEMISPHERE'S CITIZENS TO THE WIDER WORLD; WE ARE NO LONGER BLIND TO LIMITS ON LEGITIMATE POLITICAL PARTICIPATION, TO OFFICIAL CORRUPTION, OR TO ECONOMIC FAVORITISM.

IF DEMOCRACY IS TO BE CONSOLIDATED, THE GULFS THAT SEPARATE THE FEW WHO ARE VERY RICH FROM THE MANY WHO ARE VERY POOR, THAT DIVIDE CIVILIAN FROM MILITARY INSTITUTIONS, THAT SPLIT CITIZENS OF EUROPEAN HERITAGE FROM INDIGENOUS PEOPLES -- THESE GULFS MUST BE BRIDGED. ECONOMIC REFORM MUST ENSURE UPWARD MOBILITY AND NEW OPPORTUNITIES FOR A BETTER LIFE FOR ALL CITIZENS OF THE AMERICAS.

TO FULFILL ITS PROMISE, DEMOCRATIC GOVERNMENT MUST GUARANTEE NOT ONLY THE RIGHT TO REGULAR ELECTIONS, BUT HUMAN RIGHTS AND PROPERTY RIGHTS, SWIFT AND IMPARTIAL JUSTICE, AND THE RULE OF LAW. DEMOCRATIC GOVERNMENTS MUST DELIVER BASIC SERVICES; THEIR INSTITUTIONS MUST BE STRENGTHENED AND MODERNIZED. TO DEFEND DEMOCRACY SUCCESSFULLY, THE OAS MUST STRENGTHEN THE TOOLS AT ITS DISPOSAL.

I COMMEND THE NEW STEPS YOU TOOK THIS WEEK TO SUSPEND NON-DEMOCRATIC REGIMES. TOGETHER WE MUST ALSO CREATE NEW MEANS TO END HISTORIC BORDER DISPUTES AND TO CONTROL THE COMPETITION IN CONVENTIONAL WEAPONRY.

IN ALL THIS, THE UNITED STATES BEARS A SPECIAL RESPONSIBILITY.

WE FACE A MOMENT OF MAXIMUM OPPORTUNITY -- BUT ALSO CONTINUED RISK. WE MUST REMAIN ENGAGED -- FOR MORE THAN EVER BEFORE, OUR FUTURE IS BOUND UP WITH THE FUTURE OF THE AMERICAS. THIS IS THE FASTEST GROWING REGION IN THE WORLD FOR U.S. PRODUCTS. IN THE STRUGGLE TO DEFEND DEMOCRACY, OUR MOST CHERISHED VALUES ARE AT STAKE.

TRAVEL TO MIAMI OR EL PASO, LOS ANGELES OR CHICAGO OR NEW YORK -- AND LISTEN TO THE LANGUAGE OF OUR NEIGHBORHOODS. WE ARE TIED TO THE AMERICAS, NOT JUST BY GEOGRAPHY OR HISTORY, BUT BY WHO WE ARE AS A PEOPLE. NO ONE KNOWS THAT MORE PROFOUNDLY THAN THIS PROUD GRANDFATHER.

THIS YEAR MARKS THE 500TH ANNIVERSARY OF A VOYAGE OF DISCOVERY TO THE NEW WORLD.

LET THIS ALSO BE A TIME OF REDISCOVERY FOR MY COUNTRY, THE UNITED STATES, OF THE IMPORTANCE OF OUR OWN HEMISPHERE.

IF WE ARE EQUAL TO THE CHALLENGES BEFORE US, WE CAN BUILD IN THE AMERICAS THE WORLD'S FIRST COMPLETELY DEMOCRATIC HEMISPHERE.

THIS HEMISPHERE CAN BE, AS WELL, A ZONE OF PEACE, WHERE TRADE FLOWS FREELY, PROSPERITY IS SHARED, THE RULE OF LAW IS RESPECTED, AND THE GIFTS OF HUMAN KNOWLEDGE ARE HARNESSSED FOR ALL.

**MORE THAN 150 YEARS AGO, SIMON BOLIVAR,
(SEE-MONE-BO-LEE-VAR) THE LIBERATOR WHOSE
STATUE STANDS OUTSIDE THIS HALL, SPOKE ABOUT
"AN AMERICA UNITED IN HEART, SUBJECT TO ONE
LAW, AND GUIDED BY THE TORCH OF LIBERTY."
MY FRIENDS: HERE IN THIS HEMISPHERE WE ARE
ON THE WAY TO REALIZING BOLIVAR'S DREAM.**

**TODAY, WITH THE SIGNING OF THE NORTH AMERICAN
FREE TRADE AGREEMENT, WE TAKE ANOTHER GIANT
STEP TOWARDS MAKING THE DREAM A REALITY.**

THANK YOU VERY MUCH.

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THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

12.14.92

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 11, 1992

12:24

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

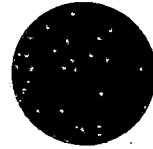
THROUGH: ROBERT ZOELICK *RZ*
FROM: ANDY FERGUSON *af*
SUBJECT: NAFTA SIGNING

On Thursday, December 17, at 2:30 p.m., you will address an audience of 300 people in the OAS Building's Hall of the Americas. This is one of three signing ceremonies taking place simultaneously in Washington, Ottawa, and Mexico City.

Your remarks (12 minutes, prompter) discuss the importance of the NAFTA and its place in the democratic revolution underway in the Americas. The remarks are meant to convey a broader message about the new approach to the hemisphere established through your policies. As such, we believe it is an important "baseline" of achievement and a complement to your Texas A & M speech on Tuesday.



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THE PRESIDENT
DEC 14 PG: 18



Brent

Recalling our dicussion how about language
like the attached for an add on on page 2.

The rest of this all looks fine to me . No
changes.

GB

12/14
per Florence
The General says
"OK" to the
President's
insert

December 11, 1992
DRAFT

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: NAFTA SIGNING
 ORGANIZATION OF THE AMERICAN STATES
 THURSDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1992

(Acknowledgements) Throughout history, the destiny of nations has often been shaped by chance -- by the things that happen to them. Then there are those unique nations who shape their destinies by choice -- by the things that they make happen. Three such nations come together today: Mexico, Canada, and the United States of America.

By signing the North American Free Trade Agreement, we have committed ourselves to a better future -- for our children and for generations yet unborn. This agreement will remove barriers to trade and investment across the two largest undefended borders on the globe. We can scarcely imagine today the economic energy we will release tomorrow, when 360 million citizens are set free to build and buy and invest in the biggest free market the world has ever seen.

I want to pay a personal tribute to my partners in this endeavor, two rare and gifted leaders, and two special, valued friends, without whose courage, leadership, and vision this day would not have come. When the history of this era is written, it will be said that the citizens of all the Americas were truly fortunate that Mexico and Canada, two great nations and two proud peoples, were led by President Carlos Salinas and Prime Minister Brian Mulroney. Especially for Mexico, the NAFTA is a bold new experiment, made possible by President Salinas' brave reforms to invigorate the Mexican economy.

It is especially fitting that an American President sign this agreement in this great Hall of the Americas, the home of



insert at
"A" at



THE PRESIDENT

Let me tell you a little aside about the Brady Plan. I remember telling my good friend Secretary Nick Brady-- OK we'll call it the Brady Plan, but when we see that it is successful let's call it the Bush plan.... Well history will show that the leadership of our distinguished secretary treasury Nick Brady did pay off; the plan has been highly successful ;and, oh yes, the name will always be and should always be the Brady plan.



the Organization of American States. For the NAFTA represents the first giant step towards fulfillment of a dream that has long transfixed us all, the dream of a hemisphere united by economic cooperation and free competition. Because of what we have begun here today, I believe the time will come when trade is free from Alaska to Argentina, when every citizen of the Americas has the opportunity to share in new growth and expanding prosperity. I hope and trust that the North American Free Trade area can be extended to Chile and other worthy partners in South America, Central America, and in the Caribbean Basin.

Free trade throughout the Americas is an idea whose time has come. A new generation of democratic leaders has staked its future on that promise. Under that generation's leadership, a tide of economic reform and trade liberalization is transforming the hemisphere.

Today, as a result, the hemisphere is growing again. For the first time in years more capital is flowing into the Americas for new investment than is flowing out to repay old debt. Every major debtor nation, from Mexico to Argentina, has negotiated a successful agreement to reduce and restructure its commercial bank debt under the Brady Plan. ^A Nearly a dozen other nations -- Guyana, Jamaica, Haiti, Nicaragua, Bolivia, Honduras, Chile, Colombia, Paraguay, Argentina -- have, or shortly will, reduce their official debt with the United States under the Enterprise for the Americas Initiative. Interest payments on the remaining debt will go into local trust funds to protect the environment.

To those in other regions struggling to reform statist economies, Latin America shines as a solid example of hope that hyperinflation can be tamed, growth can be revitalized, and new investment and trade can accelerate if developing nations stay

the course through the difficult challenge of economic restructuring.

These profound economic changes are a tribute to a courageous group of democratic leaders in Latin America and the Caribbean. Their revolutionary vision has changed permanently the face of the Americas. Their friendship and counsel have been enormously gratifying to me as President. But these profound changes, along with the NAFTA itself, reflect a broader and, I believe, more fundamental change in relations between the United States and the nations of this hemisphere.

For many decades, we have proclaimed ambitious goals for ourselves -- of a good neighbor policy, of an alliance for progress, of a partnership built on mutual respect and shared responsibility. Those goals are rapidly becoming a reality. I believe that in the future America's relations with Latin America and the Caribbean will grow even stronger. I was pleased to see President-elect Clinton affirm that goal in his remarks recently to both the Rio Group and to the Caribbean-Latin America Action Conference.

This century's epic struggle between totalitarianism and democracy is over; democracy has prevailed. Today, we see unfolding around the world a revolution of hope and courage, propelled by the aspiration of ordinary people for freedom and a better life. The world will long remember the images of that struggle -- a citizen of Berlin, sitting atop the Berlin Wall with a hammer and chisel chipping the wall away; Boris Yeltsin and his followers waving the flag of free Russia, defying the tanks and coup plotters.

