



U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Washington, D.C. 20535

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August 28, 2001

✓ Subject: AMERICAN FRIENDS OF THE ANTI  
BOLSHEVIK BLOC OF NATIONS

FOIPA No. 0927711- 000 /190-HQ-593330

HQ = 100-346220  
NYC = 105-4485  
Chicago = 105-1008

Dear Requester:

The enclosed documents were reviewed under the Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOIPA), Title 5, United States Code, Section 552/552a. Deletions have been made to protect information which is exempt from disclosure, with the appropriate exemptions noted on the page next to the excision. In addition, a deleted page information sheet was inserted in the file to indicate where pages were withheld entirely. The exemptions used to withhold information are marked below and explained on the enclosed Form OPCA-16a:

Section 552

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| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (b)(2)            | <input type="checkbox"/> (b)(7)(B) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (b)(3) 50 U.S.C., | <input type="checkbox"/> (b)(7)(C) |
| Section 403, (d)(3)                                   | <input type="checkbox"/> (b)(7)(D) |
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Section 552a

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232 preprocessed pages are enclosed. To expedite requests, preprocessed packages are released the same way they were originally processed. Documents or information originating with other Government agencies were not referred to those agencies as part of this release.

# *Freedom of Information and Privacy Acts*

*Subject: American Friends of the Anti Bolshevik  
Bloc of Nations*

*File Number: 100-346220*



A B N

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

I N F O R M A T I O N

February , 1950.

Classified by [REDACTED]  
Declassify on: OADR

A B N

DECLASSIFIED BY [REDACTED]  
ON 12/21/90

(BLOC OF ANTI-BOLSHEVIK NATIONS)

An association organized by the peoples under the Soviet yoke, founded in the Ukraine, in 1943.

A i m:

Destruction of Soviet despotism and liberation of the terrorized peoples.

D i r e c t i o n s o f a c t i v i t i e s:

- (1) Active and passive resistance in the terrorized territories.
- (2) Unmasking of the aims of communism; exposure of its atrocities to the world.
- (3) Active work counteracting every enterprize of a communistic nature.

F i g h t e r s:

- (a) In terror-ridden countries: organized partisan groups, with the Ukrainian Army of Fighters for Freedom (U P A) at its head.

ALL INFORMATION ON THIS  
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UNLESS INDICATED OTHERWISE



1. ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

PEOPLES, AWAKEN !

Proclamation of the ABN.

On November 22, Albanians, Armenians, Azerbaijanians, Czechs, Bielorussians, Bulgarians, Georgians, Ideluralians, Estonians, Kazakhs, Croatians, Latvians, Lithuanians, Rumanians, Serbians, Siberian peoples, Slovaks, Slovenes, Turkestanians, Ukrainians, Hungarians, and Northern Caucasians celebrated the 6th anniversary of the Bloc of Anti-Bolshevik Nations (ABN).

It was the autumn of 1943. The Ukrainian people found itself between two millstones: the German and the Russian occupation forces. It was necessary to fight on two fronts - against Hitler and against Stalin. The Ukrainians fought for their freedom and the Ukrainian state independence. The outside world did not know anything about these events, because neither the Nazi nor the Communist press published this news. In these difficult days, the Ukrainian fighters for freedom came to the conclusion that their fight to regain freedom must be harmonized with that of other peoples' fighters - peoples who had been enslaved by Russia for centuries.

The army staff of the Ukrainian Fighters for Freedom (UPA) appointed a commission for this purpose, whose work resulted in the first Joint Conference of the Peoples enslaved by the East, in November, 1943. In it participated representatives of the Ukrainians, Bielorussians, Azerbaijanians, Bashkirs, Armenians, Georgians, Kabardines, Turkestanians, Ossetinians, Cherkessians and Chuvarians. A day before the meeting, the place of the meeting in the District of Zhitomir, in Ukraine, was attacked by a German police battalion. The UPA units successfully repulsed the German attack. At this Conference, the Bloc of the Anti-Bolshevik Nations (ABN) was founded, which later was joined by other nations' fighters for liberation.

Millions of victims of planned terror, millions of prisoners in concentration camps, serfdom in the form of kolchozes,

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

red imperialism. The outward forms of oppression of these peoples have changed with time, but the substance has remained the same for centuries.

With fire and sword, but especially with lies and cheating; and by deceit and treachery, imperialistic Russia destroyed, in the years 1918/19, the independence of the Ukrainian, Kazakh, Caucasian and Middle-Asian peoples, who at that time had regained their freedom; and it has made these peoples slaves for the second time in their history.

By oppression and threats, by blood and terror, by fear and force, red imperialist Russia, in recent years, has turned the eastern, central and south-eastern states into her satellites and has founded there a terroristic, totalitarian regime.

Freedom and independence have been taken from our peoples by force. What has been taken from us by force, must be regained by force. Today we raise the banner of the liberation movement and go into a decisive battle for our most sacred rights: the freedom and independence of all ABN united peoples. The slogans on our banners are:

FREEDOM FOR THE PEOPLES ! FREEDOM FOR PEOPLE !  
TO EACH NATION ITS OWN FREE INDEPENDENT STATE.  
EACH STATE WITHIN ITS OWN ETHNOGRAPHIC FRONTIERS.

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Until these slogans come true, there will not be, and cannot be, peace in the world. Every person who longs for world peace, must take a stand to fulfill these slogans. This, however, is not possible without the national revolt of the oppressed peoples. He who desires world peace must support the freedom fighters of these peoples.

The sword of Damocles is hanging today over the whole world. The cruel ghost of Russian imperialism appears in one country after another.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

3.

countries the bolshevik occupation forces. Every bolshevik agent in our peoples' midst who cooperates with Moscow either openly or secretly, will have to answer for his actions before a court.

Therefore we are calling - PEOPLES, AWAKEN!

Prepare yourselves for the decisive battle against bolshevism, the new shape of Russian imperialism. Down with Russian imperialism in every color or form. Let our voices resound louder and louder in the world. The number of our workers and fighters increases from day to day, from hour to hour. In the course of its six years' activities, ABN has developed into an important international organization. It is not in vain that Moscow, with the help of its paid agents, tries to interfere, by every possible means, with the activities of ABN in Western Europe.

Right now, two world powers oppose each other: Russian bolshevism and Western democracy.

Today there has appeared on the political horizon yet a third power: THE BLOC OF THE ANTI-BOLSHEVIK NATIONS ( A B N ). Here is to the future of the Western democracy and to THE BLOC OF THE ANTI-BOLSHEVIK NATIONS !

-ABN-kor.-

#### A C T I V I T I E S   O F   T H E   A . B . N .

A B N   i s   c o n t i n u o u s l y   g r o w i n g .

As a result of the activities of the A B N, new A B N sections have lately been organized in all of Western Germany. In connection with this, the activity of A B N has deepened and attained a still greater importance. New sections have been organized:

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

4.

New fighters come from the ranks of Latvians, Estonians, Lithuanians, Bielorrussians, Czechs, Hungarians, Rumanians, Ukrainians, Ideluralians, Turkestanians, Azerbaijanians, Armenians, and Croats.

It is very gratifying that, despite the brisk emigration, the number of the A B N members in Germany continued to increase. This proves that the program and tactics of the A B N are correct and that wide circles support it.

-ABN-hor.-

A B N demonstration in England.

On December 2, 1949, in Halifax, England, an imposing A B N demonstration took place. A parade, several kilometers long, moved across the city, creating a great interest among the English. Posters and transparencies told of the participants' demands. The leaders of the parade gave information to the spectators and distributed among them pamphlets provided by the A B N Central Committee. Ukrainians, Latvians, Estonians, Lithuanians, Bielorrussians, Poles, Hungarians, Rumanians, and about 2000 Englishmen took part in the parade. The first speaker at the meeting was the well-known English newspaper man Douglas Gaid.

U P A continues to fight.

Radio Munich: Fierce fights are taking place in the Ukraine between the Ukrainian Liberation Army (U P A) and strong units of the Red Army and the NKVD army. The scope of the fights over the whole of the Ukraine makes it clear that the U P A activities are very wide and well organized. One may almost speak of a part revolt of the whole Ukraine.

The accredited representatives of the foreign powers in Moscow, too, have notified their governments regarding the outbreak of hostilities and the ensuing fighting.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Just recently, new, well-armed U P A groups have again broken through and announced themselves in the American zone in Austria. The break-through occurred on orders by the U P A chief command, in order to deliver important information.

All the fighters who have broken through report that the fanatical struggle of the Ukrainian people for its freedom and independence is being continued in an undiminished way, and that in the end it will, without doubt, lead to victory.

A B N pamphlets in the Red Army: 25 cigarettes for a pamphlet!

Shortly before the anniversary of the revolution, as reported by UP, AP and DPA from Berlin, there appeared among the ranks of the Red Army and in Soviet institutions a pamphlet entitled "Death to the Tyrants". A certain number of Soviet officers were arrested on account of this, as if belonging to the resistance movement. An especially powerful resistance struggle has developed in the section of the uranium mines in Saxony. The people there have been urged to sabotage and flight.

To every person bringing in a pamphlet, the NKVD has offered a prize in the form of cigarettes (and then a trip to Siberia - Edit.)

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In order to prove that no resistance exists within the Red Army, the communist newspaper in Lower Saxony, "Die Wahrheit" ("Truth"), was obliged to mention the pamphlets. As the Hanover newspapers "Hannoversche Allegemeine" and "Allgemeine Zeitung", had also reported this fact, "Wahrheit" felt obliged to state in the same editorial that the A B N had become very active in Hanover.

In this connection, A B N takes the liberty to explain to the newspaper "Wahrheit" that A B N is active not only in Hanover but everywhere where there are people who have endured bolshevism on their own backs. This is the reason why the A B N pamphlets have found their way into the Red Army.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

6.

to fight in order to free L a t v i a from the red tyrant - bolshevism.

The Latvian partisans are sending to all anti-bolshevik Latvians in exile a Latvian greeting and their good wishes that they may hold out and remain strong in their Latvian stand.

In this connection, the A B N vows, on its part, to make every effort and apply its energies in order to enlighten and acquaint the Western democracies with the legendary partisans' fights, behind the iron curtain, for the regaining of their state's independence, for freedom and a democratic state organization.

A B N

### Struggle in Slovakia.

In Slovakia, the work of the national partisans has become more active. In the north-western part of the land, wide partisan groups continue to operate.

-ABN-kor.-

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### WORLD DESTRUCTION WORK OF THE BOLSHEVIKS.

### Advisers at the Yalta Conference.

~~Alger~~ Hiss, a high employee of the USA Department of State, who has just been convicted for spying, has turned over to Russia secret USA documents and the secret code of the Department.

We might be interested in the fact that this gentleman was the only person who took part in the conversation between Roosevelt and Stalin during the Yalta Conference, which resulted, as is known, in half of Europe being turned over to the Russians.

*False info.  
b7c*



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The newspaper "Cina" ("Fight").

Soviet agents, by various means, are trying to get into the exiles' hands copies of "Cina". These newspaper copies have been prepared for special consumption outside the iron curtain. The difference consists in that they do not carry an advertising page; in its place, there are various proclamations and appeals to the Latvians to return to their country. By this, they attempt to attain the following: first, not to give an opportunity to the people abroad to scan the advertisements, which very often reveal many significant facts; and, second, they try to hide from the people in the country the fact how well the Latvians in exile are organized, which fact is implied in the appeals to return.

Bn.

Lies can't stand up.

This Latvian proverb proves its worth also in the communist lie publications with which they attempt to influence the morale of the Latvians living outside of the iron curtain.

Thus, "The Fatherland Calls", of 1949, writes on page 103, trying to soften the idea of the collectivization of personal property in Latvia:

"In joining a collective economy, the farmer gives to it only his land, his agricultural equipment and work animals. Everything else remains in the personal estate of the member of the collective economy, and is his personal property (underlined by the editor), including 0,5 - 0,6 ha. of land, for the garden near the house."

"Cina", in its December 15, 1949, number, writes, on the contrary:

"In accordance with Paragraph 7 of the SSSR Constitution, each kolkhoz unit may enjoy the personal use (underlined by the editor) of as many animals and small agricultural equipment as is foreseen

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

So it is a collectivization to the very smallest thing, which fact "The Fatherland Calls" tries to hide.

B a s k i n g   i n   a n o t h e r   m a n ' s   g l o r y .

In the propaganda publication "In the Native Land", the picture of an apartment house is called "New building, 27 Charlotte Street, Riga".

In this connection, the A B N correspondent explains that he recently met a DP who previously had lived in Riga, in this same apartment house. This building had been tenanted already in 1939, to which effect the DP has signed an affidavit.

It would be better if this lie publication "In the Native Land" would write "o l d   b u i l d i n g", instead of "n e w b u i l d i n g".

M e t h o d s   o f   S o v i e t   d i p l o m a c y .

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The c h a u f f e u r of the Soviet Embassy in Paris has handed the French Government's original copy of the note of protest against the recognition of Vietnam by the Soviet Union, without any accompanying note, to the doorman of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. As is known, the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs, in accordance with the usual diplomatic traditions, presented this note to the Government of the Soviet Union through the Soviet ambassador in Paris. We can see that the Soviet Union has its own diplomatic methods.

"F i n k"   L a t v i a n s   a b r o a d .

We have heard a lot about the red Latvians in the USA and other countries. The newcomers, fighters against the world plague - communism, will sometimes have to meet these Latvians.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

K. Jergens	230 Lee Ave, San Francisco, Cal.
B. Brigzna	3653 W. Huron St. Chicago, Ill.
Elsie Mednis	2007 N. 74th Court, Elmwood Park 35, Ill.
E. Luther	1908 Prospect Ave, Bronx N.Y.
Fr. Blashge	2061 Lexington Ave, 35, N.Y.C.
Alice Grube	2 Centre Place, Roxbury 19 Mass
E. Maurin	P.O. Box 73, Roxbury 19 Mass
Sam Johnson	13602 Caine Ave, Cleveland, Ohio
Frank Schmidt	3171 Livingston Rd. Cleveland, Ohio
Wm. Berze	2851 Sauborn Ave, La Crescenta, Calif.
W. Karlson	11 Royalton Place, Bloomfield, N.Y.
Chas. Rutman	16248 Roselawn Ave, Detroit 21, Mich. N.J.
L. Willner	12311 Wyoming St, Detroit 4, Mich.

Los Angeles

E. Dirba	J. Vilson	Balodis
W. Berze	A. Johnson	Weinstein
E. Semit	E. Freiman	M. Adata
Alb. Strauts	Z. Sprude	John Durin
Anna Berze	Lina Freiman	

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They must take notice of the new winds!

How the "pink" Latvians react to the newcomers' activities, is characterized by this official report about a meeting in the Los Angeles Latvian Club (under red management).

"The newcomers celebrated their Latvian independence (Ulmanis Government) anniversary. A committee was formed for further work. They will found a church parish. They will organize a theatre. There is no doubt in what spirit all this will be done. The Los Angeles Latvian Club is not any more the only Latvian organization in Los Angeles. This must be taken into account by all the club members and all progressively thinking old Latvians in Southern California."

And so, blow ye new winds! The newcomers must be prepared for many handicaps but their work must go on.



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Red Peace Committee.

The delegates of the World Peace Committee, which is composed only of communists and their paid men, will gather on March 16 - 19 in Stockholm, Sweden.

Their most spectacular representatives are: the Red Dean of Canterbury, Johnson; the French artist Picasso; the Soviet Matropolitan Nicholas; the red Negro Robeson; the Italian Socialist Nenni; Ilja Ehrenburg; and Vanda Vasilevskia.

A B N is appealing to all anti-bolshevik citizens in Sweden to organize their own anti-communist affairs and not to allow these select communists to influence the press and the social thought with their bolshevik lies.

A B N H I N T S.

A B N workers - emigrants!

Do not lose your connection with the A B N administration when you emigrate from Germany. When leaving, apply to the A B N representative of your nationality for the address of an agent in your new residence. On arrival there, immediately establish contact with him. You will get further instructions from him.

The ranks of A B N

can be joined by every anti-bolshevik citizen who desires to work to further the aims of A B N.

Apply to the representatives of A B N, in your camps.

I n f o r m a t i o n   a b o u t   A B N - i n   e v e r y   c a m p.

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Get acquainted with the A B N

publications!

Regular publications: A B N C O R R E S P O N D E N C E - in  
German and English. Price DM. 0.20

A B N I N F O R M A T I O N - in Latvian.  
Gratis.

W E A C C U S E ! - in German. Price DM.  
1.50.


A map about concentrations camps in Russia.  
In English.

Everybody must get acquainted with the A B N literature and must  
propagate it in the Western countries.

" OUR FIGHT AGAINST COMMUNISM " " "  
" WILL NOT END UNTIL ITS LEADERS " " "  
" SIT ON THE BENCH OF THE " " "  
" ACCUSED IN NUREMBERG ! " " "  
" DEATH TO THE TYRANTS ! " "

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" A B N I N F O R M A T I O N "  
Publisher and responsible editor: A B N information section in  
Baden, Württemberg.

Translator:  1470

INFORMATION - ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Assistant Attorney General  
James M. McInerney

~~SECRET~~

Classification  
Review Conducted  
See Top Serial

March 11, 1952

Director, FBI

ANTI-BOLSHEVIK BLOC OF NATIONS (ABN) ~~SECRET~~  
INTERNAL SECURITY - UKRAINIAN; REGISTRATION ACT

The following information has been received concerning the captioned group.

*yes*  
Information dated in July, 1946, received from another Government agency which conducts intelligence investigations abroad, reflects that the captioned organization was formed in Europe and had representatives in both France and Germany. The group was reportedly composed of representatives of numerous Baltic Nations. The most active supporters of the organization were said to be Polish Ukrainians and direct contact was maintained by the organization with the UPA (Ukrainian Partisan Army) and the NSZ (The Polish National Armed Forces, Anti-Soviet Underground Forces.) According to the source, the organization claimed the support of certain Ukrainian groups in the United States, England, and Canada. *3-1 (S) declassified per let 10/3/80*

*3-1 (S) declassified per let 10/3/80*  
Another Government agency which conducts investigations abroad furnished information dated September 16, 1948, which reflects that members of the captioned organization described it as an anti-Communist and anti-Cominform group composed of 8 nationalities. The peacetime activities of the group were reportedly to act as sources of information concerning the areas from which its members came. Another purpose of the group was to undertake subversive propaganda within the Soviet Army and to practice such sabotage as was possible in the Soviet Union and other Communist-dominated areas. *3-2 (S) declassified per let 6/29/80*

Attached for your information is a copy of the translation of an ABN publication dated February, 1950, which reflects the aims and purposes of the organization. The original of this publication was in the Latvian language and was provided by another Government agency engaged in intelligence investigations abroad. *3-1 (S) declassified per let 5/1/80*

DATE 10/11/80  
E.O. # 12812  
CIVILIAN  
AFFAIRS  
FBI/PA



During early 1951, a reliable and confidential informant advised that the ABN described itself as a "Union of organizations for the liberation of people oppressed by Bolshevism." According to this source, the ABN was organized in the Western Ukraine under the German occupation in 1943. It published a monthly news letter called "ABN Correspondence" which originated in Munich, Germany.

(65-58295, Serials 70 and 71)

Another confidential informant of unknown reliability advised on January 5, 1952, that the ABN was an organization formed following World War II by Ukrainian nationals and anti-Communists. In the opinion of the informant, the organization had, however, a German-Fascist taint and the leaders of the organization resided in Germany.

(100-385293, Serial 12)

Another reliable and confidential informant recently made available copies of the magazine "Amerikai Magyar Hang," a Hungarian language publication. According to the informant, the editor of the publication is Geza Erenyi, a resident of New York. A translation of the publication reflects its English name to be "American Hungarian Voice." It is published and edited fortnightly and the issue dated December 21, 1951, is indicated to be the 46th issue of the publication. The translation of the December 21, 1951, issue indicates that the publication is apparently connected with the anti-Bolshevik Bloc of Nations, also known as ABN. A paragraph on Page 5 of this issue reflects that the ABN was organized in 1943 with representatives from 12 nations. The review of this issue indicates that Geza Erenyi, as editor and publisher, is the Hungarian Delegate of the ABN organization, and the possibility was expressed that the publication is the official medium of the Hungarian section of the ABN.

[REDACTED]

hrc  
h70



Your opinion is requested as to whether the activities of this organization in the United States or its representatives in this country warrant registration under the Registration Act.

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_

# FARE REVEAL Reveal U.S. Gave OK for Pro-Nazi General's Visit

By BURT DLUGOFF

(Second Article of a Series)

"The Western powers have a big weakness; they cannot get legitimate partners behind the Iron Curtain," Imre Kovacs, former secretary general of the Hungarian Peasant party and member of the Hungarian Parliament, wrote last March 2 in a letter to the New York Times.

As the cold war heats up and State Dept. planners are hard put to remedy the weakness of which Kovacs complained, influential American sources have been building up some of Hitler's former collaborators for the role of "allies of the free world."

Banded together in an outfit known as the Anti-Bolshevik Bloc of Nations, these deposed Hitler gauleiters of Eastern Europe have emerged from exile to plot their return to power at the price of a third world war if necessary.

The American debut of this new "international" took place last May 4 at a Manhattan Center meeting where 2,000 recent emigres from Eastern Europe, many of whom had fought in Hitler's ranks, heard themselves described by Sen. Robert A. Taft as "the forces of freedom."

Yesterday's COMPASS exposed the record of the chairman of that rally, John S. Sclavansky, an ex-convict and sympathizer of the Nazi puppet regime in Slovakia during World War II, headed by Mon-signor Josef Tiso, who was hanged for his crimes in 1947.

The chief speaker at the rally was the representative of the Hungarian contingent in the ABN, Gen. Ferenc Puskas, a Hungarian war criminal who betrayed his own semi-Fascist Horthy regime to Hitler to serve the Nazis.

Speaking in Hungarian, Gen. Puskas lectured his audience on the military value of guerrilla

0-17  
Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Laughlin \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Rm. \_\_\_\_\_  
Holloman \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 12/17/81 BY [redacted]

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100-346220-A-  
NOT RECORDED  
98 JUL 15 1952

Times-Herald \_\_\_\_\_  
Wash. Post \_\_\_\_\_  
Wash. News \_\_\_\_\_



Gen. Farkas' military experience was acquired as commander of the Budapest garrison under the regime of Nicholas Horthy, who took Hungary into World War II as the ally of Hitler. Tiring of his satellite role and fearing defeat, Horthy went on the air Oct. 15, 1944 and declared his intention of ending hostilities. Farkas refused to defend Budapest against the Germans, as ordered by Horthy, and the city was occupied in 24 hours.

The new premier, Ferenc Szalasi, head of Hungary's Fascist Arrow Cross party, continued the war against the Allies for five months more. In the interim, the Szalasi regime annihilated more than 600,000 Jews.

Farkas, who continued in Szalasi's service, became chief of a military tribunal which sat in judgement on, and executed, those Hungarian generals who had sought to conclude a separate peace with the Allies.

The General entered the U. S. in April on a 30-day visitor's pass, in spite of the fact that the McCarran Act ostensibly bars Nazi and Fascist party members.

The day following his public appearance at Manhattan Center, a delegation from the World Federation of Jews of Hungarian descent new to Washington and protested Farkas' presence to the State Department. On May 23, Zoltan Pfeiffer, exiled leader of Hungary's Social Democratic party, protested Farkas' admission to the U. S., charging that he was commandant of the Nazi prison in which Cardinal Mindszenty had

(Continued on Page 6)

Continued from Page 1  
and briefly, Farina denied  
inquiries at the Immigration  
and Naturalization Department  
office here established that Far-  
ina had been granted a valid  
visitor's visa by the American  
consul in Munich, Germany,  
and that no action to expel him  
before the visa expired was con-  
templated.

Not so fortunate this time  
was the president of ABN, Jar-  
oslav Stetsko, former puppet  
premier of Nazi-occupied Uk-  
raine, who was barred from the  
U. S. at the last moment.  
Stetsko, who has been sejourning  
in Canada, was billed as the  
star attraction of the May 4  
rally. Previously he had crossed  
the Canadian border with ease.

Long a Ukrainian separatist  
operating in Polish Galicia, Stetsko  
proclaimed himself premier of a  
Ukrainian government in Lvov, in  
the presence of the Nazi governor,  
Dr. Otto Waechter, in 1941. In  
the 15 days before the Germans  
changed their minds and incor-  
porated the territory into the  
Eastern Provinces of the Reich  
under their own Dr. Frank, the  
Stetsko government massacred  
thousands of Poles, Jews, and anti-  
Stetsko Ukrainians.

The Stetsko apparatus is in-  
corporated in a Ukrainian separa-  
tist organization known as OUNr  
or, more commonly, the Bandere-  
vites, after their leader, Stephan  
Banderovs. Long a terroristic band  
of assassins, they have close ties  
in the United States with the Uk-  
rainian National Congress headed  
by Prof. Levy Goussinsky of  
Georgetown University, Washing-  
ton, D. C. Much closer ties exist  
between OUNr, ABN and an or-  
ganization called the "Organiza-  
tion for the Defense of Four Free-  
doms of the Ukraine" whose post  
office address, 346 Cooper Station,  
New York 3, is also the mailing  
address of ABN.

A leader of the OUNr, Nich-  
olas Tobolsky, was convicted of the  
assassination of a Polish In-  
terior Minister in 1936. He was  
admitted to the U. S. in 1950  
with the aid of the State Dept.

Tobolsky was serving a life sentence  
when released by Hitler's invading  
armies in 1939. In 1941, he served  
as Minister of Defense in the  
short-lived Stetsko regime, and  
thereafter as a commander of the  
Fightingale SS Division organized  
for the Germans among Ukrainians.



...and during the past several years...  
 ...in the magazine "Vostok".  
 ...Drew Middleton, N. Y. Times correspondent, said of this army in an article published May 9, 1951:  
 "Those who know the Soviet Union and police powers of its government... had it hard to align forces of armed men... in the Ukraine, necessitating the use of Russian tanks and aircraft. So far as can be learned, no important 'nationalist' forces now exist in the Ukraine."  
 This lack of effective backing in their homeland has not deterred the OUNr from continuing the plotting it started under Hitler.  
 In 1946, OUNr took the lead in rallying the various national committees that the Nazis had set up under Dr. Alfred Rosenberg's Ministry of the East and formed ABN. Founded in the American Zone of Occupied Germany from the remnants of the "national committees" who found themselves in DP camps after their retreat with the German armies, ABN is dedicated to fragmenting the Soviet Union.

Chaining representation from 15 nationalities and ethnic groups, ABN is overwhelming

...the roster of delegates to the organization's governing council reads like a who's who of East European fascism, from Gen. "Dobro Alabanda, a former Ustashi general in Croatia under Nazi puppet Premier Ante Pavelic, down to Vladimir Glackov, a spy and co-discoverer with George L. Jeremko of the Cossack nation."  
 There are two notable absences from the roster: There is no Polish delegate, no Russian delegate. This is not due to any shortage of Polish or Russian fascists, for they abound in the remnants of Gen. Vlassov's quaking Russian army and in Gen. Anders' Polish army. It is due to a premature counting of unattached chickens and a quarrel over their division.

The Poles lay claim to the western Ukraine (Galicia) and will have no truck with any separatist Ukrainian movement. Besides, so many pre-war Polish Fascist leaders were assassinated by the Ukrainian terrorists represented in ABN that bad blood exists between them.  
 As for the Russians, they are the "bete noir" of the ABN, and cooperation with them is unthinkable. Communism is regarded as just another manifestation of "Russian imperialism" and the aim of ABN is the complete destruction and partitioning of the Soviet Union and not just the replacement of its Communist regime.

A persistent backer of ABN has been the notoriously pro-Fascist British General J. P. C. Fulker, former member of Sir Oswald Mosley's Union of British Fascists. Fulker, a prolific military commentator and writer has endorsed ABN in his own publications and in articles for general publications, most recently the Saturday Evening Post.

...the past year, at least, such plans have been discussed in the "Underground Bulletin" of the "Union of British Fascists".  
 The article in "Black Star", signed "More of the 'Underground Bulletin'", is a biographical study of Mosley, his activities, his contacts with the author, Malcolm Peck, and his views on the Russian Revolution.  
 From the DP camps of Germany, ABN has grown to a powerful international network which reaches into Britain, Canada, the U. S., Argentina. This growth is due not so much to the innate appeal of the ABN credo as to the careful nurturing, financial and otherwise, which this baldy fascist organization has received from powerful agencies in the West.

Friendly with Senators and Representatives, with high military men and diplomats, has given this group access to the millions of dollars being spent to "combat communism." Discredited and ineffectual as he is, the Chama Lobby, it has created an East European lobby equally adept at flooding the American public with millions.

For this aid, we shall continue to receive fraudulent information and fantastic reports of non-existent undergrounds, while increasing the active hatred of the East European peoples who still remember the reign of the Nazis.

NEXT: The "Underground Bulletin".



