“I believe that there are five steps we can and must take to set a new direction at the home and to help create a new direction for the world.

First, we simply have to get our own economic house in order... A new national economic strategy..... seeks to do what no generation of Americans has ever been called upon to do before : to increase investment in our productive future, and to reduce our deficit at the same time....... 

Second, it is time for us to make trade a priority element of American security.... Our administration is now developing a comprehensive trade policy.... We will continue to welcome foreign products and services into our markets but insist that our products and services be able to enter theirs on equal terms. We will welcome foreign investment in our business knowing that with it come new ideas as well as capital - new technologies, new management techniques and new opportunities for us to learn from one another and grow.

But, as we welcome that investment, we insist that our investors should be equally welcome in other countries.

We welcome the subsidiaries of foreign companies on our soil. We appreciate the jobs they create and the products and services they bring. But we do insist simply that they pay the same taxes on the
same income that other companies do for doing the same business. Too many of the have hobbled us in world trade have been made in America. Our trade policy will also bypass the distracting debates over whether efforts should be multilateral, regional, bilateral or unilaterial. The fact is let each of these efforts has its place. Certainly, we need to seek to open other nation's markets and to establish clear and enforcable rules on which to expand trade.

Third, it is time for us to do our best to exercise leadership among the major financial powers to improve our co-ordination on behalf of global economic growth. Our major partners must work harder and more closely with us to reduce interest rates, stimulate investment, reduce structural barriers to trade and to restore robust global growth. And we must look anew at institutions we use to chart our way in the global economy and ask wether they are serving our interests in this new world, or wether we need to modify them or create others.

Fourth, We need to promote the steady expansion of growth in the developing world, not only because its in our interests, but because it will help them as well. These nations are rapidly expanding markets for our products - some three million American jobs flow from exports to the developing world.

..... Our ability to protect the global environment and our ability to combat the flow of illegal narcotics also rests in large measures on the relationships we develope commercially with the developing world.

There is a great deal that we can do to open the flow of goods and services. Our aid policies must do more to adress population pres­ures to support enviromently responsible, sustainable development;
to promote more accountable government and to foster a fair distribution of the fruits of growth among an increasingly restive population - where over 1 billion people still exist on barley $1 a day. These efforts will reap us dividends of trade, of friendship and peace.

The fifth step we must take, my fellow Americans, is towards the success of democracy in Russia and in the world’s other new democracies. The perils facing Russia and other former Soviet republics are especially acute and especially important to our future. For the reductions in our defence spending that are an important part of our economic program over the long run here at home are only tenable as long as Russia and other nuclear republics pose a diminishing threat to our security and to the security of our allies and the democracies throughout the world.

..... If we are willing to spend of dollars to ensure communism’s defeat in the cold war, surely we should be willing to invest a tiny fraction of that to support democracy’s success where communism failed.”