Here, in this hall, it is worth remembering that the global democratic revolution surged forward in Latin America. No people

struggled for freedom against oppression more bravely than the people of this hemisphere. No people sacrificed more to create a new life. Here in the Americas we are constructing a hopeful model of the new post-cold war world of which we dream.

This is the first hemisphere -- and the OAS is the first regional organization in the world -- to take on, through the Santiago Declaration, the formal, collective responsibility to defend democracy.

In this hemisphere, the weapons of mass destruction -- strategic missiles as well as nuclear, chemical and biological weapons -- have been rejected voluntarily.

In this hemisphere, we have created new models of multilateral cooperation to help resolve the conflicts that tormented Central America.

In this hemisphere, we have forged a new partnership to defeat the global menace of narco-trafficking.

Still, we are not satisfied. The birth of democracy has raised expectations throughout the Americas; now democracy must deliver. The communications revolution has opened our eyes to the wider world; we cannot close them to limits on legitimate political participation, to official corruption, or to economic protection for the favored few.

If democracy is to be consolidated, the gulfs that separate the few who are very rich from the many who are very poor, that divide civilian from military institutions, that split citizens of Spanish heritage from indigenous peoples -- these gulfs must be narrowed. Economic reform must ensure upward mobility and new opportunities for a better life for ordinary citizens. Enterprise and initiative, imagination and energy -- all are required to create the conditions for that better life.

To fulfill its promise, democratic government must guarantee not only the right to regular elections, but human rights and property rights, swift and impartial justice, and the rule of law. Democratic governments must deliver basic services, and democratic institutions must be strengthened and modernized. To defend democracy successfully, the OAS must strengthen the tools at its disposal. I commend the new steps you took this week to suspend non-democratic regimes. Together we must also create new means to end historic border disputes and construct new regimes to control the competition in conventional weaponry.

In all this, the United States bears a special responsibility. It is a moment of maximum opportunity -- but also continued risk. We must remain engaged -- for, more than ever before, our future is bound up with the future of the Americas. In the struggle to defend democracy, our deepest values are at stake.

This year marks the 500th anniversary of a voyage of discovery to the new world. Let this also be a time of rediscovery for my country, the United States, of the importance of our own hemisphere. Travel to Miami or El Paso, Los Angeles or Chicago or New York -- and listen to the language of our neighborhoods. We are tied to the Americas, not just by geography or history, but by who we are as a people. No one knows that more profoundly than this proud grandfather.

If we are equal to the challenges before us, we can build in the Americas the world's first completely democratic hemisphere. This hemisphere can be, as well, a zone of peace, where trade flows freely, prosperity is shared, the rule of law is respected, and the gifts of technology are harnessed for all.

More than 150 years ago, Simon Bolivar, (see-MONE-bo-LEE-var) the liberator whose statue stands outside this hall, spoke about "an America united in heart, subject to one law, and guided by the torch of liberty." My friends: here in this hemisphere we are on the way to realizing Bolivar's dream. Today, with the signing of the North American Free Trade Agreement, we took another giant step towards making it a reality.

Thank you very much.

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WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 12/12/92 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 5:00 pm / MON. / 12-14

PROPOSED PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: NAFTA SIGNING
ORGANIZATION OF THE AMERICAN STATES

SUBJECT: _____
THURSDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1992

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MCBRIDE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BAKER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MOORE	<input 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 type="checkbox"/>	PORTER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BRADY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SMITH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BROMLEY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	TUTWILER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CALIO	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	ZOELLICK	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DEMAREST	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	MCGROARTY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
FITZWATER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	BOSKIN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
GRAY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	DELAND	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HOLIDAY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HORNER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS:

Please provide your comments on the attached directly to Dan McGroarty, Rm 122, x2930, with a copy to this office NO LATER THAN 5:00 p.m., MONDAY, DECEMBER 14. Thank you.

MASTER

RESPONSE:

See comments - also P.I USTR

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

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 11, 1992

2 DEC 12 12:24

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: ROBERT ZOELICK *RZ*
FROM: ANDY FERGUSON *AF*
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I want to pay a personal tribute to my partners in this endeavor, two rare and gifted leaders, and two special, valued friends, without whose courage, leadership, and vision this day would not have come. When the history of this era is written, it will be said that the citizens of all the Americas were truly fortunate that Mexico and Canada, two great nations and two proud peoples, were led by President Carlos Salinas and Prime Minister Brian Mulroney. ~~Especially~~ ^F for Mexico, the NAFTA is a bold new experiment, ^{understanding} made possible by President Salinas' brave reforms to ^{openness} invigorate the Mexican economy. X

It is especially fitting that an American President sign this agreement in this great Hall of the Americas, the home of

the Organization of American States. For the NAFTA represents the first giant step towards fulfillment of a dream that has long transfixed us all, the dream of a hemisphere united by economic cooperation and free competition. Because of what we have begun here today, I believe the time will come when trade is free from Alaska to Argentina, when every citizen of the Americas has the opportunity to share in new growth and expanding prosperity. I hope and trust that the North American Free Trade area can be extended to Chile and other worthy partners in South America, Central America, and in the Caribbean Basin.

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To those in other regions struggling to reform statist economies, Latin America shines as a solid example of hope that hyperinflation can be tamed, growth can be revitalized, and new investment and trade can accelerate if developing nations stay

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the course through the difficult challenge of economic restructuring.

These profound economic changes are a tribute to a courageous group of democratic leaders in Latin America and the Caribbean. Their revolutionary vision has changed permanently the face of the Americas. Their friendship and counsel have been enormously gratifying to me as President. But these profound changes, along with the NAFTA itself, reflect a broader and, I believe, more fundamental change in relations between the United States and the nations of this hemisphere.

For many decades, we have proclaimed ambitious goals for ourselves -- of a good neighbor policy, of an alliance for progress, of a partnership built on mutual respect and shared responsibility. Those goals are rapidly becoming a reality. I believe that in the future America's relations with Latin America and the Caribbean will grow even stronger. I was pleased to ~~see~~ *hear* President-elect Clinton affirm that goal in his remarks recently to both the Rio Group and to the Caribbean-Latin America Action Conference.

This century's epic struggle between totalitarianism and democracy is over; democracy has prevailed. Today, we see unfolding around the world a revolution of hope and courage, propelled by the aspiration of ordinary people for freedom and a better life. The world will long remember the images of that struggle -- a citizen of Berlin, sitting atop the Berlin Wall with a hammer and chisel chipping the wall away; Boris Yeltsin and his followers waving the flag of free Russia, defying the tanks and coup plotters.

Here, in this hall, it is worth remembering that the global democratic revolution surged forward in Latin America. No people

struggled for freedom against oppression more bravely than the people of this hemisphere. No people sacrificed more to create a new life. Here in the Americas we are constructing a hopeful model of the new post-cold war world of which we dream.

DuSault
44770

~~This is the first hemisphere -- and~~ the OAS is the first regional organization in the world -- to take on, through the Santiago Declaration, the formal, collective responsibility to defend democracy.

X

DuSault
44770

In ^{Latin America and the Caribbean area} ~~this hemisphere~~, the weapons of mass destruction -- strategic missiles as well as nuclear, chemical and biological weapons -- have been rejected voluntarily.

Y

In this hemisphere, we have created new models of multilateral cooperation to help resolve the conflicts that have tormented Central America.

✓

In this hemisphere, we have forged a new partnership to defeat the global menace of narco-trafficking.

Still, we are not satisfied. The birth of democracy has raised expectations throughout the Americas; now democracy must deliver. The communications revolution has opened our eyes to the wider world; we cannot close them to limits on legitimate political participation, to official corruption, or to economic protection for the favored few.

If democracy is to be consolidated, ^{throughout our hemisphere,} the gulfs that separate the few who are very rich from the many who are very poor, that divide civilian from military institutions, that split citizens of ^{European} ~~Spanish~~ heritage from indigenous peoples -- these gulfs must be narrowed. Economic reform must ensure upward mobility and new opportunities for a better life for (ordinary) citizens.

X

DuSault
44770

Enterprise and initiative, imagination and energy -- all are required to create the conditions for that better life.

✓

To fulfill its promise, democratic government must guarantee not only the right to regular elections, but human rights and property rights, swift and impartial justice, and the rule of law. Democratic governments must deliver basic services, and democratic institutions must be strengthened and modernized. To defend democracy successfully, the OAS must strengthen the tools at its disposal. I commend the new steps you took this week to suspend non-democratic regimes. Together we must also create new means to end historic border disputes and construct new regimes to control the competition in conventional weaponry.

In all this, the United States bears a special responsibility. It is a moment of maximum opportunity -- but also continued risk. We must remain engaged -- ^{because} ~~for~~, more than ever before, our future is bound up with the future of the Americas. In the struggle to defend democracy, our deepest values are at stake.

This year marks the 500th anniversary of a voyage of discovery to the new world. Let this also be a time of rediscovery for my country, the United States, of the importance of our own hemisphere. Travel to Miami or El Paso, Los Angeles or Chicago or New York -- and listen to the language of our neighborhoods. We are tied to the Americas, not just by geography or history, but by who we are as a people. No one knows that more profoundly than this proud grandfather.

If we are equal to the challenges before us, we can build in the Americas the world's first completely democratic hemisphere. This hemisphere can be, as well, a zone of peace, where trade flows freely, prosperity is shared, the rule of law is respected, and the gifts of ^{nature +} technology are harnessed for all.

DuSault
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X

✓

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Thank you very much.

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EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20500

Michael R. Deland
Chairman

December 14, 1992

(202) 396-5080

MEMORANDUM

TO: DAN MCGROARTY
FR: DALE CURTIS *Deland*
RE: NAFTA SIGNING REMARKS

*a few small inserts
and three marked-up
pages - D*

President Bush has expanded environmental cooperation with Mexico and Canada through NAFTA and other initiatives. Mentioning the environment would be unexpected, memorable, and upbeat. We suggest a few small insertions to reflect this on pages 2, 4, and 5, and have indicated a few other comments in the markup.

INSERT A: page 2, second full pgh, delete the last sentence and insert the following new paragraph:

Economic cooperation is growing in parallel with environmental cooperation, showing that a vibrant economy can be an ally of environmental quality. For the first time in history, we've made environmental protection an explicit goal of a trade agreement. We've established new partnerships to improve conditions along our common borders. The Enterprise for the Americas plan allows interest payments on official debt to be channeled into trust funds that support environmental projects--a feature that has been called one of the most promising initiatives ever taken for environmental protection in Latin America.

