

AMERICAN FRIENDS OF

AFBN

INFORMATION BULLETIN

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MAY-JUNE, 1952

RESOLUTIONS

ADOPTED AT THE ANTI-BOLSHEVIST MANIFESTATION

sponsored by the representatives of fifteen ethnic groups, namely: Azerbaydjanians, 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 understanding and because of subversive action of Russian or pro-Russian elements. This indifference toward the peoples enslaved and tyrannized by Russian Bolshevism is unjust and thus endangering the interests of our country.

There actually exists an immense anti-Bolshevist struggle of all non-Russian peoples behind the Iron Curtain for national freedom and independence. This struggle is lead by the underground national liberation movements which are being coordinated by the Anti-Bolshevist Block of

THANKS...

We, the Executive Council of the American Friends of Ant bolshevist 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 ANTI-BOLSHEVIST 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-Bolshevist 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 their love for freedom and their decided revulsion for Russian imperialism and its cruel Bolshevik masters.

May 4th, 1952, has become thus a significant day in the history of our Organization, the American Friends of ABN, Inc. as it proved conclusively that behind this young organization are thousands of freedom-conscious Americans who adhere to its noble principles. This day will also give to the American Friends of ABN a renewed energy and determination to accomplish their mission and to attain their cherished end: FREEDOM FOR ALL NATIONS AND EVERY HUMAN BEING.

The Executive Council
of American Friends of ABN, Inc.

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 which - as we do understand - every nation and every human being in the world should be living absolutely free from any threat or danger on the part of any other nation or human being.

In spite of this, neither of the two parties is willing to sacrifice their erroneous tactics: the Russians by reason of their dishonesty and an insatiable desire to dominate and russify the world; the Western powers, because of a lack of profound honesty and of the courage to see things as

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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 nations be permitted to be seated in the United Nations and given the opportunity to speak for their enslaved nations. The Antibolshevist Block of Nations (ABN) should be consulted by the United Nations as a qualified body in choosing such representatives.

We, the assembled at this anti-Bolshevist Manifestation, guided by the American Friends of ABN Inc., pledge our full support to all noble efforts and determined crusade against the aggressive and imperialistic policy of the so-called Soviet Union.

We also pledge our support to the well

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.

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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 of Soviet Socialist Republics".
3. These anti-social and criminal aims are cloaked by false slogans of social equality, deliverance of workers from the capitalist yoke, etc.
4. Bolshevism, with complete bankruptcy of its ideas, seeks support by reviving reactionary catchwords of Slavophilism and traditional Russian patriotism.
5. This imperialistic war inevitably leads the two warring powers to economic and military ruin by increasing and bringing to the fore of internal contradictions inherent in the systems. This, naturally, favours the growth of revolutionary liberation movements amongst the enslaved nations. In recent times there has been a marked growth of this sort of activity. This is the guarantee of victory for the revolutions and of a new and brighter future. The enslaved nations will have to put a stop to the absurd mutual slaughter by their national revolutions and thus achieve peace and order in the world. The latter based on the recognition of political rights of each nation, will ensure cultural and economic development to all countries. The system of free national states will guarantee complete freedom to the individual, who, until now, has been oppressed and exploited by foreign imperialists.

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

tied 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 immense apparatus of paid agents, indoctrinated and specially trained, they penetrate all organizations from the most insignificant ones to the highest governmental agencies. Under the guises of "experts" or "advisers" of this or that problem, their destructive influence is radiated toward all important decisions. These are the most dangerous types of foe, potent in their unidentifiedness and corrupt skill. Most of them continue their undermining activities for years, changing their tactics but never their goal. The success

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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 against the terror unleashed by the retreating German armies and civil administration.