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# AMERICAN FRIENDS OF

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# INFORMATION BULLETIN

Editor: Dr. Nestor D. Procyk  
Secretary: Raymond J. Connelly

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VOL. I, No. 2-3

MAY-JUNE, 1952

## RESOLUTIONS

### ADOPTED AT THE ANTI-BOLSHEVIST MANIFESTATION

sponsored by the representatives of fifteen ethnic groups, namely: Azerbaijanians, Bulgarians, Byelorussians, Chinese (national), Cossacks, Estonians, Georgians, Hungarians, Idel-Uralians, Latvians, Lithuanians, North-Caucasians, Slovaks, Turkistanians, Ukrainians, -all united in the "AMERICAN FRIENDS OF ANTIBOLSHEVIST BLOCK OF NATIONS, INC.", attended by representatives of the United States Congress, leading Americans, and by over four thousands of people of various ethnic groups, whose kin are suffering under the Russian yoke;

held on Sunday, May 4th, 1952, at the Manhattan Center, New York City, in conformity with speakers and statements made on this manifestation:

The world of today is divided in two blocs running against each other to an inevitable and total conflict.

The Bolshevik bloc ruled by Kremlin which according to corrupt traditions of historical Russian imperialism is striving for domination of the globe:

The bloc of Western Democracies under the leadership of the United States is fighting for human rights, justice, and world peace;

The third bloc—the bloc of nations subjugated by Russia, in spite of the huge potential resources and its psychological solidarity with the Western bloc meets a dangerous indifference in this country because of lack of

### THANKS...

We, the Executive Council of the American Friends of Antiholseviet Block of Nations, Inc. take this opportunity to express publicly our sincere thanks and appreciation to: the Honorable O. K. Armstrong, U.S. Representative from Missouri; the Honorable Ralph W. Gwinn, U.S. Representative from New York; General Farkas de Kisbarnak, Chief of Military Commission of ABN, for their participation and for their inspiring addresses at the

ANTIBOLSHEVIST MANIFESTATION of American Friends of ABN, held on Sunday, May 4th, 1952, at Manhattan Center, New York City; further to:

all organizations and personalities for their greetings and declarations of moral support of our anti-Bolshevik activities, the Representatives of fifteen nationality groups and their speakers for their close cooperation,

the distinguished Artists who willingly enriched the program of said manifestation, all those who voluntarily contributed to all the technical preparations, and last but not least to:

the spirited audience - our friends of over four thousand people who have shown and actually demonstrated the depth of

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DATE 12/19/79 BY [signature]

*No Peace-  
Without Freedom*

*Peace!...Peace!...we want peace!...is being heard constantly from either side of the Iron Curtain, from the world of Democracy and from that of totalitarian Russian Bolshevism. And yet, on both sides the true and noble meaning of peace is being abused by their equally deceitful, equally mistaken definitions of the word.*

*The lords of the Kremlin want a 'peace' in which the entire world would come under Russian domination and where, oppressed by the iron hand of "peace-desiring" Russian NKVD or MGB, it would finally decompose under a process of insidious but consistent russification. Western World leaders, on the other hand, want a "peace" in which by employing policies of 'containment' and 'appeasement' they would succeed in keeping the 'status quo' - fooling themselves that the conditions of life we now enjoy could, at best, be called peace.*

*The purely theoretical contradistinction of the above definitions alone is sufficient proof that we are living in a general situation which cannot be considered a peaceful one. Practical reality only confirms the fact that neither of these definitions has anything in common with a real peace, in*

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**RESOLUTIONS***(Continued from Page 1)*

Nations (ABN). We believe that their struggle must be actively supported by the Western world governments and people, if the world should achieve the just peace.

Since we consider the Russian imperialism under the Bolshevik rulers today as the only menace to our precious freedom and individual rights in this country and to establishment of just world peace,

**WE HEREBY STATE:**

It is our steadfast purpose as Americans of various ethnic groups to bring an effective aid to all nations subjugated by Russian Bolshevik imperialism, so that they at proper time overthrow the Bolshevik regimes, and establish their free and independent, national and democratic states on their ethnographic territories in the universal spirit of the American Declaration of Independence, and of the Charter of the United Nations and thus the just world peace can be achieved.

We highly recommend to our Government in Washington to instruct our United States Delegates to the United Nations to present a plan for a peaceful solution of today's world crisis by urging Soviet Russia to return freedom to all subjugated nations under the Soviet domination, and to retire all Russian forces from the non-Russian territories, and to give these peoples the opportunity to choose their national and democratic governments on their ethnic soils, under the supervision of the United Nations.

Only thus the threatening war can be avoided.

Should Soviet Russia refuse this plan, we urge all freedom-loving nations in the UN to take immediate steps in order to expel the Soviet Union with its satellite delegates from the United Nations Organization and to break all the diplomatic and commercial treaties with the said Soviet Union and its so-called satellite countries.

We further recommend that the true representatives of the oppressed

planned psychological warfare aimed to encourage and aid all peoples behind the Iron Curtain in their struggle for freedom and independence.

We call the attention of the United States Government and the American people to the fact that Bolshevism is nothing but a combination of two evils: traditional Russian imperialism and international Communism, the aim of both being identical: to dominate the whole globe by the Russian rulers.

We, therefore, fully endorse the veritable statement of the Secretary of State, Dean Acheson, of June 26th, 1951, concerning the fact that the present Soviet policy is a continuation of a 500-year-old Russian imperialism.

We call attention of our Government and governments and people of the free world to the fact that it is a misstatement to refer to the people of so-called Soviet Union as "peoples of Russia" or "Russian peoples"; such terms are a misnomer since the majority of the population of this Soviet Union are non-Russian people.

We do acknowledge to the Russians the same right for freedom and independence as for any other non-Russian people; but we do urge decidedly that the Russian people renounce their aggrandizing aspirations to dominate any other non-Russian nation.

**WE STRONGLY URGE:**

that the existing underground movements behind the Iron Curtain be given direct and effective assistance in their unequal life-and-death struggle for freedom and independence of their nations.

that the Genocide Convention be immediately ratified by the United States Senate;

that the ratification of the Genocide Convention be implemented by all possible efforts of the United States Government within the United Nations in order to show the world the most terrific enslavement of all people under the Soviet regime and to do everything possible that this horrible crime be stopped.

We also urge the adoption by the Congress of the United States of the following measures:

The Kersten Resolution (House concurrent resolution 94) expressing the friendship of the American people, for the 110 millions enslaved non-Russian peoples of the USSR and recognizing the rights of these peoples to freedom and independence.

The Kersten Amendment to the Mutual Security Act of 1951 asking assistance to friendly nations from behind the Iron Curtain.

*(Continued on Page 10)***A PAGE OF ABN HISTORY**

**RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE FIRST CONFERENCE OF THE ANTIBOLSHEVIST BLOCK OF NATIONS (ABN)** (Enslaved Nations of Eastern Europe and Asia), held on November 21st and 22nd, 1943, in Ukraine.

**The Political Situation.**

1. The present war between German National Socialism and Russian Bolshevism is a typical imperialistic and aggressive war, waged for the mastery of the world, for a new distribution of the earth's wealth, for new sources of raw materials and new markets, and finally for manpower which entails the enslavement and exploitation of man.
2. Both warring imperialisms deny the right of a nation to political and cultural development within a national state, bringing political, social and cultural slavery to the conquered peoples in the form of the Nazi "New Europe" or the Bolshevik "Union



## NOT ONE RUSSIAN...

by Danathe N. Friend

There is hardly a spot in the world where Russian inspired troublemaking does not hit. Starting from pressure-fronts through the political-, military- to the shooting fronts, the boots of the Russian bear are weighing heavily upon the whole globe. As on a chessboard, the Russians with their renowned corrupt skill make move after move, shaping each one according to local or timely needs, hitting hard and seldom missing. These moves are made cautiously, changing form and tactics according to the target and their elasticity is one of Russians' main advantages.

The war on these fronts has been fought ruthlessly for the past seven years. The usual definition of it is — "the cold war". Victory to date is going unconditionally to Russians. Their drives and maneuvers enlarged their bloody empire by over six hundred million people since the end of World War II. But the greatest victory of all is the Kremlin's ability in not committing one single Russian in this overall operation. Let's follow step by step this process.

By 1947 diversified coups took over most of Eastern and Central

Europe. The United States still toasting the victory and 'happy partnership' with the Russians actually gave a free hand to these conquests. To the Russians the war was not over, this time it was against the United States, the only strength of the post war years. The carefully nurtured state of drowsiness of America — thanks to Communist infiltration in the governmental ranks — sang the lullaby of the changed policy of the Kremlin as far as world conquest was concerned. The prospects of an everlasting peace has been officially drawn by them, while behind the scene new plots were planned.

After the fall of Central Europe and part of Balkan a guerilla fight inspired by the Kremlin flared in Greece. This campaign was lost by the Communists at a high price in Greek lives. The February 1948 coup d'etat in Czechoslovakia followed by the Berlin blockade in March of same year which took lives and material as toll. Hungary was next on the list and was turned into a "satellite" by the coup in May 1949.

After these successful maneuvers in Europe the drives shifted toward Asia, where Stalin's attentions were turned. Bloody uprisings in Malaya

To achieve victory for national revolutions, a single common front of the freedom-aspiring nations is necessary. The conference, therefore, resolves that a Central Committee, composed of representatives of nations in Eastern Europe and Soviet-dominated Asia, be organized immediately to co-ordinate the revolutionary activities of separate nations. Its task should be the adoption of a general plan and common tactics to be employed in the struggle for liberty against the common enemy. At a signal from this committee simultaneous uprisings should take place in all subjugated countries in accordance with the pre-arranged plan.

### Special Decisions.

1. The First Conference of Enslaved Nations of Eastern Europe and Asia greets the heroic struggle of the nations of Western and Central Europe against the Nazi imperialist and proclaims its complete solidarity with them.
2. The conference deems it necessary to acquaint the nations of Western and Central Europe with the struggle, and aims for which it is waged, of the nations of Eastern Europe and Soviet controlled Asia.

The conference appeals that everything possible be done to prevent the transportation of non-German formations in the German Army to Germany or to the fronts... (omitted for security reasons). Soldiers serving in the Ukrainian Insurgent Army (U.P.A.) of non-Ukrainian origin should be gathered into specially organized national formations... (omitted for security reasons). It calls for the strengthening of peoples' self-defence

and down a considerable British force, draining this country of its best even up to date. The Communist strategy was also turned against Nationalist China with a huge force. Thanks to the advisers who advocated that Mao-Tse-Tung is a harmless agrarian reformer, China was virtually handed over to the Communists. Chiang was forced to flee with the rest of his shattered army to Formosa. Following the break of the greatest stronghold of anti-Communist forces in Asia, the troubles in Indo-China flared up more actively, pinning down the French army and draining it considerably.

By the lighthearted words of the U.S. Administration, declaring that our lines of defense do not include Korea, the green light was given to the new attack. The target was South Korea and the attack was launched, in June 1950, by the natives, used here as everywhere else as tools of the Russians. The United States, backed by the United Nations, resisted this assault with immense losses in lives. The defeat of the North Koreans brought the Chinese into the spectacular invasion the war flaring anew.

The vast manpower of subdued China was also used by Russians in the invasion of Tibet, which was finished by May 1951.

The Middle East proved to be a hotbed for Russian intrigues. Exploiting nationalistic feelings as well as anti-British sentiments they staged uprisings in Iran, which culminated with the ousting of the British in October 1951, thus gaining a foothold in rich petroleum country. The Arab countries became trouble spots too, where assassinations instigated by Communist agents foretold still more calamities. Egypt is target also, the recent rioting and anti-Western manifestations are clear proof of the management behind the stage.

The Western Hemisphere is not immune to Russian drives either. Here the battle is going on on the political fronts, where the Communist parties are trying to take over.

No corner of this world is spared indeed from the instigations and intrigues of the Russians. With an im-



## NO PEACE-WITHOUT FREEDOM

(Continued from Page 1)

they really stand, and to act in accordance with the Cause of true peace.

As a result, dishonesty triumphs over superficial honesty, corrupt ambition over fear, the lie in aggression over the truth in defence. The lords of the Moscow talk loud and long of "peace" as they understand it and we of the West are 'glad to hear it in the hope' that it will provide a means to our own "peace." We blindly refuse to see matters in their true light.

The Russian Malik 'magnanimously' proposed a "truce" in Korea so that his Chinese 'enslaved satellites' might rest and gather resources both of ammunition and new dialectical inspiration, and on the other hand, so that the possibility might be increased for sowing trouble and wearing and weakening the resistance of Western countries. At the same time, delighted with such a 'gracious' proposition, we forget about our thousands of killed POW's, and other Western boys killed in action; we have no thought for the millions of human beings, who have been suffering innocently for years in Russian prisons or camps; time and time again we strive to find fresh formulas, each one giving just one more chance to the Russian "nyet!" — this time translated into Chinese.

We should hit the Russian monster hard where it hurts, but we sit back and let it attack us on all sides!...We should weaken Russian morale by our own strong and decided attitude, but instead we give our opponents the time and the opportunity to weaken our own strength and morale in the mistaken belief that so we are striving towards peace. Instead of helping to bring freedom to the peoples oppressed by Russia, we are helping Russia — by our indifference and our fear, but above all by our procrastination — to enslave new people and to endanger this very country.

Recently Western leaders were given a new dose of the "peace"-narcotic by the generalissimus himself: he held

For centuries the Russians kept many nations in slavery; they acquired new victims after 1939 and still more after 1945 (Western vocabulary uses to call them "satellites" as they were voluntarily married to Russia); they got immense China and North Korea. Since the famous Korean "truce" efforts the Russians have insidiously enslaved Tibet, 'cleared up' the situation in 'Czechoslovakia', Hungary, Bulgaria and Eastern Germany; they have prepared ground in India, Iran, Egypt, Morocco etc.; now, they are preparing to 'unify' Germany. They might even be willing to open the frontier between Eastern and Western Germany because they know that Western people will be too peaceful to go into Eastern Germany and they themselves will be too "peace-loving" to refrain from sending into Western Germany their agitators, paving the way for official occupation. They would not hesitate invading Western Germany and they would consider themselves "entitled" to do so "for the sake of democracy" and to "save the working masses."

And what do Western leaders do? Instead of uniting the Western nations in a great offensive for freedom they strive for so-called appeasement, which is not even half a peace. While Russians alone have been gaining control in the "satellite" countries, taking along with them the territories of others, building up subversive columns in Western States, we have been merely able to hold the few square miles of South Korea.

This then is the balance — a sad and tragic one! And all because — the British prefer "to wait and see" (until their country will be in ruins?..); the French prefer the vicissitudes of a new government each month (until the Russians come to establish a government for them — one to last for all time?..); the Americans prefer to delight in the knowledge that theirs is the richest country in the world (and to hand out their dollars no matter whether to friend or foe...); the others prefer to have no preference at all and to sink slowly in the communizing abyss, carefully prepared by Russians...Why then all this?

should carry those traditions with all subjugated nations by fighting against the inhumanity of Russian imperialism. We should declare, without doubt or hesitation, to those nations that we are fighting for the world-wide freedom and independence of nations and individuals...But we do just the opposite in demonstrating our indifference or even hostility to their struggles by addressing "messages" to the "Russian peoples" or the "peoples of Russia", thus hurting only the national feelings of all the non-Russian peoples of so-called Soviet "Union" and thus supporting a new Russian imperialism.

In other words we are but trying to treat one Russian imperialism with another, so that the people under Russian domination might well say: the leaders of Washington show readiness to replace the red lords by the white ones, both being originated from the same source—Moscow. What good could come to us from a change of masters?..

Do we think of this? If not, then — why not? For whose sake do we throw away their freedom, we, who are so obviously losing our own, — for no one could say we now live in an atmosphere of full freedom! President Truman said in his speech of April 8th: "...All around the world, we face the threat of military action by the forces of aggression. Our growing strength is holding these forces in check. If our strength fails, these forces may break out in renewed violence and bloodshed...The most important element in this successful struggle has been our defense program. If that is stopped, the situation can change over night." ...

This is true, tragically true. In constant danger of aggression which can swoop down "over night", we lost our freedom, — we lost our peace. What use then is our policy of appeasement — fighting for peace-condition to live in continual danger? No, let us finally start a fight for full freedom, and a real peace will then come by itself.

Consequently—to gain freedom we have first to conquer the foe. In routing



**ANTI-BOLSHEVIST MANIFESTATION  
of AF ABN on Sunday, May 4th, 1952,  
Manhattan Center, N.Y.**

Over 4000 people, representatives of 15 nationality groups, united in the American Friends of Antibolshevist Block of Nations, Inc., held their Antibolshevist Manifestation at the Manhattan Center, 34th Street and Eighth Avenue, on Sunday, May 4th, 1952, and recommended to "instruct our US delegates to the United Nations to present a plan for peaceful solution of today's world crisis by urging Soviet Russia to return freedom to the subjugated nations now under Soviet domination, retiring all Russian forces from the non-Russian territories and by giving these peoples the opportunity, under the supervision of the United Nations, to choose their national and democratic governments on their ethnic territories. Only thus the threatening war can be avoided." The resolution continued: "should the Soviet Russia refuse this plan we urge all freedom loving nations in the UN to take immediate steps and expel Soviet Russia and its satellite delegates from the UN Organization and break all diplomatic and commercial treaties with the said Soviet Union and its satellite countries."

Another resolution called on the UN to grant permission to the true representatives of oppressed nations, to have them seated in the UN, and give them an opportunity to speak for the enslaved nations. It was also recommended that the ABN Organization representing over 250 millions enslaved peoples of 25 nations should be consulted by the UN as a qualified body in order to see that justice prevails..."

Representatives of 15 enslaved nations, namely Azerbaydjan, Bulgaria, Byelorussia, China (national), Cosackia, Estonia, Georgia, Hungary, Idel-Ural, Latvia, Lithuania, North Caucasus, Slovakia, Turkistan, Ukraine, demonstrated their position condemning the Bolshevik regime. Congressman Ralph W. Gwinn of Westchester and Congressman O.K. Armstrong of Missouri were principal speakers. Both wholeheartedly supported the sub-

suffering under the oppression and persecution. We know what if you were, free to say what you really believe you would join with us to banish the fear of war and bring peace to the earth...I want you to know what our highest aim is: peace and friendship and an end to the horrors of war..."

United States senator, Robert A. Taft, candidate for Presidency in his message said that "we must marshal the forces of freedom, particularly those to whom freedom means the most. America sold the whole world on liberty after the Revolutionary war which inspired the French Revolution and similar uprisings of free men through Europe and Latin-America. America must and will do the same job now."

U.S. Senator Irving M. Ives of New York said in his greeting: "with many freedom loving countries subjugated to the merciless bondage imposed by the Bolshevik tyranny, it devolves upon the free nations of the world continually to strive for the liberation of their gallant people. The conscience of the free world cannot permit their plight to go unheeded. "Let us all", called Senator Ives, "who still enjoy the blessings of freedom, join together and work together to secure the ultimate triumph of freedom over despotism of godless Communism..."

Former US Minister to Hungary, John Fluoroy Montgomery, endorsed the objectives of the Organization.

Governor John Lodge of Connecticut send his message hoping, "that the manifestation may encourage and inspire all the victims of Soviet tyranny in their resistance to the freedom-hating forces, by which they have been temporarily enslaved."

The Hon. John F. Stewart, Chairman of the Scottish League for European Freedom sent a long message from Edinburgh, Scotland, describing his experience with Russia and demanding "a complete disintegration of any kind of Russian Empire. There should be no support given to the idea of "Holy Mother Russia, one and indivisible" wrote Stewart, and continued "for which so much money is obtained from the soft-hearted and softer-headed Americans. The Russian emigres

ngary since 1948 came to the manifestation on a visitor's visa from Germany. He is chief of the Military Commission of the world movement ABN (Antibolshevist Block of Nations), whose President, Hon. Jaroslav S. Stetsko is presently visiting Canada.

Messages were read from the exiled representatives of nations living in France, Germany, Austria, Canada, South America, etc.

Stepan Hanushevskyj, leading the "Bandurysty" in singing Ukrainian UPA (Ukrainian Underground Army) songs; Maria Antos, famous Hungarian piano artist; Irma Kalvet, soprano of the Opera of the Estonian Republic; Ingus Naruns, Latvian celoist and Lydia Gluvna, 5 year young Slovak violinist, rendered musical selection of their native countries. Besides the American, there were 15 native flags of subjugated nations on display.

Rev. Rudolph Kiviranna, President of the Estonian Relief Committee, Inc., said the invocation. Geza Erenyi, President of American Friends of ABN the aims and objects of the organization.

The manifestations called for the establishment of an independent "Voice of Subjugated Nations" in order to make more effective our psychological warfare policies.

John C. Sciranka, American-Slovak journalist was master of ceremonies. Representatives of the leading American press covered the Manifestation; journalists of foreign language newspapers were present.

Representations of various national groups were greeted with great enthusiasm and endless applause while marching through the aisles of the crowded Promenade Ballroom of the M.C. with their national flags and in their colorful national costumes to the stage.

This Anti-Bolshevist Manifestation was a first public presentation of our young organization—the American Friends of Anti-Bolshevist Block of Nations, Inc. We are proud that, in spite of the corrupt attempts on the part of the pro-Communist and pro-Russian elements, through television, press and personal influence, to block our Anti-Bolshevist demonstration—we



# ANTI-BOLSHEVIST MANIFESTATION

Pictures made by Photo-Studio "Horizont" - marked "H".



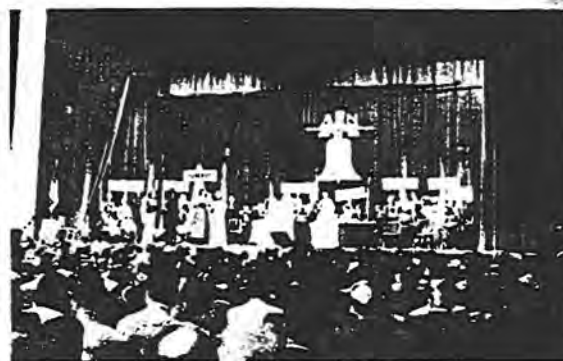
Byelorussian Delegation presenting the National Flag of their oppressed country.

"A"



Ukrainian Delegation closing the march of the various national groups to the stage, to the applause of the enthusiastic manifestants.

"H"



General view of the stage with delegations of various ethnic groups.

"A"



Cossacks with their national colors and steadfast decision to fight for the freedom of Cossackia.

"A"



Hon. Ralph W. Gwinn, Member of Congress, while capturing the gathering by his ardent address.

"H"



Presidium of the Manifestation. In the centre, seated, Congressman R.W. Gwinn, and Gen. Farkas with chairman of AF ABN. In foreground, Mr. J. C. Sciranka.

"H"



HON. JAROSLAV S. STETSKO - PRESIDENT OF THE ABN (ANTIBOLSHEVIST BLOCK OF NATIONS), FORMER PRIME MINISTER OF UKRAINE.

(At present in Canada, he applied for a visitor's visa to this country.)

Photo by "MACLEAN'S" Toronto, Can.

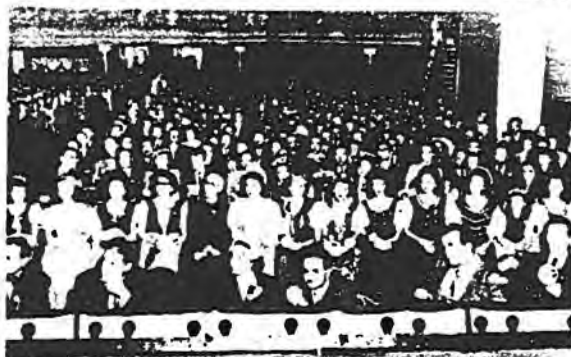






# of the American Friends of ABN in Pictures

Pictures made by Attila Photo-Studio - marked "A".



General view of the crowded ballroom of Manhattan Center during May 4th Anti-Bolshevist Manifestation. "H"



Bulgarian group with their colors and representatives (sitting on the left) "A"



Estonian "exiled family" presents the national color of free Estonia. "A"



Hon. O. K. Armstrong, M.C., while declaring his full support to the struggle for freedom and independence of all nations behind the Iron Curtain. "H"



Slovak group declaring through their speaker their will to make their country independent. "A"



Latvian celloist, Mr. Ingus Narums, delighted gathering with his musical masterpieces. "A"



Presidium: Gen. Farkas (with glasses) and representatives of ethnic groups to his left and right. "A"



Stand with publications of ABN and literature of nations subjugated by Russia. "H"





# **ANTIBOLSHEVIST BLOCK OF NATIONS (ABN) and WORLD STRUGGLE AGAINST THE BOLSHEVISM.**

*RESUME of the address sent by the President of the ABN, Hon. Jaroslav S. STETSKO, former Prime Minister of Ukraine, for the Anti-Bolshevist Manifestation.*

Over sixty per cent of the population of so-called Soviet Union are non-Russians, and are fighting for their human rights, individual freedom and national independence. They are kept in the prison constructed by Russian imperialism for centuries. In the same prison are also, since lately, the so-called satellite countries, including China, which in reality are countries dominated by Russia.

Thanks to a continued and active resistance of the Russian dominated nations against their oppressors, that power was unable to consolidate neither its internal affairs nor its territorial acquisitions, or expand its "spheres of influence" any further.

Tyranny and slavery has been a traditional rule in Russia ever since its beginnings and now she is trying to force this system upon the world. Moscow is striving not for a sphere of influence but for the domination of the globe.

To counteract this threat the peoples enslaved by Moscow created a block at a conference initiated by the UPA (Ukrainian Insurgent Army) in November 1943. At this conference were present thirteen representatives engaged at that time in a fight on two fronts—Hitler and Stalin—among them Armenians, Azerbaydjanians, Byelorussians, Georgians, Idel-Uralians, Turkistanians, and Ukrainians. The conference agreed upon a coordinated effort for the restoration of national independence based on the ethnographical principles of equality and on close cooperation. Countries of Central and Southeastern Europe entered this block of nations in 1945, which, as the Anti-Bolshevist Block of Nations (ABN), has been resisting Russian domination behind the Iron

can be eliminated. To this end the ABN is developing its own strategy independently of the Western world.

The present national independence movements are the greatest threat to the Russian empire. Recognizing the same desires of independence in the Asiatic peoples, Soviet Russia most effectively exploits them against Western economic and political influences. In spite that there is a similar potential weapon against the USSR in the vast territories inhabited by non-Russian peoples, desiring independence, the West has been failing so far to coordinate its efforts with those of the subjugated nations. This common act would lessen the Russian threat to the world and might localize war as well as considerably diminish the inevitable casualties.

Actually the war is a facing reality. The cardinal principle is to know who is our enemy. Mr. Acheson correctly observed that Bolshevism is only a perpetuation of the centuries-old Russian policy of expansion. So does Pres. Truman in his diary: "We know the Russians are a menace to us and that is why we are building up our strength."

These statements show the answer to the question who is our foe. The barbaric actions of the present-day Russia are only mirroring the horrors of the old Muscovy and of the Tsarist Empire. They are not new to all who have the misfortune to be neighbours of Russia. Peter the "Great" capturing Baturyn, capital of the Ukrainian Hetman Mazeppa, slaughtered the defending garrison together with about five thousand civilians. Ivan the Terrible lived up to his name, ordering the extermination of the entire population of the free city of Novgorod. Genocide is now practiced on a larger, modern scale. As Peter the "Great" built Petrograd, present Leningrad with war prisoners and civilian slaves, so Russia of today is developing vast industrial projects in Siberia which result in untold sufferings and loss of millions of lives.

On the 35th anniversary of the 1917 Russian Revolution, a group of prominent Americans appealed to the Rus-

expansion, the aim of the Western powers should coincide with the aim of the ABN. This means that the Soviet Empire must be split up into its component parts, each part becoming an independent state.

The first step towards achieving this end is the formation of all freedom-loving peoples on both sides of the Iron Curtain into a common anti-Bolshevik front. The duties of this front should be to plan and organize partisan activities within all subjugated countries and train the refugees and form them into the nuclei of national armies, around which the enslaved peoples can build up their fighting forces on or after the outbreak of war." Further, "if the West is to gain the sympathies of the enslaved peoples, it must inspire them. To think in terms of atomic bomb is autocratic, to think in terms of liberation is democratic."

Further: "Because in the Atlantic Pact is to be found the only potential first front against the Soviet Union, so in the ABN—however lacking in organization it still is—is to be found the only potential second front. Together the two should constitute the grand strategical instrument of the Western powers, the one being as essential as the other, for neither without the other can achieve what should be the Western aim—not the containment of Communism, but the complete elimination of Bolshevism, without which there can be no peace in the world."

Just as in the last war the Allies fought against the Germans and not against the European countries occupied by the Germans, similarly, the peoples under Russian rule, both those known as satellites and those conquered long ago, should be considered as natural allies of the West. The logical policy of the West is to recognize peoples subjugated by Russia as militant, potential allies and to proceed accordingly.