ADD THIS -

INSERT B: page 4:

In this hemisphere, we have forged partnerships to protect our natural heritage from the Great Lakes to the treasure troves of the rainforests. We are working to defeat the global menace of narco-trafficking.

INSERT C: page 4: last pgh starts awkwardly and negatively. Suggest deleting the remainder of that sentence and substituting:

If democracy is to be consolidated, we need to give freedom its full meaning, including freedom from want, freedom from fear, and freedom from an unsafe environment.

Thanks for your consideration of our ideas.

December 15, 1992
2:00 p.m. draft

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: NAFTA SIGNING
ORGANIZATION OF THE AMERICAN STATES
THURSDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1992

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By signing the North American Free Trade Agreement, we have committed ourselves to a better future -- for our children and for generations yet unborn. This agreement will remove barriers to trade and investment across the two largest undefended borders on the globe -- and link the U.S. in a permanent partnership of growth with our first and third largest trade partners. The peace and friendship we have long enjoyed as neighbors will now be strengthened by the explosion of growth and trade let loose by the combined energies of our 360 million citizens trading freely across our borders.

I want to pay a personal tribute to my partners in this endeavor -- two rare and gifted leaders, and two special, valued friends -- without whose courage, leadership, and vision this day would not have come. When the history of our era is written, it will be said that the citizens of all the Americas were truly fortunate that Mexico and Canada -- two great nations and two proud peoples -- were led by President Carlos Salinas and Prime Minister Brian Mulroney. For Mexico especially, the NAFTA is a bold undertaking, made possible by President Salinas' brave reforms to invigorate the Mexican economy.

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Free trade throughout the Americas is an idea whose time has come. A new generation of democratic leaders has staked its future on that promise. Under their leadership, a tide of economic reform and trade liberalization is transforming the hemisphere.

Today, as a result, the hemisphere is growing again. For the first time in years more capital is flowing into the Americas for new investment than is flowing out. Every major debtor nation, from Mexico to Argentina, has negotiated a successful agreement to reduce and restructure its commercial bank debt under the Brady Plan.

Let me offer a brief aside about the Brady Plan. I remember telling my good friend, Secretary Nick Brady -- okay, we'll call it the Brady Plan. But if it's successful, we're going to call it the Bush Plan. I think history will show that the leadership of our distinguished Treasury Secretary did pay off -- the Plan has been highly successful. And by the way, the name will always be -- and should always be -- the Brady Plan.

No Paraguay + Argentina - we have not made a decision as to whether the 2 ³ countries are eligible + should not publicly mention. Delete other programs.

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Treasury
Mary Chaves
Dir Office
Int'l Debt Policy
622-1850

To those in other regions struggling to reform statist economies, Latin America shines as a solid example of hope that hyperinflation can be tamed, growth can be revitalized, and new investment and trade can accelerate if developing nations stay the course through the difficult challenge of economic restructuring.

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Still, we are not satisfied. The birth of democracy has raised expectations throughout the Americas; now democracy must deliver. The communications revolution has opened the eyes of this hemisphere's citizens to the wider world; we are no longer blind to limits on legitimate political participation, to official corruption, or to economic favoritism.

If democracy is to be consolidated, the gulfs that separate the few who are very rich from the many who are very poor, that divide civilian from military institutions, that split citizens of European heritage from indigenous peoples -- these gulfs must be bridged. Economic reform must ensure upward mobility and new opportunities for a better life for all citizens of the Americas.

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Thank you very much.

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December 15, 1992
2:00 p.m. draft

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: NAFTA SIGNING
 ORGANIZATION OF THE AMERICAN STATES
 THURSDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1992

U.S. Trade Representatives, Carla Hills. The Honorable Julius Katz. James Baker. Acting Secretary of State, Arnold Kanter. Assistant Secretary of State, Bernie Aronson. General Scowcroft. Secretary General Baena-Soares [bena SOR enz]. Mexican Ambassador to the United States, Gustavo Petricioli. Canadian Ambassador to the United States, Derek H. Burney. Current and Former Members of the Cabinet. Members of Congress and the Senate. Throughout history, the destiny of nations has often been shaped by chance -- by the things that happen to them. Then there are those unique nations who shape their destinies by choice -- by the things that they make happen. Three such nations come together today: Mexico, Canada, and the United States of America.

By signing the North American Free Trade Agreement, we have committed ourselves to a better future -- for our children and for generations yet unborn. This agreement will remove barriers to trade and investment across the two largest undefended borders on the globe -- and link the U.S. in a permanent partnership of growth with our first and third largest trade partners. The peace and friendship we have long enjoyed as neighbors will now be strengthened by the explosion of growth and trade let loose by the combined energies of our 360 million citizens trading freely across our borders.

I want to pay a personal tribute to my partners in this endeavor -- two rare and gifted leaders, and two special, valued friends -- without whose courage, leadership, and vision this day

would not have come. When the history of our era is written, it will be said that the citizens of all the Americas were truly fortunate that Mexico and Canada -- two great nations and two proud peoples -- were led by President Carlos Salinas and Prime Minister Brian Mulroney. For Mexico especially, the NAFTA is a bold undertaking, made possible by President Salinas' brave reforms to invigorate the Mexican economy.

It is especially fitting that an American President sign this agreement in this great Hall of the Americas, the home of the Organization of American States. For the NAFTA represents the first giant step towards fulfillment of a dream that has long inspired us all -- the dream of a hemisphere united by economic cooperation and free competition. Because of what we have begun here today, I believe the time will soon come when trade is free from Alaska to Argentina, when every citizen of the Americas has the opportunity to share in new growth and expanding prosperity. I hope and trust that the North American Free Trade area can be extended to Chile and other worthy partners in South America, Central America, and the Caribbean.

Free trade throughout the Americas is an idea whose time has come. A new generation of democratic leaders has staked its future on that promise. Under their leadership, a tide of economic reform and trade liberalization is transforming the hemisphere.

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Let me offer a brief aside about the Brady Plan. I remember telling my good friend, Secretary Nick Brady -- okay, we'll call it the Brady Plan. But if it's successful, we're going to call it the Bush Plan. I think history will show that the leadership of our distinguished Treasury Secretary did pay off -- the Plan has been highly successful. And by the way, the name will always be -- and should always be -- the Brady Plan.

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To those in other regions struggling to reform statist economies, Latin America shines as a solid example of hope that hyperinflation can be tamed, growth can be revitalized, and new investment and trade can accelerate if developing nations stay the course through the difficult challenge of economic restructuring.

These profound economic changes are a tribute to a courageous group of democratic leaders in Latin America and the Caribbean. Their revolutionary vision has altered forever the face of the Americas. Their friendship and counsel have been enormously gratifying to me as President. But these profound changes, along with the NAFTA itself, reflect a broader and, I believe, more fundamental change in relations between the United States and the nations of this hemisphere.

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WASHFAX RECEIPT
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

B

S/S #

RECEIVED 11 19 10

C

02 09 11 10 05

MESSAGE NO. 090537 CLASSIFICATION Unclass No. Pages 1

FROM: WILL ITOH S/S 202-647-8448 7225
(Officer name) (Office symbol) (Extension) (Room number)

MESSAGE DESCRIPTION WHITE HOUSE STATEMENT ON NAFTA

TO: (Agency)	DELIVER TO:	Extension	Room No.
CABINET AFFAIRS	PAUL KORFONTA	456-6630	

FOR: CLEARANCE INFORMATION PER REQUEST COMMENT

REMARKS: STATE COMMENTS ON NAFTA STATEMENT ATTACHED.

S/S Officer: *Will Itoh*

The Department concurs in the proposed White House statement on NAFTA, with four minor modifications on page 2:

In the paragraph on EAI debt:

"El Salvador" and "Uruguay" should be added to the list of countries;

"or other debt reduction programs." should be added to the end of the same sentence after "...for the Americas Initiative";

Insert "EAI" before "debt" in the last sentence and add "and enhance child survival" at the end, so that the full sentence would read: "Interest payments on the remaining EAI debt will go into local trust funds to protect the environment and to enhance child survival."

*Actions: KC
cc MJB, DFB
PW, JDF*

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 12/12/92 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 5:00 pm / MON. / 12-14

PROPOSED PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: NAFTA SIGNING
ORGANIZATION OF THE AMERICAN STATES

SUBJECT: _____

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1992

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MCBRIDE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BAKER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MOORE	<input 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 type="checkbox"/>	PORTER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BRADY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SMITH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BROMLEY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	TUTWILER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CALIO	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	ZOELLICK	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DEMAREST	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	MCGROARTY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
FITZWATER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	BOSKIN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
GRAY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	DELAND	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HOLIDAY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HORNER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS:

Please provide your comments on the attached directly to Dan McGroarty, Rm 122, x2930, with a copy to this office NO LATER THAN 5:00 p.m., MONDAY, DECEMBER 14. Thank you.

RESPONSE:

*Comments p 2
KC Fung
12/14/92*

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

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 11, 1992

DEC 12 12:24

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: ROBERT ZOELICK *RZ*
FROM: ANDY FERGUSON *AF*
SUBJECT: NAFTA SIGNING

On Thursday, December 17, at 2:30 p.m., you will address an audience of 300 people in the OAS Building's Hall of the Americas. This is one of three signing ceremonies taking place simultaneously in Washington, Ottawa, and Mexico City.

Your remarks (12 minutes, prompter) discuss the importance of the NAFTA and its place in the democratic revolution underway in the Americas. The remarks are meant to convey a broader message about the new approach to the hemisphere established through your policies. As such, we believe it is an important "baseline" of achievement and a complement to your Texas A & M speech on Tuesday.

December 11, 1992
DRAFT

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: NAFTA SIGNING
 ORGANIZATION OF THE AMERICAN STATES
 THURSDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1992

(Acknowledgements) Throughout history, the destiny of nations has often been shaped by chance -- by the things that happen to them. Then there are those unique nations who shape their destinies by choice -- by the things that they make happen. Three such nations come together today: Mexico, Canada, and the United States of America.

