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U.S. PRESS SUMMARY

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'The European Community is a success, and the British would be well advised to join' has been the gist of U.S. editorial opinion in recent weeks. The Dartmouth speech of Jean Monnet and the state visits of Amintore Fanfani (to Washington) and of Heinrich Luebke (to Paris) were favorably reported. Some comments of particular interest follow.

NEW YORK JOURNAL AMERICAN June 19 - "The world's greatest success story is the comeback of Western Europe since the war. ..Yet the surface has hardly been scratched as to what can ultimately be achieved in this experiment in international cooperation...The two markets (EEC and EFTA) present a challenge to American industry and American labor, even more in the event of a union of the two. than the Iron Curtain bloc." Leslie Gould, Financial Editor.

WASHINGTON POST June 13 - "...a very remarkable man has stepped forward to speak some simple words of wisdom. He is Jean Monnet (who) applies his rule about British joining the Common Market once it is a success to the Soviet Union and the West." Chalmers Roberts writing after the Dartmouth speech,

NEW YORK TIMES June 13 - "The direction in which the Atlantic nations must move is the one of which both Vice President Johnson and M. Monnet have given a preview - a true Atlantic community based on a partnership between Europe and the United States and operating through common institutions to meet common problems...no time is to be lost ... Such a union would be a force for peace which the Russians would not dare challenge and which might even turn into reality the vision of a peaceful and a disarmed world." Editorial.

PHILADELPHIA BULLETIN June 12 - "Certainly, the process of creating common institutions is going forward at a rapid pace today, thanks to M. Monnet himself. (He) feels that only when the unity of the West, through common institutions, makes it obvious that the Communist aim of world domination cannot succeed will there be a genuine peace and real disarmament. Times change. A few years ago, M. Monnet's ideas would have been thought if not radical at least impossible to achieve. Today, most of the leaders of the West have the same aim." Editorial.

WASHINGTON POST June 15 - "A take-it-or-leave-it approach (toward the Treaty of Rome) on the part of either Britain or the present (EEC) membership would be unfortunate. .. The big difference between the situation now and that two years ago is that Britain seems really serious about the exploration. ... with good faith concentrated upon long-range mutual benefits, it may be possible for the first time to begin thinking of Europe as a single economic unit." Editorial.

ABC NEWS, reprinted by AFL-CIO June 10 - "...the biggest economic story in Europe these days (is represented by) the earnest but agonizing preparations of the British to end their Commonwealth isolation and parenthetically, maybe in a sense, end the Commonwealth as an economic entity and become an integral part of the European community." Edward P. Morgan.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR June 8 - "What is regretted most is that Britain seems to feel obliged at this time to consider loosening its ties with the Commonwealth and the United States instead of increasing them. Its social, political, and cultural pattern is more closely oriented to the British-speaking world...While students of the problem note with approval that Euromarket will end some of the ancient rivalries within old Europe by integrating to a large degree the economies of the six nations linked under the Treaty of Rome, it is also noted that Euromarket is raising powerful new rivalries of greater potential danger to the unity of the free world." Nate White, Business and Financial Editor.

NEW YORK TIMES June 17 - "Continental Europe is now run by two old men, de Gaulle and Adenauer...an entirely novel diplomatic adventure (for Britain, is) namely joining the Common Market in which six nations headed by France and West Germany dominate Free Europe...it is a goal deliberately to be sought for future political reasons. The goal is ultimate retention by this small island of a major voice in world affairs. And, much as he seems to hesitate and waver, this appears to be the goal toward which Macmillan gropes." C.L. Sulzberger.

NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE June 14 - "Italy, as the visit of Premier Fanfani to Washington reminds us, is an important member of the Atlantic alliance and a dynamic partner in the new Europe of the Common Market...Italy has enjoyed a stability in the last fifteen years few students of history would have predicted." Editorial.

WASHINGTON POST June 21 - "...the significance of this state visit (President Luebke to Paris) - its symbolic consolidation of the policy of reconstructing Europe about the close collaboration of France with her hereditary enemy across the Rhine." Waverley Root.

NEW YORK TIMES June 18 - "A plan for creating a single market in Europe for major agricultural products has just been placed before the six governments of the European Economic Community...If they fail to agree, the progress of the Common Market, which has so impressed outsiders, may well come to a halt." Edwin Dale.

HARTFORD COURANT June 12 - "Agriculture may hold up political and economic unification of Europe after what appeared to be more serious problems have been put out of the way. ... France has given notice that more progress must be made in promoting the free movement of farm products in the Common Market...A farm price adjustment will be difficult to make, but it is essential to the success of the Common Market." Editorial.

TIME MAGAZINE June 23 - "Last week an alarmed French National Assembly met in Paris, hastily pushed through seven decrees to help out the farmers... De Gaulle took advantage of the Brittany disturbances to remind his Common Market partners and their highly protected farmers that agricultural trade barriers among the Six must be reduced as fast as industrial barriers."

NEWSWEEK June 26 - "The French hoped to find a solution to their problem (mounting farm surpluses) when they formed the European Common Market four years ago...But while the six nations have pushed ahead with industrial tariff cuts, the planned farm program has never even gotten started. Last week France delivered an ultimatum. There will be no more tariff cuts at all, warned Agriculture

Minister Henri Rochereau, until the farm program gets under way. France's threat was aimed primarily at the West Germans ... But the move came as an even greater jolt to Britain ... British opponents of the Common Market seized on the French ultimatum as confirmation of their direct fears... As the battlelines formed, it seemed that the British were finally facing the question: To join or not to join... But the British people seemed already to have made up their minds. In a nationwide poll taken two weeks ago, 73 per cent of British voters favored membership in the Common Market - if suitable safeguards for the Commonwealth can be worked out."

NEW YORK TIMES June 21 - "The occasion was something new (having 103 parliamentarians from 16 newly independent African countries meeting with 142 European parliamentarians in Strasbourg). What they (the Africans) wanted will not be encouraging for other underdeveloped countries, particularly those in Latin America, but they received a sympathetic hearing today from their European colleagues." Edwin Dale.

CEDAR RAPIDS (IOWA) GAZETTE June 1 - "... the matter of crossing a frontier in Europe today is as simple as walking through one's front door...It is much easier, really, to cross, say, from Italy into France than it is to get across the Canadian border. Some people attribute this freedom of movement to the vast increase in the tourist trade ... Others credit the European Common Market... Even the massive gates have been removed - those red and white striped barriers which barred passage from one frontier to another. Now only one thing is needed - (a common currency)." Henry McLemore.