

ers desires on the subject.

TITO IN MOSCOW

THE WARM RECEPTION received by President Tito of Yugoslavia in the Soviet Union proves how deep-going is the reconciliation that has taken place between the two countries. As was clearly shown a year ago when the Soviet leaders visited Belgrade, this has removed a source of international tension and strengthened the cause of peace.

This cannot but be beneficial for our country. Both the Yugoslav and Soviet leaders have strongly stressed the fact that their reconciliation is in no way directed against the West. On the contrary, they have stated that this reconciliation should help break down existing barriers and lead to more friendly relations between the socialist countries and the United States.

For the international labor movement Soviet-Yugoslav friendship has special significance. As the Daily Worker pointed out a year ago about the Belgrade Declaration:

"This agreement between the Soviet Union and Yugoslavia is not just an ordinary pact between two nations. This pact has the strong cement of socialism bringing the two countries together. It has a common basis of socialist interest and working class solidarity . . . It refuted the wishful statements by the State Department that no ideological reconciliation is possible?"

Yugoslav-Soviet friendship is firm because it starts from the premise that the interests of working people everywhere are the same, but that everywhere they will find their own independent paths to democracy and socialism. There can be no dictation by one country to another, no interference in the affairs of other peoples.

Marxism emphasizes the specific national paths that different peoples will take in social progress.

Some of our journalistic contemporaries expressed surprise that among those who warmly greeted Tito in Moscow was V. M. Molotov, who has just resigned as Soviet foreign minister.

Molotov's resignation was foreshadowed by Molotov himself about a year ago. It is noteworthy that at the 20th Congress Molotov was self critical about some of the former hidebound practice of his own ministry. Clearly one of the most serious blunders was the split with Yugoslavia.

But Molotov's resignation is not a "purge" any more than Malenkov's resignation last year. Apparently the renovation of socialist policy also includes bringing new and younger people into leadership.

Everything attending Tito's visit to the USSR seems to bear out the Yugoslav president's confident statement that never again will the two socialist countries be torn asunder.