By signing the North American Free Trade Agreement, we have committed ourselves to a better future -- for our children and for generations yet unborn. This agreement will remove barriers to trade and investment across the two largest undefended borders on the globe. We can scarcely imagine today the economic energy we will release tomorrow, when 360 million citizens are set free to build and buy and invest in the biggest free market the world has ever seen.

I want to pay a personal tribute to my partners in this endeavor, two rare and gifted leaders, and two special, valued friends, without whose courage, leadership, and vision this day would not have come. When the history of this era is written, it will be said that the citizens of all the Americas were truly fortunate that Mexico and Canada, two great nations and two proud peoples, were led by President Carlos Salinas and Prime Minister Brian Mulroney. Especially for Mexico, the NAFTA is a bold new experiment, made possible by President Salinas' brave reforms to invigorate the Mexican economy.

It is especially fitting that an American President sign this agreement in this great Hall of the Americas, the home of

the Organization of American States. For the NAFTA represents the first giant step towards fulfillment of a dream that has long transfixed us all, the dream of a hemisphere united by economic cooperation and free competition. Because of what we have begun here today, I believe the time will come when trade is free from Alaska to Argentina, when every citizen of the Americas has the opportunity to share in new growth and expanding prosperity. I hope and trust that the North American Free Trade area can be extended to Chile and other worthy partners in South America, Central America, and in the Caribbean Basin.

Free trade throughout the Americas is an idea whose time has come. A new generation of democratic leaders has staked its future on that promise. Under that generation's leadership, a tide of economic reform and trade liberalization is transforming the hemisphere.

Today, as a result, the hemisphere is growing again. For the first time in years more capital is flowing into the Americas for new investment than is flowing out to repay old debt. Every major debtor nation, from Mexico to Argentina, has negotiated a successful agreement to reduce and restructure its commercial bank debt under the Brady Plan. ^{Eight} ~~Nearly a dozen~~ other nations --

Guyana, Jamaica, Haiti, Nicaragua, Bolivia, Honduras, Chile, ^{Uruguay,} ^{El} Colombia, Paraguay, Argentina -- have, or shortly will, reduce ^{Salvador}

their official debt with the United States under the Enterprise ^{Upon completion of a subsequent America's Fund agreement,} for the Americas Initiative. ^{and to} Interest payments on the remaining debt will go into local trust funds to protect the environment ^{and} ^{children.}

To those in other regions struggling to reform statist economies, Latin America shines as a solid example of hope that hyperinflation can be tamed, growth can be revitalized, and new investment and trade can accelerate if developing nations stay

the course through the difficult challenge of economic restructuring.

These profound economic changes are a tribute to a courageous group of democratic leaders in Latin America and the Caribbean. Their revolutionary vision has changed permanently the face of the Americas. Their friendship and counsel have been enormously gratifying to me as President. But these profound changes, along with the NAFTA itself, reflect a broader and, I believe, more fundamental change in relations between the United States and the nations of this hemisphere.

For many decades, we have proclaimed ambitious goals for ourselves -- of a good neighbor policy, of an alliance for progress, of a partnership built on mutual respect and shared responsibility. Those goals are rapidly becoming a reality. I believe that in the future America's relations with Latin America and the Caribbean will grow even stronger. I was pleased to see President-elect Clinton affirm that goal in his remarks recently to both the Rio Group and to the Caribbean-Latin America Action Conference.

This century's epic struggle between totalitarianism and democracy is over; democracy has prevailed. Today, we see unfolding around the world a revolution of hope and courage, propelled by the aspiration of ordinary people for freedom and a better life. The world will long remember the images of that struggle -- a citizen of Berlin, sitting atop the Berlin Wall with a hammer and chisel chipping the wall away; Boris Yeltsin and his followers waving the flag of free Russia, defying the tanks and coup plotters.

Here, in this hall, it is worth remembering that the global democratic revolution surged forward in Latin America. No people

struggled for freedom against oppression more bravely than the people of this hemisphere. No people sacrificed more to create a new life. Here in the Americas we are constructing a hopeful model of the new post-cold war world of which we dream.

This is the first hemisphere -- and the OAS is the first regional organization in the world -- to take on, through the Santiago Declaration, the formal, collective responsibility to defend democracy.

In this hemisphere, the weapons of mass destruction -- strategic missiles as well as nuclear, chemical and biological weapons -- have been rejected voluntarily.

In this hemisphere, we have created new models of multilateral cooperation to help resolve the conflicts that tormented Central America.

In this hemisphere, we have forged a new partnership to defeat the global menace of narco-trafficking.

Still, we are not satisfied. The birth of democracy has raised expectations throughout the Americas; now democracy must deliver. The communications revolution has opened our eyes to the wider world; we cannot close them to limits on legitimate political participation, to official corruption, or to economic protection for the favored few.

If democracy is to be consolidated, the gulfs that separate the few who are very rich from the many who are very poor, that divide civilian from military institutions, that split citizens of Spanish heritage from indigenous peoples -- these gulfs must be narrowed. Economic reform must ensure upward mobility and new opportunities for a better life for ordinary citizens. Enterprise and initiative, imagination and energy -- all are required to create the conditions for that better life.

To fulfill its promise, democratic government must guarantee not only the right to regular elections, but human rights and property rights, swift and impartial justice, and the rule of law. Democratic governments must deliver basic services, and democratic institutions must be strengthened and modernized. To defend democracy successfully, the OAS must strengthen the tools at its disposal. I commend the new steps you took this week to suspend non-democratic regimes. Together we must also create new means to end historic border disputes and construct new regimes to control the competition in conventional weaponry.

In all this, the United States bears a special responsibility. It is a moment of maximum opportunity -- but also continued risk. We must remain engaged -- for, more than ever before, our future is bound up with the future of the Americas. In the struggle to defend democracy, our deepest values are at stake.

This year marks the 500th anniversary of a voyage of discovery to the new world. Let this also be a time of rediscovery for my country, the United States, of the importance of our own hemisphere. Travel to Miami or El Paso, Los Angeles or Chicago or New York -- and listen to the language of our neighborhoods. We are tied to the Americas, not just by geography or history, but by who we are as a people. No one knows that more profoundly than this proud grandfather.

If we are equal to the challenges before us, we can build in the Americas the world's first completely democratic hemisphere. This hemisphere can be, as well, a zone of peace, where trade flows freely, prosperity is shared, the rule of law is respected, and the gifts of technology are harnessed for all.

More than 150 years ago, Simon Bolivar, (see-MONE-bo-LEE-var) the liberator whose statue stands outside this hall, spoke about "an America united in heart, subject to one law, and guided by the torch of liberty." My friends: here in this hemisphere we are on the way to realizing Bolivar's dream. Today, with the signing of the North American Free Trade Agreement, we took another giant step towards making it a reality.

Thank you very much.

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--United States Trade Representative, Carla Hills
--the Honorable Julius Katz (~~deputy to Carla Hills~~)
--James Baker
--~~Arnold Kanter~~ (acting Secretary of State)
--~~Bernie Aronson~~, Assistant Secretary of State
--General Scowcroft

--Secretary General Baena-Soares [bena SOR ehz]
--Mexican Ambassador to the United States, Gustavo Petricioli
--Canadian Derek H. Burney
--~~OAS Chief of Protocol Anna Colomar O'Brian~~
--US Ambassador to OAS Luis Einaudi

Current and Former Members of the Cabinet

--~~Labor Sec. Lynn Martin~~
--~~Secretary of the Interior Manuel Lujan~~
--~~EPA Administrator Bill Reilly~~
--~~former Secretary of Commerce Bob Mosbacher~~
--~~Secretary of Energy Admiral Watkins~~
--~~Secretary of Commerce, Barbara Franklin~~

--Members of Congress and the Senate

contact Cathy Lydon 3350

regional - no 8

Under the Enterprise for the Americas Initiative, many nations [-- Jamaica, Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, El Salvador, Uruguay --] have reduced, or shortly will reduce, their official debt with the United States. The Initiative allows interest payments on official debt to be channeled into trust funds that protect the environment and support programs for child survival.

To those in other regions struggling to reform statist economies, Latin America shines as a solid example of hope that hyperinflation can be tamed, growth can be revitalized, and new investment and trade can accelerate if developing nations stay the course through the difficult challenge of economic restructuring.

These profound economic changes are a tribute to a courageous group of democratic leaders in Latin America and the Caribbean. Their revolutionary vision has altered forever the face of the Americas. Their friendship and counsel have been enormously gratifying to me as President. But these profound changes, along with the NAFTA itself, reflect a broader and, I believe, more fundamental change in relations between the United States and the nations of this hemisphere.

For many decades, we have proclaimed ambitious goals for ourselves -- of a good neighbor policy, of an alliance for progress, of a partnership built on mutual respect and shared responsibility. Those goals are rapidly becoming a reality. I believe that in the future America's relations with Latin America and the Caribbean will grow even stronger. I was pleased to hear President-elect Clinton affirm that goal in his remarks recently to both the Rio Group and to the Caribbean-Latin America Action Conference.

My talks with the hemisphere's leaders in recent weeks show a strong consensus that relations between the U.S. and the hemisphere have never been better.



United States Department of State

Washington, D.C. 20520

FAX COVER SHEET

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

BUREAU OF INTER-AMERICAN AFFAIRS
WASHINGTON, D.C.
Fax # 202-647-0791

Date 12/16

TO: Dana McGroarty

FROM: Bernie Aronson

Number of pages including this cover: 8

REMARKS: _____

If there are problems with this fax transmission, pls call
ARA 202-647-9227.

*Dana
McGroarty*

456-6218

8976

December 15, 1992
DRAFT

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS:

NAFTA SIGNING
ORGANIZATION OF THE AMERICAN STATES
THURSDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1992

(Acknowledgements) Throughout history, the destiny of nations has often been shaped by chance -- by the things that happen to them. Then there are those unique nations who shape their destinies by choice -- by the things that they make happen. Three such nations come together today: Mexico, Canada, and the United States of America.

