

Brezhnev and Tito Meet, Mock West's Soviet Invasion "Fairy Tales"

Nov. 16 (NSIPS) — Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev today concluded three days of talks with Yugoslav President Josip Broz Tito, a leader of the Non-Aligned movement, dealing with expanded economic and political cooperation. Immediately on his arrival in Yugoslavia, Brezhnev dispensed with western propaganda streaming from Jimmy Carter's backers for weeks about a supposed Soviet threat to Yugoslavia. "Fairytale!" declared Brezhnev, and ridiculed "those who try to present Yugoslavia as a poor helpless Little Red Riding Hood whom the terrible, blood-thirsty aggressive wolf Soviet Union is preparing to tear apart and swallow." The working principles behind such press lies, explained Brezhnev, are on the one hand "the cynical belief that the public will swallow any lie if it is repeated often enough," and on the other "the complete misunderstanding of the principle on which socialist countries build their relations." Calling for increasing Soviet-Yugoslav trade and industrial cooperation, Brezhnev pronounced: "If this is aggression, then we are aggressive and we are proud of it!"

Tito and Brezhnev, who represent pivotal nations in the Non-Aligned movement and the Warsaw Pact, respectively, focused on the tasks of world peace and international economic relations. Pravda Nov. 13 heralded their collaboration as the type required "to liquidate dangerous tension spots," which applies especially to the Middle East and Eastern Mediterranean. President Tito has personally, according to the Swiss daily Neue Zürcher Zeitung Nov. 17, been instrumental in pushing Egyptian President Sadat to seek reconciliation with the USSR. The West German financial daily, Handelsblatt, forecast outright that Brezhnev and Tito would seek to coordinate their Third World policy.

Rude Pravo: In The Service of Peace and Progress

Nov. 18 — Following are excerpts from an article by Oleg Stroganov, a political commentator of Novosti, the Soviet overseas press agency, which appeared under the above title in Rude Pravo, the official daily of the Czech Communist Party, Nov. 9.

Questions of internal development, bilateral and multilateral cooperation of the socialist states, and urgent international problems — these all are presently not only the standing interests of the leading representatives of the fraternal parties, but also real themes for consultation on the summit level in special meetings....

As in past open and friendly meetings between Brezhnev and Tito, at the new meeting they will concern themselves with guaranteeing the development of all-round Soviet-Yugoslav cooperation, and with increasing the joint contribution of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the League of Communists of Yugoslavia — of the USSR and the Socialist Federative Republic of Yugoslavia — to the cause of socialism, peace and progress.

The practice of regular summit consultations between the socialist states is without any long interruptions....The talks

between Leonid Brezhnev and Josip Broz Tito, which have been held in the period since 1971, always contribute new stimuli to deepening the cooperation of these two countries, which are fighting on the same side of the barricades.

Brezhnev-Tito Communiqué

The following is excerpted from the communiqué issued Nov. 17 after talks between Leonid Brezhnev and Josip Broz Tito.

The two sides hail the significant steps which have been taken on the path of détente, which testify that the principles of peaceful coexistence and equality-based international cooperation are more and more being implemented. At the same time, the sides take note of the complications and difficulties in the development and deepening of détente and in this regard emphasize that they will do everything in their capacity to make détente a lasting and constantly more viable and comprehensive process. The policy of imperialism and neo-colonialism as well as all forms of oppression and exploitation remain the chief danger for peace and the independence and equality of peoples.

The continuing growth of military spending, the continuation of a policy of might, interference in the internal affairs of other states, and the maintaining of old and creation of new crisis spots represent the primary danger for peace and general security.

The USSR and the SFRY consider the establishment of just international economic relations and the elimination of all forms of exploitation and inequality to be one of the most urgent problems of the present day. The demands presented by the developing countries for the formation of a new international economic order reflect the legitimate striving of these countries to put an end to colonialism and neocolonialism in economic relations, to overcome the growing disproportion between the developed and the developing countries, and to ensure the accelerated development of the developing countries.

The Soviet Union and Yugoslavia consistently support the resolutions of the 6th and 7th special sessions of the UN General Assembly, which were directed towards the reconstruction of international economic relations on a fair basis, on the principles of equality of all states. The solution to these problems will contribute to the elimination of dangerous spots of tension and conflicts. The preservation and strengthening of the national independence of the developing countries, the social liberation and equality of peoples, and peace and progress for the whole world depend largely on this.

The movement of Non-aligned countries, as the Fifth Conference of these countries in Colombo showed, represents a real factor in world politics — one which makes an active contribution to the struggle for peace, security, détente, and cooperation on an equal basis, for the construction of a just system of international political and economic relations, as well as to the struggle against imperialism, colonialism, neocolonialism and all forms of domination and exploitation.