In face of the terrible danger of an atomic war, few people in the West realize that there is another weapon stronger and more effective. What is this weapon? People at all times were governed by higher ideas which were



**EXCERPTS OF THE ADDRESS OF**

**General FARKAS de KISBARNAK**  
**Chief of Military Commission of A.B.N.**

When, in the spring of the year 1944 the Soviet Armies had broken through the German lines and their spearheads approached the Hungarian borders, I received orders from the Hungarian High Command to march with the already mobilized units of the 6th Hungarian Army Corps into the Carpathian Mountains, and to defend the country against invasion by the Bolshevik forces.

Besides the difficulties caused by the roughness of the ground and unfavourable weather conditions, the advance of the Hungarian detachments was hindered by the activities of the partisans who kept them under continuous fire from the 1,500-2,000 meter high mountain ranges.

These partisan activities behind the entire front line of the Army Corps did not cease after the advance and after the building of defence positions had been completed.

The partisans carried out thirty-six surprise attacks, mostly at night, against supply units, H.Q. and artillery positions. Important bridges were blown up in some places, and the partisans employed not only machine guns, but even mortars in these skirmishes, in consequence of which, life there became a living hell.

Against surprise attacks of this nature, not only military institutions behind the front-line, but even reserve units, were helpless, as the climbing of mountain peaks occupied by partisans would have taken 4-5 hours and, during that time, the partisans would already have moved off elsewhere...

To return the partisans' firing with artillery or infantry fire was rarely possible as one could not definitely ascertain the direction of their surprise attacks which were carried out in a matter of minutes. It was unthinkable to withdraw troops from the rather thinly occupied first front-line, thus exposing them to the danger of being annihilated in the fight with the

frontlines in order to carry out demolitions and perform other harrassing activities.

The same activities were experienced in the Korean war, where General McArthur was compelled to use one-third of the U. N. forces to defeat the Red partisans. We may assume that the battles of the second front-line in the anticipated Third World War will be of great importance.

To return to the fighting of my Army Corps on two front-lines I have to mention that this ghastly struggle did not last long as we discovered, fortunately, in a fairly short time, that the partisan groups fighting in the mountains did not recruit Red partisans or soldiers of the Red Army, but units of the Ukrainian Insurrection Forces/U.P.A./ who fought at the same time against the Soviet, as well as against the German Army, both of whom spelt danger to their country. These partisans did not realise that the Hungarian Forces were employed on the front in order to defend their country against Bolshevism, without intending to endanger the best possible friendly relations with their Ukrainian neighbours.

These insurrection forces did not know anything of the wish of the Hungarian Army to co-operate closely in the spirit of complete understanding and support with the Ukrainian fighters for freedom, which was to the mutual interest of both parties.

After the Hungarian Command had succeeded in clarifying the situation between the Hungarians and Ukrainians, a meeting was arranged between the two parties. As a result of the discussions, we succeeded in establishing the fundamental principles of the future co-operation.

After this agreement the Hungarian units had, in fact, to fight against the Soviet Russian Army only, while the task of the U.P.A. groups was the fighting of the Red partisans and infiltrating groups, the maintenance of close communications with other U.P.A. groups acting behind the Soviet Russian lines, the notifying of the Hungarian Army of every movement of the Russians and, if need be, attacking

line, on a comparatively small scale, point a moral applicable to the war of the future, the main characteristics of which will be fighting on two fronts.

This war is already in progress. We learn from the papers daily that behind the present front-line - in Korea and Indo-China only, for the time being - there exists and fights a second front-line in the form of the Fifth Column, which is expanding throughout the whole world. I need mention here, only the struggle for atomic energy supremacy, the spy trials, the underground activities of the Communists, the political murders etc., which take place, and are directed beyond a doubt, from a common central organisation.

This means a veritable war, but only the Soviet Union exploits the main weapons of this war; she alone endeavours to cause confusion everywhere in order to penetrate to places where she could not yet do so without the Red Army, or where she - for the time being - does not intend to penetrate.

The Soviet Union is conscious of the weaknesses of her own Bolshevik regime, and is aware of the fact that she has to reckon with the hatred of the millions of subjugated people living beyond the Iron Curtain and with the contempt of the free world. This is the reason for her developing underground strategy which is carried out by her in the knowledge that the chief condition upon which her success depends is the incitement to internal dissatisfaction. There are dissatisfied elements in every system of government, and those are her best allies. She has only to direct these with promises and to incite to revolution, the passion of the masses.

Wallace Carroll, an expert in the psychology of warfare, director of the U.S. F.B.I. in the European theatre of the Second World War, states in one of his works, that there is a hitherto unwritten paragraph of the history of the war of recent years which must be studied by the Americans, without delay, and most profoundly, with the aid of the abundant material provided by the German Military Archives.



**EDITOR'S NOTE:** Due to lack of space the page "Behind the Iron Curtain" is held up for next issue.

(Continued from Page 9)

insurgents of the Second World War and points out that these anti-bolshevik forces were able to harass permanently the Russian supplies and lines of communication, which fact may be of far-reaching significance in a future war. The mightier these revolutionary forces are, the weaker will be the will to fight, and the slower the advance of the Soviet Union.

These are the weaknesses of the Soviet Union, in spite of the fact that its arms are powerful and the country itself is pretty invulnerable. Millions of people behind the Iron Curtain are the best anticommunists and most reliable allies of the Western World.

This is a real atomic bomb which cannot be constructed either by the use of enormous sums and great efforts or by dropping it from above: this deadly weapon—full of psychological explosives is already at our disposal. It is a product of horrors of the past years, Without using this very weapon, there is no victory. If it is exhausted, freedom is lost. This psychological atomic bomb in the throat of the Soviet Union constitutes the greatest weakness, at the same time it is the most valuable asset of the West without the use of which victory is quite unthinkable.

To attain liberation, it is not sufficient to carry on with anti-bolshevik propaganda. It is essential, on the eve of the great day of reckoning, to set against the devilish Bolshevist ideology, a positive strategic object and a so called "Western ideology" which in my opinion—can only be the ideals of the "Cross of Freedom." It is of great importance to win over the soldiers serving under pressure in the Soviet Army, and co-operation with the above mentioned revolutionary forces, which can decisively influence the outcome of the war. But we must not forget that these could also hinder the operations should they not be provided with adequate instructions—

## RESOLUTIONS OF ANTI-BOLSHEVIST MANIFESTATION

(Continued from Page 2)

The establishment of an independent Voice of Subjugated Nations in order to make more effective our psychological warfare policy.

Finally, we express our highest admiration to all the United States and United Nations fighters in Korea as well as to all the underground forces, who are fighting for freedom and independence of nations subjugated by the Russian imperialists.

We realize that all the efforts on our side to achieve peace with those hidden behind the mask of the Red Chinese government will be exploited by the Russian Bolsheviks to gain strength and make us weaker.

We congratulate whole heartedly all the brave fighters and call upon them and all the freedom loving peoples of the world to unite in the struggle against Bolshevism and Russian imperialism:

FOR GOD AND FREEDOM!  
FOR FREEDOM OF ALL NATIONS!  
FOR FREEDOM TO INDIVIDUALS!

\* \* \*

The key to victory is still in the hand of the West to-day. Bolshevism works hard with most cruel weapons and does not procrastinate. It uproots its real and imaginary enemies according to plan.

There is resistance to-day: it is possible to win souls, therefore, now is the time to make the necessary arrangements, because further delay may lead to the ruin of the entire world.

We, representatives of the peoples subjugated in their home-countries, we who have joined forces under the slogan "Viribus Unitis", prepare in spirit for the great day when the sun of liberty will rise again. This day has to come at last, and it will come the more surely for the darkness and hopelessness of our present night. The memories of our glorious past haunt the burnt out ruins of our homes: those memories which live on in our

## NOT ONE RUSSIAN...

(Continued from Page 3)

of Communist-Russian conquest in China has to be accredited largely to these "experts" and "advisors". These are the white-collar agents, operating from behind desks and newspapers.

Equally dangerous but easier to recognize are the stirring agents. Spreading propaganda and discontent, they are preparing ground for an open war.

The third category of the Russian applied agents are those who harvest the ripe fruit of the two predecessors in an open conflict. They are the leaders of the Korean aggression, leaders of the Huks of the Philippines, the uprising leaders in Malaya, Indo-China etc., the untiring native partisans in service of Kremlin, the cannon-fodder and blind slaves of Russian lust for power and conquest.

In this resume of conquests and plots of Russia it is doubtlessly obvious that the Kremlin lords are taking the chestnut out of the fire with nations duped or forced into the chains of Bolshevism to serve Russia's end. Russia has not committed one single man to the battlefields brought forth by her intrigues, while the Western powers are drained in many corners of the globe. Russia is preserving her strength for the decisive battle for the conquest of the world. This end is pursued systematically and steadily.

This ability represents the greatest putrid skill of the Russian masters as well as the diabolic faculty for using against each other diverse elements in order to serve the Russian imperialistic cause. It is up to the Western powers and their strategists in psychological warfare to reverse these tactics by rendering effective aid to the anti-Bolshevist forces behind the Iron Curtain and by intensifying their centuries long struggle against Russian imperialism. This active help would aid not only the cause of the Western world but also the nations eager to free themselves from the Russian yoke. Such an active would live up to the much abused promises of the Atlantic



# WHITE on BLACK

by Damian K. Dashyn and James C. Raymond

## IGNORANCE OR...MAGLIGNANCY?

In the last issue, on the same page, we were writing about a hater of ABN, Mr. Forrest and his "New Leader" article "Intolerance Incorporated". This time we talk about another columnist who seems not to agree with the ABN struggle for freedom of the people subjugated by Russia, in spite of the fact, that he is an American, which word alone speaks for freedom and liberty.

We have before us two articles written by Mr. Robert Shaplen: one of them in the "New York Post" of October 7th, 1951, issue in the "Dateline: Your World" section, the second one in the "Collier's" of February 23rd, 1952 issue, entitled "They are Sticking Stalin with a Pitchfork".

In his N.Y. Post article, Mr. Shaplen attacks ABN for its determined action against the "Council For the Liberation of the Peoples of Russia", calling the ABN members "a fanatical group of separatist Russians, chiefly Ukrainians and Caucasians" or "a reactionary and suspiciously anti-semitic group". The names "reactionary", "fanatical", "separatists" do not hurt either Ukrainians or Caucasians or any other of the non-Russian peoples, as they are concerned with the complete separation from Russia; but the same names in Shaplen's style have a negative meaning—a malignant tendency to abuse the noble ideals of national liberation and the freedom of the subjugated peoples. To call these non-Russian peoples "separatists" for their striving for national independence is worse than to consider the Irish wrong in their centuries long struggle for separation from England, to blame Americans for their Declaration of Independence or to attack the Jewish people for their separation from Arabia or their "reactionary" attitude toward Britain. We, therefore consider what Mr. Shaplen calls "separatism" of the non-Russian peoples a rightful movement for independence and national liberation. We understand that Mr. Shaplen does not like to mention the movements for liberation of the non-Russian peoples from the Russian yoke as he seems to be more Russian than the Russians themselves. Whether he does not know, or he does not want to know, that by his articles he is endangering the freedom of this country is hard to say—although we might expect from a columnist a knowledge of the problem he is talking

independent of Russia, the revolutionary (behind the Iron Curtain) and diplomatic (inside the Western World) actions of the ABN and its friends, is nothing but... "a fantastic story of British intrigue". How petty appears to be the character of a man who is trying to spread such a lie to mislead the healthy way of thinking of the American citizen, can only be proved by showing the naked truth. We understand that this truth is hard to digest for the red or white pro-Russian imperialistic ambitions but we also understand that the majority of Americans can see this truth through the fog of lies.

The truth is that the ABN was created in 1943 at a time when Britain shook hands and toasted the Russians in the best mood of friendship, without paying any attention to the hundreds of thousands of non-Russian fighters who were being killed in the struggle for liberation, and the millions of non-Russian people suffering under the Russian yoke. Britain was the best friend of the same Russians to whom the ABN declared war to the kill in order to liberate its people from foreign domination. What could turn the matter so, that suddenly, in 1951, the ABN became the... "British intrigue"? That could only be explained by the "brightly inspired" Mr. Shaplen with his distorted logic.

We do know the fact that many British personalities dedicated themselves to the cause of ABN and its great ideals of freedom, but we also know that ABN has many friends among the Americans too. Consequently some other Russia-instructed columnist is going to write, may be, that ABN is an... American intrigue. It is a well known Russian trick that "if they cannot sell, they decide to cheer"... We do understand that the sympathy of British circles for the people oppressed by Russia is inspired not by sentimentality alone but first of all by the foreseen advantages, and we see in that nothing but sound political reasoning, which would be highly profitable to the American leading circles too. A "proof" of this "British intrigue" Mr. Shaplen sees in the fact that Mr. J.S. Stetsko, President of the ABN, "regularly commutes between Munich and London". Then, it must be also British intrigue that diplomats of America or France commute between their respective residences and Britain. Or would Mr. Shaplen tell us whose intrigue it is that Kerensky, Don Levine, Eugene Lyons and the others Russian and pro-Russian "democratic" leaders are commuting frequently between

## Publicity for Russian Fascism.

Mr. Shaplen's second purpose appears to be publicity for the Russian imperialists. The desire for that publicity is a leading thought in both articles. In the N.Y. Post article the author is trying to convince readers that "the embryo" "Council for the Liberation of the Peoples of Russia" is the most democratic creation of all existing democracies and that the new Council's platform promises the fullest measure of self-determination in the "new Russia" for the national population groups. We can't understand the conception of self determination in the "new Russia"; we do understand that real self determination of several nations is not possible within the borders forcibly constructed by any one nation. The self determination of the non-Russian peoples can be realised only on the outside of Russia, "new" or "old", without Russia or even - if it must be - against Russia. A self determination of the non-Russian peoples in Russia could never be a reality and appears to be a Russian trick, meant only for the duping of inexperienced people and for playing with words before good natured or gullible Americans. Peoples oppressed by Russia know too well these tricks and are now hard to catch by them. Shaplen and Co. therefore seems to write his fantasies to mislead American public opinion only. He is trying to glamorize Russian organizations like the "Council for the Liberation of the Peoples of Russia" or the "Nationalnoy Trudovoy Soyuz (NTS)".

First, conceived by Russian imperialists several months ago, has not yet passed the embryonic stage and has every likelihood of being "stillborn" in spite of the financial support of the so called "private circles" of this country. Mr. Eugene Lyons, Don Levine and the other intellectual masters of these private circles, are wasting their energy to bring into this "Council" some representatives of the non-Russian peoples. They must have been a little disappointed to see that the fight with dollars against the idea of independence was not too easy and has been quite difficult. Some of these gentlemen are commuting more than "regularly" between U.S. and Germany without somebody asking them on whose account they are doing it. We don't mind their wasting the money of "private circles", though still this American money could be turned to better American use. We don't mind their fighting for Russia, that is their business. We expect them only to be fair and just toward the American people and not to mislead them by the small or dollar-bought individuals called "representatives" of the non-Russian peoples. We consider it as an offence against this country, as well as against all the nations subjugated by Russia, to guise the impending threat of Russian imperialism, which is in preparation, behind democratic phrases of anti-



## IMPERIALISTIC RUSSIAN PROP. GANDA IN AMERICA BY COMMUNIST MADE MOVIE

It always pays to know one's enemy by heart. That is why we should not miss the rare opportunity of seeing a Russian movie. A movie, sometimes, can tell more about a country than some official reports or newspapers can. Sometime ago one could have seen a biographical study of the life of the composer Mussorgsky in Russian language with English titles. This technicolor motion picture was produced in 1950 or even 51 in Russia and its showing in the Western World was certainly premeditated by its Russian producers. Therefore, it had to disguise propaganda; and the best vehicle for that purpose is always "culture." It is an old and already wellknown trick to abuse a composer, philosopher or an artist, who is already dead and not able to protest, for one's own dark purposes. The Mussorgsky story was a surprise for us insofar as one expected to find in the communist version Mussorgsky as the first "bolshhevistic" composer. It was however, most interesting to note that Mussorgsky's anti-tsarist attitude and his feelings for the enslaved peasants play only a minor role in the eyes of the present-day-rulers of Russia. Ten years ago Mussorgsky would have been a fervent fighter for the World revolution and Socialism. Today, however, he is in the first place a "Russian" who fights for "Russian Mouzhik" against devilish western influence. The tsaristic government is pictured as a servant of the West and a scorned of the true Russian art. In parenthesis we also note with amusement that the Tsar finally permitted the performance of Mussorgsky's operas in spite of their rather revolutionary contents, and we recall the shameful fate of present-day Russian composers, who are not by far as lucky as Mussorgsky was. Well, times have changed and Russian Imperialism now shows its true face again. We would like to know if the American fellow traveller still believes in the "unselfish" attitude of his communistic ideal?

From the artistic point of view we

## LETTERS OF TRIBUTE:

### A TRIBUTE TO THE HONORABLE JAROSLAV S. STETSKO PRESIDENT OF ABN.

*The American Friends of ABN., Inc., at their manifestation held at the Manhattan Center, 34th Street and Eighth Avenue, New York City, hereby resolve to express their gratitude to Mr. Jaroslav Stetsko, president of ABN., for his heroic deeds in behalf of the enslaved nations whose representatives are united in the Anti-bolshevist Block of Nations organization.*

*We commend Mr. Stetsko for his numerous patriotic sacrifices made so unselfishly that freedom may come to all the enslaved peoples. We are happy that after many hardships, Mr. Stetsko and his devoted wife were able to visit our neighbouring Dominion of Canada, where they enjoy the protection and hospitality of the Canadian government. We regret very much that Mr. Stetsko was unable to be present at this manifestation, therefore, we go on record that we, as free representatives of fifteen enslaved nations are indebted to Mr. Stetsko for his heroic deeds and wish him many years of good health*

*and happiness. God's blessing that his cherished ideals, the freedom of all enslaved nations may be soon realized.*

*Given in the city of New York, N.Y., on this day of the 4th of May, 1952.*

*The American Friends of ABN.*

\*\*\*\*\*

### A TRIBUTE TO THE HONORABLE JOHN F. STEWART, Chairm.of Scottish League for European Freedom

*We, assembled at the Anti-Bolshevist Manifestation, held at the Manhattan Center, New York City, and guided by the American Friends of ABN, appreciate the tremendous work of the Hon. John Stewart, Chairman of the Scottish League for Freedom and a great champion of the oppressed nations and express to him our deep gratitude and best wishes to continue in his great mission for the freedom of all subjugated nations.*

*The American Friends of ABN.*

*Manhattan Center - May 4, 1952*

**NO PEACE is possible  
WITHOUT FREEDOM**

- ... Do you wish to get objective and first hand information about the conditions prevailing behind the Iron Curtain? ...
- ... Are you willing to learn of the struggle of the peoples subjugated by Russia for their national independence? ... Then also read the following publications, in addition to the AFABN Information Bulletin:

### ABN CORRESPONDENCE

the monthly Newsletter of the A B N (Antibolshevist Block of Nations)  
issued in English, French and German

ADDRESS: BOX 70, MUNICH 33, GERMANY.

### THE UKRAINIAN QUARTERLY and THE UKRAINIAN BULLETIN

Published by the Ukrainian Congress  
Committee of America

### UKRAINIAN OBSERVER

Published by the Ukrainian Information  
Service (U.I.S.)

Address: 28, Minster Road, London, NW 2,  
Great Britain



# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK

INDEXED  
FILE NO.

<b>REPORT MADE AT</b> <p style="text-align: center;">NEW YORK</p>	<b>DATE WHEN MADE</b> <p style="text-align: center;">1/15/53</p>	<b>PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE</b> <p style="text-align: center;">10/31; 11/3; 12/10, 15, 17, 19; 30, 31/52; 1/5/53</p>	<b>REPORT MADE BY</b> <div style="background-color: black; width: 100px; height: 1.2em; margin-bottom: 5px;"></div>
<b>TITLE</b> <p style="text-align: center;">ANTI-BOLSHEVIK BLOC OF NATIONS (ABN), aka</p>			<b>CHARACTER OF CASE</b> <p style="text-align: center;">INTERNAL SECURITY - UKRAINIAN REGISTRATION ACT</p>
<b>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</b> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: flex-start; padding-top: 10px;"> <div style="width: 30%;"> <p><i>100 to Crim Div by let 1/3/53</i></p> <div style="background-color: black; width: 150px; height: 100px; margin-bottom: 10px;"></div> <p><i>100 to Crim Div by let 1/3/53</i></p> <div style="background-color: black; width: 150px; height: 100px; margin-bottom: 10px;"></div> <p><b>DETAILS:</b></p> <div style="background-color: black; width: 150px; height: 100px; margin-bottom: 10px;"></div> <div style="background-color: black; width: 150px; height: 100px; margin-bottom: 10px;"></div> <div style="background-color: black; width: 150px; height: 100px;"></div> </div> <div style="width: 65%; padding-left: 20px;"> <div style="background-color: black; width: 350px; height: 150px; margin-bottom: 10px;"></div> <p style="text-align: center;">Certificate for incorporation stating aims of American Friends of ABN set forth.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- P -</p> <div style="background-color: black; width: 350px; height: 100px; margin-bottom: 10px;"></div> <div style="background-color: black; width: 350px; height: 100px; margin-bottom: 10px;"></div> <div style="background-color: black; width: 350px; height: 100px;"></div> </div> </div>			
<b>APPROVED AND FORWARDED:</b> <i>[Signature]</i> <b>SPECIAL AGENT</b>			

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 ON 6/23/84

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FEB 12 1960



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The following information was obtained through a review of the incorporation papers for the "American Friends of the ABN" on file with the clerk of the Supreme Court for New York County:

"Certificate of Incorporation of American Friends of Antibolshevist Block of Nations, Inc.  
Pursuant to the Membership Corporations Law

"We, the undersigned, being of full age and desiring to associate ourselves together for the purposes hereinafter more particularly described, pursuant to and in compliance with the Membership Corporation Law of the State of New York, certify as follows:

"First: The particular objects for which said corporation is formed are:

1. To uphold the traditional American life among all immigrants by promoting the ideals of the American Constitution, of human liberty and of the essential dignity of the individual.



NY 105-4485

3. To expose the inhumanity of the Communist system behind the iron curtain and propagate those economic and social conditions, under which real democracy can thrive.
4. To support religious efforts for a really effective psychological offensive against Communism-Bolshevism.
5. To enlist support to antibolshevist block of nations, organizing freedom loving people behind the iron curtain upon principles of freedom to all nations and freedom for individual.

"Second: That the corporate name by which said corporation, hereby to be formed, shall be known and distinguished is and shall be American Friends of Antibolshevist Block of Nations, Inc.

"Third: The territory in which the operations of such corporation are to be principally conducted shall be the United States, especially the State and City of New York.

"Fourth: The principal office of said corporation shall be located in the City, County and State of New York.

"Fifth: The number of directors of said corporation shall be not less than six nor more than eleven.

"Sixth: The names and places of residence of the persons to be directors of said corporation until its first annual meeting are: /

NY 105-4485

~~NESTOR~~ PROCYK

155 Dean Street  
Brooklyn, New York  
626 East Fifth Street  
New York, New York

~~WASYL~~ NAUM

~~CORNELIUS~~ LUCHKA

279 East Houston Street  
New York, New York

~~OSTAP~~ BALABAN

316 East Sixth Street  
New York, New York

"Seventh: That all of the subscribers to the certificate are of full age; that at least two thirds of them are citizens of the United States; that at least one of them is a resident of the State of New York and that of the persons named as directors, at least one is a citizen of the United States and a resident of the State of New York.

"In witness whereof, we have made, subscribed and acknowledged this certificate and have hereunto set our hands and affixed our respective seals, this 27th day of September, 1950."

The Certificate of Incorporation then sets forth the notarized signatures of the aforementioned persons. The certificate was approved by New York Supreme Court, October 3, 1950, and filed by the New York Department of State at Albany, New York on October 10, 1950.

The Masthead for the monthly publication. "American Friends of the ABN", information bulletin, reflects that Dr. NESTOR D. ~~PROCYK~~ is editor.

The files of the New York Office contain no information pertaining to the aforementioned directors of the "American Friends of the ABN".



AMERICAN FRIENDS OF ANTIBOLSHEVIST  
BLOCK OF NATIONS INC.

HUNGARIAN SECTION

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 12/1/75 BY [REDACTED]

SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR  
ADD. DISSEMINATION.

OPEN LETTER

In behalf of the Hungarian Section of the American Friends of Antibolshevist Block of Nations Inc. - many of whose members have first-hand experience as to the quintessence and inherent mortal dangers of Bolshevism and Communism - the undersigned would like to call the attention of the leaders, government, politicians of our adoptive country, but in general of the US public, to such a phenomenon which, in our opinion and conviction, endangers the dignity of the USA in the eyes of the peoples behind the Iron Curtain and likewise harms the reputation and well realized interests of the USA in the free world and - aside from the mentioned facts - shelters additional dangers for the USA.

A great American private organization, the "Committee for a Free Europe Inc." (formerly "National Committee for a Free Europe Inc.") is involved, that was created by private persons, with the aim of 1.) channeling propaganda against Bolshevism and Communism behind the Iron Curtain in radio broadcasts 2.) conducting intellectual campaigns in behalf of the liberty of peoples behind the Iron Curtain 3.) preparing plans for the times after the liberation.

In our opinion, this organization does not meet the requirements laid down in its charters, resp. its past and present accomplishments are harmful in many respect, that can be said not only as far as the work of one of its paid mercenaries, the so-called "Hungarian National Council" is concerned but also in general.

Prior to enlarging upon our reasons, we have to stress the fact, that on Hungarian side, in the past we have appealed on several occasions to the management of Free Europe Inc., in direct letters and through the channels of the Hungarian press of the free world, pointing out all the mistakes mentioned here in connection with the Free Europe Inc., yet we did not experience major changes of any kind.

The indifference to our warnings experienced by us from Free Europe Inc. both in general respect and regarding the so-called "Hungarian National Council" of the Free Europe, is now compelling us to present our objections and complaints to the general public of the USA.



sidered to be the most effective weapon for the cause of Pan-Slavism. One of the proofs, that Free Europe Inc., intentionally or unintentionally, supports this concept, creating danger for the USA, is the fact, that it helps the so-called "Czechoslovakism" by all means available, which was always the forerunner of the Pan-Slav ideology. Here we mention the fact giving rise to the thought, that almost all those involved in international Communism, have their roots in countries of Slavic language or territories, that does not mean, that in every instance the majority of Slavs be Communist.

3.) Free Europe Inc. has in its employ many such ex-Soviet-collaborators who have served the Kremlin beyond the limits of compulsion, therefore, in the eyes of the peoples behind the Iron Curtain, not much credence is given to the broadcasts of the Free Europe. At the same time these broadcasts damage the dignity and respect of the USA, although these peoples expect their liberation principally from the USA.

4.) These broadcasts have another peculiarity, namely the bulk of their anti-Communist and anti-Bolshevist propaganda consists of variations on the Nazi theme, that - from our part - does not constitute the defense of so-called "Nazism". We would only like to point to the innumerable cases of intellectual confusion caused by the broadcasts of such contents. This is best exemplified by the numerous protests from the Germans voiced in the wake of such broadcasts of Radio Free Europe in Munich (Bavaria).

5.) One of the principal tasks of Free Europe seems to be, after the liberation to force Utopian federations of obscure intents upon Europe, that consists of polyglot, heterogeneous nationals of different customs and cultural niveaus. In these planned confederations the traces of Titoism are apparent in some form, i.e. compromise between West and East from a political point of view, and concessions between Capitalism and Socialism on economic levels, that would be realistic only with the latter for the intents and purposes latent behind these obscure plans.

6.) Although to our knowledge Free Europe Inc. is a private enterprise, that never insisted being a semi-official American organ, yet its gigantic budget, the many thousands of employees, the technical installations maintained in various corners of the world, that requires huge investments and involves great maintenance costs, point to the likelihood that Free Europe Inc. is speaking and acting in behalf of the USA.

We Americans of Hungarian descent know best what great dangers are latent in such a semblance, to be experienced especially in connection with the existence and activities of the so-called "Hungarian National Council" of the Free Europe Inc.

Among these individuals there are such former Soviet collaborators who, in Hungary had served the Kremlin and - among others - are responsible for the following acts of terror:

a.) They turned over to Tito's emissaries those Hungarians fleeing from Yugoslavia and from the persecution by Tito. Moreover, they permitted that Tito's political police round up in Hungary their ill-fated victims. During this persecution it occurred that in the Hungarian capital, a prominent Hungarian from Yugoslavia was thrown by



listing the ranks of mercenaries of Free Europe Inc., entered into alliance with those who fled to America from the consequences of criminal acts perpetrated during the first Bolshevik revolution in Hungary, headed by Bela Kun in 1919 (of course keeping silent about their past before the American immigration authorities), and at present, at least figuratively, continue what they have been physically doing in Hungary, namely character-assassinating those who fled Hungary in 1945 from the Bolsheviks and their criminal acts. These unfortunate ones are branded "Nazis", "Arrow-Crossers", "murderers", merely because they know these criminals, from whom they fled and of whom they do not even want to hear.

