Yaroslav Stetsko

Revolutionary and Reactionary Forces in the World

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(The subjugated nations in the struggle for a new and just international order)

Address delivered at the Congress of the American Friends of the Anti-Bolshevik Bloc of Nations (AF ABN) in New York City, May 2-3, 1981.

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We would like to express our deep gratitude for this great honor, which you - our dear compatriots from various nations - bestow upon us. We hardly deserve these accolades of honor, since we are simply fulfilling our sacred duty towards our Fatherland, towards our common front against our common enemy, towards the ABN, and towards yourselves, who for many decades have shared in our achievements and even in our unfulfilled hopes in our national-liberation struggle against the Russian oppressor. We would rather not dedicate today's festivities to separate individuals, who have not yet given the greatest sacrifice on the altar of freedom and independence for their Fatherland; instead, let us dedicate this occasion to the national-liberation, revolutionary movements of our nations, by again demonstrating our solidarity and determination in the anti-Russian and anti-Communist liberation struggle. But if we are to mention individuals, let us today again commemorate our leaders and brethren in arms of our revolutionary liberation struggle, who have fallen in battle - individuals such as Osman Batur, the leader of the Turkestani insurgents - Basmachi, the leader of North Caucasus freedom fighters - Shamil, the Commanders of the Lithuanian warriors, the Byelorussian insurgents' leader -Vitushka, General Maleter - the hero of Hungary, the presidents and martyrs for freedom of Estonia and Latvia, the heroes of Bulgaria, Croatia, Rumania, Cuba, Poland, and also the courageous Afghan revolutionaries, and last but not least the heroic Commander-in-Chief of the Ukrainian Insurgent Army — General Roman Shukhevych-Chuprynka and the symbol

of the national-liberation struggle — Stepan Bandera. We also bow our heads in front of the countless national heroes, known only to God, — the unknown soldiers of the liberation revolution of nations. They are all known to God and therefore they will always live amongst us in spirit.

The essence of the matter is not in the tragic element of dying for an idea, but rather in the element of human greatness manifested by their death, by this manifested apogee of heroism!

We do not believe in the illusion that the epoch of wars for one's Fatherland has long since passed, erased by the dawn of a new thermo-nuclear era. With the spectre of a thermo-nuclear Armageddon notwithstanding, we must remember, that the world is ruled by the irresistible will of the Providence of God. Nations not only learn from this will, but God always comes to the behest of those nations who resolutely affirm God's will of justice, by defending their Fatherland. Liberation wars are holy wars for freedom and justice, for the sovereignty of one's country. They attest to the desire of all free men to glorify their Creator against Russian atheistic Bolshevism and genocide. Such wars of liberation have God's blessing, because they are just.

There can be no end to wars of liberation as long as there continues to exist imperialism, colonial occupation and exploitation, and the desire of imperialistic nations to rule over the rest of the world, or over other nations. Pacifism can only be tantamount to a capitulation in the face of this evil. This bolshevik evil has become very aggressive in its desire to eradicate all nations. Their culture, and

everything that is sacrosanct and holy in people and nations. Everything noble and majestic in life is now being grossly challenged by a hedonistic lifestyle. To be seekers of this majestic element - this ought to become our slogan in life! For the Free World to be victorious in this struggle against the bolshevik evil it needs, above all, to nurture a rebirth of patriotism, of a heroic spirituality and a heroic humanism, of a heroic Christianity, of religion in general, of the severe traditions, morals and ethics of the first Christians. There can be no political and military victory without an ideologicomoral rebirth. An individual will only sacrifice his life for something great, something majestic, for something eternal! A national principle of world organization against the imperialist, the destruction of the Russian empire from within by way of national-liberation revolutions - this is the only alternative to a thermo-nuclear war. The reestablishment of democratic nation-states within their own ethnographic territories - this is our goal! Our liberation cannot come as a consequence of international agreements, "evolution", or "liberalization", of the Russian empire and its communist regime, which is a typical product of Russian imperialism in its modern form. The democratic system of an imperialist nation was never a factor in the realization of democracy in the nations subjugated by the imperialist power, since democratization is only possible after the dissolution of empires into sovereign and independent nation-states. The world has yet to know of a democratic empire, and never can such an empire come to existence, since every subjugated nation was always oppressed by national enslavement and the total repression of all human rights and fundamental liberties. The realization of these rights and freedoms is predicated by the establishment of national independence, of a sovereign nation-state with a democratic order, formed by the will of the nation in accordance with its own system of values.

The so-called Helsinki Accords, of which the Russian empire is a signatory, are a contradiction in themselves. They are simply a reaffirmation of the inviolability of Russian colonial occupation, of the inviolability of the borders of the empire and its totalitarian, anti-democratic communist system. The Russian empire is the most barbaric system of all world history. For this reason alone the Helsinki Accords should be annulled. While debates are being held in Madrid, the Russians are arresting and sentencing the members of the Helsinki Monitoring Groups, most recently the Ukrainian jurist — Ivan Kandyba. All discussions with such a partner should be immediately terminated, especially when one side brutally tramples upon the fundamental tenets, which serve as the foundation for these discussions.