By signing the North American Free Trade Agreement, we have committed ourselves to a better future -- for our children and for generations yet unborn. This agreement will remove barriers

to trade and investment across the two largest undefended borders on the globe. We can scarcely imagine today the economic energy we will release tomorrow, when 360 million citizens are set free to build and buy and invest in the biggest free market the world has ever seen. *(see other draft)*

I want to pay a personal tribute to my partners in this endeavor -- two rare and gifted leaders, and two special, valued friends -- without whose courage, leadership, and vision this day would not have come. When the history of our era is written, it will be said that the citizens of all the Americas were truly fortunate that Mexico and Canada -- two great nations and two proud peoples -- were led by President Carlos Salinas and Prime Minister Brian Mulroney. For Mexico especially, the NAFTA is a bold undertaking, made possible by President Salinas' brave reforms to invigorate the Mexican economy.

It is especially fitting that an American President sign this agreement in this great Hall of the Americas, the home of

*Partnership
for
growth
with
our
friends
and
allied
nations
largest
market
making
partners
Mexico
and
Canada.*

2

the Organization of American States. For the NAFTA represents the first giant step towards fulfillment of a dream that has long inspired us all -- the dream of a hemisphere united by economic cooperation and free competition. Because of what we have begun here today, I believe the time will come ^{soon} when trade is free from Alaska to Argentina, when every citizen of the Americas has the opportunity to share in new growth and expanding prosperity. I hope and trust that the North American Free Trade area can be extended to Chile and other worthy partners in South America, Central America, and the Caribbean.

Free trade throughout the Americas is an idea whose time has come. A new generation of democratic leaders has staked its future on that promise. Under their leadership, a tide of economic reform and trade liberalization is transforming the hemisphere.

Today, as a result, the hemisphere is growing again. For the first time in years more capital is flowing into the Americas for new investment than is flowing out. Every major debtor nation, from Mexico to Argentina, has negotiated a successful agreement to reduce and restructure its commercial bank debt under the Brady Plan.

Let me offer a brief aside about the Brady Plan. I remember telling my good friend, Secretary Nick Brady -- okay, we'll call it the Brady Plan. But if it's successful, we're going to call it the Bush Plan. I think history will show that the leadership of our distinguished Treasury Secretary did pay off -- the Plan has been highly successful. And by the way, the name will always be -- and should always be -- the Brady Plan.

Under the Enterprise for the Americas Initiative and other programs, many nations [(-- Jamaica, Bolivia, Chile, Colombia,

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Paraguay, Argentina, El Salvador, Uruguay --]] have reduced, or shortly will reduce, their official debt with the United States.

The Initiative allows interest payments on official debt to be channeled into trust funds ^{to protect the} ~~that~~ support environmental and child ^{support programs for} survival, ~~development projects.~~ ~~Just~~

To those in other regions struggling to reform statist economies, Latin America shines as a solid example of hope that hyperinflation can be tamed, growth can be revitalized, and new investment and trade can accelerate if developing nations stay the course through the difficult challenge of economic restructuring.

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Here, in this hall, it is worth remembering ^{ed} that the global ^{these surges} democratic revolution ^{to gain} surged forward in Latin America. No people struggled for freedom against oppression more bravely than the people of this hemisphere. ^{No} ~~people sacrificed more to create a new life.~~ Here, ^{two} in the Americas we are constructing a hopeful model of the new post-cold war world of which we dream.

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In this hemisphere, the weapons of mass destruction -- strategic missiles as well as nuclear, chemical and biological weapons -- have been rejected voluntarily.

In this hemisphere, we have created new models of multilateral cooperation ^{and success in} to help resolve the conflicts that have tormented Central America. ^{Just two days ago, we celebrated} ~~the end of the war in El Salvador, where both the~~ ^{among consumers and} ~~United States~~ ^{and the} ~~United States~~ ^{broke new} ~~United States~~ ^{diplomatic} ~~United States~~ ^{front} ~~United States~~ ^{in helping} ~~United States~~ ^{bring peace} ~~United States~~ ^{to and} ~~United States~~ ^{defend} ~~United States~~ ^{our} ~~United States~~ ^{rights.}

In this hemisphere, we have forged a new partnership to defeat the global menace of narco-trafficking. Still, we are ^{cannot rest on our laurels} not satisfied. The birth of democracy has raised expectations throughout the Americas; now democracy must deliver. The communications revolution has opened our ^{the} eyes to ^{hemispheric citizens to} the wider world; ^{we} are no longer ^{tolerant} ~~bound to limits on legitimate~~ ^{they will no longer} ~~bound to limits on legitimate~~

of this

United States
and the
OAS
broke new
diplomatic
front
in helping
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to and
defend
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rights.

being shut out of closed political or
~~closed political~~ economic systems or
~~political participation, to official corruption, or to economic~~
~~favoritism.~~

If democracy is to be consolidated, the gulfs that separate the few who are very rich from the many who are very poor, that divide civilian from military institutions, that split citizens of Spanish heritage from indigenous peoples -- these gulfs must be bridged. Economic reform must ensure upward mobility and new opportunities for a better life for all citizens of the Americas.

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In all this, the United States bears a special responsibility. We face a moment of maximum opportunity -- but also continued risk. We must remain engaged -- for more than ever before, our future is bound up with the future of the Americas. In the struggle to defend democracy, our most cherished values are at stake.

This year marks the 500th anniversary of a voyage of discovery to the new world. Let this also be a time of rediscovery for my country, the United States, of the importance of our own hemisphere. [Travel to Miami or El Paso, Los Angeles or Chicago or New York -- and listen to the language of our neighborhoods. We are tied to the Americas, not just by

this is the fastest growing regional market in the world for U.S. products

6

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More than 150 years ago, Simon Bolivar, (see-MONE-bo-LEE-var) the liberator whose statue stands outside this hall, spoke about "an America united in heart, subject to one law, and guided by the torch of liberty." My friends: here in this hemisphere we are on the way to realizing Bolivar's dream. Today, with the signing of the North American Free Trade Agreement, we take another giant step towards making the dream a reality.

Thank you very much.

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12/9/92

DRAFT

NAFTA SIGNING REMARKS

In every era there are certain defining moments. Such moments chart a path towards a new, more hopeful future. They give concrete shape to a vision that once appeared to be a dream.

The signing today of the North American Free Trade Agreement, in Washington, Ottawa, and Mexico City, is such a defining moment. This agreement, once fully implemented, will remove the barriers to trade, commerce, and investment throughout North America. It will create the largest free trade regime the world has ever known.

For the citizens of the United States, this agreement represents an historic opportunity to join in a permanent partnership for growth with our first and third largest trading partners, Canada and Mexico. The two longest undefended borders in the world today are those which join our three countries. The peace and friendship we have long enjoyed as neighbors will now be strengthened by the explosion of growth and trade let loose by the combined energies of our 360 million citizens trading freely across our borders. A

Document No. 367274

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 12/12/92 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 5:00 pm / MON. / 12-14

PROPOSED PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: NAFTA SIGNING ORGANIZATION OF THE AMERICAN STATES

SUBJECT: _____

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1992

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MCBRIDE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BAKER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MOORE	<input 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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CALIO	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	ZOELLICK	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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HORNER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS:

Please provide your comments on the attached directly to Dan McGroarty, Rm 122, x2930, with a copy to this office. NO LATER THAN 5:00 p.m., MONDAY, DECEMBER 14. Thank you.

RESPONSE:

see Treasury *Paul* insert and DOC comments.

PHILLIP D. BRADY

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 11, 1992

2 DEC 12 A12: 24

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: ROBERT ZOELICK *RZ*
FROM: ANDY FERGUSON *AF*
SUBJECT: NAFTA SIGNING

On Thursday, December 17, at 2:30 p.m., you will address an audience of 300 people in the OAS Building's Hall of the Americas. This is one of three signing ceremonies taking place simultaneously in Washington, Ottawa, and Mexico City.

Your remarks (12 minutes, prompter) discuss the importance of the NAFTA and its place in the democratic revolution underway in the Americas. The remarks are meant to convey a broader message about the new approach to the hemisphere established through your policies. As such, we believe it is an important "baseline" of achievement and a complement to your Texas A & M speech on Tuesday.

8976

December 11, 1992
DRAFT

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: NAFTA SIGNING
ORGANIZATION OF THE AMERICAN STATES
THURSDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1992

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By signing the North American Free Trade Agreement, we have committed ourselves to a better future -- for our children and for generations yet unborn. This agreement will remove barriers to trade and investment across the two largest undefended borders on the globe. We can scarcely imagine today the economic energy we will release tomorrow, when 360 million citizens are set free to build and buy and invest in the biggest free market the world has ever seen.

Trade (doc)

I want to pay a personal tribute to my partners in this endeavor, two rare and gifted leaders, and two special, valued friends, without whose courage, leadership, and vision this day would not have come. When the history of this era is written, it will be said that the citizens of all the Americas were truly fortunate that Mexico and Canada, two great nations and two proud peoples, were led by President Carlos Salinas and Prime Minister Brian Mulroney. Especially for Mexico, the NAFTA is a bold new experiment, made possible by President Salinas' brave reforms to invigorate the Mexican economy.

**It is especially fitting that an American President sign
this agreement in this great Hall of the Americas, the home of**

2

the Organization of American States. For the NAFTA represents the first giant step towards fulfillment of a dream that has long transfixed us all, the dream of a hemisphere united by economic cooperation and free competition. Because of what we have begun here today, I believe the time will come when trade is free from Alaska to Argentina, when every citizen of the Americas has the opportunity to share in new growth and expanding prosperity. I hope and trust that the North American Free Trade area can be extended to Chile and other worthy partners in South America, Central America, and in the Caribbean ~~Basin~~. 10C

Free trade throughout the Americas is an idea whose time has come. A new generation of democratic leaders has staked its future on that promise. Under that generation's leadership, a tide of economic reform and trade liberalization is transforming the hemisphere.

Today, as a result, the hemisphere is growing again. For the first time in years more capital is flowing into the Americas for new investment than is flowing out to repay old debt. Every major debtor nation, from Mexico to Argentina, has negotiated a successful agreement to reduce and restructure its commercial bank debt under the Brady Plan. Nearly a dozen other nations -- Guyana, Jamaica, Haiti, Nicaragua, Bolivia, Honduras, Chile, Colombia, Paraguay, Argentina -- have, or shortly will, reduce their official debt with the United States under the Enterprise for the Americas Initiative. Interest payments on the remaining debt will go into local trust funds to protect the environment.

