CZECHOSLOVAK LEADERS MAINTAIN ACTIVE POLITICAL PACE

Party leaders this week briefed the rank and file on the results of the central committee plenum and sought support in preparing for the extraordinary party congress scheduled for September.

Party first secretary Dubcek's speech in Brno on 3 June presumably served as a model for the other party leaders. Dubcek's major theme was that the party must continue its revival process" by implementing the action program. He implied that the central committee must be revamped in order to accomplish this.

As in his speech at the plenum on 29 May, Dubcek scored the activities of "extremist elements" outside the party, but he apparently devoted more time in Brno to attacking party "secretarians." For the first time, he publicly lashed out at Novotny and the latter's supporters, explaining that it was necessary to move up the date of the congress because these men would not voluntarily resign.

Dubcek said the party cannot stop "halfway," but must mobilize to create a "socialist democracy." He again appealed for popular support, stressing that the working class is the "principal force" in the country and holding out the possibility that workers will be given a greater voice in the administration of enterprises.

In discussing foreign policy on 29 May, Dubcek reaffirmed that Prague will maintain its alliance and "good relations" with the USSR and other friendly socialist countries while it pursues an "active and flexible" policy toward all other countries. His remarks on West Germany, however, were more negative than those made recently by some Foreign Ministry officials. He noted that there are differences between Czechoslovakia and its allies, but suggested that Prague's policy will be based on his unique negative version of the "Golden Rule."

Moscow may be somewhat reassured by the moderate tone Dubcek and other leaders have taken during and after the central committee meeting, but it cannot be happy about the scheduling of the special party congress. Nevertheless, the Soviets, apparently as one result of Kosygin's trip to Czechoslovakia, are maintaining the truce in the "press war." Instead of polemical attacks, the Soviet press, as it did before April, is relying on heavy-handed editing of news reports from Czechoslovakia to express Moscow's views on developments there. Moscow also has been giving broad and favorable coverage to the activities of visiting Czechoslovak delegations.

The Soviet forces that moved into positions near the Czechoslovak border in early May remain in place. Some Soviet signal units have entered Czechoslovakia in preparation for the Warsaw Pact command-staff exercise to be held later this month.