If the West were to help us, it would be helping itself. Unfortunately, this is not the case.

There are two fundamental issues which the West must resolve: to identify the enemy and find a consistent solution to the world crisis.

A most appropriate answer has been given to this question by the British Air Force Vice-Marshal, E. J. Kingston Mc-Clough, in his book Global Strategy:

"The enemy here considered is not simply embodied in an ideological threat but rather it is the State called Russia: that is, Russia as a power: a Russia expanding and desiring to extend her sphere of influence; a state posing as the symbol of all manner of ideals. It is Russia as a fighting force, an organized community, and a power or state in the most autocratic and absolute sense with which we are concerned."

General J. F. C. Fuller expressed his views as follows:

"No power the world has ever seen has been more vulnerable to internal attack than the Bolshevik empire. It is not a national state, but a state of nationalities. As Theodore Mommsen wrote nearly a century ago: 'The Russian empire is a dust-bin that is held together by the rusty hoop of Czardom.' Reap that hoop and its empire is at an end. In 1956, when the Hungarians rose against their tormentors, the shock to the Kremlin was so great, I am convinced, that had America and Great Britain flown a provisional government into Hungary, which upon arrival would forthwith have called upon them for military support, then rather than risk a nuclear war, the Russians would have evacuated Hungary. The reason should be obvious. It is that the Kremlin is living on a volcano, and it knows that the most explosive force in the world is not to be found in the hydrogen bomb, but in the

hearts of the subjugated peoples crushed under its iron heel...

Because both America and Great Britain realize that they cannot hope to rival Russian man-power, they have decided to make good their deficiency by relying on what they call "tactical nuclear weapons"; in other words, nuclear weapons less powerful than atomic and hydrogen bombs, which are "strategic nuclear weapons". This is tackling the problem the wrong way round. The correct solution is not to increase weapon power, but to reduce Russian superiority in man-power, and so indirectly increase Western man-power. This can be done by subverting the Russian armed forces, which are largely recruited from the subjugated peoples within the USSR and the satellite countries. Be it remembered that during the first few months of Hitler's invasion of the Soviet



Hon. William Green, US Congressman (27th District, New York City) addressing AF ABN Congress in New York, May 2, 1981. Seated to his right are: Hon. Yaroslav Stetsko, ABN President, Mrs. Slava Stetsko, Mr. S. Psenicnik.

To his left are: Mr. P. Wytenus and Mr. Ch. Andreanszky.

Union in 1941, well over 2,000,000 prisoners were taken by the Germans. This seems an incredible figure until one realizes that the vast majority of these men were deserters — Ukrainians, Byelorussians, Georgians, Turkestanians, Cossacks, and other subjugated peoples."

This is ABN's answer to the fundamental political problems facing the world, which I have expressed through the positions of two great friends of the concepts promulgated by the ABN. I would also like to underline that the excellent military theoretician - General Hackett, in his book - The Third World War, written in conjunction with other renowned military theoreticians of NATO, predicts that the subjugated nations in the Russian "prison of nations" will play a crucial role in the future clash between the world of Freedom and the Russian world of Tyranny. He pays particular attention to the anti-Russian revolutionary potential of Ukraine, which he posits as the decisive factor in the victory of the Free World.

It would be completely reactionary to formulate a global political strategy by imitating the imperialistic concepts of balance of power, emasculated at one time or another by the British, by Metternich, and later by Bismarck, and to place these imperialistic regional concepts of the past within a global context, particularly in the relations between the Russian empire, its communist system and the Free World.

The present era is particularly characterized by the collapse of empires and the primary prevalence of the national principle in all spheres of international politics throughout the world.

Furthermore, a concept of arms limitation to the lowest possible level, in reality, does not resolve anything. This process cannot be controlled, especially if one takes into account the fact that Moscow has never respected any agreements. The most important factor to be considered,

however, is the extremely perilous situation within the Russian empire, which is being threatened by the centrifugal revolutionary forces of the national-liberation movements of the subjugated nations. This unstable situation within the empire cannot continue for much longer and the 1980's may witness a revolutionary explosion of the national potential of the subjugated nations. All the efforts, undertaken by the West, to maintain the existing status quo, ranging from the policy of containment to that of détente, have only served to buttress and promote Russian aggression in Asia, Africa and Latin America.

It would seem that the political and military strategy of the West are founded upon the expectation, that a miracle will come of and by itself. This real miracle will be the revolutionary uprisings of the subjugated nations. This miracle will come with the appearance on the international global arena of the heretofore neglected power — the subjugated nations.