To those in other regions struggling to reform statist economies, Latin America shines as a solid

See
Treasury
insert

hyperinflation can be tamed, growth can be revitalised, and new investment and trade can accelerate if developing nations stay

DEC 14 '92 10:02

P.2/2

Treasury
Insert

Comments on President's NAFTA speech

Paragraph 2 ("Today, as a result, the hemisphere . . ."); rewrite third, fourth, and fifth sentences to read as follows:

Eight major Latin American debtor nations, from Mexico to Argentina, have negotiated agreements to reduce and restructure their commercial bank debt under the Brady Plan. Half a dozen other nations -- Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, El Salvador, Jamaica, and Uruguay -- have reduced their official debt with the United States under the Enterprise for the Americas Initiative. Interest payments on the remaining debt will go into local trust funds to support environmental and child development projects.

Ask Peter Barlow
Treasury
622-0042

Tim Geithner
Treasury
622-0070

EAI 1850
622-

SENT BY: Xerox Telecopier 7020 ; 12-14-92 ; 14:40 ; The White House→

OPD: # 5

3

the course through the difficult challenge of economic restructuring.

These profound economic changes are a tribute to a courageous group of democratic leaders in Latin America and the Caribbean. Their revolutionary vision has changed permanently the face of the Americas. Their friendship and counsel have been enormously gratifying to me as President. But these profound changes, along with the NAFTA itself, reflect a broader and, I believe, more fundamental change in relations between the United States and the nations of this hemisphere.

For many decades, we have proclaimed ambitious goals for ourselves -- of a good neighbor policy, of an alliance for progress, of a partnership built on mutual respect and shared responsibility. Those goals are rapidly becoming a reality. I believe that in the future America's relations with Latin America and the Caribbean will grow even stronger. I was pleased to ~~see~~^{hear} President-elect Clinton affirm that goal in his remarks recently to both the Rio Group and to the Caribbean-Latin America Action Conference.

This century's epic struggle between totalitarianism and democracy is over; democracy has prevailed. Today, we see unfolding around the world a revolution of hope and courage, propelled by the aspiration of ordinary people for freedom and a better life. The world will long remember the images of that struggle -- a citizen of Berlin, sitting atop the Berlin Wall with a hammer and chisel chipping the wall away; Boris Yeltsin and his followers waving the flag of free Russia, defying the tanks and coup plotters.

Here, in this hall, it is worth remembering that the global democratic revolution surged forward in Latin America. No people

SENT BY: Xerox Telecopier 7020 ; 12-14-92 ; 14:41 ; The White House→

OPD:# 6

4

struggled for freedom against oppression more bravely than the people of this hemisphere. No people sacrificed more to create a new life. Here in the Americas we are constructing a hopeful model of the new post-cold war world of which we dream.

This is the first hemisphere -- and the OAS is the first regional organization in the world -- to take on, through the Santiago Declaration, the formal, collective responsibility to defend democracy.

In this hemisphere, the weapons of mass destruction -- strategic missiles as well as nuclear, chemical and biological weapons -- have been rejected voluntarily.

(DOC)
 In this hemisphere, we have created new models of ^{regional} ~~multilateral~~ cooperation to help resolve the conflicts that ^{have} tormented Central America.

In this hemisphere, we have forged a new partnership to defeat the global menace of narco-trafficking.

Still, we are not satisfied. The birth of democracy has raised expectations throughout the Americas; now democracy must deliver. The communications revolution has opened our eyes to the wider world; we cannot close them to limits on legitimate political participation, to official corruption, or to economic protection for the favored few.

If democracy is to be consolidated, the gulfs that separate the few who are very rich from the many who are very poor, that divide civilian from military institutions, that split citizens of Spanish heritage from indigenous peoples -- these gulfs must be narrowed. Economic reform must ensure upward mobility and new opportunities for a better life for ^{all} ~~citizens~~ citizens.

**Enterprise and initiative, imagination and energy -- all are
required to create the conditions for that better life.**

5

To fulfill its promise, democratic government must guarantee not only the right to regular elections, but human rights and property rights, swift and impartial justice, and the rule of law. Democratic governments must deliver basic services, and democratic institutions must be strengthened and modernized. To defend democracy successfully, the OAS must strengthen the tools at its disposal. I commend the new steps you took this week to suspend non-democratic regimes. Together we must also create new means to end historic border disputes and construct new regimes to control the competition in conventional weaponry.

In all this, the United States bears a special responsibility. It is a moment of maximum opportunity -- but also continued risk. We must remain engaged -- for, more than ever before, our future is bound up with the future of the Americas. In the struggle to defend democracy, our deepest values are at stake.

This year marks the 500th anniversary of a voyage of discovery to the new world. Let this also be a time of rediscovery for my country, the United States, of the importance of our own hemisphere. Travel to Miami or El Paso, Los Angeles or Chicago or New York -- and listen to the language of our neighborhoods. We are tied to the Americas, not just by geography or history, but by who we are as a people. No one knows that more profoundly than this proud grandfather.

If we are equal to the challenges before us, we can build in the Americas the world's first completely democratic hemisphere. This hemisphere can be, as well, a zone of peace, where trade flows freely, prosperity is shared, the rule of law is respected,

6

More than 150 years ago, Simon Bolivar, (see-MONE-bo-LEE-var) the liberator whose statue stands outside this hall, spoke about "an America united in heart, subject to one law, and guided by the torch of liberty." My friends: here in this hemisphere we are on the way to realizing Bolivar's dream. Today, with the signing of the North American Free Trade Agreement, we took another giant step towards making it a reality.

Thank you very much.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 11, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: ROBERT ZOELICK *RZ*
FROM: ANDY FERGUSON *AF*
SUBJECT: NAFTA SIGNING

On Thursday, December 17, at 2:30 p.m., you will address an audience of 300 people in the OAS Building's Hall of the Americas. This is one of three signing ceremonies taking place simultaneously in Washington, Ottawa, and Mexico City.

Your remarks (12 minutes, prompter) discuss the importance of the NAFTA and its place in the democratic revolution underway in the Americas. The remarks are meant to convey a broader message about the new approach to the hemisphere established through your policies. As such, we believe it is an important "baseline" of achievement and a complement to your Texas A & M speech on Tuesday.

*Andy -
These A's
from Bob Z.
at Senior
Staff -*

*my
A's in
margin.
DMG*

December 11, 1992
DRAFT

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: NAFTA SIGNING
 ORGANIZATION OF THE AMERICAN STATES
 THURSDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1992

(Acknowledgements) Throughout history, the destiny of nations has often been shaped by chance -- by the things that happen to them. Then there are those unique nations who shape their destinies by choice -- by the things that they make happen. Three such nations come together today: Mexico, Canada, and the United States of America.

By signing the North American Free Trade Agreement, we have committed ourselves to a better future -- for our children and for generations yet unborn. This agreement will remove barriers to trade and investment across the two largest undefended borders on the globe. We can scarcely imagine today the economic energy we will release tomorrow, when 360 million citizens are set free to build and buy and invest in the biggest free market the world has ever seen.

I want to pay a personal tribute to my partners in this endeavor, two rare and gifted leaders, and two special, valued friends, without whose courage, leadership, and vision this day would not have come. When the history of this era is written, it will be said that the citizens of all the Americas were truly fortunate that Mexico and Canada, two great nations and two proud peoples, were led by President Carlos Salinas and Prime Minister Brian Mulroney. Especially for Mexico, the NAFTA is a bold new experiment, made possible by President Salinas' brave reforms to invigorate the Mexican economy.

It is especially fitting that an American President sign this agreement in this great Hall of the Americas, the home of

the Organization of American States. For the NAFTA represents the first giant step towards fulfillment of a dream that has long ^{inspired} transfixed us all, the dream of a hemisphere united by economic cooperation and free competition. Because of what we have begun here today, I believe the time will come when trade is free from Alaska to Argentina, when every citizen of the Americas has the opportunity to share in new growth and expanding prosperity. I hope and trust that the North American Free Trade area can be extended to Chile and other worthy partners in South America, Central America, and in the Caribbean Basin.

Free trade throughout the Americas is an idea whose time has come. A new generation of democratic leaders has staked its future on that promise. Under that generation's leadership, a tide of economic reform and trade liberalization is transforming the hemisphere.

Today, as a result, the hemisphere is growing again. For the first time in years more capital is flowing into the Americas for new investment than is flowing out to repay old debt. Every major debtor nation, from Mexico to Argentina, has negotiated a successful agreement to reduce and restructure its commercial bank debt under the Brady Plan. Nearly a dozen other nations -- Guyana, Jamaica, Haiti, Nicaragua, Bolivia, Honduras, Chile, Colombia, Paraguay, Argentina -- have ^{reduced,} or shortly will reduce their official debt with the United States under the Enterprise for the Americas Initiative. Interest payments on the remaining debt will go into local trust funds to protect the environment.

To those in other regions struggling to reform statist economies, Latin America shines as a solid example of hope that hyperinflation can be tamed, growth can be revitalized, and new investment and trade can accelerate if developing nations stay

(transfixed is to hold in place)

the course through the difficult challenge of economic restructuring.

These profound economic changes are a tribute to a courageous group of democratic leaders in Latin America and the Caribbean. Their revolutionary vision has changed permanently the face of the Americas. Their friendship and counsel have been enormously gratifying to me as President. But these profound changes, along with the NAFTA itself, reflect a broader and, I believe, more fundamental change in relations between the United States and the nations of this hemisphere.

For many decades, we have proclaimed ambitious goals for ourselves -- of a good neighbor policy, of an alliance for progress, of a partnership built on mutual respect and shared responsibility. Those goals are rapidly becoming a reality. I believe that in the future America's relations with Latin America and the Caribbean will grow even stronger. I was pleased to see President-elect Clinton affirm that goal in his remarks recently to both the Rio Group and to the Caribbean-Latin America Action Conference.

This century's epic struggle between totalitarianism and democracy is over; democracy has prevailed. Today, we see unfolding around the world a revolution of hope and courage, propelled by the aspiration of ordinary people for freedom and a better life. The world will long remember the images of that struggle -- a citizen of Berlin, sitting atop the Berlin Wall with a hammer and chisel ^{and} ~~chipping the wall~~ away; Boris Yeltsin and his followers waving the flag of free Russia, defying the tanks and coup plotters.