Signed on behalf
of the Resolutions Committee:

- (1) GURIELLI - Georgian (Professor)
- (2) GOGIA - Georgian (Major)
- (3) FISUL - Azerbeidjanian (Lieutenant)
- (4) SHIMRAT - Uzbek (Teacher)
- (5) STECENKO - Ukrainian (Professor)
- (6) KHODZHAYEV - Ukrainian
(Agriculturist)
- (7) OSERSKA - Ukrainian (Engineer)

Signed on behalf
of National Delegations

- (1) Armenia - ANTRANT
- (2) Azerbeidjan - FISUL
- (3) Bashkirja - KAGARMAN
- (4) Byelo-Russia - DRUZHNY
- (5) Cherkesia - DZHIGIT
- (6) Chuvasia - SKVORAZOV
- (7) Georgia - GOGIA
- (8) Kabardinia - BAKSAN
- (9) Kazakhstan - DEZHKMAN
- (10) Ossetia & ARAM
- (11) Tartaria - TUKAY
- (12) Ukraine - STECENKO
- (13) Uzbekistan - SHIMRAT

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 out his hand for peace...So it is clear that he heartily desires to be CONSIDERED a peace-lover and a peace-maker. Such is the sedative necessary for his internal affairs (to soothe those slaves who can be soothed) as much as for external (to demoralize those who can be demoralized by the belief that he really wants peace). And we — instead of opposing him by explaining this lie to the public, we help him by assuring everyone that he wants peace because he... needs it!...Of course he needs it — but only to use it as a weapon against us!

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? Because we have no clear, no distinct IDEA for which we would live or die. Because, instead of fighting for the ABSOLUTE FREEDOM of every nation and every human being IN THE WORLD, we aim at the foggy appeasement of foe's aggressiveness, drugging ourselves with the sedative of an inferiority complex (true or artificially insinuated) — the fear and uncertainty whether it is in our power to accomplish what WE CAN AND MUST DO!... Because, in fact, WE HAVE NO TRUE CONCEPTION OF FREEDOM.

We should follow the splendid traditions of liberty and freedom. We

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 treat 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 Russia's aggressive imperialism we will rout the foe of humanity, we would gain the freedom of the subjugated nations and of the rest of the world. In gaining such a freedom we would win peace. No peace can be won without freedom.

* *

Our reliance is in the love of liberty which God has planted in us. Our defense is in the spirit which prizes liberty as the heritage of all men, in all lands everywhere.

—Abraham Lincoln

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 Bolshevist regime. Congressman Ralph W. Gwinn of Westchester and Congressman O.K. Armstrong of Missouri were principal speakers. Both wholeheartedly supported the subjugated people behind the iron curtain in their struggle for liberation.

A huge replica of Liberty Bell with slogans for freedom of nations were a center of attraction on a large stage of the Manhattan Center.

Excerpts of Message of President Harry S. Truman to the enslaved nations was read wherein the President stated "...Today the aggressive policies of your rulers are forcing us to arm to defend ourselves. But we cannot find in our hearts any hate against you. We know what you are

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 Bolshevist 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 Fluomoy 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 who lead this movement only want to oust Stalin and step into his shoes. They want freedom for themselves, but would deny it to any of the dominated countries. That is not justice...It must be recognized that Russia, Tsarist, Kerenskyist, Bolshevik, or anything else, has always aimed at world conquest, and that no scheme will stop her which does not take from her control of all the non-Russian states in the Empire or USSR..."

General Ferenc Farkas de Kisbarnak, an exile in Germany from his native

Hungary 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 go on record with a remarkable success.

We are fully aware that this success has to be largely attributed to the responding public—our friends, who—we are sure—in the future will always give their full support to the noble ideas of the Anti-Bolshevist Block of Nations and its American Friends.

We also feel that the day of May 4th, 1952, will go down in the history of the struggle for freedom of the subjugated and for just peace of the world.

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ANTI-BOLSHEVIST MANIFESTATION

Pictures made by Photo-Studio "Horyzont" - 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"



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.



Hungarians, symbolizing an exiled family, present their colors.