This treatment is given not only to those Hungarians who went to other countries of the free world but also to those approx. 14,000 Hungarian Displaced Persons who immigrated lawfully to the USA. Such treatment - to the best of our knowledge - is a punishable act, since the persecution and campaign of slander is directed against a whole group.

This is done by them chiefly to camouflage without shame the giant crevasse separating them from approx. 300,000 refugee Hungarians in the free world and from the suppressed Hungarians at home.

That this gap between the Hungariandom and these few dozen persons cannot be spanned, is best proved by the public opinion poll of the Hungarian Section of the AFABN, conducted for over a period of 14 months, among the Hungarians of the free world, and in behalf of the well-realized interests both of the adoptive country the USA and the native country, Hungary. This public opinion poll irrefutably proves, that 95 % of the Hungarians living in the free world does not even want to know about the so-called "Hungarian National Council" of the Free Europe and likewise refuses to accept same as the representative organ of the Hungarians living in the free world.

The "Hungarian National Council" of the Free Europe Inc., leaning upon the semblance, that Free Europe is a semi-official organ, endeavours to substantiate the validity of the likelihood that it is receiving the semi-official help of the USA, that is leading the ranks of the free world, and thereby this "council" can claim being the representative organ of the Hungarians living in the free world.

To the outer appearance the so-called "Hungarian National Council" of Free Europe Inc. is receiving semi-official aid from the USA, and this gives rise to much misunderstanding and evokes limitless embitterment of the Hungarians living in the free world. And - unfortunately - this semblance is reaching the limits where the U.S. leader of the free world is semi-officially recognizing former Soviet collaborators as representatives of countries behind the Iron Curtain.

And this appearance is the principal obstacle, why the approx. 300,000 refugee Hungarians of the free world, representing the refugee elite of the entire country, and which at the same time constitutes almost in its entirety a group of devoted and highly experienced anti-Bolsheviks and anti-Communists, cannot line up as one man and with full strength behind the USA, whose deadliest and most dangerous enemy is

presidents, sponsors, leaders, and even members - including the various Committees and Councils - there would not be convinced anti-Communists, ardent patriots and outstanding intellectuals. There are many such persons among them, but the evil is rooted in the spirit that poisons the whole project, turning even the many fine things into bad ones. In short: this is the spirit of Yalta.

The spirit of Yalta was the one that - with the aid of the Alger Hisses - drove one part of the world into the yoke of the Soviet, causing limitless disaster in the whole world and putting our adoptive country the USA to most difficult tests.

And because most members of our organization experienced the mortal dangers of Bolshevism and Communism, with the premonition of the burned child and following the commands of our conscience - we are turning to the leaders of our beloved adoptive country, to the public of the USA - referring to the example of the Institute of Pacific Relations, founded by Lattimore, that reminds us of Free Europe Inc. more and more - to make active steps, urgently, in the matters mentioned by us. Or, at least, it be unmistakably and irrefutably declared, that Free Europe Inc. is a private enterprise, speaking and acting not in the name of USA but only in its own behalf, and its hired mercenaries, the so-called Committees and Councils, might speak and act merely as employees of a private enterprise, because in such circumstances they could not handicap the dignity and reputation of the USA to such an extent as they have done until now.

New-York, May 3, 1954

Zoltan Vasvari

Secretary

~~Geza Lrenyi~~

Chairman

Mailing address:

~~Zoltan Vasvari~~  
240 W. 60 St.  
New-York 23, N.Y.



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18-F—THE DETROIT NEWS—Sunday, October 23, 1955

**DETROITERS KINDLE FREEDOM HOPE****Communists' Foes Sift News  
From Occupied Homelands**

By JAMES K. ANDERSON

What is going on behind the Iron Curtain in the Soviet Union and the seven Central and East European countries now under Communist rule?

To find the answer, the Anti-Bolshevik Bloc of Nations (ABN) headquarters in Munich keeps a staff of 20 busy culling Red-ruled newspapers for events indicating political, social and economic trends.

In addition, newly arrived refugees are questioned for first hand accounts of life behind the Iron Curtain.

**BRANCH IN DETROIT**

In Detroit the ABN is called the American Friends of ABN. Organized into national divisions which are federated into a national council, the Detroit branch is headed by Dr. Nicholas Klymyshyn, a Ukrainian refugee, and Sigurd Rudzitis, a Latvian refugee.

The Detroit group during the years sponsors a series of rallies to keep alive the hope that the nations they represent will one day be free from Communist domination.

In December the AFABN here will hold a "day of culture" at

the International Institute consisting of national dances and songs.

According to ABN reports from Munich, the current Communist "peace offensive" has not reached the satellite peoples.

**WORKERS DEPORTED**

In capsule form extracts of ABN information follow:

**CZECHOSLOVAKIA**—"Komekon," the Soviet economic organization in its satellites, has expanded its function to include deportation of workers to the Soviet Union wherever they are needed. This means that as well as being sent to other Iron Curtain countries Czechs now face shipment to Siberia, China and North Korea where their skills are needed.

In the Slovakia region, partisans in mountains near Ostrovski-Vopor attacked a concentration camp and freed many prisoners, refugees told ABN. The significance of this is that no partisans had been reported in Slovakia since last fall.

**BULGARIA**—By executing a number of military heroes, one 82, Bulgaria is following the Soviet example of erasing reminders of its pre-Communist past.

**BYELORUSSIA**—Under pop-

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Boardman	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Parsons	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tamm	_____
Mr. Sizoo	_____
Mr. Winterrowd	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Holloman	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

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( ) Detroit Free Press  
( ) Detroit News  
( ) Detroit Times  
( ) Michigan Daily  
( ) Wayne Collegian

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made against Lithuanian writers by the Communist Congress of Writers is that they have failed to "unmask" American "imperialism" and "reactionary" Lithuanian priests. Another charge is that the writers still hold western ideals.

**POLAND** — An anti-Communist leaflet campaign has resulted in the arrest of 44 persons throughout Poland. The arrival of 120 Red Army military experts has brought the number of Russian army officers to 500, of whom 90 per cent are instructors, 25 per cent secret police agents and the balance train Polish Red saboteurs.

**ROMANIA** — Soviet troops no longer maneuver with Romanian units because of too many "incidents" directed at the Russians.

Each Romanian regiment has a Soviet "liaison" officer who is in actual command since the Romanian colonel cannot act without the Russian's consent. Romania's oil production is high, due, according to A.B.N., to the exploitation of Romanian workers because all machinery was dismantled after the war and shipped to the Soviet Union.

**UKRAINE** — Austrians and Germans returning from prison camps in the Soviet Union have brought back reports of continuing underground resistance in Ukraine against the Communists. An artillery instrument factory near Kharkov was sabotaged and raids are frequently made on automobiles and railroad cars used by Soviet functionaries. A German told A.B.N. there are 38 concentration camps near Kiev, with nearly 4,000 prisoners in each one.

#### POLISH CONVENTION

Five Detroiters will attend the annual convention of the National Committee of Americans of Polish Descent (NCAPD) as delegates next week end in Jersey City, N. J.

They are Henry Kogut, national NCAPD president; John Z. Dodatko, a member of the national board of directors; Mrs. Bronislawa Wilkera, Mrs. Teofila Kurdach and Mrs. Dodatko.

NCAPD was among the first organizations of Polish-Americans to warn against Soviet Russian imperialism and communism, Kogut said. Last year's convention was held in Detroit.

#### One Year Behind

**WATERFORD, Conn., Oct. 22.** — While this week's floods are ravaging Connecticut, First electman Sylvester J. Perkins received a government check in the mail for \$1,059.46. It was to cover damages caused in the town by last year's hurricane.



# ABN CORRESPONDENCE

*Freedom for Nations! Freedom for Individuals!*

MONTHLY BULLETIN OF THE ANTIBOLSHEVIK BLOC OF NATIONS

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## The Common Front of the Fight for Freedom and Liberation

The problem of the common fight of the free and enslaved nations against Communist tyranny and domination, especially against Muscovite imperialism, found its first practical manifestation in the Conference for the preparation of the World Anti-Communist Congress for Freedom and Liberation, which took place on March 20-25, 1958, in Mexico City, Mexico.

The Preparatory Conference was called jointly by the Inter-American Confederation for the Defense of the Continent and the Asian Peoples' Anti-Communist League. The Anti-Bolshevik Bloc of Nations (ABN) was invited to active participation.

Representatives of the following international and national organizations took part in the Conference:

The Asian Peoples' Anti-Communist League representing anti-Communist organizations from 14 Asian countries (Mr. Ku Cheng-kang, President).

The Inter-American Confederation for the Defense of the Continent representing organizations from 20 countries of the Western Hemisphere (Admiral Carlos Penna Botto, President).

The Anti-Bolshevik Bloc of Nations (ABN) representing the liberation organizations of 20 nations (Mr. Jaroslaw Stetzko, President).

Committee of Information and Social Action, representing anti-Communist organizations of 12 nations (Mr. A. B. Gielen, Secretary-General).

The following countries were represented by separate delegations: Free China, South Korea, South Vietnam, Pakistan, Argentina,

I. Bilinsky); Ukrainians in Argentina by the Ukrainian Inter-Organizational Committee (Delegate: M. A. Rubinez). Hungarians were represented by the Hungarian Liberation Movement (Delegate: Dr. S. Sandor); Latvians were represented by the Latvian National Federation in Canada (Delegate: H. B. Atoms) and Czechs were represented by Delegate: Dr. V. Laska.

tives of various delegations then greeted the Conference.

The second plenary session was held on March 21st. In the meantime, a Programme Commission had already got to work under the guidance of Admiral Botto. It was the task of this Commission to fix the exact agenda of the Conference, to ascertain which delegations were present and to which organi-

Left to right:  
Mr. Jaroslaw Stetzko,  
Admiral Carlos Penna  
Botto, Dr. Jorge Prieto  
Laurens



The American Friends of ABN and ABN-Canada were represented by separate delegations (Delegates: Dr. N. Proryk, W. M. Bezchlibnik).

In the Conference over 50 delegates took part, together representing 65 nations: 44 from Asia and Australia, 15 from Europe and including Israel, Japan and South Africa, 22 nations from North and South America, and 12 nations enslaved by Moscow.

The purpose of the Conference, which was headed by the presidium composed of Admiral Penna Botto, head of the Inter-American Confederation, from Brazil, the secretary-general of this organization, Dr. Jorge Prieto Laurens, from Mexico, and the president of the Asian Peoples' Anti-Communist League, Mr. Ku Cheng-kang of Formosa, was to lay plans, the political principles and the platform and basic foundation for the establishing of statutes, resolutions and a program, on the basis of which will be organized and carried out the World Anti-Communist Congress for Freedom and Liberation in October of 1958, in one

of the various delegations then greeted the Conference. After an exchange of opinions had been held, all the delegations invited were conceded the right to vote on all the questions which were to be dealt with by the Conference.

On the same day, the delegates took an active part in the celebrations held to mark the anniversary of the introduction of political and social reforms in Mexico by the President at that time, B. Juarez, and placed a wreath on the tomb of the Mexican national hero.

During the afternoon session the programme of the Conference which had been submitted was accepted and two commissions were set up, — the organizing and the political commissions. At the same session the date of the World Congress was also fixed. It is to be held on October 25, the anniversary of the Hungarian revolution. Three capitals were suggested as the place at which the Congress should be held, — Ankara, Lisbon and Athens. The final decision is to be left to the Commission.



Mr. Ku Cheng-kang



In the evening the political and statutory commission continued its work. It was the task of this commission not only to determine political principles, but also to draft the basic statutes and regulations, in particular with regard to the Secretariat-General of the Executive Committee and to the seat of the Secretariat-General. During the work of this commission various differences of opinion arose concerning certain statutory and political ideas.

During the night from Saturday to Sunday, the President of the Central Committee of the Anti-Bolshevik Bloc of Nations (ABN), Jaroslaw Stetzko, arrived in Mexico. He immediately took part in the work of the Conference and attended the fifth plenary session. To begin with, he outlined the principles of the ABN in a short speech and was thereupon invited by the President of the Conference to join the Praesidium.

During the fifth plenary session, the programme of the political and statutory commission was submitted to the delegates, and a lively discussion ensued. There were two groups in this discussion; some of the delegates were of the opinion that the Conference and the Congress should only be conducted from the aspect of the fight exclusively against international Communism as a force which seeks to destroy the democratic freedoms. The ABN delegates opposed this opinion and branded Communism as the tool of Soviet imperialistic Russia, which seeks to dominate the whole world.

The majority of delegates took a lively part in this discussion. The speakers on behalf of the ABN and Ukrainian Delegation were Jaroslaw Stetzko, Bilinsky, Bezchlibnik, Sosnowsky, Rubinez, Dushnyk and Prozyk. After the well thought-out argument expounded by the President of the Central Committee of the ABN, Jaroslaw Stetzko, voting was carried out with an overwhelming majority in favour of the ABN. To a large extent the victory of the idea of freedom and national independence for the subjugated peoples was due to Admiral Carlos Penna Botto and the Secretary-General, Dr. Jorge Prieto Laurens, who, with political far-sightedness, a true sense of justice and genuine understanding of mankind, wholeheartedly supported the idea of the liberation of these peoples and the restoration of their independent states. They were supported in their views by the other members of the Inter-American Confederation for the Defense of the Continent, by the German delegation and by other noble-minded members of the Conference.

Towards the end of this plenary session,

#### General J. F. Fuller On The National Idea

"... the stressing of national freedom, without which there can be no peace in the world... The underground movements have intensified and are intensifying psychological warfare by substituting ideas for bullets in the mortal conflict against Bolshevik Imperialism. Also that it is faith and not force, heroism and not economic security, which are the mainstays in a struggle in which there can be no compromise... Only the unity of the Western nations and their agreement with the national liberation movements behind the Iron Curtain can ensure final victory. This will take time, and until the West realises that the high-

two further commissions were set up, — the nomination and the Convocation commissions. Jaroslaw Stetzko was elected as president of the Convocation commission, which is to draft the platform of the intended Congress.

In the evening of the same day, the members of the Conference were the guests of the Mexican delegation, headed by the Secretary-General, Dr. Jorge Prieto Laurens.

On Monday, the plenary session adopted the proposals of the nomination commission with regard to the setting up of the Steering Committee with fifteen members and the secretariat-general. The former Governor of the State of New Jersey, Mr. Edison, was elected President. The Steering Committee further includes the following members:

Mr. Ku Cheng-kang, Asia; Dr. L. George Paik, Asia; Mr. Nguyen Huu Thong, Asia; Admiral Carlos Penna Botto, Latin America; Dr. Jorge Prieto Laurens, Latin America; Dr. Sergio Fernandez Larrain, Latin America; Mr. Frith Cramer, Europe; Mr. George Dallas, Europe; Mr. Jaroslaw Stetzko, ABN; General Ferenc Farkas de Kisbarnak, ABN; Mr. Charles Edison, U.S.A.; Dr. Lev Dobriansky, E.E.U.U.; Mr. Marvin Liebman, Secretary-General, New York; Mr. Salvador Diaz Verson, Secretary, Cuba; Mr. Francis McNamara, Deputy Secretary-General, Washington.

## ABN President greets the Conference

On behalf of the Central Committee of the Anti-Bolshevik Bloc of Nations (ABN) I have the pleasure and honour to greet the Preparatory Conference of the Anti-Communist World Congress — on the hospitable soil of Mexico, the scene of one of the oldest civilizations and cultures of the world; and I do so with all the more satisfaction, since the Secretary-General of the Inter-American Confederation for the Defense of the Continent, Dr. Jorge Prieto Laurens, during his stay with us in Europe showed that he was a true and sincere friend of our revolutionary fight for freedom and independence, who holds the same views as we do.

We trust that this Conference in Mexico will become a historical turning-point in the universal anti-Communist fight and will lead to a union of the aims of the free world with those of the nations subjugated by Russia and by Communism, namely on the basis of the recognition of the rights of every nation to its national state independence, in particular as regards the nations incarcerated in the Russian Bolshevik peoples' prison. May Mexico become a symbol of freedom for all the nations of the world! This would be in keeping with its great tradition in the fight for freedom and independence. May the statue of Freedom, which we gaze upon in this illustrious capital, become a symbol of freedom and independence for all the nations of the world after this Conference! May the resolutions which are passed here arouse the enthusiasm not only of the free nations of the world, but, above all, of the nations subjugated by Russian Imperialism and Communism, who are waiting for wholehearted support — on the part of the free world — of their fight for freedom and independence against enslavement and tyranny!

It is imperative that the free nations become conscious of the superiority of their moral, cultural and social values as compared to the regressive system of Communism, which is a means of Rus-

#### Regional Secretaries:

Latin America: Mr. Ernesto de la Fé, Havana, Cuba; Europe: Mr. Alfred B. Gie-len, Bonn, Germany; Asia: Mr. Inamullah Khan, Karachi, Pakistan.

On Monday evening, the Chinese Embassy in Mexico held a big reception for the delegates, to which the members of the Corps Diplomatique in Mexico were also invited.

The last plenary session was held on March 25th. On this occasion the communique drafted by the press commission was approved. The Convocation commission read out its programme which was unanimously accepted. (The text of the programme was published in the "ABN Correspondence", No. 5/6, 1958.) The principles of the fight against Communism and Russian imperialism as a world menace are clearly defined in this programme.

At the end of the Conference, concluding speeches were made by various delegates. The speakers on behalf of the international delegations, the Asian Peoples' Anti-Communist League, the Inter-American Confederation for the Defense of the Continent, and the Anti-Bolshevik Bloc of Nations (ABN), were Mr. Ku Cheng-kang, Dr. Jorge Prieto Laurens and Mr. Jaroslaw Stetzko.

M. Sosnowsky

re-awakened, that they should be mobilized to protect the eternal values of mankind which are endangered, and that a leading intellectual class should be called into being, which in every nation should take the initiative in preserving the eternal values of mankind and of its own nation intact and should represent the idea of the liberation of the subjugated peoples in the common fight against Russian colonialism and its means of power — Communism.

It is imperative that all the free peoples of the world should be made to realize the terrible danger of Russian imperialism, which uses Communism as its means of power and which, as long as it continues to exist, will not desist from its predatory policy of conquest until it has conquered the whole world.

The cunning tactics of the Kremlin as regards the so-called peaceful coexistence must be unmasked, for its aim is to lull the vigilance of the free nations in order to crush them unexpectedly.

The inseparability of the interests of the free and of the subjugated world in their common fight against Communism must be stressed, and the fact that the subjugated nations are merely left to fight their unequal struggle against Bolshevism alone, must be opposed.

The free world must be made to realize the vital significance of the fight for freedom of the subjugated nations as regards the defense of the civilization and freedom of the whole world, for these nations are preventing the Soviet Russian offensive against the nations that are still free.

The common ideological and political principles of the anti-Communist fight of the free nations and of the nations subjugated by Russia and by Communism must be formulated.

The basic principles for a joint political strategy and liberation idea must be drawn up, and a co-ordination centre of the liberation policy must be formed, namely as regards the cooperation of the national revolutionary organisations of the



## Political Statement

Adopted at the Preparatory Conference for the WORLD ANTI-COMMUNIST CONGRESS FOR FREEDOM AND LIBERATION, held in Mexico City, March 20-25, 1958:

The delegates to the Preparatory Conference for the WORLD ANTI-COMMUNIST CONGRESS FOR FREEDOM AND LIBERATION, representing 65 nations, after deliberating and discussing the means and ways of combatting the totalitarian Communist threat and, after adopting a series of resolutions calling for a convocation of a WORLD ANTI-COMMUNIST CONGRESS FOR FREEDOM AND LIBERATION, which in turn will promote the cause of the final liberation of all enslaved nations and peoples now living under the heel of the totalitarian Soviet Russian imperialism and Communist regimes directed from Moscow, do unanimously adopt the following statements:

### I. Appeal to President Eisenhower of the United States of America

The United States of America, as one of the principal leaders of the free world must vigorously exercise its moral and political leadership which has been seriously endangered by the abandonment of Hungary's fight for freedom a year and a half ago. Therefore, we respectfully appeal to you as a great champion of freedom and of the fundamental principles of your great country, which are freedom and self-determination for nations, to hold fast the standards of international decency, which do not allow bartering away of other peoples' lives or their freedom and independence, for temporary gains and opportunistic expediency. Our concern for missiles and atomic weapons today should not throw us off our balance regarding the frightful realities existing under the Communist domination in Europe and Asia, where the enslaved peoples are fighting and dying for the cause of freedom and independence.

We pledge, subscribe to and support an enlightened policy of liberation as enunciated by you and responsible officials of the United States Government, with specific stress on national self-determination and independence of all nations enslaved by Russian Communist imperialism and its subservient puppets, and also a policy directed at assisting all free nations in dealing with domestic Communist infiltration, and thus preserving their freedom.

It now becomes apparent that another meeting of the heads of the United States, Great Britain, France and the Soviet Union, is imminent. Such a meeting is being generated by the vast propaganda machine of the Russian Communists who are endeavoring to stampede the leaders of the free world into another "Summit Conference". The resolution to hold such a "Summit" meeting was adopted at the recent meeting of Communist leaders in Moscow, which they believe would serve as another step in their drive to psychologically disarm the West and to further Communist aggression everywhere.

The Russian tactical campaign of threats and intimidations is accompanied by a skillfully planned drive which offers the West "peaceful coexistence" as the only alternative to further Russian Communist aggression through atomic warfare. None other than Nikita Khrushchev stated in his address in Minsk a few weeks ago that one of the conditions of such a new "Summit" meeting would be the acceptance of the status quo as it now exists, by the West. Thus, the West is being now

invited to extend *de facto*, if not *de jure* recognition to Russian Communist occupation of the nations of Central and Eastern Europe and Asia. It is patently evident that the leaders of the Kremlin are seeking such a meeting in order to force such a recognition from the statesmen of the free world.

We, therefore, believe that the free world can gain nothing from another "Summit" meeting, inasmuch as Moscow has convincingly demonstrated time and again what little faith it has in any meetings and conferences with the Western powers. But such a new "Summit" meeting would,

nations enables them to concentrate their industry more on the production of war materials.

Large-scale trade in such goods enables the Soviet Union to blackmail free nations and obtain political concessions from them by threatening to suddenly cut off such trade and thus disrupt their economies.

Trade of all kinds is used by Communist states who are also trying to drive free world representatives out of certain markets and areas with the obvious intent of weakening them economically so that they can be more easily subverted by domestic Communist Fifth Columns.



Left to right: I. Bilinsky, Dr. J. P. Laurens, J. Stetko, Eng. E. Hernandez, M. Sosnowsky.

on the other hand, enhance the prestige of the present Soviet Russian leadership not only in the eyes of the so-called neutral and non-committed nations, but in the eyes of the enslaved nations of Europe and Asia, which would see in such a meeting a final approval of their enslavement by the West.

Finally, a new "Summit" conference would pave the way for a policy of "peaceful coexistence", which entails the acceptance of the present political status quo, which is in Soviet Russia's favor and in the interest of the international Communist movement. Such a policy would surely lead to the final and irrevocable surrender to Russia, with the ultimate result of Communism dominating the entire world.

Therefore, we, the delegates to this Preparatory Conference for the WORLD ANTI-COMMUNIST CONGRESS FOR FREEDOM AND LIBERATION must regard a new "Summit" meeting as a scheme of Moscow to disarm the West, and we call on all anti-Communist organizations the world over to oppose most vigorously these maneuvers of Moscow.

These facts make it apparent that the free world, for its own protection, must take the offensive in the economic trade war with the Kremlin. It must do all in its power to drive Communist states out of all world markets and to weaken the Communist bloc by depriving it of vital materials of all kinds.

It is ridiculous to give weapons to one's enemy in any battle. But the free world, through trade with the Communist bloc, is doing just that at the present time. Moreover, with the passing of each year, it is giving more and more aid through trade to Communist nations. It is now considering a further loosening of its already seriously weakened embargo on trade in strategic materials with the Soviet bloc.

The Preparatory Conference for the WORLD ANTI-COMMUNIST CONGRESS FOR FREEDOM AND LIBERATION deplors such action and calls upon the free nations of the world, as soon as feasible, to end trade of all kinds with Communist nations.

### III. Exchange Delegations

During the next two years the World Anti-Communist Congress for Freedom and Liberation will be held in Mexico City.



# Working Program

*for the Convocation of the World Congress, adopted unanimously by the Mexico City Preparatory Conference*

Realizing that the speedy convocation of the World Anti-Communist Congress for Freedom and Liberation is the prerequisite for the early establishment of a World Anti-Communist League for Freedom and Liberation to further consolidate the anti-Communist forces of peoples the world over, in our combined efforts to deal a blow to the aggression of the international Communist movement directed from Moscow and to guarantee freedom to all nations and to promote the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, we hereby adopt this working program for the convocation of the Anti-Communist World Congress:

## I. Establishment of Preparatory Organs

1) To carry out the preparatory work of the World Anti-Communist Congress for Freedom and Liberation effectively, the Preparatory Conference shall set up a Steering Committee to be made up of eleven members, elected by the Preparatory Conference, to be fully responsible for all preparatory work for the Congress. The Steering Committee shall elect one of its members as Chairman, and two as Vice-Chairmen.

2) The Preparatory Conference shall establish a Secretariat with a Secretary-General, to be

elected by the Preparatory Conference, who will be responsible for carrying out the decisions of the Steering Committee, and shall elect a Deputy Secretary to work with the Secretary-General. The Secretary-General will maintain liaison between Steering Committee members, members of the Preparatory Conference, and other anti-Communist organizations throughout the world and will carry out all necessary measures to ensure the success of the Congress. The Secretary-General shall organize, as finances permit, his own staff, to help him conduct his duties.

3) In addition, the Preparatory Conference will elect three Regional Deputy Secretary-Generals to assist the Secretary-General in maintaining international liaison.

4) The Steering Committee shall hold its meetings according to its own decisions. The Committee shall be available for emergency meetings on the call of the Secretary-General.

5) The Secretariat shall be located in the United States.

## II. Date and Location of the Congress

1) According to unanimous decision of the Preparatory Conference reached on March 21st,

WHEREAS, the refugees who escape have been encouraged in many cases by the promise of freedom which is implicit in Western propaganda broadcasts; and

WHEREAS, so long as this refugee backlog exists, new escapees face the prospect of having to wait for years in the frustration and emptiness of camp life before they find an opportunity to migrate; and

WHEREAS, the proper reception of the refugees by the free world enhances its moral prestige and strengthens its position in the cold war — while inadequate reception plays into the hands of the Communist subversion agents; and

WHEREAS, a group of prominent Americans, all private citizens, having come together in the Zellerbach Commission on the European Refugee Situation, and having examined the refugee problem have arrived at the conclusion that a determined effort, similar to the international effort on behalf of the Hungarian refugees, could liquidate the problem in short order;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that this Preparatory Conference for the WORLD ANTI-COMMUNIST CONGRESS FOR FREEDOM AND LIBERATION urge the free nations to convene a conference for the specific purpose of planning a concerted attack on the residual refugee problem in Europe; and that it further urge the free nations to accept the refugee problem as a collective Western responsibility; and finally, that it urge them to make dispositions assuring the proper reception and speedy resettlement of the thousands of refugees who will every year escape to freedom — until the peoples today enslaved by Communism achieve their liberation.

## B. The Far East.

WHEREAS, there are in Asia millions of freedom-loving people who have fled and are fleeing from Communist tyranny and have been separated from their families and relatives behind the Iron Curtain without means of livelihood and deprived of all moral and material assistance, NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that this Preparatory Conference to the WORLD ANTI-COMMUNIST CONGRESS FOR FREEDOM AND LIBERATION

1958, the date of the Congress will be October 23rd, 1958, the second anniversary of the Hungarian uprising. It is understood, however, that the Steering Committee retains the option to change this date if circumstances indicate such change.

2) According to unanimous decision of the Preparatory Conference reached on March 21st, 1958, three countries were suggested as the most appropriate location for the Congress: Turkey, Portugal, Greece. It was further decided that final decision on the location of the congress should rest in the hands of the Steering Committee and be based on the cooperation of the Government concerned and consideration of current circumstances.

## III. Communication with Anti-Communist Organizations and Individuals

1) The Secretary-General will proceed in making contact with the anti-Communist organizations of different nations and areas (such as Hongkong, Macao, etc.) without further delay. All member units attending the Preparatory Conference have the obligation to introduce the Secretariat to these anti-Communist organizations.

## IV. Charter and Regulations of the Anti-Communist World Congress

1) The Preparatory Conference will adopt general principles which will govern the Charter of the Anti-Communist World Congress.

