

Text of the European Economic Community's Proposal on Relations With U.S.

Following is the text of a proposal by the European Economic Community for a joint declaration on relations between the Common Market and the United States:

The United States of America on the one hand and the European Community and its member states on the other hand,

1. At a time when world events are profoundly changing the international situation, and when the nine have affirmed their intention to transform, before the end of the present decade, the whole complex of their relations into a European union;

2. Aware that they have common values and aspirations, based on a shared heritage, and face similar problems and challenges;

3. Determined to observe the fundamental principles of representative democracy, the rule of law, social justice and respect for human rights;

4. Conscious of the benefits that their citizens enjoy from the wide range of the mutual relations between their countries;

5. Recalling the lessons of history which demonstrate the need for the United States and the European countries to remain closely linked;

6. Undertake to intensify their existing cooperation on an equal basis in accordance with the following principles, and to maintain a constructive dialogue.

General Principles

7. The United States, rec-

ognizing that the creation of the Community is an event of great international importance and has enhanced the stability of Europe, welcome the intention of the nine to insure that the Community establishes its position in world affairs as a distinct entity.

8. The nine and the United States will continue to make a contribution to peace and prosperity commensurate with their human, intellectual and material resources.

9. They will work in harmony to promote a more stable international equilibrium, respecting the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and in accordance with their worldwide responsibilities. They will each be open to the world, and their policies are not directed against anyone. Their cooperation will stimulate wider international collaboration.

10. It is an objective of their policies that the economic strength of the United States and that of the Community — as it will be enhanced by the economic and monetary union and other related policies—should serve the continued growth of trade to their mutual advantage, that of developing countries, and that of the other countries of the world.

East-West Relations

11. While maintaining their own security they are de-

termined to pursue a policy of détente and cooperation with the Soviet Union and the East European countries. They consider that both the United States and the nine have essential roles to play in this respect.

12. They affirm their conviction that progress toward European union will be a positive factor working in favor of détente, noting in particular the constructive contribution which the work of the nine is making to the realization of the objectives of the Conference on European Security and Cooperation.

Cooperation With Developing Countries

13. They recognize that they have a special responsibility toward developing countries. They agree to intensify their efforts in the fields of aid and trade to support these countries in attaining higher levels of prosperity and well-being and to strengthen international cooperation to this effect.

Cooperation With Industrialized Countries

14. They remain determined to maintain relations of close cooperation with other industrialized countries. They agree that they themselves and other industrialized countries have a common interest in managing their own economic poli-

cies in such a way as to promote the prosperity of all.

Trade

15. They will encourage the further development of trade not only between themselves but between all countries to help raise the standard of living and the quality of life throughout the world.

16. They reaffirm their readiness to play an active role in the GATT [General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade] negotiations, with a view to the expansion and ever-greater liberalization of world trade, inter alia through the progressive dismantling of the various types of obstacles to trade, on the basis of the principles of mutual advantage, mutual commitment and over-all reciprocity, due account being taken of the special interests of the developing countries. These negotiations will deal with international trade in both industrial and agricultural products, taking into account the particular problems of each sector and, in particular, the special characteristics of the agricultural sector.

17. On the basis of the agreement reached in Tokyo at the opening of the multilateral trade negotiations, they recognize that the efforts to be made in the trade field imply continuing efforts to maintain orderly conditions in the monetary field and to establish a durable and equitable monetary system. They recognize equally that the new phase in the

liberalization of trade which they intend to undertake should facilitate the orderly functioning of the monetary system.

International Monetary Reform

18. They will promote agreement on international monetary reform to achieve an equitable and durable system taking into account the interests of the developing countries. This system should involve closer international consultation in the framework of the IMF [International Monetary Fund], fixed but adjustable parities, general convertibility of currencies, the effective working of the balance-of-payments-adjustments process, the effective international regulation of the world supply of liquidity, the reduction of the reserve currencies, and equal rights and duties for all participants. They underline the need to lessen the unstabilizing effects of short-term capital movements.

Inflation

19. They attach importance to cooperating in the fight against inflation so as to promote the stability and further development of their economies.

Environment

20. They express their concern at the dangers arising from environmental pollution and deterioration, particularly in areas where population is heavily concentrated. They will work together in coopera-

tion with other countries concerned in the competent international bodies, including where appropriate by the exchange of information and experience, in order to develop measures for the protection and improvement of the human environment for the benefit of the present and future generations throughout the world.

Science and Technology

21. They are determined to continue to cooperate both between themselves and in international organizations in the scientific and technological fields, and particularly in those of space, telecommunications, and research on the peaceful uses of nuclear energy with a view to insuring that they should all have the place to which they may aspire in the perfection and use of these new techniques.

Development of World Trade and Natural Resources

22. They are likewise concerned that world needs in natural resources should be met by regular supplies available under economic conditions satisfactory to all countries. They would thus like to see a greater degree of cooperation among all the parties concerned and are prepared for their part to contribute to any action undertaken with this end in view, and aimed at insuring the orderly functioning of the world markets in the main natural resources.