

# Kremlin Appears To Be Wooing Its Fellow-Communists, Not Commanding

(Editor's note: A major change in the relations of Soviet Russia with its satellite nations and other communist countries seems to be taking place. The Kremlin appears to be wooing its fellow-Communists these days, instead of commanding them. In this dispatch a veteran Moscow correspondent throws light on what may be one of the most significant communist political developments of recent years.)

**By ROBERT KORENGOLD**  
United Press International  
Moscow—(UPI)—A Balkan diplomat in Moscow gestured to the map on his office wall. "Here is Yugoslavia," he said. "Key to the Balkans."

"It dominates the eastern shores of the Aegean sea. It borders on seven different countries—Italy, Austria, Hungary, Romania, Bulgaria, Greece and Albania. Whatever the Russians want to do in the Balkans, they must reckon with the Yugoslavs."  
In the last year it has become more and more apparent that Soviet premier Nikita Khrushchev is indeed reckoning with the Yugoslavs—Not only as a Balkan power, but as a voice of authority among the neutrals and an important moral ally in the Kremlin's conflict with China and Albania.

Yugoslavs, as "revisionist" heretics, are to be shunned and condemned. Oddly enough, Khrushchev's wooing of Yugoslavia is almost the mirror image of Peiping's support of Tito's Balkan Neighbor, Albania, in that tiny nation's dispute with the Kremlin.

**Now Muted**  
The violent Russian attacks of last fall on Albania have now been muted, perhaps as part of an agreement between Moscow and Peiping to cease publicly aggravating their quarrel. But silence

from the Kremlin is no indication there is any lessening of the enmity between Khrushchev and Albanian Premier Mehmet Shehu and party leader Enver Hoxha. If Khrushchev can swing Bulgaria, Romania and Yugoslavia's other Socialist Bloc neighbor, Hungary, to the path of friendlier relations with Albania's arch-enemies, the Yugoslavs, then he will have isolated even further the leaders in Tirana.

Despite its feud with the Soviet leadership, Albania apparently still retains its formal membership in the

Warsaw pact and the Socialist-bloc "council for mutual economic assistance" (COMECON).

Khrushchev may have discussed during his Bulgarian trip, and may discuss in Romania, the possibility of expelling Albania from both organizations. Diplomats in Moscow are inclined to believe, however, that he will let the matter lie.

In Bulgaria, Khrushchev noticeably abstained from any mention of the Albanians in public, although it would have been the perfect platform for a new attack on

them if he had chosen to make it.

**Day Is Gone**

"The day is gone when the Kremlin can dictate internal policy to the Albanians or any other bloc country," said one western diplomat based in Moscow. "And Khrushchev knows it better than anyone."

While Yugoslavia is believed to hold the key to Khrushchev's apparent new interest in the Balkans, there are other factors at play. One appears to be genuine Russian concern about bolstering the unity of the Warsaw pact

alliance's southern flank against what the Russians regard as continued danger from NATO bases in Greece and Turkey.

The destalinization campaign relaunched at the 22nd party congress undoubtedly has produced the same adjustment difficulties as it has in the Soviet Union. So it is not excluded that Khrushchev's Romanian and Bulgarian trips are designed in part to check up on progress and if necessary explain to just what lengths destalinization should properly be carried.

When Khrushchev last went to Bucharest in June, 1960, it was ostensibly to attend the third congress of the Romanian workers parties. Actually the meeting was major conference of European and Asian Communist party leaders—minus the Yugoslavs—at which Khrushchev tried to rally support for Moscow in the then still hushed-up struggle with Peiping.

When Khrushchev goes back to Romania this time, he may well be looking again for support—this time for the new "soft-line" toward Yugoslavia.

## Corporation Notes Record Sales Year

Portland—(UPI)—The U. S. Plywood Corp. achieved its top sales in history in the 1961-62 fiscal year, it was announced here Wednesday. The announcement was made by S. W. Antoville, chairman of the board. Antoville said the sales for the fiscal year ending April 30 were \$301,898,000. He also announced a 63 per cent gain in earnings. He said the earnings, after taxes, for the fiscal year were \$12,025,200. He said the earnings for the previous fiscal year were \$7,395,900.

## Applications Being Taken for Officer

Young men between 21 and 30 years old who are high school graduates are eligible to apply for a position on the Medford police force. Applications are now being accepted, according to Chief of Police Charles P. Champin. Starting salary after July 1 will be \$370 per month with periodic merit raises for 40 hour work week. Uniforms and equipment are furnished by the department. Other benefits include two weeks paid vacation annually, a minimum of two weeks paid sick leave, and retirement benefits. Interested persons should apply in person at the police department in the city hall, Fifth st. and Central ave.

## Camps To Provide Outdoor Experience

Boys day camps sponsored by the YMCA this year will be June 18 to 23 and June 25 to 30. The camps are operated to give boys in the first and second grades camping experience. Hours for the camps will be 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. Monday through Thursday, and from 2:30 p.m. Friday until noon Saturday for an overnight camping trip. The camp site is located on the Applegate river two miles west of Ruch. Programs are planned for each day. Further information may be obtained by calling the YMCA, 772-6295.

## Kennedy Makes Quip About Ev Dirksen

Washington—(UPI)—President Kennedy quipped Tuesday that he would start taking Senate Republican Leader Everett Dirksen, Ill., with him on trips around the world. The President noted at a luncheon for visiting Panamanian President Roberto F. Chiari that Chiari had brought with him Foreign Minister Galileo Solis, opposition leader in Panama. "The bi-partisan position is strong here," Kennedy jokingly observed, "and I will take Everett with me whenever I go out of the United States in an attempt to follow your example."