2) The Secretary-General will draft the Charter and submit it to the Steering Committee for their consideration.

3) The Steering Committee will make any amendment it believes appropriate.

4) The final draft of the Charter will be submitted to the full Congress for discussion and adoption.

## V. Expenses and Budget

1) The estimated six month minimum budget for the Secretariat is US \$ 12,000.

2) It is of vital importance that this sum be guaranteed the Secretary-General if he is to fulfill his responsibilities. It is likely that the initial expenses of the Secretariat will be greater than the minimum estimate, but it will be the responsibility of the Secretary-General and the Steering Committee to meet these additional expenses from outside. To give all delegates of the Preparatory Conference the opportunity of sharing in these initial financial obligations, the following formula is adopted and all delegates pledge to abide by it:

- Each multi-national organization represented at the Preparatory Conference will be responsible for a contribution of US \$ 750 each.
- Each organization represented and voting at the Preparatory Conference will be responsible for a contribution of \$ 350 each.
- The Secretary-General will be responsible for raising 35% of his budget or US \$ 4,200.

3) All multi-national and national organizations should do their utmost to make their contribution available as soon as possible and to indicate when their contribution may be expected at the Preparatory Conference. Contributions should be received no later than forty-five days after conference adjournment.

4) All Anti-Communist organizations and individuals not attending the Preparatory Conference will be given the opportunity of sharing initial responsibility by making a contribution to the Secretariat.

5) All delegates to the Preparatory Conference

## Political Statement (Continued from page 3)

free nations small, selected groups of specialists of various kinds — engineers, doctors, farmers, educators, etc. The purpose of this move is also to disarm the free world by creating the false impression that the Kremlin wants a full and free flow of information between the enslaved and free worlds and the friendliest of relations between them.

The Soviet Union has itself demonstrated — and is continuing to demonstrate — that this is a hoax. It is suppressing within its borders vital news about the free world and, at the same time, is promulgating false and vicious statements about various free nations. In addition, it has not permitted free world visitors access to all parts of the Soviet Union. Its satellite nations are still surrounded and cut off from the free world by barbed-wire barriers, electrified fences and armed patrols. This bespeaks the insincerity of the Communists' declared intention in the exchange program.

All phases of life in the Communist bloc are regimented. They are not free. The Preparatory Conference of the World Anti-Communist Congress for Freedom and Liberation therefore considers it violative of the high principles of free men to exchange delegations with Communist nations as long as this condition exists. Twice the United States major labor organization, the AFL-CIO, has been invited by Moscow to exchange a labor delegation with the Soviet Union. Twice the AFL-CIO president, Mr. George Meany, has refused, saying he will take no such action until the Kremlin permits the formation of a free trade union movement in all nations behind the Iron Curtain.

The Preparatory Conference of the World Anti-Communist Congress for Freedom and Liberation endorses this position as in keeping with the high principles all free men should live by. It urges all free nations — and all organizations within them — to adopt this same position on the question of cultural exchange.

## IV. Anti-Communist Refugees

### A. Europe.



# Principles Governing the Organization of the Congress

In view of the fact that Communism is an evil ideology which militates against human nature and destroys the culture of the human race and of the fact that under the leadership of Soviet Russia the International Communist Movement is collectively making political infiltration, economic penetration and military aggression against the nations and peoples of the free world to achieve its ultimate objective of world conquest and enslavement of the entire human race, we, freedom-loving, democratic peoples of the world, will, for the purpose of ensuring and restoring national independence, freedom and democracy, and for the liberation of subjugated peoples from Communism and Russian imperialism, as well as for the effective destruction of the international Communist movement directed by Moscow, unite to form a World Anti-Communist Congress for Freedom and Liberation of all the races, nationalities, countries and creeds. Our supreme objective is to unify our programs, coordinate our work, and take progressive, concerted action directed against our common enemy.

In order to achieve our sacred objective, we, the delegates to the Preparatory Conference for the World Anti-Communist Congress for Freedom and Liberation, held in Mexico City, March 20-25, 1958, from Central, South, and North America, Asia, Australia, Europe, and the Middle East, unanimously adopt these principles governing the organization of the World Anti-Communist Congress for Freedom and Liberation, and clearly state our pledges, program, and important principles, as follows:

## I. Our Pledges

We believe that the erroneous theories of Communism, preached by the Communists for more than a hundred years, and the crimes and atrocities perpetuated under a Communist regime constitute a grave threat to the freedom of mankind and the security of the world. We further believe that unless we eradicate the Communist ideology and system, the entire human race will be destroyed by them. With such beliefs in view, we pledge ourselves:

A. To oppose the erroneous views of Marxism which exalts materialism, negates human nature, and stresses class struggle; and to express our deep faith in the dignity of the individual, the value of moral principles and mutual assistance and cooperation of mankind.

B. To oppose Communist totalitarianism, enslavement and imperialist aggression; and to support democratic government, sanctity of human rights, and the right to national independence, equality, and self-government of the different nations.

C. To oppose despotic, tyrannical Bolshevism and its atheism; and to cherish complete freedom in all scholastic research and expressions, and in religious beliefs.

that between freedom and slavery there is no possibility of coexistence and neutrality.

## II. Our Proposals

In accordance with the above pledges, we propose the following:

A. We appeal to the different governments to expedite the creation of a united Anti-Communist front, to expand and consolidate all the regional Anti-Communist defense systems, to form a single unified system and to take unified action for the achievement of a common objective.

B. We should endeavor to convince the different governments and peoples of the necessity of taking measures for the prevention of, and for combatting Communist infiltration and subversion, for the outlawing of the Communist Party, and for the suppression of all the Communist activities, open or concealed.



Dr. Jorge Prieto Lozano, the Secretary-General of the Inter-American Confederation for the Defense of the Continent.

C. We expose the evil designs of Communist imperialism which seeks to expand Russian colonialism in the guise of nationalism. We strongly advocate national self-determination and equality of all the nations so that the enslaved peoples may all gain independence, and self-government in accordance with their aspirations.

D. We appeal to the governments of the free world to proclaim the Universal Declaration of Freedom for the nations of the world, a Declaration which would reject every form of imperialism and which would express the ideals and principles of national independence, personal freedom, and social justice in keeping with the noble teachings of religion, and the great traditions of international

mutual understanding in order to counter-attack the spread of the poisonous Communist ideology.

G. We should unite all the righteous forces in the world to render all the necessary moral and material support to the Anti-Communist liberation movements behind the Iron Curtains in Europe and Asia and closely unify all the Anti-Communist forces both inside and outside the Iron Curtains with the ultimate objective of liberating and restoring national independence, freedom and liberty to all the enslaved peoples on their ethnic territories.

## III. Principles for the Organization

The World Anti-Communist Congress for Freedom and Liberation shall be organized in accordance with democratic principles, the important points of which are as follows:

1. The Congress is to be composed of the national and regional Anti-Communist organizations in the world.

2. In a country or region where there are two or more Anti-Communist organizations which wish to be represented jointly in this Congress, they may merge to become a single entity or form a liaison body while each retaining its own identity. The participating organizations should jointly elect a delegation to the Congress with the understanding that they should all share the responsibilities and privileges. The delegation shall have one vote only.

3. Recognized international Anti-Communist organizations which are composed of two or more countries may become members of the Congress. Such an organization shall have one vote only.

4. The highest authority of the Congress is vested in the General Assembly of the Congress which is composed of delegates from all the member units. Each member unit shall have one vote only.

5. When the General Assembly is not in session, the functions of the Congress shall be executed by the Executive Council, members of which shall be elected by the General Assembly. There shall also be a General Secretariat, which under the direction of the Executive Council shall carry out the decisions of the General Assembly and the Executive Council.

The Preparatory Conference for the World Anti-Communist Congress for Freedom and Liberation empowers the Steering Committee to prepare a list of prominent leaders of the free world to be invited to become honorary patrons of the World Anti-Communist League for Freedom and Liberation.

## From Convocation adopted by Mexico Conference

Since international Communism is an instrument of Russian imperialism, the struggle against international Communism includes the struggle against Russian imperialism with the



# AGENDA

## I. The Government of the Soviet Union directs and controls the International Communist Movement.

- a) International Communism in Theory.
- b) International Communism in Practice.
- c) The policy of Imperialism and World Revolution of Soviet Russian Government.
- d) Methods used by the Russian Communist Party aiming at Infiltration and Domination.
- e) Expansion of Soviet Russia to-day.
- f) The Soviet Russian Empire is already at war (undeclared) against the Free World.

## II. Red Mainland China and the International Communist Movement in Asia.

- a) Role assigned to the Chinese red government in the International Communist Movement, as a puppet of Russian Imperialism.
- b) The Communist offensive in Asia to-day.
- c) Possibility of the United States going "neutralist" and imminence of grave consequences?
- d) Free China's armed power as a big asset in the anti-Communist struggle.

## III. Offensive of Soviet Russian Imperialism in Free Europe, Africa and in the Middle East.

- a) In Germany. Absolute need of an army in Western Germany. A divided Germany is absurd and atrocious.
- b) In Italy. Co-existence with the Soviets and its danger.
- c) In France, Spain and Portugal.
- d) In England. The mercantile policy of the pound sterling.
- e) In Turkey, anti-Communist stronghold.
- f) In Egypt, Syria and the Arabian world.

## IV. The enslavement of nations by the Soviet Russian government.

- a) The Baltic captive nations: Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania.
- b) Other captive nations: Hungary, Czechia, Slovakia, Bulgaria, Rumania, Albania.
- c) Poland and Yugoslavia as particular cases. National Communism.
- d) The non-Russian nations incorporated in the Soviet Union: Ukraine, Byelorussia, Georgia, Armenia, Turkistan, etc.

## V. Soviet Russia's offensive in Asia through Red China.

- a) In Mainland China: the Communist regime to-day.
- b) In Free China (Republic of China). The stronghold of Taiwan.
- c) In Japan. Economic pressure. Japanese help needed in the anti-Communist struggle.
- d) Korea and Vietnam. Unstable half-way solutions.
- e) India's neutralism endangering the whole of Asia.
- f) In Pakistan and the Islamic world.

## VI. International Communist offensive in the Americas.

- a) Brazil, International Communism's number one target in Latin America, and her vulnerability to Marxism.
- b) Bolivia, already in the throes of a half-Communist regime.
- c) Guatemala, once again facing the Communist threat.
- d) The vicissitudes of Chile and Argentina.
- e) Mexico, general headquarters for the Soviet-Russian propaganda and operations in Latin America.
- f) Uruguay, financial headquarters for the International Communist Movement in Latin America.
- g) Other American countries under Soviet-Russian pressure.

## VII. The highly unsuccessful "United Nations Organisation".

- a) The UNO's great failure and its action has

- a) Take full advantage of the critical situation of the Soviet government.

- b) Increase demoralized conditions by denouncing "urbs et orbis" the cruelty of forced labour in all countries under Communist rule, which is a hideous outrage to twentieth century civilisation, also the deceitful theories of co-existence and Soviet-Russian peace.

- c) Exploit to the fullest extent Communism's ordeal inside the Soviet Union, as evidenced lately by the cynical Khrushchev speech downgrading Stalin; by the cruel smashing of Hungary in her heroic struggle for independence; by the recent purges of five outstanding members of the Soviet Presidium; and by the false propaganda made to quiet down discontent in subjugated nations and lure the people into submission.

- d) Exposure of the provocative meddling of the Soviet Russian government in Egypt and Syria and the stirring up of trouble in South-East Asia, the Far East and Latin America.

*We are as unknown,  
and yet well known;  
as dying, and behold, we live;  
as chastened, and not killed.*

II. Corinthians, VI, 9.

- e) Expose the new tactics now used by the Soviets, specially in colonial and economically less developed countries, based on the false meaning of nationalism.

- f) Use strong and persistent offensive against the Soviet-Russian government and puppet Soviet regimes in subjugated nations, psychological, ideological and material in character, backed up by force.

- g) Carry out a thorough fight for the "human rights" and the "democratic principles" as well as national independence.

- h) Protect emigres against the so-called rede-faction campaign, explaining to them the false and tricky appeal for repatriation made by the Bolsheviks.

- i) Create and maintain in fully efficient condition a strong anti-Communist army in Western Germany, which might successfully react under the first impact of the Russians in case of a declared war.

- j) Maintain always in complete readiness NATO plans (North Atlantic Treaty Organisation) for either a "short of war" situation or an all-out declared war with Soviet Russia.

- k) Further extend and develop the recently enacted "Eisenhower Doctrine", so as to make it possible to apply it to any nation asking for protection when facing Moscow threat or aggression.

- l) Lend decided moral, psychological, ideological, material and military help and support to the national liberation movements. That help to be made available through NATO and other Pact or Institutes of the Free World, should be pushed to the "short of war" point — and that would probably be enough — or to all-out war if imperative.

- p) And finally, as the best way to defeat wrong ideas is to have some ideas to oppose them, let us arm ourselves with a superior concept, which we have, and which is the concept of real democracy and let us use it as a shield against hateful and enslaving Communism.

## B) Assailing the Red Chinese bastion — the Peiping Government. (To liberate peoples enslaved by Communists in Asia.)

- a) Keep and maintain in fully efficient condition the Armed Forces of Free China (Taiwan) — sea, ground and air forces.

- b) Proceed likewise concerning the Japanese Armed Forces.

- c) Attack the Red China mainland with armed forces based in Taiwan, in order to help and support the insurgent liberation movements whose military operations must conform with those of European insurgent liberation movements mentioned in VIII (A). Landing craft belonging to the Seventh United States Fleet are to care for the transportation of troops across the Formosa Strait.

- d) Attack simultaneously Northern Korea, Manchuria and the Russian positions in the Sakhalin Islands, using the Japanese armed forces.

## C) Repelling the Soviet offensive against Latin America. (To preserve free peoples from future Communist enslavement.)

- a) Outlaw the Communist Party in every one of the Latin American countries. Liquidate the Bolshevik agents and the leaders of the so-called fifth column.

- Stop the covert and overt Communist activities of said Party. Demolish the subversive machinery, the revolutionary outfit, rigged up by the Communists.

- b) Disrupt diplomatic and economic relations with the Soviet Union and Communist governments. Do the same with Red China.

- c) Convince UNO to act against Soviet meddling with free countries, and insist on having the Soviet Union thrown out of the Organisation.

- d) Protect youth from insidious propaganda.

- e) Stamp out the Communist press, open or underground.

- f) Enlighten people as to Marxism, theory and practice, and take every care to raise the standard of living of the masses.

- g) Execute Resolutions approved in Washington (4th Meeting of Consultation of America Foreign Ministers, 1951), and at Caracas (10th International American Conference, 1954), all aiming at fighting the International Communist Movement.

- h) Keep a healthy democratic climate in every nation, under a capable well-meaning, upright and honest government, with freedom wisely conditioned but without losing sight of the rights, prerogatives and dignity of the human being.

- i) Denounce and explain the new tactics based on nationalism and co-existence resorted to by the Soviet Union to stir up unrest and subversion, fool the peoples and gain time.

- j) Lend every possible help to those who, in Bolivia, strive hard to counteract the Marxist offensive which has resulted, according to the findings of the Investigating Committee nominated by the "Third Congress Against Soviet Intervention in Latin America", in a very dangerous situation.

## D) Repelling Soviet or Red China offensive against all other free countries. (To preserve free peoples from future Communist enslavement.)

- a) Outlaw the Communist Party in every one of the countries concerned and carry out items mentioned under (C) above, with the exception of g) and j).

## IX. How to improve the living conditions and destroy the foundations of Communist propaganda



Jaroslaw Stetsko

## Subjugated and Free Nations in a Co-ordinated Freedom Campaign

In order to be able to fight Russian imperialism and Communism successfully, it is necessary to unite the efforts of the subjugated and of the free nations in a single co-ordinated and systematic freedom campaign; for Russian imperialism, which world Communism nowadays serves, directs the subversive campaign in the entire free and enslaved world through its centre, the Kremlin.

On the other hand, however, there is no world centre for the co-ordination of the anti-Communist campaign of the free world and of the nations subjugated by Russian imperialism and by Communism, neither with respect to support for the revolutionary liberation movement in the countries behind the Iron Curtain, nor as regards the co-ordination of the anti-Moscow campaign with the national political organizations in exile, which are the representatives of the fight for freedom of the subjugated nations.

There are two trends in the anti-Communist fight in the world: on the one hand, the uncompromising line which definitely rejects any possibility of a "peaceful coexistence" with Russian imperialism and International Communism and, accordingly, fights for the complete annihilation of Bolshevism and for the disintegration of the Russian-Bolshevik peoples' prison into independent national states within their ethnical frontiers, and, on the other hand, the efforts of most official circles in the free world to find some common "modus vivendi" with Moscow and its satellites. The numerous uncompromising anti-Communist organizations of the free world are endeavouring to change this wrong attitude on the part of the official circles of their peoples, for it is an attitude which is undermining the force of the anti-Bolshevik fight of the subjugated nations; but it remains a decisive fact that the subjugated nations are concerned almost exclusively with the practical policy of the said Western governments and with the consequences of this policy, as for instance the failure to support the Hungarian revolution.

And the so-called psychological war, in the concrete sense, too, is determined by the governments of the free nations and is adjusted to the status of the relations existing between the independent states or the Major Powers and Moscow. Thus, the psychological war by no means corresponds to the prospects of a large-scale campaign, which would destroy Bolshevism by disintegrating its Soviet Russian bulwark into independent national states, but solely aims to check Bolshevism and other Communist aggression and to arrive at a compromise with Moscow.

In view of this situation, it is impossible for the Western Major Powers to find a basis for cooperation with the national revolutionary liberation forces of the peoples subjugated by Russia and by Communism. The aim of the subjugated peoples is not merely to check or curb Bolshevik aggression, still less to establish "Titism" in Poland or Hungary or to liberate the so-called satellite states alone, but, above all, to liquidate Communism-Bolshevism in the U.S.S.R. itself, too, and to disintegrate the U.S.S.R. into independent national states with a democratic form of government.

A precondition for the co-ordination of the anti-Communist fight of the free states and of the subjugated nations must be agreement on the aims of the fight, as well as the co-ordination of the practical plans of the liberation movement and of the war, the mutual dependence of these two factors on each other, and the mutual assistance of the free and the subjugated nations against their

alien imperialism and inhuman Communism in the name of the highest national and human ideals. The revolutionary process must liberate both the people and also the individual from the power of the Communist regime and must make them both become conscious and active fighters for freedom and right. This process must deprive the entire mechanism of Soviet Russian power — including military strength, too, — of its force. Soviet military science will be paralysed if the men who are responsible for and engaged in this branch cease to carry out the orders of the Bolshevik regime and, united in their revolutionary campaign, direct this same military science, in which they are firm, to the destruction of the headquarters of the Soviet Russian occupants and aggressors and those of the executive and fighting units under the command of the latter.

The most important thing, therefore, is to win over the soul of the individual. This can only be achieved by ideas for which men, as members of their nations, live, suffer and fight. Without a definite and clearly crystallized system of ideas there can be no victory for the anti-Communist fight behind the Iron Curtain.

### Practical Support of the Anti-Communist Revolutionary Fight

It is necessary in particular to take into account the possible practical and effective support of the anti-Communist revolutionary fight by the free world; for this is the precondition for a genuine victory over Bolshevism. Apart from manifestations of sympathy towards the ideas of the revolutionary fight for freedom, the latter must also receive practical assistance and must gain genuine allies for the common fight.

Whereas the forces of the subjugated peoples which are striving for national independence regard the problems of the war and of the national revolution as the two factors which, in the event of their mutual co-ordination, are most likely to bring about the overthrow of Bolshevism, these problems are considered in an entirely different light by political circles in the West. There, interest in a possible anti-Bolshevik revolution in connection with the problem of war is concentrated on the question of whether such a revolution would safeguard the West against a Soviet offensive. Inasmuch as certain circles in the West allow themselves to be swayed by their wish to avoid a war, they regard the fight for freedom of the peoples subjugated by Russia merely as a factor which hampers the Bolsheviks and prevents them from starting a large-scale war; these circles affirm that the situation which is acting as a brake on Bolshevism has been caused by the fact that the fight for freedom is already absorbing the attention and the means of power of the regime, and, further, that the danger of a revolution flaring up in the Soviet world once a war is started, is in itself a brake.

But it is precisely this dread of a war with the U.S.S.R. and the wish to avoid it at any price that is the factor which constantly paralyzes the policy of the West towards Soviet Russian imperialism and robs it of initiative and determination in all the vital problems of the present international situation. And it is precisely for this reason that various possibilities, as mentioned above, are not made use of, — the possibilities of the cooperation of the anti-Bolshevik fight for freedom of the enslaved peoples and the Western states in their efforts to stop the further expansion of the

already threatened by Bolshevik aggression is just as much a necessity for the one as for the other.

As far as the states of the West are concerned, the anti-Bolshevik revolutionary fight is as weighty a helping factor and good reason to destroy Soviet Russian imperialism as their war against the U.S.S.R. for the fight for freedom of the enslaved peoples would be. The conscious and clear-sighted use of such an occasion by the one partner as well as by the other would consist, above all, in the fact that, if both partners went into action simultaneously, the forces of the enemy would be split up into two fronts, an internal and an external one. In this respect neither the one partner nor the other would need to take altruistic motives into account; a sound national instinct of self-preservation, provided that it is coupled with a correct comprehension of the situation, would suffice in this case, together with the inevitable historical necessity which makes it imperative that the fight should be taken up against Soviet Russian imperialism and should be conducted with the greatest possible effort on the part of all forces until an ultimate victory is gained.

If the Western powers support the fight for freedom of the peoples enslaved by Moscow with all the means at their disposal, they will be able to free themselves from the Bolshevik danger at a considerably less price than they would be forced to pay when the U.S.S.R. itself is in a position to force them to choose between war or capitulation. But any support on the part of the West can only be completely successful if it is given on the strength of a firm decision, namely to let the cause of freedom be victorious and to annihilate Bolshevism-Communism by every possible means. The risk of a war and Bolshevik threats must not prevent the West from giving the revolutionary fight of the subjugated peoples its active support; for if Soviet Russian imperialism should confront the Western powers with the unavoidable prospect of a military clash, then it would be better for the West to take up the fight in a situation which is more favourable for it, that is whilst the Bolsheviks are still engaged in dealing with another front, namely the internal front, rather than to wait passively until Moscow itself chooses the most favourable time and opportunity to settle up with the West. In any case, an armed conflict on the grounds of active — or even armed — Western support of the revolutionary fight behind the Iron Curtain would be less dangerous and easier to bear for the West than a conflict forced on it by Bolshevik aggression; and in particular as regards the use of the so-called super-modern weapons, Bolshevik efficiency and strength in this respect would, in the event of an external conflict connected with the anti-Bolshevik internal liberation movement, at least be considerably impaired, since the military scientific mechanism can be paralysed soonest by revolutionary campaigns within its own camp. From this point of view the anti-Bolshevik national revolution may actually afford the West considerable chances to evade a Bolshevik atomic offensive or to suffer to a far less extent in this case, — but, of course, only provided that the Western powers wholeheartedly support the national revolution in every way and, if needs be, take upon themselves the risk of a military clash with the U.S.S.R.

The aims of the Anti-Communist World Congress shall be as follows:

- a) to formulate the ideological and political



to mobilise the free communities for the protection of the eternal values of mankind which are endangered, and to call into being a leading intellectual class, which in each nation by its united efforts should take the initiative in preserving the eternal values of mankind and of its own nation intact and should represent the idea of the liberation of the subjugated peoples in the common fight against Russian colonialism and its means of power — Communism;

b) to make all the free peoples of the world realise the unavoidable danger of Russian imperialism and colonialism, which uses Communism as its means of power and which, as long as it continues to exist, will not desist from its predatory policy of conquest until it has conquered the whole world;

to expose the cunning tactics of the Kremlin as regards the so-called "peaceful coexistence", the aim of which is to lull the vigilance of the free nations in order to crush them unexpectedly at the opportune moment;

to stress the inseparability of the interests of the free and of the subjugated world in their common fight against Communism and to emphasise the terrible danger which threatens the free world

(UPA) and giving a prognostication accordingly as to the future form which this fight will take, both in the event of a cooperation with a joint action on the part of the free world and without such cooperation;

e) together with the emigrants of the nations subjugated by Russian Imperialism and by Communism, to put up a resistance against Communist infiltration and the subversive activity of the "Fifth Columns" — of the Communist parties in the free world — and thus expose the latter as an instrument of Russian imperialism and colonialism;

and in this connection to show up the other internal contradictions in the Bolshevik system, taking into account in particular the difference between reality and phraseology, which this system has inherited from traditional Russian imperialism and from the tactics of the latter's predatory policy of conquest;

f) to fight for the exclusion of the U.S.S.R. and its satellites governments from the UN and for the severance of all diplomatic relations with these countries, in connection with which action the UN, by admitting the national representatives of all the nations subjugated by Russian Imperialism and

attack. In addition, this proclamation must also contain an analysis of the present tactics of the Kremlin on the strength of the Russian imperialistic and colonialist tradition, an analysis of the internal crisis in the U.S.S.R. which has been caused by the partial successes of the fight for freedom of the subjugated peoples, and a criticism of the policy of concession pursued by the free world and of the vague character of the latter's political aims.

2) "Proclamation to the Subjugated Peoples" — an assessment of the significance of their fight for freedom and of its prospects in a possible common anti-Bolshevik front, an analysis of the present Soviet Russian policy from the point of view of the revolutionary fight for freedom of the subjugated nations, an account of the national struggle in all spheres of life, etc.

3) "Political Resolutions" — directives for the joint anti-Communist campaign, demands addressed to the governments of the free nations, plans of the anti-Bolshevik strategy, decisions regarding the combative means of the common front of the free world and the subjugated nations, plans of the psychological war, prognostications on the possibility of avoiding an atomic war by a universal and military counter-attack (in connection with the development of the revolutionary campaign of the subjugated peoples), criticism of the policy pursued so far by the free world towards Russia and Communism (from the ideological, political, economic and military point of view).

On the strength of the above-mentioned facts, a practical campaign shall be undertaken by the politically and socially interested circles of the free world, namely in the following directions:

1. The setting up of radio stations for national liberation movements (out of private means if the governments concerned cannot be persuaded to do so), in particular in regions which border on the U.S.S.R., its satellites and Red China;

2. financial support for the revolutionary movements behind the Iron Curtain, out of funds donated voluntarily;

3. the founding of a political planning institute for the permanent cooperation of the free world and the subjugated nations;

4. the founding of a propaganda centre for joint action on this side of and behind the Iron Curtain, as well as universal support for the expansion of the propaganda bridge-heads of the national revolutionary organisations of the peoples subjugated by Russia and by Communism, in the regions bordering on the Soviet Russian sphere of influence;

5. the expansion of the centres of action of the said national revolutionary organisations in the countries which tend to so-called "neutrality" (in the Near East and elsewhere);

6. the expansion of the representative missions of the said national revolutionary organisations in the Far East (namely in South Korea and Vietnam and similar to the mission which already exists in Formosa), for the purpose of effecting a more intensive penetration than hitherto beyond the so-called Bamboo Curtain (all the more so as the principles of the revolutionary liberation campaign in South Korea, Vietnam and Free China tally with those of the subjugated nations in the U.S.S.R. and in the European satellite countries);

7. the founding of a centre for the intensification and expansion of humanistic sciences on the basis of the organic elements of the mentality of the subjugated nations, for the purpose of training an intellectual elite, which could exert its moral and philosophical influence on the younger generation behind the Iron Curtain that has been infected by dialectical and historical materialism;

8. the expansion of publishing activity for the purpose of informing the free world about events and conditions behind the Iron Curtain, as well as



Conference  
Members of  
Grave of  
Mexico  
National Hero,  
Benito Juarez.

as a result of the "without-me-tactics" which the latter employs, above all inasmuch as the subjugated nations are merely left to fight their unequal struggle against Bolshevism alone;

c) to draw up the basic principles for a joint political strategy and liberation idea, which must be pursued in co-ordination by the free world and the subjugated nations;

to set up a co-ordination centre of the liberation policy, on the basis of the cooperation of the representatives of the national revolutionary organisations of the nations subjugated by Russian imperialism and by Communism with the anti-Communist organisations of the free world;

d) to influence the governments of the free nations so that they abandon the policy of coexistence, which is being pursued at the expense of the subjugated nations (both in the satellite states as well as in the U.S.S.R.);

in the event of the official circles of the free world continuing to pursue their policy of coexistence, — with the help of the masses of the nations of the free world, to organise a campaign of universal support for the revolutionary fight for freedom of the subjugated nations, without taking into account the tactical measures of the official policy of the governments concerned;

to make the free world realise the vital significance of the fight for freedom of the subjugated peoples as regards the protection of free mankind, inasmuch as this fight is preventing Russia and her Communist bloc from carrying out an offensive against the nations that are still free;

to analyse the present situation behind the Iron Curtain on the strength of the fight for freedom

by Communism, must be transformed into an organ of the fight against Russian colonialism and world Communism;

g) to proclaim, in the form of a freedom manifesto, the *Magna Charta of the Independence of Nations*, in which not only the destruction of Communism as a social and political system is to be declared as the aim of the policy of liberation, but also the disintegration of the Russian colonial imperialism in order to restore the national state independence of the nations subjugated in the U.S.S.R., — Ukraine, Byelorussia, Turkestan, the Caucasian and the Baltic states, etc.

