

EUROPEAN COMMUNITY NEWS

PUBLISHED FORTNIGHTLY

The contents of this newsletter may be quoted or reproduced without further permission.

COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

2100 M Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20037 phone: (202) 296-5131
155 East 44th Street, New York, N.Y. 10017 phone: (212) MU-2-0458

JUNE 12, 1972 NO. 5

PUT ECOLOGY BEFORE ECONOMICS, SAYS PRESIDENT MANSHOLT

European Commission President Sicco L. Mansholt called on June 8 for restraint in the economic growth of industrial societies.

Addressing the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment in Stockholm, Mr. Mansholt cited recent Community figures to show that economic growth does not automatically mean greater investment in social services. The Community's objective for the 1965-70 period had been for investment in public facilities to increase twice as fast as the gross national product (GNP). In fact, although the GNP increased by five per cent, public investment only went up by the same fraction instead of the intended 10 per cent.

The Commission President warned the conference delegates that attacking pollution by itself was only treating the symptoms and not the causes of the current environmental imbalance. Steps must be taken to combat the "unbridled growth of production and consumption" in the rich countries and the "unlimited poverty and misery" elsewhere.

What was needed, Mr. Mansholt said, was a global policy to preserve the environment. Air, water, and the ecological balance are "not the property of nations but the common heritage of man," the Commission President concluded.###

EC STUDY HITS INADEQUATE TRANSPORTATION PLANNING

A European study of Transportation research, finished just in time for "Transpo," has spotlighted a "worldwide lack of coordination" in this crucial field.

Conducted in behalf of the European Community Commission by the French Societe d'Etudes Techniques et Economiques, the study surveyed research and development in land and sea transport systems in Europe, the United States, Canada, and Japan. It covered road, high speed interurban, urban, and sea transport. It found a "widespread lack of planning" and a shortage of state aid, which varied greatly from country to country. No country had an overall policy for future forms of transport. International cooperation was "rudimentary."

The study said Europe was in the vanguard of new land and sea transport techniques but the lead could be lost to the United States and Japan, especially in the field of high speed land transports. Europe lags particularly in auto pollution reduction research, the study said, with the US planning to spend 100 million pre-devaluation dollars in the next few years, compared with 15 million in Japan and 2.5 million in France.

EUROPEAN PARLIAMENTARIANS VISIT WASHINGTON

"We came to the United States with all of Europe's problems on our minds. Now we are richer. We return with all the problems of the United States."

European Parliament Vice President Wilhelmus Schuijt's remark at a June 1 Washington press conference summed up the first official visit by members of the European Parliament to the United States. The 12 European Parliamentarians held a two-day round of talks with US Congressmen on trade, agriculture, development aid, monetary, and political issues. The European delegation also met with high officials in the Nixon administration.

"I'm thoroughly pleased with this kind of exchange of parliamentarians," said House of Representatives majority leader Hale Boggs (D.-La.). "The more you meet people, the more the prospects for solving problems improve. If you don't do anything, you know nothing will improve."

US Rep. Benjamin S. Rosenthal (D.-N.Y.), who traveled to Brussels last January and co-hosted the reciprocal European visit, said the meetings were "very successful. I think it is a step in the right direction. The Europeans now understand the limits we have in Congress. We talked about all the difficult problems, resolved none, but learned to understand each other's problems." Mr. Rosenthal is chairman of the Europe subcommittee of the House Foreign Affairs Committee. Rep. Donald M. Fraser (D.-Minn.), the other co-host for the parliamentary visit, is chairman of the subcommittee on international organizations and movements.

There were some differences of opinion. The White House, according to Sen. Schuijt, "is in no hurry" to begin global trade talks. Christian de la Malène, a French Gaullist member of the European Parliament, added that "Congress is not prepared to give the Administration the necessary mandate for future world trade talks on non-tariff barriers." Said Hendrikus Vredeling, a Social Democrat from the Netherlands: "Mankind suffers most from what it fears and never happens. The US attitude toward the Community is one of fear."

FLANIGAN VISITS EUROPEAN COMMISSION

White House Special Assistant Peter M. Flanigan's June 1 stop in Brussels, en route back from the Moscow Summit, was the latest in a growing number of official and unofficial US visits to European Community Commission headquarters.

During his brief visit, Mr. Flanigan met with Commission President Sicco L. Mansholt, Commission Vice President Raymond Barre, and Ralf Dahrendorf, Commissioner responsible for external relations and trade. Mr. Flanigan, who is President Nixon's assistant for international economic affairs, spoke at length with Mr. Dahrendorf about the planned 1973 global trade talks. The Presidential assistant stressed that the United States still supported liberal trade principles and was striving to overcome domestic protectionist sentiment.