## La Prensa Printers' Strike Is Settled

Buenos Aires—(UPI)—The illegal printers' strike that had kept the big independent newspaper La Prensa off the stands for four days was settled Tuesday night, and the newspaper reappeared Wednesday. The strikers did not return to work until 8 p.m., not allowing time to get out a complete edition. Wednesday's paper carried the normal editorial content, but it contained no classified advertisements.

## AROUSES NATIVES

Des Moines, Iowa—(UPI)—Albert A. Payne, a former Washington lobbyist who said he came here to "wake up the natives" to the "dangers" of federal aid, had them thoroughly aroused Wednesday. He told the local traffic committee Des Moines drivers were the "rudest in the world."

## STRIKE CONTINUES

Eugene—(UPI)—Two supermarkets remain closed here after a federal mediator failed in attempts to bring members of the striking Bakers Union and officials of the McKay's Markets and the Rolling-Pin Bakery together Tuesday.

## TO RESIGN POST

Washington—(UPI)—Winthrop G. Brown was reported today to be resigning as U.S. ambassador to Laos. Informed sources said he would be given a high post at the national War College in Washington.

## NO CUSTOMERS

St. Albans, Vt.—(UPI)—John R. Finn says business is so bad that his establishment was empty Wednesday for the first time in eight years. Finn is the sheriff who runs the Franklin County Jail.

**To Sell Bulgars**  
It now appears highly probable that Khrushchev's trip to Bulgaria last month was designed, in large part, to sell the Bulgars—no great lovers of the Yugoslavs—the new "soft line" toward Belgrade.

His forthcoming trip this month to Romania—which has similar, although less strong anti-Yugoslav views—may well have the same objective.

So far, this seems to be the most logical reason why the Soviet premier, beset at home by such problems as Berlin, atom testing, destalinization and a grave farm crisis, should suddenly take time off to visit two of the most docile and apparently most uncontroversial of the Soviet satellites.

The premier may drop some hints about the real purpose of his trip during his expected series of marathon speeches in Romania, which he last visited in June, 1960.

**Gave Indication**  
It was in such a speech at Varna, Bulgaria, May 18, that he gave one of the best indications so far of the prevailing winds between Moscow and Belgrade.

"At one time our relations with Yugoslavia were tense," he said. "Now," he claimed, "they are normal, I should even say good. Our positions coincide on many international questions pertaining to securing and consolidating peace."

If the message was clear for the Bulgars, it was apparently a bit hard to swallow at once. Noticeably, no reference to the Yugoslavs was made in the Soviet-Bulgarian communique issued at the end of Khrushchev's trip.

The premier may find similar reluctance on the part of the Romanians. But it is doubtful if any foot-dragging in Sofia and Bucharest will slow down the move toward tighter Soviet-Yugoslav cooperation.

**Invites Tito**

Khrushchev was scarcely back from his Bulgarian trip last month when it was reported on fairly good authority from Belgrade that Marshal Tito had been invited to spend his vacation in the Soviet Union, possibly next autumn. It appears probable that even before then Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev will visit Yugoslavia. Technically Brezhnev will be picking up an eight-year-old invitation given by Tito to former Soviet president Kliment Voroshilov.

The invitation was accepted at that time but put in cold storage when relations between the two nations' communist parties worsened in 1957.

Other indicators of the changing Soviet-Yugoslav climate are Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko's recent trip to Belgrade (in return for a visit to Moscow last summer by Yugoslav Foreign Minister Koca Popovic), and the visit of a high-level Yugoslav parliamentary delegation to the USSR this month.

Presumably one aim of the new Russian line is to ensure Yugoslavia's role as a non-aligned buffer lying between NATO-member Italy and such Socialist bloc nations as Hungary, Romania and Bulgaria. And Russia's leaders also may want to make sure Tito does not swing too far into the western camp.

**Doubtful**

It is highly doubtful that the Kremlin expects—of the Yugoslavs would accept—a realignment of Belgrade with the Moscow-directed socialist camp.

Significantly, in this respect, the current Soviet-Yugoslav thaw in state relations has not ended the quarrel between the two nations' Communist parties. On a party and ideological level the Soviets still criticize the Yugoslav's "revisionist" views.

The impact of the "soft-line" toward Belgrade goes, nevertheless, far beyond the Balkans.

Not only in the West, but certainly among the Socialist Bloc nations both in and out of the Balkans, Soviet efforts at rapprochement with the Yugoslavs have been viewed as a direct slap at the Chinese. In Peiping's eyes the

*New. from Betty Crocker*

# SAFF·O·LIFE

## Safflower Oil

Light in taste, lower in saturated fats than any leading oil...even finest corn oil.

Lowest ratio of saturated fats to poly-unsaturates of all vegetable oils, including corn oil. You cut down saturated fats in cooking when you replace solid fat and other oils with Saff-o-life Safflower Oil.

Light, clear, fresh. Enjoy delicious fried foods... golden-crisp outside, tender, moist inside. Betty Crocker helps you brighten the flavor of fresh, green salad, make light pies and cookies, with Saff-o-life Safflower Oil.

38% higher in poly-unsaturates than any leading oil, even corn oil. When poly-unsaturates are advised by physician, as replacement for saturated fats, Saff-o-life Safflower Oil is unexcelled. Saff-o-life, from Betty Crocker. Now at your favorite food store.

Your assurance: Safflower Oil is higher in poly-unsaturates, higher even than finest corn oil.

<p>Saff-o-life Safflower Oil 76% Poly-unsaturated</p>	<p>Finest Corn Oil 55% Poly-unsaturated</p>
---	---

According to U. S. Dept. of Agriculture Report, 1959.

"We've found this new kind of oil light tasting and delicious for frying, baking and salads."  
 Betty Crocker