This freedom manifesto shall define the system of positive aims, which will be pursued by the free world in supporting the national revolutionary fight for freedom of the subjugated nations and by the realization of which, after the liquidation of Bolshevism, the free world intends to give assistance to the said nations. The fight is nowadays not being fought between empires for the expansion of their territories, but what is being fought for is the bare existence of the *idea of freedom* and of our civilisation and culture as a whole. In view of this fact, the aims of the common anti-Communist fight of the free world and of the subjugated peoples must be based on purely absolute values, — complete freedom and independence for all nations, social justice in the name of higher ideas, and universal freedom for the individual, which can only be realized in an independent, democratic, constitutional state and which is based on the recognition of religious principles, which come into conflict with Communist atheism.

In connection with the above-mentioned free-



Prof. Dr. F. Durcansky

## Against Moscow's Provocative Policy Towards Asia

Events show only too plainly that Moscow continues without pause to carry on its offensive to dominate the whole world. Thanks to their central position in the Eurasian continent, the Kremlin despots are able to pave the way for the main attack whenever and wherever there seem to them to be most chances of success. After the signing of the North Atlantic Treaty and the unsuccessful blockade of Berlin, Moscow once more concentrated its attention on the Asian and African continents. These countries are regarded by the autocrats of Russia as the vulnerable spot of the free world. And this was why they carried out an attack on South Korea and threatened Formosa in various ways. But as this danger was eliminated, however, Moscow later began to concentrate mainly on Southeast Asia. The various suggestions put to different parts of Europe regarding neutralisation and limitation of armaments have as their sole aim, to secure possibilities for Moscow in Asia.

In various countries the Kremlin is at present showing a preference for the "peaceful" instead of the military offensive. Under the pretext of furthering cultural and economic relations, the Kremlin is promising these countries help and is sending delegations there, as well as thousands of experts and advisers, etc. But all the Kremlin rulers are interested in as regards these countries is Communist infiltration there, winning them over to a neutral attitude and psychologically and politically preparing their subjugation by Communism and their incorporation in the Soviet sphere of influence.

In this offensive Moscow has assigned Prague an important role. In connection with a propaganda campaign in this respect, for instance, a Slovak national art ensemble was sent to the South-east Asian countries in order to create the psychological preconditions for entering into diplomatic relations. Subsequently, namely a couple of months ago, a government delegation from Prague toured these same countries and made extensive promises in the interests of their economic development. A careful study of the final declarations made in this respect reveals the far-reaching political aims which Moscow has in mind as regards these countries. The "colonialism" of the Western Powers is attacked, but not a word is said about the most brutal form of Russian colonialism.

As a result of this Soviet attack on Asia, not only the fate of Europe, but also of the whole of mankind is to a very considerable extent influenced by the attitude of the millions of inhabitants of Asia. It is thus understandable that not only the free but also the enslaved peoples must be interested to a great degree in the success of the resistance against Moscow's activity in Asia. For every increase of Moscow's power means the lessening of the prospects for the liberation of our peoples. Thus, the purpose and significance of the cooperation of the ABN with the APACROC lies not merely in the theoretical assertion that the freedom of the world is indivisible, but it is an expression of the fact that the mighty enemy can only be conquered by united forces.

## The Fourth Conference of the Asian Peoples' Anti-Communist League

The Fourth Annual Conference of the Asian Peoples' Anti-Communist League was held in Bangkok (Thailand) from April 26th to 30th this year. It was attended by delegates from the following countries: Australia, Burma, Free China, the Philippines, Hongkong, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Macao, Malaya, Ryukyu, Singapore, Thailand, Turkey and Vietnam. The following persons attended the Conference as Observers: the representatives of the Anti-Bolshevik Bloc of Nations — Prof. Dr. Ferdinand Durcansky (Slovakian), Munich, W. Kozyk (Ukrainian), Formosa, and W. Lytyn (Ukrainian), Australia, as well as the editor of the "Rheinischer Merkur", Dr. Franz Herre, who is at present undertaking a several weeks' tour of the countries of Southeast Asia.

In addition to dealing with questions of organization, the Conference occupied itself with current political problems. One of the main subjects of discussion in this connection was the position in Indonesia, since this is regarded as a question of vital importance for the future fate of the peoples of Southeast Asia. All the members of the Conference — with the exception of the Indonesian delegates — described the present President, Soekarno, as a Communist, and the fact that he receives military support from Moscow and its satellites was sharply criticised. It was stated that Moscow would like to turn Indonesia into a military base for its aggressive plans. Considerable alarm and indignation at events in Indonesia was expressed by various members of the Conference.

In the declaration which was adopted, the Conference warned against a summit conference and

talks of the Near East and North Africa; it was further stressed that the APACL would support all efforts to realize the World Congress for Freedom and Liberation and to found an Anti-Communist World League; that it would expose Communist intrigue, would support the economic and cultural cooperation of the peoples of Asia and Africa and the consolidation of their relations with the peoples of the free world, so as to frustrate the aims of the Communists, and would demand the help of the United Nations for those countries which have so far not gained their independence.

The Conference stressed as its main argument that the liberation of the Asian countries enslaved behind the Iron Curtain is possible without a war, namely by supporting the activity of the revolutionary organizations. January 23rd, the day on which 22,000 Chinese and Korean prisoners-of-war liberated themselves in 1954, was declared "Freedom Day". It was pointed out at the Conference that the people behind the Iron Curtain and their anti-Communist fight can be supported in the following ways: 1) by broadcast programmes; 2) by the distribution of leaflets by means of balloons; 3) by the underground preparation and printing of publications. The governments of the free Asian countries must be won over to give their help in the achievement of these aims. The members of the United Nations must likewise be won over to give their active support, in keeping with their Charter, to the enslaved peoples. The APACL is determined to cooperate with all organisations which support the fight for freedom of the peoples enslaved behind the Iron Curtain, in order, in this way, to

## Scottish League Wishes to Take Part in World Congress

(From Mr. Stewart's letter to Mr. J. Stetko)

The Canadian friends of A.B.N. in Toronto see me a most valuable and important summary of the Proceedings of the Conference in Mexico. It is great gratification that the policy we have fought for so long was unanimously agreed upon — the Sovereignty for each people within its own ethnographical frontiers and the destruction of Russian Imperialism, Red, White or any colour.

I would like to know if a permanent center was established at the Proceedings in Mexico as we would definitely wish to be a Member of any Association, especially as I think we were the first Organisation to adopt this policy.

With every Good Wish and kindest regards to all your colleagues and yourself.

John F. Stewart, Chairman.

P.S. I understand that a World Conference is to take place in Europe in October and we would certainly wish to take part in and be represented at it.

## Scottish League Annual Meeting

On April 22, the Scottish League For European Freedom held its Annual General Meeting. During discussion on the League's future work it was stressed that there is the need for vigilance in respect of Russian Imperialism, cloaked in the so-called title of Communism. The League is not the ally anti-anybody, but wishes to educate and influence public opinion in the proper direction. Its policy, as always, is surely the only one that is fair and just to everyone, and can give no reasonable ground for jealousy or disagreement — the complete freedom and independence of every European people in its own ethnic territory. Until such a policy is carried out, there is no possibility of peace with justice in the world, and the means of attaining it lies in the true education of public opinion.

During the discussion which followed, Mr. New man suggested that the League should be represented at General Nordstad's meeting in the Usher Hall in June. This was unanimously approved.

It is perfectly obvious that the Communist organizations all over the world are merely the tools of Moscow and that all the Communist regimes and satellites are merely the means of Soviet Russian imperialism and its Chinese creatures. Communist aggressive policy is at present concentrated on Asia and in order to achieve its aims in this respect, is making use of the possibilities which Red China has to offer; for this reason it is in the interests of world peace that the Iron Curtain in Asia should be destroyed.

The Conference approved the report by Ku Cheng-kang, China, who represented the Asian Peoples' Anti-Communist League at the Preparatory Conference of the Anti-Communist World Congress for Freedom and Liberation, which was held in Mexico City in March this year. The Conference likewise approved the resolutions and principles which are to be decisive for the convention of the Anti-Communist World Congress and which were laid down at the Preparatory Conference in Mexico City. It was decided at the 4th APACL Conference that the Asian Peoples' Anti-Communist League is to send a delegation consisting of representatives of all the peoples joined together in the APACL and also separate delegations of all the members to the Anti-Communist World Congress, which is to be convened this year, on the anniversary of the outbreak of the Hungarian revolution, in either Turkey, Greece or Portugal.

A message from the Prime Minister of Thailand



D.D.

## "The Pack of Wolves from the North" and Their Henchmen

The great Russian imperium has been built up by the "great" Russian people, — on millions of corpses, on the blood and tears of other peoples. Under the old Muscovite Tsars, under the Petersburg Emperors and under Moscow's Red tyrants of modern times this process of building up the Russian imperium was and still is carried out in one and the same way, though many people in the West — the unseeing and those who have been bribed by Red tyranny — refuse to realize or admit this fact. In their opinion Bolshevism is a "people's democracy" and judgement should not be passed on it by the peoples whom it has subjugated and decimated, but, on the contrary, Moscow should pass judgement on the peoples who have dared to rise up in revolt against Moscow. In the Nuremberg Trials Rudenko was one of the public prosecutors; nowadays, however, if an emigrant representative of the peoples subjugated in the U.S.S.R. asserts his opinion, the entire allegedly anti-Bolshevik Russian emigrant clique immediately proceeds to howl him down. And what is most interesting in this connection is that, when it is a case of defending the indivisibility of the monstrous Russian imperium, national renegades are promoted to the foremost ranks of its protectors, — persons who were born in Ukraine, Poland, Caucasus, etc., and who, with the wrath of a renegade who tries to silence his own conscience, promptly attack anyone who refuses to deny the voice of his native country and his forefathers for "the sake of accursed titbits".

One of the renegades — a certain Mr. A. de Goulewich — recently attacked the Ukrainian national liberation movement, anti-Russian nationalism and the A.B.N. In his Paris paper "Exil et Liberté" (No. 46, 1938), he works himself up into a towering rage against Stephan Bandera and Ukrainian nationalism in general, against the A.B.N., against Jaroslaw Stetsko and Veli Kajum Khan, for instance, and accuses them all of exactly the same deadly sins as the Bolsheviks accuse them of. He naturally appeals to the "conscience of the world", just as the pro-Bolshevik and Russophil supporters of Schwarzbart, the murderer of Simon Petliura, did recently in Paris. But by his rage A. de Goulewich betrays his true motives: all his "noble-minded" appeals to democracy and the conscience of the world reveal the real reason for his wrath against the non-Russian nationalists. And this reason lies

in the fact that these nationalists are fighting for the obliteration of the greatest disgrace of our times, — the Muscovite predatory imperium. In his article he accuses them of terrorism, of massacring Ukrainian farmers in Galicia, of Hitlerism and of exterminating Poles and Jews, as well as of an attempt to assassinate "General" Huley and of racialism, although it is precisely the Russians who have adopted Hitler's idea of "racial superiority" and of a "chosen nation". — In this case the Russian nation. But all this is empty eloquence on the part of Goulewich, and the main reason why he gets into such a rage is that the Ukrainians dared to proclaim the independent state of Ukraine in 1941. How could they dare to attack Ukrainian renegades? How could the nationalists dare to affirm that the Russians, who introduced a despotic regime in Ukraine, are not a "great Christian people" and are not "the victims of Bolshevik terrorism" (as Huley stressed)? How could they dare to reproach the Russians with the fact that "the Russian people have not shown themselves capable, either in the past or in the present, of creating a social order which is in keeping with the demands of human dignity, or will be capable of creating such an order in the future"?

How could the nationalists dare to set up the A.B.N.? How could they dare to take up the fight for the freedom of the peoples — against the tyranny of the Bolsheviks and the latter's future representatives of the stamp of A. de Goulewich? And there's the rub!

In any case, who is this noble protector of the despotic imperium, this Mr. A. de Goulewich? Personally we are not acquainted with this gentleman. But on unearthing some old publications we find that his name is already mentioned prior to World War II, namely in precisely the same role, as a protector of the despotic imperium!

In the monthly journal "Vistnyk", published by Dr. D. Donsov in Lviv (Lemberg), we find in issue No. 1 of the year 1939 an article by R. O. which is entitled "Before A Clash In Ukraine"; and this article informs us that at a time which was very much like the present time, the Paris "Griegoire" (of December 8, 1938) wrote as follows:

"If there is such a thing as a problem of Ukraine at the present time, then it exists because a sudden and dangerous disturbance has occurred in the

balance between the two giants who are competing with each other for the hegemony in East Europe."

Was this not the same situation as at present? And the article continues:

"In spite of the alarming news from Ukraine, none of the leading men of the Socialist Party or of the freemasons' leagues, such as Blum, Cote, Bache and Bloch, have voiced any protest, nor have any protest meetings been called; and the reason for this is no doubt that the ruler of Ukraine is a Leplovsky, a creator of Yezhov's G.P.U. . . . For the past twenty years the history of Ukraine has been nothing but bloodshed, the Ukrainian population has been obliged to endure one pogrom after another (est régulièrement pogromisée) . . . A reconciliation in Ukraine is impossible, for the Soviets are hated there. By our silence we have delivered up anti-Communist Ukraine to Stalin's yoke . . . France and England have kept silent."

Is not the situation today exactly the same? With the sole difference that this time half of Western Europe is delivered up to the yoke of Moscow . . . But most of the opinions expressed by the Western press in those days were hostile to Ukraine, and the Russians mobilised all their forces both in their own and in the French press. The Russian monarchist emigrant organ, "Vozrozhdenie", wrote as follows:

"Ukraine — as usually understood in the West — is no longer a former 'periphery' or merely a border territory of Russia, but the latter's entire geographical and economic centre. Without this Ukraine, Russia is only a pack of hungry wolves in the North."

All these remarks are signed by a "genuinely Russian" name — Ivan Tkhorzhevsky.

They contain nothing that is new to us. We know that Russia "cannot live" without Ukraine and that she "cannot live" without Caucasus and Poland nor, in recent years, without Hungary, Czechoslovakia, Roumania, Bulgaria, Albania and half of Germany, too. We know that this genocidal people "cannot live" without the predatory annexation of foreign countries. But what is interesting here is the fact that the Russians themselves cynically admit this to be so.

Another renegade who appeared on the scene in those days, just as he and his like appear on the scene nowadays, was A. de Goulewich. We quote once more from the Lviv (Lemberg) "Vistnyk":

"At the head of the 'pack of wolves' which express their opinions in the columns of the French press is General A. de Goulewich, who boasts that his great-great-grandmother took part in the founding of the theological Peter-Mohyla Academy in Kyiv. He has already expressed his opinions in the Paris 'Je suis partout', where he affirms that the Ukrainian 'separatist' movement is an 'entirely artificial' movement. But he also manifests such a panic fear of this 'artificial' movement, that the thought obtrudes itself, — how artificial must the mechanism of the Russian imperium be, if he is so terrified of this 'artificial' movement! Allegedly the worthy General does not fear the Ukrainians, for in his opinion 'the clash of the two forces on the territory of Ukraine will, in addition to bringing about the overthrow of Bolshevism, cause such an outbreak of national Russian patriotism that the latter will sweep Ukrainian patriotism from the face of the earth.' — Perhaps he really believes this himself; but if so, why then does he endeavour in every possible way to gain France's sympathy for Russia and even France's 'genuine help'? On the one hand he affirms that the aggressor 'will break his neck in Russia', and, on the other hand, he begs England and France not to leave patriotic Russia in the lurch . . . But, at all events, he also knocks at another door, on the door of racist, Hitlerite Germany! For he writes: 'But we find, after the abominable articles published in the "Völkischer Beobachter", an excellent leading article in a paper of the National Socialist Party which deals with Russian nationalism and contrasts it with Bolshevism. . . .'"

## Subjugated and Free Nations in a Co-ordinated Freedom Campaign

(Continued from page 8)

jugated nations and universal support for their propagandist activity among the trade unions and the entire working class of the free world (taking into special account radio programmes in this connection behind the Iron Curtain);

11. a particularly intensive campaign amongst the students and the younger generation as a whole (who, as is known, are frequently more susceptible to Communist propaganda than the older generation) and universal support for the youth centres in exile of the subjugated nations.

Our fight against Russian colonialism and against International Communism can only be successful if it is based on the ideas expounded above, for the present epoch is an epoch of the victory of the national ideas over the imperialistic ideas.

As regards the organizing work of the congress, the following points must be taken into consideration:

The essence of the matter of the organization of

lism, whose instrument is world Communism. Russia is the bulwark and the source of world Communism, which she has nurtured. Once the Soviet Russian imperium is disintegrated into independent national states, Communism will be deprived of its main base; for once it no longer has the political, military and economic power of the Russian peoples' prison behind it, every people will be able to deal with it in their own country. The disintegration of the Soviet Russian imperium, the last and most terrible imperium in the world, and the restoration of independent states not only in the satellite countries, but, in particular, of the subjugated nations in the U.S.S.R., as for instance Ukraine, Byelorussia, Turkestan, the Caucasus, Baltic states, etc., — this is the fundamental idea on which the political programme of our world centre must be based. Without this fundamental idea, there can be no victory over world Communism, for the subjugated nations cannot take part in a common front with the free peoples if the latter do not support their efforts to attain com-



## Jaroslav Stetzko Visits The U.S.A.

After attending the anti-Communist Conference in Mexico, Mr. Jaroslav Stetzko, the President of the Central Committee of the A.B.N., is at present visiting the U.S.A. for the purpose of establishing personal contact with the representatives of the various Ukrainian communities there, the representatives of the peoples enslaved by Red Moscow and with the U.S. official authorities, too. Up to now, Mr. Stetzko has, above all, visited the main Ukrainian emigrant centres in New York, Philadelphia, Chicago and Washington, where he was greeted most warmly and enthusiastically by representatives of the Ukrainian organizations in the U.S.A., representatives of the subjugated peoples

For the purpose of avoiding an atomic war, to stress the necessity of disintegrating the Soviet Russian empire by means of national revolutions within the Soviet Union.

To emphasize the national and religious ideas as the basis for the struggle against Red Russian imperialism.

In order to combat Communism — so Mr. Stetzko said — a union of all the anti-Communist forces is imperative and essential. For this reason the A.B.N. has concluded agreements with such anti-Communist organizations as the "Asian Peoples' Anti-Communist League", Republic of China, and the "Inter-American Confederation for the

sion. Among the guests were the Mexican Vice-Consul, Mr. Martin Brito Hernandez, who is a prominent anti-Communist leader in the U.S.A., and his wife, various representatives of the Republican Party of Philadelphia, representatives of the peoples subjugated by Moscow and of the Central Committee of the "American Friends of A.B.N.", and several other prominent persons.

During the reception, Mr. Stetzko gave a talk on the tasks, achievements and difficulties of the A.B.N.

On May 18, the President of the A.B.N. attended a Ukrainian rally at the Civic Club. The welcome given to him in Philadelphia was proof of the great popularity of the ideas propagated by the A.B.N. In the speech which he held on this occasion, Mr. Stetzko stressed that the activity of the A.B.N. is being intensified and extended by establishing contact with anti-Communist organizations all over the world. He mentioned the fact that there is a special A.B.N. Mission in Formosa (Free China) and that one of its tasks is to broadcast news programmes which are intended for the internees in the concentration camps in Siberia. Mr. Stetzko also referred to the convening of an anti-Communist World Congress in Europe, in autumn this year, and said that on this occasion an Anti-Communist World League would be founded.

### ABN President Speaks at Big Rallies in New York

Prior to his visits to Chicago and Philadelphia, Mr. Stetzko visited New York. On April 18, he attended a meeting held at the headquarters of the Organization of the Ukrainian Liberation Front in New York. After a brief survey of the activity of the organization of the American Friends of A.B.N. by Dr. Rybchuk and a lecture on the anti-Communist Conference in Mexico by Mr. H. Bilynski, President Stetzko held a speech in which he explained the various phases of the Conference and stressed in particular the dangerous activity — both open and camouflaged — of the "White" Russian emigrants (especially those who run the "White" Russian N.T.S. organization in Frankfurt-on-Main, Germany), who are doing their utmost to combat the liberation struggle of the peoples subjugated by Moscow. The second meeting which Mr. Stetzko attended in New York was held at the headquarters of the "American Friends of A.B.N.". There were a large number of representatives of various national groups present on this occasion. In his speech the President of the A.B.N. emphasized the fact that the fundamental principle of the A.B.N., namely to reorganise East Europe and Asia in accordance with the national idea and to disintegrate the present Red Russian empire, is gradually finding sympathy and understanding even in those political circles of the Western world that have so far not been interested in the just settlement of political affairs in these parts of our divided world. Mr. Stetzko added that the anti-Communist Conference in Mexico, which was attended by 52 delegates, representing 65 nations, was a step forwards towards strengthening the anti-Communist world front. At this Conference a Preparatory Commission for the convention of the Anti-Communist World Congress was elected. The members of this Commission include two representatives of the A.B.N., — Mr. J. Stetzko and General

(Continued on page 12)



Ukrainians welcome Mr. Stetzko at Chicago Airport.

of East and Central Europe, foreign diplomats and U.S. officials. We should like to give the following brief survey of the most important events during the visit of the A.B.N. President in the U.S.A.

### Enthusiastic Welcome by Crowds in Chicago and Philadelphia

On May 10th, Mr. Stetzko arrived in Chicago, where he was welcomed at the airport by representatives of the Ukrainian Liberation Front, the League of the Americans of Ukrainian descent and many other persons. After having been interviewed by representatives of the American television, Mr. Stetzko had an opportunity to talk to representatives of the American, Ukrainian, Lithuanian, Slovak, Latvian and Slovenian press. At this press conference a number of problems were discussed, as, for instance, the attitude of those present towards the so-called summit conference, the question of the cultural exchange between the U.S.A. and the U.S.S.R., co-existence and its consequences in the near future, etc.

On the same day, a big reception was held in the evening in honour of the guest from Munich. It was attended by 250 guests, including the Consul of Mexico, the Vice-Consul of Free China, representatives of various national groups which are members of the A.B.N., representatives of various Ukrainian political and non-political organisations and representatives of the Ukrainian clergy.

On this occasion, the President of the A.B.N. gave a talk on the general political situation in the world and the fight for freedom of the peoples that are enslaved by Moscow. Mr. Stetzko also stressed the significance of the recent anti-Communist Conference in Mexico, its importance and its tasks in the near future.

On the following day, a big rally of the Ukrainians living in Chicago was held in the House of Ukrainian Youth there. The President of the A.B.N. gave a lecture on the "Present political situation and our liberation struggle", in which he stressed the importance of the struggle of our emigrant groups for the liberation of their respective countries.

Defense of the Continent". These agreements led to our participation in the anti-Communist Conference in Mexico. At this Conference the programme of the A.B.N., according to which the struggle against Communism is essentially a struggle against Red Russian imperialism, was accepted. At the same time, however, the necessity of disintegrating the Russian Muscovite imperium and establishing national states on its ruins, must be stressed. It is time the free world realized that the enslaved peoples and their determined and unceasing attempts to throw off the Red Russian yoke are the vulnerable spot of the Soviet Union. The free world should also realize in its own interest that the liberation struggle of the enslaved peoples of the Soviet Union should be supported in every possible way, since a bloody clash between the free world and Red Moscow is inevitable.

On May 12th, Mr. Stetzko called on the Ukrainian Orthodox Archbishop Ghenadiy and the Lithuanian Bishop Brighis. He also visited the former Lithuanian Consul Drausvardis, the President of the Lithuanian Congress Committee, Mr. Shimutis, and the President of the League of the Americans of Ukrainian descent, Mr. Duzhansky.

On May 17th and 18th, the Ukrainians living in Philadelphia had an opportunity to welcome the President of the A.B.N. and to discuss current political problems with him. On this occasion, a press conference was organized, which was attended by the Ukrainian journalists of the U.S.A. and Canada. A reception held in honour of the President of the A.B.N. at the "John Bertram Hotel" was attended by 230 persons, many of whom had an opportunity to talk to Mr. Stetzko on this occasion.





Niko Nakashidze

## Forty Years of Russian Bolshevik Power

### Russian Marxist and Leninist Bolshevism

Socialist ideas were already adopted by the Russian intelligentsia before Marxism came to Russia. The movement of the "Narodniki" (from the word "Narod" which means the people) supported the socialist way of life and order of society. Out of this movement there later developed the socialist revolutionary party. This party aimed to overthrow the ruling regime by means of a revolution. As a means of its fight, until such time as the general revolution of the people should break out, it resorted to terrorism. Members of the government, governors and public prosecutors, etc. were constantly being murdered. And petty police officials, too, were frequently killed by members of this party. Even the Tsar, Alexander II, who freed the peasants from serfdom, who introduced reforms in jurisdiction and based the legislation on the fundamental principles of West European legislation, was assassinated. And when Marxism invaded the country with its terrorist methods, the latter were nothing new to the Russian intellectuals of the radical trend. The only thing that was new in Marxism to them was that here the inevitableness of the socialist order of society was "scientifically" proved and that new ways and means were indicated. From the very outset, the Russian social-democratic party was radical in trend, and Plechanov was just as much in favour of the revolutionary fight as was Lenin. In the course of time the radicals in the party gained the upper hand, and at the party congress in London in 1903 it came to an open split: Lenin triumphed and gained the "majority" (Russian "Bolshinstvo") of votes. From now onwards, the "Bolsheviks" ruled the party. They met with a great response amongst the Russian working masses, who followed them blindly. The "Mensheviks", as the word itself indicates, were in the minority amongst the Russian working classes.

In the non-Russian countries of the Russian empire, too, the social-democratic parties likewise came into being; they were particularly strongly represented in the Baltic countries, and in Georgia and Ukraine they also played an important part. But in these countries, as contrasted with Russia, the masses were ruled by the Mensheviks, that is by the moderate social-democrats. The comparatively few Bolsheviks were exclusively intellectuals. Indeed, when these non-Russian peoples detached themselves from Russia after the 1917 Revolution and restored their independent states once more, there was not a single Bolshevik elected to parliament in any of these countries during the parliamentary elections. From the point of view of history it is definitely paradoxical that the Marxist party managed to gain a foothold at all in these predominantly farming countries.

The fact that the social-democratic party became powerful there was due to various national and political reasons. The foreign peoples subjugated in the vast Russian empire were deprived of all their rights. They were not even able to develop their own national cultural life. Their native language was forbidden not only in the law courts and administrative offices, but also in the schools. These peoples saw no way out of their desperate position. And then, a political movement came into being which proclaimed the common interests of the workers all over the world and promised, with the united forces of all the working classes in the world and in the common fight for the workers, to restore the latter's political and social rights, to abolish injustice and to liberate the peoples from alien rule. It is hardly

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was only willing to let them exist and function as part of the Russian social democracy. In order to defeat Plechanov, Lenin astutely and cunningly proclaimed the "right of self-determination of the peoples, including the right of secession from Russia" at the party congress in London in 1903. What he meant by this and the manner in which he then proceeded to deal with the peoples who had meanwhile severed themselves from Russia, was shown by the events which later occurred. Neither Plechanov nor Lenin ever abandoned their Russian national attitude. In this fight for their national, political and social rights, the non-Russian peoples realised that only the collapse of the Russian empire could bring them their freedom. And for this reason their attitude was revolutionary and, accordingly, they stood in the foremost ranks of the revolutionary movement.

The first open revolt against the odious Russian rule broke out in the year 1905/06, and the fight was particularly fierce in Caucasus, in the Baltic countries and in Ukraine. But these revolts were crushed in bloodshed. People were massacred by the Russian soldiers or else deported to Siberia, and towns and villages were razed to the ground. For several years after these revolts were crushed, military law still prevailed in these countries.

And now it seemed as though the colossus — Russia — could not be shaken in its foundations. The power of the Russian imperium increased. But the illegal activity of the parties increased even more. Indeed, almost everyone was involved in this political activity. To destroy this vast empire from within, would, however, take a long time. It was, however, obvious that if Russia were to become involved in political complications abroad, this would hasten the process of disintegration, since everyone knew that the Russian empire could not possibly survive a war, for its state structure had been undermined, its economy would not be able to meet wartime demands, and the non-Russian peoples were merely waiting for an opportunity to use the situation for their own advantage. And then the first World War broke out, and, exactly two and a half years later, in 1917, the Russian empire collapsed.

