

X/13 CS - 1ST ADD SED SUMS UP (CN 144) XXX SAID

THE FRUSTRATION OF THE "COUNTER-REVOLUTIONARY MACHINATIONS" IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA WAS "AN IMPORTANT DEED FOR EUROPEAN SECURITY," AND IT WAS REQUIRED BY "THE COMMAND ('GEBOT') OF INTERNATIONALISM AND THE FAITH WITH THE TREATIES WHICH THE SOCIALIST COUNTRIES HAD NEGOTIATED WITH THE CSSR TO BRING THE UNITED ARMED FORCES INTO ACTION," NEUES DEUTSCHLAND SAID, ADDING THAT TO BEAT THE "COUNTER-REVOLUTION" WAS NECESSARY ALSO IN ORDER TO HELP THE WORKING PEOPLE OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA TO FURTHER PURSUE THEIR SOCIALIST ROAD.

"THIS WAS IN THE INTEREST OF ALL COMMUNIST AND WORKERS PARTIES, THE WORKING CLASS, THE WORKING FARMERS, THE PROGRESSIVE INTELLIGENTSIA OF ALL EUROPEAN COUNTRIES AND OF THE ENTIRE WORLD," THE ARTICLE SAID.

THE INTERVENTION WAS NECESSARY BECAUSE THE CIERNA AND BRATISLAVA AGREEMENTS -- WHICH ESTABLISHED A GOOD BASIS FOR CHECKING THE "COUNTER-REVOLUTION" AND FOUND THE APPROVAL OF "THE COMMUNIST AND WORKERS PARTIES OF THE EUROPEAN COUNTRIES" -- WERE "IN NO WAY IMPLEMENTED BY THE CZECHOSLOVAK PARTY AND GOVERNMENT LEADERSHIP."

NEUES DEUTSCHLAND SAID THE INVASION ITSELF, WHICH IT TERMED "THE ASSISTANCE OPERATION ('HILFSAKTION') OF THE FIVE SOCIALIST STATES," WAS GIVEN "WIDESPREAD APPROVAL WITHIN THE COMMUNIST AND WORKERS MOVEMENT."

THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF THE U.S.A., THE COMMUNIST PARTIES OF LATIN AMERICAN AND THE ARAB COUNTRIES, MANY COMMUNIST AND WORKERS PARTIES IN AFRICA AND ASIA PUBLICLY MANIFESTED THEIR APPROVAL," THE ARTICLE SAID.

AT THE SAME TIME, NEUES DEUTSCHLAND SHARPLY CONDEMNED COMMUNIST CRITICS OF THE INTERVENTION, WITHOUT NAMING SPECIFIC PARTIES OR COUNTRIES, HOWEVER. N

(MORE) BG/ 0/200, 1545/68 AUG 30.