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insult to Hispanics? Poles? Czechs?

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In this hemisphere, we have forged a new partnership to defeat the global menace of narco-trafficking.

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mean?

9,1

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This year marks the 500th anniversary of a voyage of discovery to the new world. Let this also be a time of rediscovery for my country, the United States, of the importance of our own hemisphere. Travel to Miami or El Paso, Los Angeles or Chicago or New York -- and listen to the language of our neighborhoods. We are tied to the Americas, not just by geography or history, but by who we are as a people. No one knows that more profoundly than this proud grandfather.

If we are equal to the challenges before us, we can build in the Americas the world's first completely democratic hemisphere. This hemisphere can be, as well, a zone of peace, where ^{goods & services} trade flows freely, prosperity is shared, the rule of law is respected, and the gifts of technology are harnessed for all.

or innovation?

More than 150 years ago, Simon Bolivar, (see-MONE-bo-LEE-var) the liberator whose statue stands outside this hall, spoke about "an America united in heart, subject to one law, and guided by the torch of liberty." My friends: here in this hemisphere we are on the way to realizing Bolivar's dream. Today, with the signing of the North American Free Trade Agreement, we took another giant step towards making it a reality.

Thank you very much.

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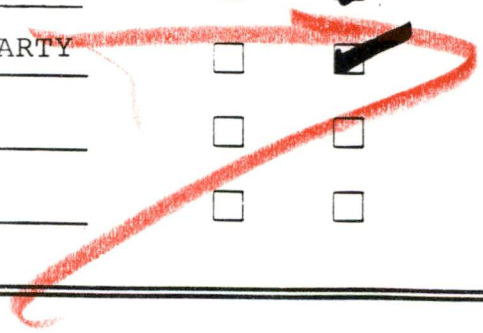
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WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 12/15/92 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: ---

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: NAFTA SIGNING CEREMONY
THURSDAY, DEC. 17 - 2:30 p.m. OAS BLDG.

	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 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 type="checkbox"/>	PORTER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
BRADY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SMITH	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
BROMLEY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	TUTWILER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CALIO	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ZOELLICK	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
DEMAREST	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	BOSKIN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
FITZWATER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	DELAND	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
GRAY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MCGROARTY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
HOLIDAY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HORNER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input 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

20015 P2:22

15 December 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: DAN MCGROARTY *Dan McGroarty*
FROM: ANDREW FERGUSON *AF*
SUBJECT: NAFTA SIGNING CEREMONY

On Thursday, December 17, at 2:30 p.m., you will address an audience of 300 people in the OAS Building's Hall of the Americas. This is one of three signing ceremonies taking place simultaneously in Washington, Ottawa, and Mexico City.

This draft includes your paragraph on the Brady Plan (p. 2) and reflects staff comments as well.

December 15, 1992
DRAFT

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: NAFTA SIGNING
ORGANIZATION OF THE AMERICAN STATES
THURSDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1992

permanent partnership of growth w/ our

(Acknowledgements) Throughout history, the destiny of nations has often been shaped by chance -- by the things that happen to them. Then there are those unique nations who shape their destinies by choice -- by the things that they make happen. Three such nations come together today: Mexico, Canada, and the United States of America.

+ link the first US market for the world's goods

By signing the North American Free Trade Agreement, we have committed ourselves to a better future -- for our children and for generations yet unborn. This agreement will remove barriers to trade and investment across the two largest undefended borders on the globe. *The peace (Restore)* We can scarcely imagine today the economic energy we will release tomorrow, when 360 million citizens are set free to build and buy and invest in the biggest free market the world has ever seen.

I want to pay a personal tribute to my partners in this endeavor -- two rare and gifted leaders, and two special, valued friends -- without whose courage, leadership, and vision this day would not have come. When the history of our era is written, it will be said that the citizens of all the Americas were truly fortunate that Mexico and Canada -- two great nations and two proud peoples -- were led by President Carlos Salinas and Prime Minister Brian Mulroney. For Mexico especially, the NAFTA is a bold undertaking, made possible by President Salinas' brave reforms to invigorate the Mexican economy.

It is especially fitting that an American President sign this agreement in this great Hall of the Americas, the home of

the Organization of American States. For the NAFTA represents the first giant step towards fulfillment of a dream that has long inspired us all -- the dream of a hemisphere united by economic cooperation and free competition. Because of what we have begun here today, I believe the time will ^{soon} come when trade is free from Alaska to Argentina, when every citizen of the Americas has the opportunity to share in new growth and expanding prosperity. I hope and trust that the North American Free Trade area can be extended to Chile and other worthy partners in South America, Central America, and the Caribbean.

Free trade throughout the Americas is an idea whose time has come. A new generation of democratic leaders has staked its future on that promise. Under their leadership, a tide of economic reform and trade liberalization is transforming the hemisphere.

Today, as a result, the hemisphere is growing again. For the first time in years more capital is flowing into the Americas for new investment than is flowing out. Every major debtor nation, from Mexico to Argentina, has negotiated a successful agreement to reduce and restructure its commercial bank debt under the Brady Plan.

Let me offer a brief aside about the Brady Plan. I remember telling my good friend, Secretary Nick Brady -- okay, we'll call it the Brady Plan. But if it's successful, we're going to call it the Bush Plan. I think history will show that the leadership of our distinguished Treasury Secretary did pay off -- the Plan has been highly successful. And by the way, the name will always be -- and should always be -- the Brady Plan.

Under the Enterprise for the Americas Initiative and other programs, many nations [-- Jamaica, Bolivia, Chile, Colombia,

Paraguay, Argentina, El Salvador, Uruguay --]] have reduced, or shortly will reduce, their official debt with the United States. The Initiative allows interest payments on official debt to be channeled into trust funds that *(To protect the support programs for child survival)* ~~support environmental and child-development projects.~~

To those in other regions struggling to reform statist economies, Latin America shines as a solid example of hope that hyperinflation can be tamed, growth can be revitalized, and new investment and trade can accelerate if developing nations stay the course through the difficult challenge of economic restructuring.

These profound economic changes are a tribute to a courageous group of democratic leaders in Latin America and the Caribbean. Their revolutionary vision has altered forever the face of the Americas. Their friendship and counsel have been enormously gratifying to me as President. But these profound changes, along with the NAFTA itself, reflect a broader and, I believe, more fundamental change in relations between the United States and the nations of this hemisphere.

For many decades, we have proclaimed ambitious goals for ourselves -- of a good neighbor policy, of an alliance for progress, of a partnership built on mutual respect and shared responsibility. Those goals are rapidly becoming a reality. I believe that in the future America's relations with Latin America and the Caribbean will grow even stronger. I was pleased to hear President-elect Clinton affirm that goal in his remarks recently to both the Rio Group and to the Caribbean-Latin America Action Conference.

This century's epic struggle between totalitarianism and democracy is over; democracy has prevailed. Today, we see

unfolding around the world a revolution of hope and courage, propelled by the aspiration of ordinary people for freedom and a better life. The world will long remember the images of that struggle -- a citizen of Berlin, sitting atop the Wall, chipping away with his hammer and chisel; Boris Yeltsin and his followers waving the flag of free Russia, defying the tanks and coup

plotters. Here, in this hall, it is worth remembering that the global democratic revolution surged forward in Latin America. No people struggled for freedom against oppression more bravely than the people of this hemisphere. No people sacrificed more to create a new life. Here, in the Americas we are constructing a hopeful model of the new post-cold war world of which we dream.

This is the first hemisphere -- and the OAS is the first regional organization in the world -- to take on, through the Santiago Declaration, the formal, collective responsibility to defend democracy.

In this hemisphere, the weapons of mass destruction -- strategic missiles as well as nuclear, chemical and biological weapons -- have been rejected voluntarily.

In this hemisphere, we have created new models of multilateral cooperation ^{+ success in} to help resolve the conflicts that have tormented Central America. Just 2 days ago, we celebrated

In this hemisphere, we have forged a new partnership to defeat the global menace of narco-trafficking.

Still, we are not satisfied. The birth of democracy has raised expectations throughout the Americas; now democracy must deliver. The communications revolution has opened our eyes to the wider world; we are no longer blind to limits on legitimate

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whose victory was
look visible shape

U.S. + OAS

The end of the war in El Salvador

citizens of the hemisphere this they will
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political participation, to official corruption, or to economic favoritism.

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To fulfill its promise, democratic government must guarantee not only the right to regular elections, but human rights and property rights, swift and impartial justice, and the rule of law. Democratic governments must deliver basic services; their institutions must be strengthened and modernized. To defend democracy successfully, the OAS must strengthen the tools at its disposal. I commend the new steps you took this week to suspend non-democratic regimes. Together we must also create new means to end historic border disputes and to control the competition in conventional weaponry.

In all this, the United States bears a special responsibility. We face a moment of maximum opportunity -- but also continued risk. We must remain engaged -- for more than ever before, our future is bound up with the future of the Americas. In the struggle to defend democracy, our most cherished values are at stake.

This year marks the 500th anniversary of a voyage of discovery to the new world. Let this also be a time of rediscovery for my country, the United States, of the importance of our own hemisphere. [Travel to Miami or El Paso, Los Angeles or Chicago or New York -- and listen to the language of our neighborhoods. We are tied to the Americas, not just by

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growing action in
the world of the
U.S.*

geography or history, but by who we are as a people. No one knows that more profoundly than this proud grandfather.

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More than 150 years ago, Simon Bolivar, (see-MONE-bo-LEE-var) the liberator whose statue stands outside this hall, spoke about "an America united in heart, subject to one law, and guided by the torch of liberty." My friends: here in this hemisphere we are on the way to realizing Bolivar's dream. Today, with the signing of the North American Free Trade Agreement, we take another giant step towards making the dream a reality.

Thank you very much.

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WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 12/12/92 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 5:00 pm / MON. / 12-14

PROPOSED PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: NAFTA SIGNING
ORGANIZATION OF THE AMERICAN STATES

SUBJECT: _____
THURSDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1992

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MCBRIDE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BAKER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MOORE	<input 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 type="checkbox"/>	PORTER <i>NIC</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BRADY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SMITH <i>NIC</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BROMLEY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	TUTWILER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CALIO	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	X ZOELLICK	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DEMAREST <i>NIC</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	MCGROARTY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
FITZWATER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	BOSKIN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
GRAY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	DELAND	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HOLIDAY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HORNER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS:

Please provide your comments on the attached directly to Dan McGroarty, Rm 122, x2930, with a copy to this office NO LATER THAN 5:00 p.m., MONDAY, DECEMBER 14. Thank you.

