

RED GROUPS URGED TO CONTINUE TIES

Pravda Says Common Goals Bind Parties Despite End of the Cominform

Special to The New York Times:

MOSCOW, April 18—Pravda said today that although the Cominform had been dissolved the Communist parties of the world were expected to maintain ties in an effort to achieve a common goal.

"This decision by the Communist parties undoubtedly will facilitate the accomplishment of the tasks confronting the international Communist movement at the present stage," the Soviet Communist party organ explained.

An announcement of the dissolution of the Soviet-led Communist Information Bureau, a coalition of Communist parties that was formed in Warsaw in 1947, was published early today. The organization, which had its headquarters in Bucharest, Rumania, had been regarded as the successor to the old Communist International (Comintern). That world revolutionary body was liquidated by Stalin during World War II as a gesture to mollify the Western Allies.

The reason given for the liquidation of the Cominform was that it had completed its function and did not meet present-day requirements. But behind the action was the knowledge that the Cominform's major action, the expulsion of the Yugoslav party, had been repudiated.

Tito Is Triumphant

President Tito of Yugoslavia, who provided the Cominform's first headquarters in Belgrade until the 1948 ouster, emerged triumphant subsequently as many of his ideological assertions, condemned under Stalin, were acknowledged as correct by the orthodox Communist parties.

But today's Cominform announcement, signed by the eight Communist member parties, stressed the future rather than the past. The statement noted the changes that had taken place in recent years, notably the "extension of socialism beyond the boundaries of one country." This it said, created "new conditions for the activity of the Communist and Workers' parties.

One of the major tasks presented to the Communist parties now, it was stressed, is to establish suitable links "with parties and trends oriented toward socialism." This seemed to echo the old united front line of the Nineteen Thirties.

The purpose of liquidating the organization was regarded by observers here as similar to that which promoted the liquidation of the Comintern: a desire of the Communist leaders, especially in the Soviet Union, to assure the West against the fears of revolution and subversion.

Of equal significance perhaps was the fact that many of the political victims of the Communist Governments under Stalin's influence have lately been rehabilitated.

It was made clear by Pravda that the "ending of the Cominform in no way means a weaken-

ing of links between the Communist parties."

"Communist parties are drawn together by the far-reaching community of their interests, defined by the unity of goals and the interests of the working classes of different countries of the world," the paper added.

"They are united by the single ideology of Marxism-Leninism and hold identical views on basic problems of modern Socialist development," Pravda went on.

"The working class and the democratic movement of all countries is faced with a common enemy in the form of internationalist imperialism. For this reason, close fraternal links, mutual interest in one another's experience and an exchange of opinions on urgent problems have always been and will be an indispensable condition for the activity of all Communist parties."

The statement of dissolution was signed by the Central Committees of the Communist or Workers' parties of Bulgaria, Hungary, Italy, Poland, Rumania, the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia and France. The text disclosed that there had been no meeting to dissolve the organization but that views had been exchanged.

Tito for Socialist Tie

PARIS, April 18 (Reuters)—Yugoslavia's President Tito, in an interview published here today, said he favored the creation of a new Socialist International and a search for a means of cooperation between Socialist and Communist parties.

The interview, given to French correspondents at Marshal Tito's home on the island of Brioni and published in the evening newspaper Paris-Presse, preceded the announcement of the dissolution of the Cominform.