"A"



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"



Representative of National China, whose appearance and speech captivated audience.

"H"



Rev. R. Kiviranna Estonian's repr., delivering inspired invocation at the gathering.

"H"



GENERAL FARKAS DE KISBARNAK, head of Military Commission of ABN, being applauded by enthusiastic audience.

"H"



of the American Friends of ABN in Pictures

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



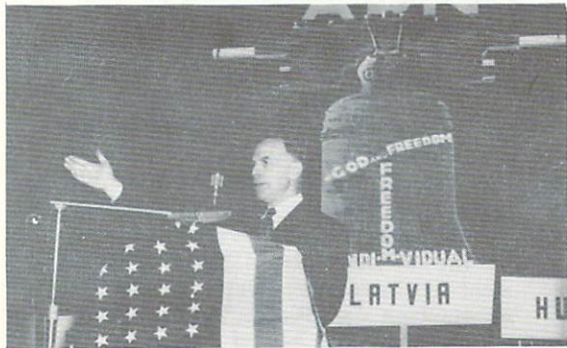
General view of the crowded ballroom of Manhattan Center during May 4th Anti-Bolshevist Manifestation. "H"



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 Naruns, 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"



5 years young Slovak violinist, Miss Lydia Gluvna, made her contribution to the struggle for the freedom of her parents' country. "A"



Ukrainians present their national color while their representative reports of struggle for independence from the Russian oppressors, waged by U.P.A. "H"



Ukrainian "Bandurysty", lead by Mr. Hanushevskij (second from left) sang Ukrainian U.P.A. songs, playing on their traditional "bandura" instruments. "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 Curtain ever since - without any aid from outside.

There are certain political circles in the West endeavoring to organize some immigrants from East European countries with a view to incorporate the non-Russian peoples into a future federated Russia. Due to the sad experiences of the past, the peoples behind the Iron Curtain refuse any kind of federation with the aggressor and desire a complete national freedom. ABN is determined to fight for the sovereignty of each member nation, for only in this way the Russian threat

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 Russian people, or as they put it, to the "Russian peoples" to strive for a new, free Russia based upon democratic principles and upon existing geographical factors. Could it be a democracy where Russia with her traditional tyranny would hold sway over a large number of non-Russian peoples?

To quote Major-General J. F. C. Fuller, the English military writer from his article "What the Kremlin Fears Most"...Because from past history there is no reason to suppose that a change of regime in Moscow will cause a halt to the age-old urge of Russian

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 always victorious over arms. This weapon today is the idea of national liberation heralded by the ABN. Stalin fears the threat to his empire imposed by the ABN more than the atomic bomb itself.

We, therefore, believe that the Western world, true to the tradition of Washington and Lincoln will uphold the idea of democratic states for all nations under the yoke of Russia. Only united efforts of the West and ABN can defeat Communism-Bolshevism and secure an everlasting peace, freedom and justice to the world.

**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 partisans, as the guarding and safeguarding of bridges, depots, railway-lines, and important junctions behind the front-lines needed, in any case, considerable forces.

Thus came into existence, behind the front-line of the 6th Army Corps, a second front-line, about 100 kms. in depth and width, which completely transformed the character of the warfare, and caused great anxiety and heavy losses. It happened sometimes that even the artillery and air force of the enemy joined in the partisan attacks and, on one occasion, even paratroops were dropped behind the

frontlines in order to carry out demonstrations 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 the Russians in conjunction with the Hungarian units. The provision of arms, ammunition, wireless sets, food and medical treatment was the task of the Hungarian Army. Thus the activities of the Ukrainians and the Hungarians were co-ordinated.

Thus we succeeded in ensuring that peace prevailed in the Western valleys of the Carpathian Mountains and that co-operation of great value was established.

My experiences on the battlefield provide a characteristic example of warfare on two fronts. Those experiences of an Army Corps on a front-

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.

It is quite clear to Wallace that the Soviet Union is a country inhabited by many nationalities who, for centuries, have fought for their freedom and independence.