RESPONSE:

*called 4:30
5:45*

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

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 11, 1992

DEC 12 12:24

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: ROBERT ZOELICK *RZ*
FROM: ANDY FERGUSON *AF*
SUBJECT: NAFTA SIGNING

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Your remarks (12 minutes, prompter) discuss the importance of the NAFTA and its place in the democratic revolution underway in the Americas. The remarks are meant to convey a broader message about the new approach to the hemisphere established through your policies. As such, we believe it is an important "baseline" of achievement and a complement to your Texas A & M speech on Tuesday.

December 11, 1992
DRAFT

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: NAFTA SIGNING
ORGANIZATION OF THE AMERICAN STATES
THURSDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1992

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In this hemisphere, we have forged a new partnership to defeat the global menace of narco-trafficking.

Still, we are not satisfied. The birth of democracy has raised expectations throughout the Americas; now democracy must deliver. The communications revolution has opened our eyes to the wider world; we cannot close them to limits on legitimate political participation, to official corruption, or to economic protection for the favored few.

If democracy is to be consolidated, the gulfs that separate the few who are very rich from the many who are very poor, that divide civilian from military institutions, that split citizens of Spanish heritage from indigenous peoples -- these gulfs must be narrowed. Economic reform must ensure upward mobility and new opportunities for a better life for ordinary citizens. Enterprise and initiative, imagination and energy -- all are required to create the conditions for that better life.

To fulfill its promise, democratic government must guarantee not only the right to regular elections, but human rights and property rights, swift and impartial justice, and the rule of law. Democratic governments must deliver basic services, and democratic institutions must be strengthened and modernized. To defend democracy successfully, the OAS must strengthen the tools at its disposal. I commend the new steps you took this week to suspend non-democratic regimes. Together we must also create new means to end historic border disputes and construct new regimes to control the competition in conventional weaponry.

In all this, the United States bears a special responsibility. It is a moment of maximum opportunity -- but also continued risk. We must remain engaged -- for, more than ever before, our future is bound up with the future of the Americas. In the struggle to defend democracy, our deepest values are at stake.

This year marks the 500th anniversary of a voyage of discovery to the new world. Let this also be a time of rediscovery for my country, the United States, of the importance of our own hemisphere. Travel to Miami or El Paso, Los Angeles or Chicago or New York -- and listen to the language of our neighborhoods. We are tied to the Americas, not just by geography or history, but by who we are as a people. No one knows that more profoundly than this proud grandfather.

If we are equal to the challenges before us, we can build in the Americas the world's first completely democratic hemisphere. This hemisphere can be, as well, a zone of peace, where trade flows freely, prosperity is shared, the rule of law is respected, and the gifts of technology are harnessed for all.

More than 150 years ago, Simon Bolivar, (see-MONE-bo-LEE-var) the liberator whose statue stands outside this hall, spoke about "an America united in heart, subject to one law, and guided by the torch of liberty." My friends: here in this hemisphere we are on the way to realizing Bolivar's dream. Today, with the signing of the North American Free Trade Agreement, we took another giant step towards making it a reality.

Thank you very much.

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Instructions to Sender: Please be certain all shaded areas are completed and no staples.

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OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

Executive Office of the President
Washington, D.C. 20506

Time Sent

Section #

Date

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Number of Pages Excluding Cover

18
12/15/92

TO: NAME:

AGENCY:

PHONE #:

FAX #:

PAUL KDRFOOTA

CABINET A

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FROM:

POLICY COORDINATION --- Fred Montgomery

PHONE:

202-395-7210

FAX #:

(202) 395-3640

CONTACT:

If There are any problems please call: (202) 395-7210

SUBJECT:

NAFTA Signing Changes

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The White House

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8976

December 11, 1992

DRAFT

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: NAFTA SIGNING ORGANIZATION OF THE AMERICAN STATES THURSDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1992

(Acknowledgements) Throughout history, the destiny of nations has often been shaped by chance -- by the things that happen to them. Then there are those unique nations who shape their destinies by choice -- by the things that they make happen. Three such nations come together today: Mexico, Canada, and the United States of America.

By signing the North American Free Trade Agreement, we have committed ourselves to a better future -- for our children and for generations yet unborn. This agreement will remove barriers to trade and investment across the two largest undefended borders on the globe. We can scarcely imagine today the economic energy we will release tomorrow, when 360 million citizens are set free to build and buy and invest in the biggest free market the world has ever seen.

I want to pay a personal tribute to my partners in this endeavor, two rare and gifted leaders, and two special, valued friends, without whose courage, leadership, and vision this day would not have come. When the history of this era is written, it will be said that the citizens of all the Americas were truly fortunate that Mexico and Canada, two great nations and two proud peoples, were led by President Carlos Salinas and Prime Minister Brian Mulroney. Especially for Mexico, the NAFTA is a bold new undertaking ~~(experiment)~~, made possible by President Salinas' brave reforms to open and invigorate the Mexican economy.

**It is especially fitting that an American President sign
this agreement in this great Hall of the Americas, the home of**

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the Organisation of American States. For the NAFTA represents the first giant step towards fulfillment of a dream that has long transfixed us all, the dream of a hemisphere united by economic cooperation and free competition. Because of what we have begun here today, I believe the time will come when trade is free from Alaska to Argentina, when every citizen of the Americas has the opportunity to share in new growth and expanding prosperity. I hope and trust that the North American Free Trade area can be extended to Chile and other worthy partners in South America, Central America, and in the Caribbean Basin.

Free trade throughout the Americas is an idea whose time has come. A new generation of democratic leaders has staked its future on that promise. Under that generation's leadership, a tide of economic reform and trade liberalization is transforming the hemisphere.

Today, as a result, the hemisphere is growing again. For the first time in years more capital is flowing into the Americas for new investment than is flowing out to repay old debt. Every major debtor nation, from Mexico to Argentina, has negotiated a successful agreement to reduce and restructure its commercial bank debt under the Brady Plan. Nearly a dozen other nations -- Guyana, Jamaica, Haiti, Nicaragua, Bolivia, Honduras, Chile, Colombia, Paraguay, Argentina -- have, or shortly will, reduce their official debt with the United States under the Enterprise for the Americas Initiative. Interest payments on the remaining debt will go into local trust funds to protect the environment.

To those in other regions struggling to reform statist economies, Latin America shines as a solid example of hope that

hyperinflation can be tamed, growth can be revitalised, and new investment and trade can accelerate if developing nations stay

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3

the course through the difficult challenge of economic restructuring.

These profound economic changes are a tribute to a courageous group of democratic leaders in Latin America and the Caribbean. Their revolutionary vision has changed permanently the face of the Americas. Their friendship and counsel have been enormously gratifying to me as President. But these profound changes, along with the NAFTA itself, reflect a broader and, I believe, more fundamental change in relations between the United States and the nations of this hemisphere.

For many decades, we have proclaimed ambitious goals for ourselves -- of a good neighbor policy, of an alliance for progress, of a partnership built on mutual respect and shared responsibility. Those goals are rapidly becoming a reality. I believe that in the future America's relations with Latin America and the Caribbean will grow even stronger. I was pleased to see President-elect Clinton affirm that goal in his remarks recently to both the Rio Group and to the Caribbean-Latin America Action Conference.

This century's epic struggle between totalitarianism and democracy is over; democracy has prevailed. Today, we see unfolding around the world a revolution of hope and courage, propelled by the aspiration of ordinary people for freedom and a better life. The world will long remember the images of that struggle -- a citizen of Berlin, sitting atop the Berlin Wall with a hammer and chisel chipping the wall away; Boris Yeltsin and his followers waving the flag of free Russia, defying the tanks and coup plotters.

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**Enterprise and initiative, imagination and energy -- all are
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OPD:# 8

6

Here then 150 years ago, Simon Bolivar, (see-HONE-be-LEE-var) the liberator whose statue stands outside this hall, spoke about "an America united in heart, subject to one law, and guided by the torch of liberty." My friends: here in this hemisphere we are on the way to realizing Bolivar's dream. Today, with the signing of the North American Free Trade Agreement, we took another giant step towards making it a reality.

Thank you very much.

andy --

I've done a master for NAFTA.

please note the factual question on p. 2. I'd prefer to go with something close to what CEA and Treasury have.

CEQ has suggested several inserts. (See attached to master.) I think we can use them to amplify what we've got, but I don't want to add them in full. What do you think?

Also, Potus wants to add a Brady insert -- see folder.

We should plan on sending this up by Noon.



CEQ

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here

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awkward phrasing

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INSERT B

Still, we are not satisfied. The birth of democracy has raised expectations throughout the Americas; now democracy must deliver. The communications revolution has opened our eyes to the wider world; we cannot close them to limits on legitimate political participation, to official corruption, or to economic protection for the favored few.

we need to give freedom its full meaning - including freedom from want, freedom from fear, and freedom from an unsafe environment.

If democracy is to be consolidated, [the gulfs that separate the few who are very rich from the many who are very poor, that divide civilian from military institutions, that split citizens of Spanish heritage from indigenous peoples -- these gulfs must be narrowed.] Economic reform must ensure upward mobility and new opportunities for a better life for ordinary citizens.

negative and awkward

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awkward phrasing

5

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redundant
w/ above



Bernie's comments:

Page 1:

He believes "especially" should be removed.
Would be unfortunate for the Canadians;
not really the way to start out for Mexico.

page 4:

Wd like to add the words "throughout our
hemisphere" where noted.

Wd like to delete the last sentence of
this same para. Perhaps too Pollyannaish.

Co per Andy Sens 647-5780
12/14

3:30 pm

Dan,

RBZ agrees w/Bernie Aronson's comments
as noted here. Pls incorporate them.

thanks Cozetta 12/14 5:30 PM

8976

December 11, 1992
DRAFTPRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: NAFTA SIGNING
ORGANIZATION OF THE AMERICAN STATES
THURSDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1992

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