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Czechoslovakia-USSR: The Kosygin visit to Czechoslovakia is drawing to a close with only tentative indications that some initial steps were taken toward an accommodation.

Kosygin paid what seem to have been his farewell calls to Prague yesterday.

Czechoslovakia's reaffirmation of its intention to continue participation in Warsaw Pact activities may not have been as comprehensive as implied immediately after the visit of a Soviet military delegation led by Defense Minister Grechko from 17 to 22 May. Yesterday, Prague announced that "staff-command" Warsaw Pact exercises will be held in Czechoslovakia and Poland during June under the leadership of pact commander Soviet Marshal Yakubovsky. Although the use of the term "staff-command" to describe the exercises does not rule out participation of some troop units, it implies an exercise smaller in scope than Czechoslovak Defense Minister Dzur described on 21 May as "fair-sized maneuvers."

The pro-Soviet tone in the communiqué of the Czechoslovak party presidium sessions of 21-22 May suggests that the leaders in Prague have attempted at least to mollify Moscow. By stressing that the Communist Party will remain in effective control and that Prague will work to strengthen the "solidarity and unity" of the "international Communist movement," Prague seems to be giving verbal assurances on these points to the Soviet Union. The Soviets will probably reserve judgment, however, until they see how the Czechoslovaks perform on these and other key issues.

Czechoslovakia has moved to repair its relations with Poland. Prague in effect turned the other cheek on 23 May in response to a Polish protest alleging an anti-Polish campaign in the Czechoslovakian press, but it did not promise to impose any gags.

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The moderate tone of the Czechoslovak reply may have been prompted in part by the fact that Warsaw seems to be playing down recent tensions with Prague. The Poles are continuing to stress the hope that the liberalizing trend in Czechoslovakia will be kept within "socialist" bounds.

Foreign Minister Hajek, who visited Hungary between 22 and 25 May, also contributed by stressing in an interview that Prague's foreign policy is "unchanged," and that its ambition in the future is to strengthen cooperation among the socialist states. On the other hand, Hajek also suggested that Czechoslovakia will pursue a policy aimed at improving relations with non-Communist countries, including West Germany.

In discussing the recent criticisms of Czechoslovakia for tolerating "discordant voices," Hajek implied that Prague will not impose censorship on its news media.

Czechoslovak - East German polemics, however,	
are becoming more bitter. Yesterday, an East German	,
paper described a recent Czechoslovak commentary as	
a "gross defamation" of the East Germans.	

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