Wallace says that the ways and means of the use of the Air Force will decide whether the millions of peoples oppressed by the Soviet Union become our friends-or the defenders of Moscow.

Wallace fully realised the strength and significance of the second, internal front.

Major General J.F.C. Fuller's opinion of this question is rather similar. Fuller refers to the importance of the

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 Bolshevik 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—and these forces deserve the greatest possible support of the West, as they could save the lives of thousands of Western soldiers, if need be.

The task of this generation of Americans, here and now, is to lay a secure foundation for peace and freedom in the world. With unity, with vigor and with unselfishness, that task will be accomplished.

—Charles E. Wilson

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 hearts, as well as in the mountains and woods of our countries.

We have serious obligations toward our people at home, towards those who still suffer in prisons, or in concentration camps or fight in mountains and forests.

God and the justice of history is more powerful than the strength of the devils disciples on earth. We may rest assured that the day of the triumph of justice will dawn.

In this firm belief, we pray to the Almighty for His Blessing on our works, our countries, and our swords.

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-Bolshevik 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 Charter and President Truman's points, granting every nation its right to freedom and independence.

There is much to be learned from the Russian tactics, and to lead a successful crusade against it a concrete help must be given to the forces battling them unaided for years.

Let us have faith that right makes might, and in that faith let us dare to do our duty.

— Abraham Lincoln

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 about.

Let us be more concrete. To begin with, let us say that we have no intention to discuss all the small tricks used by Mr. Shaplen in both of his articles; tricks against ABN in the first, and for the sake of the Russian imperialists in the second. We would like however to underline his malignant attitude toward the non-Russian peoples behind the Iron Curtain. This malignancy—committed consciously or unconsciously—is unveiled by his tendencies on three issues.

Mr. Shaplen — intrigue-inventor.

First, his purpose seems to be to show in his N.Y. Post article that the ABN idea of freedom for nations and individuals, the struggle of the non-Russian peoples within the USSR for their own national life,

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 cheat"... 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 New York, Munich, Stuttgart, Wiesbaden, etc. And whose intrigue is the intrigue of Mr. Shaplen?..

As further "proof" Mr. Shaplen gives an inexactitude, saying that ABN's Headquarters are in Scotland". There is no doubt that Mr. Shaplen knows where ABN's Headquarters are, but he prefers to "transfer" them to Scotland to make his own intrigue more believable.

At this point we would like to advise the intrigue inventor, Mr. Shaplen: if he does not like the British, then he should find out another way of fighting them and not use the ABN as a shield. ABN and its friends are too popular and Mr. Shaplen might quite easily break his scheming pen and find himself soon at a point of no return from the intrigue of his own lies.

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 realized 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 glamourize 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-Communism.

Mr. Shaplen does not only do that. He also makes publicity for the second organization "The National Alliance of Russian Solidarists" (Nationalnoy Trudovoy Soyuz, NTS), telling stories about this "Alliance" provoking to laughter everyone who knows the truth about this organization and its leaders. (Continued in the next issue)

The Antibolshevist Block of Nations
and its American Friends
FIGHT FOR FREEDOM.
Russian Imperialists and their few American co-workers strive
**FOR WORLD ENSLAVING
UNDER RUSSIAN DOMINATION.**

IMPERIALISTIC RUSSIAN PROPAGANDA 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 techni-color 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 "bolshévistic" 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 scornor 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 presentday 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 will not hesitate to admit that the movie is well staged and acted; that it brings excellent excerpts from Mussorgsky's great works, vocally and instrumentally; although, it is overlong, uneven in color and burdened with propaganda. We never doubted that Russia, for export-purposes and in view of Western competition, would try to live up to Western standards. This attempt has not been quite successful, as this movie is once again a proof of the untruthfulness of the bolshévistic ideology and of the changeability of bolshévistic doctrines. -kLy

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

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