Also visiting Commission headquarters in recent weeks were Secretary of State William P. Rogers, Environmental Quality Council Chairman Russell E. Train, and groups from the Industrial College of the Armed Forces, the Economic Club of Detroit, Columbia University, Miami University, Bates College, the National War College, and several multinational corporations.###

COMMUNITY WEIGHS AID TO PALESTINIAN REFUGEES

The Common Market is considering an ambitious foreign aid program to assist Palestinian refugees uprooted by the creation of Israel.

The proposal, made by Commissioner Jean-Francois Deniau at the request of Italian Foreign Minister Aldo Moro, calls for a \$40 million contribution from Community member countries over the next few years. The aid, which would complement the program of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency, would go to educational and vocational training operations, to health and food programs, and perhaps eventually to specific economic development projects.

Mr. Deniau's April 28 proposal must now be approved by the EC Council of Ministers.###

COMMON MARKET AND UNITED STATES SHARE THE ENERGY CRISIS

The United States and the European Community are "in the same boat" when it comes to energy, according to European Commission Vice President Wilhelm Haferkamp.

Mr. Haferkamp's comment came at a June 7 Washington news conference following a five-day round of talks with US officials on the shared energy crisis. The Commission Vice-President noted that, in the past, US officials had talked in terms of quotas and duties on energy imports, for the United States had had an energy surplus which could "bail out Europe in case of need." Now, however, both the Community and the United States were increasingly dependent on energy imports and wished to lessen this dependence.

"Now we can perhaps do something together rather than against each other," Mr. Haferkamp added. He said that his talks with US officials had produced mutual recognition of the need to exchange information and to maintain frequent and regular contacts on energy affairs.

Mr. Haferkamp, who is the European Commissioner responsible for energy, met with Under Secretary of State John N. Irwin II; James E. Akins, Director of the State Department's Office of Fuels and Energy; Edward E. David, Science Adviser to the President; Hollis M. Dole, Assistant Interior Secretary for Mineral Resources; General G. A. Lincoln, Director of the Office of Emergency Preparedness, and officials at the Atomic Energy Commission.

On June 8, Mr. Haferkamp traveled to Alaska for a two-day visit to oil and natural gas developments in the Anchorage, Fairbanks, and Prudhoe Bay areas.###

THE COMMUNITY AND LATIN AMERICA INCREASE COOPERATION

The European Community (EC) will send a group of experts to several South American nations to advise on regional development projects and industrial growth. European Commission President Sicco L. Mansholt announced the plan after Chilean Foreign Minister Clodomiro Almeida Medina's May 30 visit to Brussels. The experts will travel to the so-called Andean Group, composed of Chile, Colombia, Bolivia, Peru, and Venezuela.

Other recent EC-Latin American contacts include the May 16 Brussels visit by Venezuelan Foreign Minister Aristides Calvani and Mr. Mansholt's stop in Lima, Peru after UNCTAD III to meet with Andean Group officials. The Community and Uruguay are expected to conclude a commercial agreement, notably concerning European meat imports. Brazil and the Community will soon begin discussions for a future trade pact.

COMMON MARKET SEEKS BOOST IN URANIUM SUPPLIES FROM US

The European Community and the United States have reopened negotiations on the existing uranium accord between the two.

Under the agreement, which expires at the end of the year, the US Atomic Energy Commission provides the Community with enriched uranium for its nuclear power reactors. Warnings have been issued that some Community plants could run out of the fuel soon.

The Europeans hope to increase uranium purchases in the United States beyond the 215 tons annually mandated in the current accord. Britain, which has a bilateral accord for enriched uranium with the United States running until 1976, has also asked to be included in the negotiations.###

WORTH QUOTING

* American-European partnership is indispensable if America does not want to neglect its own interests and if our Europe is to forge itself into a productive system instead of again becoming a volcanic terrain of crisis, anxiety, and confusion. -- WEST GERMAN CHANCELLOR WILLY BRANDT, Announcement of the German Marshall Fund of the United States -- A Memorial to the Marshall Plan, Harvard University, June 5, 1972.

* The European participants realized that a reservoir of goodwill exists in the American Congress encouraging the growth of a strong, integrated Europe even if that unity may challenge present-day concepts of national or regional interests on specific issues. -- MEMBERS OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE AMERICAN CONGRESS, joint statement, Washington, D.C., May 31, 1972.

This material is filed with the Department of Justice where the required registration statement of the European Community Information Office, Washington, D.C. 20037, as an agent of the Commission of the European Communities, Brussels, is available for inspection. Registration does not indicate approval of this material by the United States Government.

EUROPEAN COMMUNITY NEWS

2100 M Street NW Washington DC 20037

FIRST CLASS
PERMIT NO.
44734
WASHINGTON, D.C.

FIRST CLASS