It was obvious to anyone who knew what internal conditions in Russia were like, that the Russian democracy was not capable of setting up a state on a new basis. The Russian people were not mature enough for a democratic form of state, for they were on the lowest level of civilization. The short-lived liberal-democratic government of Prince

Lvov was succeeded by the socialist government of the neurotic and hysterical Kerensky, and this government exhorted the Russian people to continue the war until the final victory be achieved. Lenin, on the other hand, exhorted the people: "Down with the bourgeois war!" — "Peace and Bread!" — "Land and Freedom!" — "Robbery of the robbed!" — "Down with the bourgeoisie and their slaves!"

The Russian people followed his advice and Kerensky's government was overthrown. The last attempt on the part of the "Russian democracy" to convene the Constitutional Assembly, whose members had already been elected in November and of whom the majority were anti-Bolshevik, failed. In January, 1918, a handful of sailors, acting on Lenin's orders, scattered these constituents. Lenin's Bolshevik government now held the governmental power firmly in its hands and began to rule with ruthless brutality and terrorism. The whole country was aflame and swept by bloodshed and misery. "The rule of capital will only be destroyed when the last capitalist, aristocrat, priest and officer draws his last breath", — so the party organ, the "Pravda" wrote. According to an order issued by Lenin in August, 1918, "merciless mass terrorism" was to be carried out "against the kulaks (well-to-do farmers), the priests and members of the white guard".

In order to foster this terrorism, a special organ, "Krasnyj Terror" ("Red Terror"), was published. Special commissions (Chekas) were set up for the purpose of conducting this mass terrorism, and these commissions were authorized to shoot people as they saw fit. The tragedies which were enacted in the Soviet Russian sphere of influence in those days are indescribable. People were ruthlessly shot solely because they did not belong to the lowest classes.

When a woman, a socialist revolutionary, tried to assassinate Lenin and he was slightly wounded in his arm, thousands of persons were shot by way of reprisals.

Within a short time the Russian anti-Bolshevik movement was completely annihilated. The so-called "White Russian Armies" of Admiral Kolchak, General Alexeev, Denikin and Wrangel were set up in the Cossack territories. When they reached Russian territory, however, they were soon defeated, for the overwhelming majority of the Russian people had accepted Bolshevism. The "White Russian Armies" consisted of old officers, ensigns, cadets, students and so forth. (To be continued)

## New York City Ukrainians Protest Against Petlura Slur

At a meeting of American Ukrainians assembled in New York City on March 16, 1958, the following resolutions were adopted.

We, American citizens of Ukrainian descent, assembled at the National Protest Rally in New York City, March 16, 1958, unanimously resolved: That the Partisan Television in its program on February 28, 1958, entitled "To Your Souls and Conscience", prepared on the basis of a skit by Claude Barm, was anti-Ukrainian;

That the said program was contrary to historical truth and intentionally falsified historical facts;

That the said program disparaged the honorable name of the Head of the Ukrainian Democratic Republic and Commander-in-Chief of the Ukrai-

That the said program purposely sabotaged the Ukrainian liberation attempts to gain support for their fight among the free nations, especially the French, with which Rus-Ukraine had friendly relations, since Kievan Princess Anna became the wife of King Henry and Queen of France in the eleventh century.

Therefore, we American Ukrainians protest and demand an immediate investigation as to who master-minded the said program in the interest of International Communism; and we demand satisfaction for the damage inflicted upon the Ukrainians in exile and the whole Ukrainian nation, which stands as a bulwark in the struggle against



## Three Conceptions — One Idea

*On the Occasion of the 20th Anniversary of the Tragic Death of Colonel Eugen Konovalets*

All peoples find their expression through the medium of their prominent leaders, who become milestones in the historic struggle of the nation concerned. The Ukrainian people's struggle during the 20th century for the national independence of Ukraine is inseparably connected with three great men and heroes, — Simon Petlura, Eugen Konovalets and Taras Chuprynska. In the respective stages of this struggle for national independence each of these three men led the fight and gave the idea which inspired it the appropriate form. In paying homage to their memory, we stress our loyalty and devotion to this idea, for their deeds inspire us to continue the fight.

It is no exaggeration to say that the idea, for the realization of which these three heroes lived and died, has become an all-national idea, inasmuch as the Ukrainian people have the courage to fight for it against the Red Russian occupant. The spirit of Petlura cannot be conquered as easily as the Russians believed; for they cannot prevent the natural development of Ukrainian national consciousness by resorting to the medium of provocative attempts to propagate a federation of Ukraine with Russia. This axiom was stressed again and again by the commander-in-chief of the Ukrainian national army and head of the Ukrainian state, Simon Petlura, during his exile, until he was treacherously shot dead in Paris, on May 16, 1926. Though murdered in Paris by a Red Russian agent, Petlura lives on as the symbol of the Ukrainian resistance idea. In a letter which he wrote shortly before his death, Petlura warned his fellow-countrymen that the independence of Ukraine would be decided by the medium of all organized — political and military — forces. But death prevented him from expanding and reinforcing these organized national forces. It was his successor and the founder of the Ukrainian nationalist movement, Colonel Eugen Konovalets, who now continued the struggle for Ukraine's national independence. A far-sighted politician and statesman, Konovalets transformed the Ukrainian national forces into a vast organized nationalist movement, since he was convinced that the national revolution would not be defeated if it did not sully its banner by making a compromise with the enemy. His constant axiom was: "You may kill me, but you will not force me to live in enslavement".

Under the Polish occupation of Ukraine, the OUN (Organisation of Ukrainian Nationalists) determined national political life on the basis of the revolutionary struggle and demands to the enemy which did not allow any compromise. Konovalets fought every form of provincial thought and adjustment to political circumstances amongst the Ukrainians. During a trial in Lviv at which five Ukrainians were accused of having taken part in the Congress of the Ukrainian nationalists in Vienna in 1929, the prosecutor, in demanding a severe sentence for the accused, made the following significant remarks: "The fact that the members of the OUN set fire to sheaves of corn is not alarming; what is more alarming, however, is that these persons inflame minds and hearts and stir up feelings of injustice among the Ukrainians. Their leaflets are shells filled with the dynamite of hatred. The Ukrainian nationalists are eager to convert all the Ukrainians, allegedly numbering 45 millions, into this dynamite". And, indeed, this was the reason why both Poland and Russia were forced to fight Ukrainian nationalism.

As a true statesman and politician, Konovalets did not approve of any political provincialism in the common fight of the Ukrainian people; that

In the midst of war the true forces of Ukraine — the Ukrainian Insurgent Army (UPA), headed by its commander, the politician and strategist, Taras Chuprynska, whose name has become legendary, began to assert themselves. The glory of the struggle headed by Chuprynska is due to the fact that the Ukrainian people refused to cooperate with either of their two enemies (Russia and Nazi-Germany); on the contrary, relying on their own national army, they fought against both aggressors and proclaimed their aspiration to a free and independent national life before the whole world. It took a long time before the world could be convinced that, in this era of motorised armies, the Ukrainian national avengers could carry on their fight and deal their enemies painful blows, whilst, at the same time, planning a new political and social order which would bring about the restoration of the independent state of Ukraine. Whilst the expansionist politicians of West and East Europe were engaged in drawing up peace treaties at Yalta and Potsdam, according to the formula of dividing up countries and peoples, Chuprynska pro-

claimed to the world that Ukraine and the other enslaved peoples would never accept this kind of peace. And a little later, what he had foreseen, became reality; instead of peace, there ensued a continuous state of war under various names.

In order to liquidate the third of Ukraine's great national heroes, Moscow was obliged to employ a specially trained army. The legendary general was killed, but Moscow did not succeed in winning the day. On the contrary, the struggle for Ukraine's national independence still goes on, even under Red Russian imperialistic subjugation and pressure; and new forces will appear and will, in due time, conquer the Red Russian empire and disintegrate it by restoring the national freedom of Ukraine. In order to combat the Ukrainian idea of national independence, the enemy used a pistol in Paris, a bomb in Rotterdam and a specially trained army in the village of Biloborsheha. In the decisive struggle of tomorrow, however, even the hostile army will be powerless, for the idea for which these three great Ukrainian heroes made the supreme sacrifice is invincible.

## Political Declaration by the Government of Vietnam

As in the Soviet Zone of Germany and in Communist North Korea, the Communists of Vietnam are endeavouring to consolidate their position by means of various tricks and forms of provocation. On March 7th this year, they sent a letter to the President of Vietnam, Ngo Dinh Diem, in which they proposed "to establish normal relations between both parts of Vietnam, to promote the exchange of goods between them and to find ways and means of joining both parts of Vietnam to form one state". The fact that this letter was broadcast by the radio stations of Moscow and Peking is in itself proof of the true intentions of the writers of the letter, for the Communists are more interested in spreading their propaganda than in any normalisation of mutual relations.

On April 26th this year, the Government of Vietnam published its answer to the said letter in the form of a political declaration. This declaration stresses that the Government of Vietnam supported the union of both parts of Vietnam at the Geneva Conference in 1954, but the Communists rejected all proposals in this respect and succeeded in dividing Vietnam into two states by a demarcation line near the 17th parallel. This partition brought disaster upon the country, for over a million persons were obliged to flee to South Vietnam in order to escape Communist terrorism. At present, 13 million Vietnamese are subjugated under Communist occupation.

The declaration mentions the dire used and distress of the population in enslaved Vietnam and also exposes Communist terrorist methods and the secret subversive campaigns directed against the free world. It is pointed out that the men in power in North Vietnam are not esteemed by the rest of the world, whereas the Government of Free Vietnam is steadily gaining more and more prestige all over the world.

The declaration of the Government of Vietnam was published when the 4th APAC Congress was about to be convened in Bangkok, the capital of Thailand. The representatives of all the anti-Communist forces of the peoples of Asia were thus able to express their opinion with regard to the

expressing the unanimous will of the Vietnamese people to demand from the Communist Viet-Minh:

a) that it meet the demands of 92,312 persons and 1,955 families who have submitted petitions to the International Control Commission asking to be resettled to South Vietnam;

b) that it liquidate concentrated military units which have been set up contrary to international law;

c) that it dissolve committees that send out provocative letters for the purpose of sabotaging the constructive work of the Government of Vietnam;

d) that it liquidate the economic monopoly of the Communist Party and grant the people of North Vietnam the same rights which their fellow-countrymen in the Republic of Vietnam enjoy.

### China and Ukraine

China and Ukraine are far apart, but spiritually close. We are both fighting for the same ideals, for national independence. Ukrainian victories help China, and Chinese victories help Ukraine. "We hope that very soon you will be able to celebrate your independence in the city of Kyiv, and when you do, you must invite us," Hon. Dr. Tsingfu F. Tsiang, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary, Permanent Representative of the Republic of China to the United Nations, stated at a banquet commemorating the 40th anniversary of Ukrainian independence.

### Unrest in Ukraine

The experiment of Nikita S. Khrushchev involving the liquidation of the machine-tractor stations (MTS) in the USSR has evoked more resistance on the part of Ukrainian farmers than was expected. Although the Communist press and radio in Kyiv constantly warn the Ukrainians not to resort to "thoughtless steps" and press for the gradual application of new measures, these appeals seem



Prof. Dr. Rudolf Wierse

## General Lev Prchala Awarded Sudeten-German Charles' Prize

On the occasion of the Sudeten-German Day in Stuttgart, on May 24, 1958, the European Charles' Prize was awarded to the Czech General Lev Prchala. The conferment of this honour signifies far more than the decoration of a leader of an emigrant group. The Charles' Prize, which was donated on May 11, 1957, and is an exhortation to a just national and state order, is awarded to persons in political, intellectual and economic life who have rendered an outstanding service to the understanding and cooperation of the peoples of Central Europe.

The prize has been named after Charles IV who, as Holy Roman Emperor, King of Germany and King of Bohemia, supported the first precursors of the national movements and, accordingly, united various peoples in his territories not only by legal and state but also by moral relations.

We here in Europe are today suffering from the results both of Bolshevik rule and of Bolshevik diplomacy, which in 1945 achieved such a great success at Potsdam. The fact that millions of refugees have been driven from their homes and scattered all over Europe is not a guarantee of a better future for the members of the multifarious people in Bohemia, Moravia and Silesia, for example, but is a threat to the stable and settled character of the Czechs, who, as a result of Bolshevik supremacy, are now gradually being threatened biologically, too, by the Russification process. Accordingly, it is imperative that the West should pursue an independent policy which opposes Communist expansion.

General Prchala, fighter and soldier of the Czech-Slovak Republic, has now reached the logical conclusions which stress the principle of justice and of self-determination for two peoples jointly inhabiting the same country. General Prchala is the first person to have taken positive steps to bring about a treaty between representatives of two nations in this case. This method of reciprocal treaties between two peoples, that is to say between their representatives, is the desir-

able and tenable, constitutional solution for the future, even though it is, for the time being, only an agreement between the representatives of the refugees and the leader of an emigrant group. But this step will undoubtedly lead to or pave the way for an actual constitutional treaty between two normally settled nations or national groups. It was, to use the Latin legal terminology, a "pactum de contrahendo sui generis."

For this reason, the awarding of this Sudeten-German prize to such an outstanding Czech fighter and politician is to be warmly welcomed.

### Monstrous and Ridiculous

From the letter by Wm. S. Diduch, President of American Friends of ABN, Chicago, to Executive Club Members.

... The very idea of inviting the "controversial personality" of Menchikov to address the Executives Club is monstrous and ridiculous. That he so readily accepted the invitation is understandable, because it gives him the golden opportunity of injecting the Red brand of propaganda at the very class of people which communism is determined to destroy. It seems almost preposterous that an organization as American as the Executives Club is going to entertain an agent of the criminal and hypocritical enemies of America and enslavers of free nations. Yet, that's exactly what is happening.

For a factual word-picture of the perfidy of the state represented by Menchikov, we refer you to the article, "Negotiating with the Kremlin", by Eugene Lyons, in the April 1958 issue of the "Reader's Digest". The article is a factual recital of broken pledges and isolated treaties and agreements, giving the lie to the high-sounding words about peaceful co-existence which Soviet representatives such as Menchikov keep mouthing to anybody who will listen. Also we refer you to the book "Masters of Deceit", by J. Edgar Hoover (The Story of Communism in America and How to Fight it. Henry Holt and Co., New York) ...

### The Pack of Wolves (Continued from page 10)

public opinion of the West for a very long time! For the already published article entitled "Une erreur à éviter" in the "Revue Hebdomadaire" (No. 16) in 1929, in which he warns against all plans to sever Ukraine from Russia and against all intentions to liberate Ukraine; he compares Ukraine to Brittany, a French province, and utters the threat that in the event of an intervention (in favour of the non-Russian peoples of the U.S.S.R.) all the forces of patriotic Russia would turn against the supporters of Ukraine in the West ... In order to win over allies in the West against Ukraine, the General casts aside all doubts and begs his "allies" for "material and moral support" and even takes "private initiative" into consideration (and, incidentally, how modern this sounds!).

The allegedly anti-Bolshevik and democratic protectors of the indivisibility of the Russian imperium are prepared to pull together with Nazis, with "private circles", with the French democracy, with racialists, with Stalin, with the Devil, — in fact, with everybody ... Indeed, we do not doubt that they would also make common cause with the Bolsheviks at a decisive moment, just as General Brusilov did in 1920. All to the glory of the "pack of hungry wolves in the North", as the monarchist emigrant organ "Vozrozhdenie" designa-

more, are prepared to recognize Soviet Ukraine and other "national Soviet Republics" — that is, the actual colonies of Soviet Russian imperialism — as "our states"; who are prepared to forgo every national revolution and to believe in a "peaceful evolution" of the "pack of hungry wolves"; who are prepared to adopt a "realistic policy", that is to say to enter into every kind of "federations" and alliances, with the result that they will promptly fall into Moscow's trap once more and will be obliged to endure Russian fetters.

With such persons as these the champions of the noble idea of freedom can have nothing in common, for the latter are the champions of the idea of the liberation of the subjugated non-Russian nations in the U.S.S.R. from the "hungry pack" of Red or White creators of the monstrous imperium. But be that as it may, the Paris "Je suis partout" was in any case right when it wrote on the eve of World War II:

"Sooner or later, the Ukrainian problem will outgrow the columns of the newspapers and journals; it will disturb the equilibrium in Europe and world peace."

These words still hold good today, and only those who keep to an uncompromising programme and do not fear men such as Khrushchev or Goulou-wich will be able to restore Ukraine and other independent national states of the peoples who-

## Russia's Crime in Katyn

Speech by the Hon. Timothy P. Sheshon of Illinois in the House of Representatives, on Monday, April 21, 1958

"Fifteen years ago today, on April 21, 1943, Dictator Stalin sent letters to President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill, advising that Russia was going to sever diplomatic relations with the Polish Government-in-exile in London. The Polish Government had approached the International Red Cross to conduct a neutral investigation in order to ascertain who was guilty of the massacre of Polish citizens.

Four days later, on April 25th, 1943, Soviet Russia officially severed diplomatic relations with the Polish Government, and the correspondence on this matter has appeared in an official Soviet publication issued in Moscow in 1957. This Russian Government publication continues to uphold Stalin's version of this atrocity.

As the Congressman who introduced the first resolution to investigate the Katyn Forest massacre in the 82nd Congress, and who served as a member of that Investigating Committee, I feel it is fitting that the people of our country and of the world should take cognizance of the Russian duplicity in this crime.

The Select Congressional Committee found unanimously, after a great number of hearings and a great amount of evidence, that Russia was guilty of this inhuman atrocity against the people of Poland.

From the review of the angry message which Soviet Premier Stalin wrote to Prime Minister Churchill and President Roosevelt in April of 1943, it is evident that Stalin was dismayed at the turn of events, especially in view of the fact that he knew the guilty persons would eventually be known. Stalin blamed this "monstrous crime" on Hitler's invaders, and accused the Polish Government in London of collusion with the Nazis. As it turned out, Stalin was using the Katyn charges as a first step in the communisation of Poland.

We should continually call the attention of the American public to the duplicity and faithlessness of Russian leaders. As the "Chicago Tribune" pointed out in an editorial on April 13th, 1958, entitled "A Sorry Business", it was a deplorable fact that Russians sat in as judges of the Nazi and Japanese war prisoners while at the same time the Russians were responsible for the butchering of thousands of Polish citizens in Katyn Forest. These war crimes trials seemed to mock justice, with Russia condemning other nations and other citizens without having to answer herself for her own crimes and atrocities.

The American people should remember these Russian activities and not be lulled by present-day appearances. The new Russian Ambassador to Washington Mikhail Menchikov, seems to have been greeted as one of the new looks in Russian diplomacy. However, in 1946, a Congressional Committee pointed out that this same man was running the UNRA operations in Poland and distributing the food not to starving Poles on the basis of need, but strictly on the basis of being Communist Party members.

Menchikov, in distributing this food, claimed the credit for the Russians, rather than for America, who gave the food. This proved a very handy tool to win friends and influence many Poles to join the Communist Party and movement. The Congressmen, in 1946, protested against this action to the President of the United States. Mr. Menchikov was soon recalled from his position, and a Canadian took his place. Now the same Russian is being openly received and acclaimed by many people in Washington who do not remember the facts of history.



## News in Brief

### Demonstration of the "American Friends of ABN" against Menshikov in Philadelphia

During the noon hours of June 11th, Americans of Central and East European descent held big demonstrations in Philadelphia against the Ambassador of the U.S.S.R., Michael Menshikov, who was visiting the town and was invited to a luncheon at the Sheraton Hotel by Mayor R. Delwort. The demonstrators carried banners inscribed with watchwords against Russian imperialism and for the liberation of the peoples subjugated by Moscow.

Newspaper and television reporters interviewed the demonstrators, and reports and pictures of the demonstrations appeared in the papers the same evening. Other pictures taken of the demonstrations by television reporters were televised.

A similar demonstration took place the same evening in front of Convention Hall, where the Mojsejev Soviet Ballot gave a performance which Menshikov also attended. The demonstrators welcomed the Bolshevik envoy with placards and choruses shouted in unison. In addition, over 7,000 leaflets were distributed amongst those who were going to attend the performance of the ballet. A large number of anti-Communist papers and publications on the fight of the subjugated peoples were also distributed. Menshikov had to be protected by a whole cordon of police cars.

### Secretary-General of the ABN, Prince Niko Nakashidze, Lectures in Hamburg

In the middle of June, the Secretary-General of the A.B.N., Prince Niko Nakashidze, upon invitation held a number of lectures in Hamburg on East European problems. The subjects of his lectures were:

- 1) "The Problem of the non-Russian Peoples of the Soviet Union" (in conjunction with the history of these peoples and the state and international legal position of their states);
- 2) "Germany's Contribution towards the Liberation of the Peoples of East Europe in the years 1914/18 and the Fight for Freedom of the Subjugated Peoples at the Present Time";
- 3) "Caucasia — the Country and Its People".

These lectures had been announced beforehand by the leading papers such as "Die Welt" and the "Hamburger Abendblatt", etc.

The lectures which were held before a select audience were received with considerable interest. In presenting and elucidating the above-mentioned problems, Prince Nakashidze based his arguments on historical facts and Soviet sources. His audience openly admitted that there was much that was new to them in what he told them and applauded most enthusiastically at the end of each lecture.

### Broadcasts of the ABN Mission in Free China

It is exactly a year since the A.B.N. Mission in Free China started its broadcasts in Ukrainian. July 6, 1957, was the first time that programmes in Ukrainian were relayed through the medium of the Chinese broadcasting station "The Voice of Justice". These programmes were intended for the Ukrainians living in Siberia and the Far East and for those interned in the concentration camps in these areas.

Soon afterwards, on the anniversary of the Hungarian revolution, the programmes of the A.B.N. Mission were augmented. In addition to programmes in Ukrainian, the A.B.N. Mission now started broadcasting programmes in other languages of the enslaved peoples, — in Hungarian, Estonian and Latvian. From time to time, the A.B.N. Mission also broadcasts programmes in Russian.

of Free Estonia, Alexander Kyt, the chairman of the Estonian delegation in the Assembly of the Enslaved Peoples and former member of the Estonian parliament and adviser to the President of Estonia, Johannes Klement, the President of the Estonian National Committee in the U.S.A., August Karusa, the President of the Estonian National Committee in Canada, Axel Laitala, and the brother of the former President of Estonia, Voldemar Pats.

The broadcasts in Latvian were only started a short time ago. So far, the A.B.N. Mission has broadcast addresses by a member of the Latvian anti-Communist organization "Free Latvia" and by the former Latvian Prime Minister, Adolfs Blodnicks.

### Russian Terrorism Continues in Munich

(From the periodical "America", of April 29, 1958, published in U.S.A.)

"The chief editor of the periodical 'Schlach Peremohy' in Munich, Danilo Tschakowsky, continues to stand on the black list of Moscow's terrorist agents. After an attempt was made to assassinate him on April 18, 1958, he received two further letters on April 20th and 21st, in which he was threatened with murder. The letters were written in cultured Russian and in the Soviet standard script.

It is obvious that the anonymous Muscovite terrorists are annoyed at the attacks directed against the Russian imperialistic organization 'Narodno Trudowej Sojus' (N.T.S.), the articles on the work and the political success of the 'Anti-Bolshevik Bloc of Nations (A.B.N.)', the ideas of the Anti-Communist World Congress and the information circulated with regard to the world-conquest plans of the U.S.S.R.

A representative of the Bavarian police told correspondents of the German press in Munich: 'The attempt to assassinate Mr. Tschakowsky on April 18, 1958, is connected with events abroad'. He was no doubt referring to the Anti-Communist Conference in Mexico in March 1958, the Congress of the 'American Friends of A.B.N.' in New York and the visit of the President of the Central Committee of the A.B.N. to the United States.

Mr. Danilo Tschakowsky says that the Muscovite terrorists, in threatening him with physical death, are overlooking the fact that no one will be able to liquidate the editorial department of the 'Schlach Peremohy' or the ideas propagated by the 'Schlach Peremohy', — not even should he die.

### Request to Extradite Dr. Artukovic Dictated by Hatred

#### A letter to "ABN Correspondence"

It has come to our notice that the Yugoslav Tito regime has once more requested the U.S. Government to extradite the Minister of the independent state of Croatia, Dr. Andrija Artukovic.

The extradition of Dr. Artukovic has already been demanded on several previous occasions by the Tito regime, but after judicial proceedings by the U.S.A. courts Dr. Artukovic was on every occasion pronounced innocent, for he has never committed any crime which would justify his extradition.

We are of the opinion that the Yugoslav Tito clique should in the first place be called to account, before the conscience of the world, for the mass murder of defenceless and innocent persons in Bleiburg, Dragograd and Marikar, where, in May 1945, Titoist partisans brutally murdered 170,000 defenceless Croats within a few days' time.

In any case, the request to extradite Dr. Artukovic, which is obviously dictated by hatred, is a violation of the human rights acknowledged the world over and of the etiquette and customs observed in diplomatic relations.

H.S.

### 6,000,000 Ukrainians Died of Starvation

In the year 1933, to break the Ukrainian national resistance against Bolshevism, Soviet Russia besieged Ukraine by means of hunger. Ukrainian peasants had been forced into collective farms and then, their bread was confiscated by the use of armed forces. The Kremlin ordered watchtowers to be built on the fields, from which armed guards shot at Ukrainian peasants, who tried to cut off the ears of grain on their own lands. During this siege 6,000,000 Ukrainians died of starvation.

### Jaroslaw Stetko Visits The U.S.A.

(Continued from page 11)

Farkas de Kisbarnak. At the Mexico Conference — Mr. Stetko said — the A.B.N. represented 17 subjugated peoples. Mr. Stetko's audience at the meeting in New York was most interested in all that he had to say. In conclusion, he stressed all the guiding and fundamental principles that must be realized in order to ensure to the full the success of the Anti-Communist World Congress, which is to take place within the next few months.

On June 1st, Mr. Stetko gave a lecture on the "Liberation struggle of the enslaved nations and the free world" in the hall of the Manhattan Center in New York. The hall was packed with an audience eager to hear what the President of the A.B.N. had to say on the present urgent problems of the emigrants from East and Central Europe.

In his speech, which lasted well over an hour, President Stetko stressed the present aims of the A.B.N., its multi-national character and impartiality in the pursuit of its plans. He said that the political emigrants not only of Ukraine, but also of the other enslaved peoples must be prepared to make great sacrifices if we are to succeed in our grim struggle against the mighty powers of evil.

Mr. Stetko, whilst in New York, also took part in a big protest rally held there on June 8th, the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the artificially created famine in Ukraine. This Ukrainian protest rally was held to commemorate the 6 million victims who died by order of Moscow, since the latter intended to suppress the Ukrainian national resistance in this way. At the same time, the rally also protested against the occupation of Ukraine by Red Moscow.

### Delivers Significant Report in Washington

At the invitation of the Congress Commission for the investigation of anti-American activities, President Stetko twice visited Washington. On May 14, he gave testimony before the Commission as an eyewitness. He stressed the danger of Russian Communist aggression and commented on the liberation struggle of the peoples under Red Russian subjugation. At the request of the Commission, Mr. Stetko gave a long report on the possible danger of a "summit" conference, on the liberation policy of the free world, in particular of the U.S.A., on atomic war and national liberation revolutions; he also mentioned the ways and means by which the free world (U.S.A.) could support the subjugated nations for the purpose of preventing an atomic war.

In the course of the discussions which the President of the A.B.N. had with the leading men of this Commission, he also mentioned the fact that the Russian Communist danger threatens the entire free world. Western support for the peoples under Russian occupation as a means of defeating Communist Russia successfully was likewise stressed during these talks in Washington. In conclusion, Mr. Stetko pointed out that the underground liberation movement of the peoples within the Soviet Union and, in particular, the underground activity of the Ukrainian movement —



### Ukrainians Re-Elected to Canadian Parliament

OTTAWA. — Michael Starr, Canada's first federal minister of Ukrainian descent, was re-elected to parliament in the Canadian general election on March 31.

Besides Mr. Starr, five other Ukrainian Canadians were elected to parliament. They are: John Kucherepa, Nicholas Mandziuk, Val Yacula, William Skorevko and Stanley Korchinsky.

The election of the six Ukrainians keeps the number of Ukrainians in the Canadian parliament at the same figure as before.

### UCCA General Counsel Admitted to Practise Before Supreme Court

John H. Roberts, General Counsel of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, was admitted to practise before the Supreme Court of the United States, in a colorful ceremony before the full bench of the nine Justices of the Supreme Court in Washington, D. C. on April 2, 1958.

### Polish Review Protests Against Calumniation of Petlura

PARIS. — The well-known Polish-language review, "Kultura", appearing in Paris, in its issue for April 1958, said editorially:

"On February 28 of this year the French television produced a program which revived the trial of Schwarzbart, who in 1926 assassinated Simon Petlura, the Commander-in-chief, in Paris. This program was a sort of apotheosis of the murderer of the leader for independence of the Ukrainian people.

