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CURRENT INTELLIGENCE WEEKLY REVIEW

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with an assembly three times as large, only one third of which would be drawn from the national parliaments and the remainder elected in simultaneous, community-wide elections. Although certain ground rules would be established, the elec-

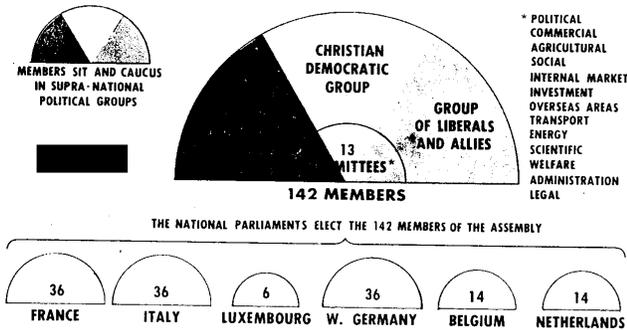
sultation with the member governments. Electoral procedures, for example, vary widely within the community, and some countries are reluctant to adopt new ones even for limited purposes. A freely elected European assembly would almost

certainly have Communist members. No way has been found, moreover, to provide parliamentary representation for the associated overseas territories.

The Dehousse plan still faces major obstacles. Approved last March by the political committee of the assembly, it may get plenary endorsement as early as the session opening on 10 May, but will still need unanimous approval by the ministerial council and ratification by the six national parliaments. Much will depend on whether the European federalists will be content with a small

success. Some among them have hoped to link the direct elections proposal with an expansion of the assembly's powers-- a move which would almost certainly doom the entire project. Despite the widespread support the Common Market enjoys, few if any of its member countries are prepared at this time to set up a European constituent assembly.

EUROPEAN PARLIAMENTARY ASSEMBLY
(COMMON MARKET, EURATOM, COAL-STEEL COMMUNITY)



MAJOR POWERS OF THE ASSEMBLY

1. May compel the executive commission of each community to resign by two-thirds vote of censure;
2. Reviews and debates annual reports of the three communities;
3. May request reports from the executive commissions and question their members;
4. May pass resolutions and make recommendations to the other community institutions;
5. Must be consulted on a large number of Common Market and EURATOM policies;
6. Must give its consent to amendments to the Coal-Steel Community treaty under certain procedures;
7. May recommend changes in the annual budgets.

toral laws of the member states would apply during a transitional period, and the first directly elected assembly would itself draft a community electoral law.

This plan is largely the work of a Belgian Socialist, Fernand Dehousse, and its cautious tone reflects the problems he and his committee have uncovered in 18 months of con-

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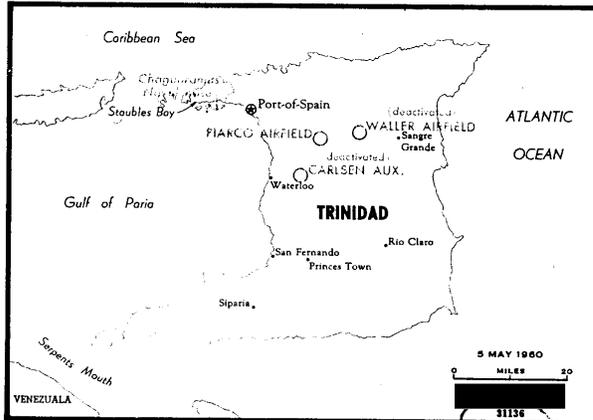
US BASE IN TRINIDAD FACES HARASSMENT

Trinidad's termination on 30 April of the free use by US military planes of the island's only operational airport, at Piarco, may presage other moves which would limit effective US use of the Chagua-

ramas naval base and missile-tracking station. Trinidad has claimed it lost thousands of dollars in uncollected airport charges and extra maintenance costs necessitated by heavy US use of the airfield.

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In line with his frequently indicated anti-US prejudices, Premier Williams nevertheless refused last summer to discuss the US offer to pay fees, being determined to reserve the issue for bilateral or quadripartite talks with the US, the UK, and the government of the West Indies Federation on the overall problem of revision of the 1941 US-UK base agreement.

Williams' success in eliminating a practice arranged under a ten-year-old US-UK understanding may encourage him to press his campaign even more actively for revision of the 1941 agreement.



Williams seeks a promise that Chaguaramas will be evacuated by 1967 at the earliest; he offers in return another site which the US previously rejected. In the meantime, he seeks "joint use" of the base and release of unused areas. He continues to demand that the United States give up Tucker Valley, in the heart of

the Chaguaramas base area, which he wants as the site of the federal capital. He asserts that the 1941 agreement will lapse in any case when independence is achieved.

Williams has already begun preparations for harassment of the base's operations. He plans to construct a marine police launch station at Staubles Bay, an enclave of British-owned land within the Chaguaramas site, and has hinted he might cut off the base's electricity. He could also foment labor troubles among the approximately 500 local employees of the base.

they may set up customs posts outside the base, following up Williams' charges that extensive smuggling is carried on.

Williams appears to be planning to follow up his success in arousing alarm radiation hazards last DATE: 8/12/60



While the public does not echo Williams' vehement anti-Americanism, his control over the electorate apparently remains firm.