

1-1-1996

The U.S. Presidency: Fostering Global Free Trade Through Minilateral Free Trade Agreements with Germany and Japan

J.R. Smith

Follow this and additional works at: <http://scholarship.richmond.edu/pilr>



Part of the [President/Executive Department Commons](#)

Recommended Citation

J.R. Smith, *The U.S. Presidency: Fostering Global Free Trade Through Minilateral Free Trade Agreements with Germany and Japan*, 1 RICH. J.L. & PUB. INT. 125 (1996).

Available at: <http://scholarship.richmond.edu/pilr/vol1/iss1/9>

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Law School Journals at UR Scholarship Repository. It has been accepted for inclusion in Richmond Public Interest Law Review by an authorized administrator of UR Scholarship Repository. For more information, please contact scholarshiprepository@richmond.edu.

**THE U.S. PRESIDENCY:
FOSTERING GLOBAL FREE TRADE THROUGH
MINILATERAL FREE TRADE AGREEMENTS WITH
GERMANY AND JAPAN**

J.R. Smith*

ABSTRACT

The U.S. Presidency: Fostering Global Free Trade Through Minilateral Free Trade Agreements with Germany and Japan argues that global free trade will be better served by agreements of substance among fewer countries than by agreements of form among many countries. Specifically, the article addresses problems with the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) and argues that the goal of global free trade is more easily achieved through bilateral agreements between the United States and Germany, and the United States and Japan. The article concludes that such bilateral agreements, and the ultimate goal of global free trade, can be realized only through the strength and power of the United States President.

* J.R. Smith is a third-year student at the University of Richmond: T.C. Williams School of Law. He received a B.A. in Journalism and East Asian Studies from Washington and Lee University. He spent three years teaching English in Japan. He will receive a J.D. in May 1997.