"There is no doubt that there exist international forces which are interested in compromising the Ukrainian independence movement. Ataman Petlura had to die in 1926, inasmuch as at that time it was feared that the liberation problem in Ukraine might become a live issue and today — when the Soviet bloc is being riddled by fissures, such as the Polish October, the upheavals at the universities of Kharkiv and Kyiv — an attempt is being made to kill the legend of the Ataman.

It is a double tragedy that this secret game is being attempted with the use of Jewish hands. The organizers of this program have not taken into account the fate of the Jewish population in Ukraine and Eastern Europe, in the same manner as their fate was not taken into account in 1926."

### Intellectual Fighting-Power the Precondition for Victory

Dutch Guest of ABN holds Lecture in Munich

At the invitation of the Anti-Bolshevik Bloc of Nations (ABN), the Secretary-General of the Dutch organization "Activiteitswerk Geestelijke Weerbaarheid" ("Activation Work for Intellectual Defense"), Mr. J. Fonteijn, held a lecture on "The Intellectual Basis of the Fight against Communism" at the "Kunstgewerbehaus", Munich, on June 21. In his welcoming address, Prof. Dr. Ferdinand Durcansky, former Foreign Minister of Slovakia, who presided over this meeting, which was attended by a select audience, described the said Dutch organization as a sincere friend of the peoples subjugated by Russia and as a trustworthy fellow-fighter of the ABN.

In his lecture, which was imbued with truly Christian feelings, Mr. Fonteijn described the fight against Communism as a fight against the representatives of evil and the powers of darkness. He stressed as the fundamental principle and precondition of this fight the idea of intellectual fighting-power and then proceeded to elucidate this idea. As proof of the fact that the fight against Communism is, above all, a struggle on an intellectual level, he quoted the words of the Soviet Russian Vyshinsky: "We Russians will conquer the world not with our atomic bombs, but with our brain, our ideas and our doctrines."

The audience applauded enthusiastically when Mr. Fonteijn said that he and his organization were on the side of the peoples enslaved by Communism and Soviet Russian imperialism. Referring to the egoistic attitude of many circles in the West, Mr. Fonteijn exclaimed: "What do they (these egoistic persons) care about all the concentration camps in the East? Of what interest is it to them that their fellow-men, living in the same part of the world as themselves, are tortured to death or deported to dreadful Siberia, or that the churches in the Communist countries have for the most part been closed down and that the religion which is now officially 'allowed' to continue to exist is abused for evil purposes, — all this does not interest them in the least!" And, he added: "Are not Poznan and Hungary, Vorkuta and Kigiri enough to rouse our intellectual fighting-power? ... Are there not millions of slaves still languishing and perishing in the countless concentration camps of the Soviet Union?"

In particular, the speaker stressed the idea that intellectual fighting-power must not be defensive, but, as a form of resistance against Communist intellectual aggression, must be offensive in character. All those who are anxious to see evil defeated, he said, must contribute their share to this fighting-power; for this intellectual fighting-power on the basis of Christian values is the chief intellectual weapon against Communism, by means of which and with God's Divine Help a victory can be achieved.

At the suggestion of the Slovak delegation of the ABN, a resolution was then adopted unanimously, in which an appeal was made to the governments of the free world to desist from indirectly supporting the Soviet regime by their attitude of indifference and their disregard of actual facts.

## From Behind the Iron Curtain

### HUNGARY

#### Desperate Action by Young Concentration Camp Prisoners

A riot broke out recently in a concentration camp near Győr in Hungary, where the Communists have been holding 2,000 young persons under 30 years of age in captivity ever since the Hungarian revolution.

The hardships which the prisoners are forced to endure are indescribable, and, in addition, they have to work in the mines in shifts. On February 16th this year, Kalman Beresky, a twenty-one-year old student, refused to work. He was thereupon almost beaten to death by the guards and dragged to the camp prison. On the same day, the other prisoners, on returning to the camp from the mines, attacked the guards, knocked them down with various tools, snatched their rifles from them and started firing at the rest of the guards. The Communists immediately sounded the alarm, forcing them to surrender. Many of them, however, managed to escape from the camp.

The Minister of the Interior thereupon sent an investigatory commission to the camp, which reported that everything was in order there, that the prisoners were treated well and that the accommodation and food were good. The number of guards, however, was then increased.

### TURKISTAN

The newspaper "Turkistanskaya Pravda" recently issued a warning because the spring cultivation quotas have not been reached. In most districts the quotas fixed were not even reached by half (only about 40 per cent). This was due to a shortage of seeds and to the fact that there were not enough agricultural machines available. In addition, oil for the tractors is very often not available, and, what is more, the workers are in the habit of coming

increased breeding of poultry in the areas of Akmolinsk and Kustanaisk have not been reached. It was also pointed out that the number of poultry that has perished during the past two months amounts to 12,000. This is due to the fact that the managers of the newly organized collective farms have failed to erect sufficient poultry sheds in time. In addition, many of the deportees who are supposed to look after the poultry have escaped from the collective farms, and so far the militiamen have failed to get hold of these persons.

### SLOVAKIA

#### CONCENTRATION CAMPS

The largest concentration camps in Slovakia are located in the towns of Leopoldov (about 1,600 internees), Ilava (about 1,500 internees), Zelenovce (a camp for women, with about 1,500 internees) and Rimavska Sobota (about 1,200 internees). The internees are treated most brutally and, as a result of the meagre rations they receive, their health has been seriously impaired. Indeed, many of them are suffering from serious diseases.

During the Hungarian revolution the commanders and guards of the concentration camps in Slovakia were afraid that a revolution would break out in Slovakia, too, and that the population would then liberate the internees. They were also frightened lest revolts might break out in the concentration camps. For this reason they, on the one hand, resorted to all sorts of safety measures, whilst the guards, on the other hand, sought to win over the internees so as to evade any possible acts of revenge. In the camp at Leopoldov, for instance, some of the guards tearfully begged the internees to forgive them on the grounds that they had been forced to do their duty and had little children at home, etc. Slogans such as "Slovaks for Slovakia!", "Czechs go to Czechia!", "Into Prison with the Communists!", and "STB-men to Hang on the Gallows!" (STB is the official abbreviation for the political police), were chalked up on the outside walls of the concentration camps by the inmates.

## ABN CORRESPONDENCE

Publisher: Press Bureau of the Anti-Bolshevik Bloc of Nations (A.B.N.)

Munich, Lippoldstr. 67

Editorial Staff: Board of Editors  
Editor responsible: Steven Butcher

Articles signed with name or pseudonym do not necessarily reflect the Editor's opinion, but that of the author. Manuscripts sent in unrequested cannot be returned in case of non-publication unless postage is enclosed.



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UKRAINE

Dr. Nestor Procyk  
Chairman of the Executive Council

Spas T. Raikin  
Secretary-General

Charles Andreanszky

Charles Thomas

Frank Alexis

Vice Chairmen

June 30, 1959

48  
Mr. J. Edgar Hoover  
Director, Federal Bureau of investigation  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

We are enclosing five copies of the pamphlet  
X "Soviet Russia" which we printed and distributed free on  
the occasion of the opening of the Soviet Exhibition.

This pamphlet is being sent to you for your information.

Sincerely yours,

S.T. Raikin

Spas T. Raikin  
Secretary General

S.T. Raikin

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# SOVIET RUSSIA

(THE TWENTIETH CENTURY BARBARIAN)

## No. 1 ENEMY

OF  
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
AND  
THE FREE WORLD



Dear Fellow American:

Are you one of those smart Americans who is about to visit the Soviet Russia's Exhibition of scientific, technological and cultural achievements. Probably you are not as smart as you think you are, if you do not know the following facts about Soviet Russia:

First, do you know that the primary aim of Bo!shevik Russia is to subjugate and conquer the United States of America. If you haven't realized that Bolshevik Russia is the No. 1 enemy of the United States of America, you better start wising up before it is too late. We have enough saps amongst us who would place our country in jeopardy of its freedom.

Do you realize that our Way of Life, the American Way with all our inherent freedoms and liberties, will become extinct, if you are not smart enough to understand that Soviet Russia, whose exhibition you are about to visit, is the No. 1 enemy of the United States of America.

Now, suppose a war, a hot war, not the co'd war which Soviet Russia has been waging these many years against the United States of America, broke out between Bolshevik Russia and our country. Of course, such a hot war using atomic and hydrogen bombs is an improbability, but not an impossibility. No such hot war could take place without the complete destruction of Soviet Russia and the United States of America.

Aside such a fantastic war between Bolshevik Russia and United States, there is always a possibility (one chance in a million) that Soviet Russia might conquer America through the mistakes of our men in Washington. You and I must never let our leaders feel that we prefer slavery to freedom and we must have our nation stand firm in defense of our country and the Free World. You and I must inform our leaders in Washington that under no circumstances must we yield Free Berlin to the Bolsheviks; that we must protect West Germany from all Soviet encroachments; we must urge our leaders to take affirmative action for the liberation of all countries and all the national races subjugated by Bolshevik Russia. We Americans are free and easy and we take a lot a guff from nations from which we shouldn't. Probably we have allowed these nations, and especially

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2131,  
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s with their insults and indignation we must stiffen our stand. We will not surrender on the smallest of our principles. If we do not, then the slightest compromise means that all is lost, and then the smart American:

church. You will not be allowed to accept with the Bolshevik's permission your mouth to express any opinion or to print or publish anything against the communist government or party. Liberty and freedom, the Bolsheviks deport to Siberia about 40 million Americans would be tortured. These figures are only estimates. The smart American, can expect. If you want figures we want to call your

to disclosure by a Congressional committee have murdered or tortured

Communists have enslaved 600

act between two criminals (The Fascist Hitler), the Baltic States were illegally taken over by the Soviet Union. The Soviet Union does not recognize this illegal act, but still recognizes the Soviet Union which existed prior to World War II. The Red Army marched into these countries. 1,000,000 people were tortured and 500,000 people were deported from Latvia and about 600,000 from Estonia. People were deported from these places about 1,700,000 Russians from these countries.

independent monarchy, with glorious history. The country now illegally occupied and plunder and murder of thousands

of Bulgarians have taken place in this country. Freedom and independence is a must for this wonderful country.

Since the beginning of Bolshevik Rule, Byelorussia (also known as White Ruthenia, and more popularly known as the White Russians) has suffered severely the terror imposed by the Bolsheviks. Over 4 million White Russians have been deported to Siberia and approximately 3,600,000 White Russians have been murdered by the Bolsheviks. Byelorussia, a proud nation, is determined to free herself and will free herself from her criminal masters in Moscow.

You might recall the film "Tempest" with Van Heflin starring. It is a story of oppression of the Cossack Nation by Russia's Catherine the Great. Today under the communists record shows that about 3,000,000 of the Cossacks have been murdered by the Bolsheviks who are about to achieve the total destruction of this fine nation.

To this record must also be added the persecution and oppression of the liberty and freedom of the Croatian and the Slovenian under the dictatorship of the Tito. His hands are bloody with black deeds against these peoples.

Hungary, a nation that electrified the whole free world in 1956 when her brave and courageous people sought freedom from the Red Oppression. One of the most glorious epochs in the history of the world was indelibly stamped on the conscience of Free World. The question will always be asked why did the Free World fail to come to the aid of brave Hungary. The man responsible for the murder of this heroic revolution against the Bolshevik criminals is none other than Nikky Krushev, the No. 1 enemy of Humanity, and the man who wants to enter this country for a summit conference. Keep this dirty dog out of this country.

The little nation of Georgia, another illegal annexation by Bolshevik imperialism has immeasurably suffered from the policy of extermination of the Soviet Russia. The free world must support the fight for a free and independent Georgia.

Communism in Slovakia meant the collapse and destruction of everything free, decent and civilized. The Slovaks mean to be free from the Bolshevik imposed slavery. Bolshevik Russia has enforced slavery upon country after country. Do you, smart American think that you can come to an agreement with Soviet



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are many nationalities and  
The culture of these nationa-

lities and races is not related to anything Russian or Communism.  
It is achievement of that particular nationality or race and com-  
munist Russia has not contributed one iota to the development  
of this culture. The truth is that Soviet Russia has done every-  
thing to destroy the cu'ture of these various nationalities and to  
impose Bolshevik Russia's atheistic idea of culture for these  
various races.

The following table will give you an idea of Bo'shevik  
Russia's economic achievements:

**FREEDOM**  
**— U.S.A.**  
**AVERAGE**  
**FARM WORKER**

**SLAVERY**  
**— U.S.S.R:**  
**AVERAGE**  
**COLLECTIVE**  
**FARM WORKER**

Wages .....	\$3.00 per day .....	2 rubles and 2 1/4 lbs.
Cost of air mail		of grain per day
overseas stamp .....	15 cents .....	1 ruble and 60
Work time required		kopecks
to pay for air mail		
overseas stamp .....	10 minutes of work ....	3/4 of a day's work
Cost of man's suit ....	\$48.00 or one week's	1,500 rubles or about
	wages .....	2 years' wages
2 1/2 lbs. of pork .....	\$1.80 or about	30 rubles or
	2 hours wages .....	15 days' wages
1 egg .....	6 cents or about 4	2 rubles or one day's
	minutes of work .....	wages
Automobile		
Chevrolet type .....	\$2,400.00 or one	100,000 rubles approx.
	year's wages .....	or 160 years' wages

Fellow American! Support American Friends of Anti-Bolshevik  
Bloc of Nations, Inc. in its fight for freedom and independence  
of all the nationalities and countries enslaved by Bolshevik  
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Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

June 30, 1959

Mr. Edgar Hoover  
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

I am enclosing a copy of the letter which I have addressed to the President of the General Board of the National Council of the Churches of Christ, Dr. Dahlber on the subject of the Cleveland Conference of the same organization and a copy of the Statement adopted by the Executive Council of our association on June 13th on the same subject.

I believe that the information in the enclosed materials might interest your offices.

Sincerely yours,

*Spas T. Raikin*  
Spas T. Raikin,  
Secretary General

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Dr. Nestor Procyk  
Chairman of the Executive Council

Spas T. Raikin  
Secretary-General

Charles Andreanszky

Charles Thomas

Frank Alexis

Vice Chairmen

February 21, 1959

Rev. Dr. Edwin T. Dahlberg, President  
National Council of Churches of Christ  
c/o Statler Hilton Hotel  
Hartford, Conn.

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Dear Dr. Dahlberg:

It is a most unpleasant duty that after a long association with the National Council of Churches of Christ and with the World Council of Churches I should have brought to your attention the findings of the Executive Council of our multinational organization on the questions raised by the Cleveland China Statement. However, the issues at stake are much greater than our personal feelings and I have no choice but to stand for my responsibilities as best as I understand them.

We learned from the press that the General Board of the NCCC is going to hold its next meeting February 25 and 26 and that the main topic for discussion will be the above mentioned statement. The Executive Council of the American Friends of the Anti-Bolshevik Bloc of Nations, Inc. decided that before this meeting is held, the views of our association should be referred to you and be revealed to the press as well as to any other person who is interested of these matters.

The Executive Council found it a most unfortunate and distressful sign of our times that one of the most respectable and influential ecclesiastical bodies in this country, The National Council of Churches of Christ, should have been implicated in the Cleveland "China Statement". This Statement, by



Dr. Dahlberg  
New York, New York

2/21/59  
Page 2

litical inclinations. The visit of the Russian clergymen in this country in 1956, sponsored by the National Council of Churches, the inclusion of Iron Curtain Churchmen in the Central and the Executive Committees of the World Council of Churches, in spite of the overwhelming opposition of their members and the current negotiations between the World Council of Churches and the Russian Church for its inclusion in the World Council of Churches are but a few examples. These facts are closely watched by all those who are interested in Ecumenical affairs. These facts testify of a dangerous road of pro-communist bias taken by the World Council of Churches and the National Council of Churches. The "China Statement" is only a logical sequence of a well understood and well defined policy calculated to promote the cause of Communism against the cause of the enslaved nations.

The Executive Council found that the Cleveland "China Statement" stressed that we should find ways to live with the Communists: that the nations under Russian and Chinese domination are, no more and no less, Communists who compete with us with their "way of life"; that it condemned the idea of making opposition to communism the touchstone of our domestic and international policy; that it predicted, by seeing a "real hope" the coming of a new Communist generation, pre-occupied more with the problems of freedom than with ideological fanaticism; that the people of China are deprived, by the policy of non-recognition, of the possibility of forming a true image of the United States, assuming that the United States Government is fighting the people of China - not the Communist illegal government of China: that this policy holds the American people in "ignorance" of what is now taking place in China.

The Executive Council finds that human imagination, short-sightedness, misrepresentation, misinterpretation, blind defeatism and total ignorance of well known facts could not find a better expression than this statement. The members of the Executive Council found no comparison between the courageous stand of the pre-war Ecumenists who did not hesitate to condemn the barbarian system of nazism and the open advocacy of outright atheism and communist terrorism preached by the Cleveland theologians.



Churches in these Ecumenical bodies. It is understandable that no Orthodox clergyman, unless he is a paid agent of red propaganda could tolerate a statement like that and will take the necessary steps, if he cares for principles, honor and dignity, to reconsider his association with the National Council of Churches of Christ, the World Council of Churches or the Commission of the Churches on International Affairs.

It should be taken as excess of courage to mislead the press in this country with statements to the effect that the NCCC or the WCC are speaking for more than 160 Protestant and Orthodox Churches when the policies of these bodies on matters of the sort of Cleveland Statement are condemned and rejected by every single Christian believer from this or the other side of the Iron Curtain.

The Executive Council found it also difficult to understand why the leaders of the Ecumenical Movement in America had to abandon the prophetic mission of the Church and to take the road to partisan politics of questionable value. Was it so difficult for them to distinguish between the small clique of the ruling "NEW CLASS" in the Communist world and the millions of oppressed and doomed people, and was it so necessary for those five hundred delegates to step behind the "NEW CLASS" against the ordeal of those millions put on trial for the sake of Christ? Was it also absolutely necessary that instead of prayerful compassion the Crucified Church behind the Iron Curtain should have been offered a kiss of betrayal by the brother Christians in America?

The members of the Executive Council interpreted the policies recommended by the Cleveland Conference as a repetition of the New Testament drama of the trial of Jesus Christ. Choosing to support the Communist cause against the cause of the enslaved nations is a repetition of the choice made by the mobs and the official religion of Baraba the criminal against Jesus Christ, the Son of God. This choice is, indeed, dishonoring Christianity and the Executive Council gave its unqualified endorsement of the declaration of one hundred clergymen signed in Chicago calling your attention to this aspect of the China statement.

The Executive Council was especially concerned in considering the Ecumenical stand on the matters of communism in the light of the latest call of Pope John XXIII for Church unity. It was pointed out that the policies of indulgence towards the supporters of the Ecume-



**December 10, 1959**

**Mr. Frank A. Fazakas  
Chairman  
American Friends of Ant bolshevik  
Block of Nations, Inc.  
Detroit Group  
8521 Vanderbilt Street  
Detroit 17, Michigan**

**Dear Mr. Fazakas:**

**I have your letter dated December 1, 1959, in which you set forth certain observations concerning the recent death of Mr. Poul Bang-Jensen.**

**I appreciate the expression of confidence contained in your letter and I understand the motives for which you requested an investigation by this Bureau into the death of Mr. Bang-Jensen. However, I am sure that you will understand that in the absence of some circumstance indicating that a law over which this Bureau has jurisdiction has been violated, there is no basis for an investigation of the death of Mr. Bang-Jensen by this Bureau.**

**Sincerely yours,**

**ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 12/29/92 BY [redacted]**

**105-61515**

**John Edgar Hoover  
Director**

**NOT RECORDED  
140 DE. 14 1959**





Mr. Frank A. Fazakas  
105-61515

NOTE: Referenced letter from Frank A. Fazakas identified him as chairman of the Detroit Group, Hungarian Section, American Friends of Antibolshevist Block of Nations, Inc. On the basis of limited information available, Bureau files have been reviewed and no identifiable information found concerning Frank A. Fazakas. Bufile 105-11669 contains a reference to the above organization dated 1952 at which time the American Friends of Antibolshevist Block of Nations, Inc., apparently backed the presidential candidacy of President Eisenhower.



# Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 4/9/62

FROM : SAC, BUFFALO (163-64) (RUC)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SUBJECT: AMERICAN FRIENDS AEN  
562 Genesee Street  
Buffalo, New York  
FPC

Limited Classification  
Review Conducted  
See Top Serial  
Form 4-774

10/26/90  
Classified by [redacted]  
Declassify on: OADR

Re Legat-Madrid let to Bureau 2/28/62 advising

[redacted]  
The Buffalo Office was requested to furnish readily available information concerning subject organization so that official Spanish contacts, Madrid, could be informed. Also, reBulet to Bureau 9/8/59, entitled "KHUVIS," cc to New York, Bureau file 62-104045.

Enclosed herewith are six copies of a letterhead memo containing information in the files of the Buffalo Office.

It is noted that the news articles in the enclosed memo disclose that the AFAEN was incorporated in 1943 and that Dr. NESTOR PROCYK founded the AFAEN in New York in 1951.

On 3/22/62 The Corporate Records Section, Erie County Building, Buffalo, were checked and no record of incorporation of the AFAEN was noted.

It is suggested that the Albany Office check at the State Department, Corporate Records Section, for any record of AFAEN, UACB.

The leaflet mentioned in the enclosed memo lists the address of AFAEN as P.O. Box 2131, Grand Central Station, New York. The NYO should submit any information readily available on subject organization to the Bureau for dissemination to the foreign sources, Madrid, UACB.

SEE [redacted]  
SIDE [redacted]  
CLASS [redacted]  
ACTL [redacted]

EXP. PROC.  
35



BU 163-64

The Buffalo Telephone <sup>CONFIDENTIAL</sup> Directory and City Directories  
do not contain the name of the AFABN. ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The indices of the Buffalo Office are otherwise negative  
concerning [REDACTED]

b7c





In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Buffalo, New York

April 9, 1962

AMERICAN FRIENDS OF ANTI-BOLSHEVIK  
BLOC OF NATIONS, INC. (AFAEN)

"The Buffalo Evening News", Complete Financial Edition of June 1, 1955, Buffalo, New York daily newspaper, contained an article disclosing the purchase of the building at 562 Genesee Street, Buffalo, New York, from the City of Buffalo on March 15, 1955 by the Ukrainian Home Dnipro in Buffalo, Inc., for use as a Ukrainian community center for political, social and educational activity.

Buffalo City Directories since 1955 carry the Ukrainian Home Dnipro as occupying 562 Genesee Street, Buffalo.

"The Buffalo Evening News", Complete Financial Edition of March 22, 1958, contained an article with a Mexico City March 22, 1958 dateline, entitled "Dr. PROCYK Speaks at Opening of Anti-Red Congress". The article states Dr. NESTOR PROCYK, 617 Humboldt Parkway, Buffalo, a member of the Central Committee of the AFAEN was taking a leading role in the Preparatory Conference for the World Anti-Communist Conference. This article identifies VASYL SHARVAN as Chairman of the Buffalo Chapter of the AFAEN.

"The Buffalo Courier Express", Four Star edition for March 28, 1958, a Buffalo, New York daily newspaper, contained an article "Communism Called Mask". This article refers to Dr. PROCYK who represented the AFAEN, Inc., at the above conference in Mexico City. The article states the AFAEN is a Federation of more than 40 organizations with more than 4,000,000 members of 11 nationalities.

"The Buffalo Courier Express", Four Star edition for October 21, 1958, contained an article entitled "Soviet Move Assailed as a Sly Trick--Split the Church Aim-- Dr. PROCYK".




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permanent United States delegates to the Anti-Communist Continental Congress. The article continues that the AFABN was formed in 1943 among nations under the yoke of the Russian Government. Dr. PROCYK, the article states, founded the New York Chapter in 1951. Dr. PROCYK returned from the 4th Anti-Communist Continental Congress on October 20, 1958, which was held in Antigua, Guatemala. The AFABN "advocates an intense ideological offense, supported by force, against the Russian Government and its imperialism and colonialism," according to Dr. PROCYK. He said 170 delegates attended the five-day Congress in Antigua, Guatemala. The Congress, he said, pledged itself to the ultimate goal of the breakup of the Russian Empire and the liberation of national groups behind the Iron Curtain.

In September, 1959, the AFABN distributed a leaflet entitled "Fellow Americans." The leaflet stated that some 35,000,000 persons had died as victims of "Communist Imperialism." The leaflet read "For Security of the United States of America, For Freedom of the Enslaved, For Just and Lasting Peace in the World" and was signed by AFABN, Inc., P.O. Box 2131, Grand Central Station, New York 17, New York.

b7c  
b7D







Freedom for All Nations

Freedom for the Individual

## American Friends of Anti-Bolshevik Bloc of Nations, Inc.

P.O. Box 1204 New York, N.Y. 10017

Mr. Felt  
Mr. Baker  
Mr. Callahan  
Mr. Cleveland  
Mr. Conrad  
Mr. Dalbey  
Mr. Gebhardt  
Mr. Jenkins  
Mr. Marshall  
Mr. Miller, E.S.  
Mr. Purvis  
Mr. Soyars  
Mr. Walters  
Tele. Room  
Mr. Kinley  
Mr. Armstrong  
Ms. Herwig  
Mrs. Neenan  
Mr. Jones, M.A.

### OPEN LETTER

The Honorable Richard M. Nixon  
President of the United States  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. President:

The Soviet Union will be observing the 50th anniversary of its founding on this December 30th. This Communist empire represents itself as a voluntary union of sovereign states and as an authority to solve the nationality problems of all countries of the world.

Because you will probably be asked to recognize and participate in this observance, we wish to bring to your attention a few of the ugly facts concerning the USSR's establishment. With these facts in mind, we are sure you will avoid any actions that may prove to be embarrassing in the future.

The Russian Czarist empire had dominated, oppressed and exploited many non-Russian nations until its destruction in February 1917 when these nations revolted and started to establish their own national free independent and democratic republics. These nations included Armenia, Byelorussia, Cossackia, Finland, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Ukraine, and others.

In October 1917, the Russian Communists (Bolsheviks) under Lenin overthrew the temporary Russian government of Kerensky by brutal force. This was the start of the so-called Communist October Revolution and civil war.

The emerging freedom for the non-Russian republics of the former Czarist empire did not fit the blueprint of the Leninist-Communist rulers. Therefore, through direct unprovoked military invasion by the Red Army, the Moscow Communist government occupied and subordinated all the newly independent republics except Finland, the Baltic States and Poland.

It took the Moscow government about five years to conquer and occupy these republics. Some of them were completely liquidated - such as the Cossack Republic - and others were transformed into Soviet Socialist Republics with selected obedient governments that included Russian members.

Then, on October 6, 1922, the session of the Central Committee of the Russian Communist Party (Bolsheviks) adopted Lenin's draft to create the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR). On December 30, 1922, the Moscow government, using its own appointed delegates from the four Soviet Republics of Russia, Byelorussia, Transcaucasia, and Ukraine, formally proclaimed the founding of the USSR.

The voices of all non-Russian nations were omitted - their will was suppressed and their right for self-determination was brutally destroyed. The "Prison of Nations" which Lenin de-

such intensity and magnitude as to be a convincing systematic growth of her expansionism. All of her diplomatic activities are nothing more than misdeeds for morally disarming the Western countries and their resistance to Communism.

The life in the USSR during its 50 years of existence known, being widely documented and published in Terror, torture, murder, genocide, forced labor, concentration camps, denial and suppression of human rights, mass deportations, mass killings, destruction of faith in God, systematic Russification of all non-Russian nationalities within the USSR, and many other methods are the tools which have been used to this very day by the dictatorial Communist regime in Moscow to insure its domination. Millions and millions of innocent people were murdered - young and old, men and women, learned and illiterate - without distinction for creed, race, social status, or national origin. The mass graves of Katyn, Vynitsia, Vyaleyka and others are silent testimony.

The most remarkable thing to note is that this dictatorial regime could not have been established in 1917 and could not have survived later on to commit all these crimes without repeated outside help - help that continues even today. One of the most important forms of outside help today is the free world commerce with the Soviet Union which is rapidly expanding. And we cannot think of a more infamous act of help to the Soviet Union than the forced repatriation of over five million refugees of various nationalities to the USSR in 1945 and 46 - and the horrible "Operation Keelhaul."

The Red leaders have achieved through treaties and agreements with the Western Powers a recognition and approval of their brutal conquests - approval of their bloody stomping of the various freedom fighting forces within their empire; approval of their suppression of religion, political activities and dissent; approval of their subversion and even aggression within the free countries throughout the world.

Mr. President, from our personal experiences which we have lived through and our intimate knowledge of facts that have been proven again and again, we know the following truths:

- \* The USSR is a prison of nations ruled by a most diabolic and vicious system of Russian-Communist imperialism.
- \* The greatest desire and struggle of the nations within the USSR is to become free and independent.
- \* The USSR is a shame and a danger to our 20th century civilization.

Mr. President: - In the name of millions and millions of innocent people murdered by the Communists...

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