

EUROPEAN COMMUNITY
Information Service
235 Southern Building
Washington 5, D. C.

June 30, 1961

U.S. PRESS SUMMARY

That Great Britain must - and soon will - join the Common Market is the consensus of U.S. editorial opinion these days. Scattered fears arise about the country regarding increased competition for American goods, but these are outweighed by the evident political gain to be achieved through closer economic and political unity. Parenthetically, it is an interesting note these days that British diplomats in Washington express the view that the U.S. Administration is less "sympathetic" or understanding of the problems involved in Britain's joining the Community than are the Six themselves.

SAVANNAH, (GEORGIA) PRESS June 17 - "A hopeful view is that British inclusion in the Common Market, and perhaps eventually in a federation, would greatly strengthen Western Europe and make it a more effective bulwark against Communist expansion. Europe as a whole would carry a great deal more weight than either Great Britain, France or Germany do now separately, or even in alliance". Editorial.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR June 21 - "It is time for both the Common Market and the United States of America to make their positions clear. Will they now support a settlement that includes all Western Europe? Will they agree on special terms of association for the Commonwealth?" Editorial.

NEW YORK TIMES June 27 - "A momentous change in Europe ... is now under way as the British consider joining the European Economic Community." Editorial
Edwin Dale writing from Paris continued to see the problem as one mostly created by France: "To those who like things as they are, particularly a large section of the French Government and some of the public, the idea of change is viewed with distress. (For) men look across the English Channel and ask themselves: 'What's going to happen to our club (EEC) if those fellows join?'"

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH June 17 - "Great Britain is moving cautiously toward membership in the six-nation European Common Market. ... However difficult the details, it is bound to be profitable in the long run to be associated with the most efficient and most liberal trade bloc in the world, the outstanding proof of Western resourcefulness." Editorial.

BALTIMORE SUN June 24 - "The British continue to move crabwise toward an application for membership in the European Common Market. It is perfectly obvious that, except for a few extremists of right and left, the men who make policy in Britain are now sold on the necessity for joining. But no one seems quite able to say so. ... There is a question whether it is not now time to exchange the gait for a more straight-forward one." Editorial.

PORTLAND OREGONIAN June 11 - "It looks as if British Prime Minister Macmillan is determined to drag his country screaming into the European Common Market." Granville Wilson.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR June 21 - "The House of Commons is as divided and explosive as it was at the time of Suez. The issue causing this new tension is the Common Market and whether or not Britain should join it." Peter Lyne.

DETROIT NEWS-TIMES June 18 - "For Shakespeare's 'happy breed' of islanders, this is the summer of decision. Without fully realizing how they came to drift so far from their traditional moorings, the British find themselves on the brink of economic and political union with Europe." Elie Abel.

THE CHICAGO NEWS takes a conservative, rather Middlewestern attitude toward developments in Europe. One June 24 - "A big uncertainty on the Western European economic front is the possible joining of Great Britain in the European Common Market. In some quarters, this is viewed as boding ill for the future of U.S. world trade. In other quarters, there is a disposition to believe that U.S. trade with Europe would remain high nevertheless." Ed Kandlik, Financial Editor. And in the same paper on June 27, William Stoneman, writing from London, see U.S. policy toward Europe as one large mistake: "An alleged American gaffe in regard to Western Europe's neutrals was being widely criticized as ministers from the seven-nation EFTA gathered here in London The alleged mistake ... in this memorandum, produced by George Ball, Under Secretary for Economic Affairs, was that Britain should lead the way for other members of EFTA in joining the Common Market (thus) giving secondary position to the neutral nations."

NEW YORK JOURNAL-AMERICAN June 20-25 - "Britain will join the European Common Market and bring along at least three of the other nations now with her in the rival Outer Seven EFTA. The only question is when. Probably by the end of this year ... Great Britain will bring to the Common Market Community political stability and will prevent a vacuum when the time comes for Adenauer and de Gaulle to step down". Leslie Gould, Financial Editor, in a series of seven articles.

WALL STREET JOURNAL June 26 - "One impression is of a Europe bursting with economic vitality, enjoying not only a prosperity it has not known since before World War I, but a confidence that it stands now on the threshold of a truly affluent society such as it has never known. ... A political climate (stimulates) the inevitable march of the two groups (EEC and EFTA) toward a still more comprehensive marketing area. This march is perhaps the most dramatic story in Europe today."

Other items catching the attention of the American press recently include the situation of agriculture in Europe.

NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE June 22 - "The European Economic Community, or Common Market, is approaching the point where agriculture will have to be regulated supra-nationally. ... Disturbances of this kind (the Brittany farmers), and the surplus food they reflect, will not make it easier for the French to persuade the Germans, for example, to scale down their agricultural tariffs."

BALTIMORE SUN June 26 - "The (French) Government at least incurred rural approval a few weeks ago when it announced France would not enter the second phase of the Common Market's implementation unless and until some agreement had been reached on a general European policy for farming. The French, with visions of themselves as 'the granary of Europe' and a potential to justify the vision are putting dangerously high hopes in the Common Market's agricultural promises. ... Dr. Adenauer has evidently told the General (de Gaulle) he will do something about this - but not till after the German elections in September." Ann Duchêne.

SIoux FALLS (SOUTH DAKOTA) ARGUS-LEADER June 9 - "The United States should take a page or two from the European notebook. Those countries have sought means to increase production, not to hold it back. ... While Uncle Sam is looking over the notebook of the Inner Six and the Outer Seven, he should pay especial attention to the European chapters on farmers as they relate to assuring them fair prices. Another consideration should be the impact of further economic union in Europe on the market for American farm products. At first glance, it would appear to reduce further our farmers' world market." Editorial.

And a scattering of other Community news

TIME MAGAZINE June 30 - "For the troubled Congo, at last there was a measure of peace ... there was now hope that, left alone to work out their problems in their own way, at their own pace, the Congolese just might succeed in making a nation."

NEWSWEEK July 3 also reports the Congo and Tshombe's release from prison. Under "France" it comments on the state visit of President Luebke and the hope that France and Germany will now really work together "to accomplish great things". "Some of those things were already well under way - the Common Market, the sharing of peaceful atomic energy, joint defense under NATO, and the whole structure of the Franco-German alliance."

FOREIGN COMMERCE WEEKLY June 26 - "Gross investment in the European Economic Community in 1960 is estimated at \$37 billion, net investment at about \$22 billion, according to the annual report of the European Investment Bank."

EXPORT TRADE June 26 - "The EEC has approved the first phase of a program which eventually will permit the completely free circulation of workers within the six member countries; what the status of Greece as an associate member of the EEC will be in this matter is not stated."