Was the West able to foresee that Ukraine would be capable of leading a war on two fronts against Germany and Russia? And yet, not only did Ukraine lead such a war under the leadership of the Ukrainian Insurgent Army (UPA) and the Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists (OUN), but this revolutionaryguerilla war continued well into the 1950's. Lithuania also led a guerilla war on two fronts. Byelorussia also had its insurgents! Similarities can be drawn from other nations. At that time the allied forces refused to believe in this miracle, but once it became a reality, they neglected to even consider it. This war on two fronts against Nazi Germany and Russia of the subjugated nations and in a common front with the Western Allies, would have been the decisive factor in the Second World War, which would have saved the world from both Nazism and its original prototype - Bolshevism.

Later, when it was already too late, Churchill reached a similar conclusion, when he stated that the Allies ought to have slaughtered both pigs when they had the chance.

Will the present leaders of the West learn from their past mistakes? Is history to be our teacher in life, particularly this year, when Ukraine is commemorating the 40th anniversary of the reestabilishment of an Independent Ukrainian State, proclaimed on June 30th, 1941. This historical Act was born of the will of the Ukrainian nation and laid the foundation for the ensuing war of liberation on two fronts. In 1941 Lithuania also proclaimed its independence.

Presently, the heroic Afghan nation has taken up arms against the onslaught of Russian imperialism. And at this crucial juncture in history, the West's reaction is limited to a disconcerted boycott of the Moscow Olympics, or to the insti-

tution of a number of economic sanctions which are paralyzed by several loopholes. Instead, the West ought to have immediately liberated Cuba from under the Communist yoke, buttressed by the Russian agent — Fidel Castro.

In 1912, the far-sighted American General Homer Lea stated the following: "There are two lesser known cities in the world, which are of enormous significance for all of humanity — Herat and Kabul." The General then underscores the significant words of the Russian tsar — Peter I, taken from the tsar's final testament to his successors. In this testament the tsar states that India will be the key to Europe. Then he continues: "Do not waste any possible opportunity of provoking a war with Persia, so as to quicken its destruction and to make possible our conquering of the Persian Gulf."

The United States can either become the vanguard force of the Free World in



Photo published in "The News World" on Sunday, May 3, 1981.

1.-Rt: Mr. Yaroslav Stetsko, president of the Central Committee of ABN with Mrs. Slava Stetsko, Mr. Peter Wytenus, chairman of AF ABN, Mr. L'Mere Yonoussi, committee member of the Afghan Association of Freedom Fighters, Abdulah, a spokesman for the Afghanistan Mujahideen, who is hooded to hide his identity, and Mr. Roman Zwarycz, chairman of the youth panel.

supporting the national-liberation, anticolonial, anti-imperialist revolutions of
the subjugated nations against the most
tyrannical and brutal empire the world
has yet known — the USSR, the Russian
prison of nations, which would be in accordance with its own American revolutionary traditions of 1776, — or in
contradiction to these noble traditions,
the United States can become a global
anti-revolutionary reactionary power, if
it continues to defend the existence and
stability of the Russian empire.

If the United States continues to ignore the Congressional resolution on Captive Nations from 1959, if it continues to ignore the resolution of the United Nations on decolonization, by refusing to apply it to the Russian colonial empire, demanding its immediate dissolution, if it continues to refuse to apply to USSR the UN resolution from 1976, which required, from the standpoint of international law, that all UN memberstates render military aid to the subjugated nations fighting against colonial enslavement, - then Moscow will be able to manuever the US into a reactionary position, on the nominal assertion that the US is against independence and freedom for nations, while Russia itself will continue to render military aid to the Kurds, the Baluchis, the southern Azerbajdzhanis, the Arabs and to other nations from one or another geopolitical complex. The United States can avoid this dilemma by including as an integral component, of its international policy complex, the necessity of the dissolution of the Russian colonial empire and by actively supporting the national liberation struggle of the subjugated nations in that empire, leading to the reestablishment of national independent and sovereign states within the ethnographic boundaries of these nations.

Such a position of principle will automatically resolve any derivative questions

dealing with the artificial constructs of multi-national states. Thus, the United States will become the revolutionary liberational force in the world, and the USSR its reactionary adversary.

We fear, that if the United States agrees to continue its discussions with the USSR, without establishing any pre-conditions to these talks, then for all intents and purposes this will be tantamount to its acquiescing to the military occupation of Afghanistan in exchange for a temporary concession on the part of Moscow not to militarily intercede in Poland. Two steps forward, one step back! And all the while, the USSR is a collosus on clay feet. This is a barrel infested with rust!

Weaknesses of the Prison of Nations

Afghanistan was a well regulated step on the road to oil and the strengthening of roads to the mineral wealth of Africa.

At the end of the eighties the Russians will have exhausted their oil reserves. They will have the oil of the Middle East and thereby the key to the satellization of the rest of Europe. Demographic changes are occuring at a quicker rate: Russians are already a minority in the USSR, and after a decade every third inhabitant of the USSR will be Islamic.

Moscow knows that it can buy anything for oil — electronics, technology, bread, — and it is therefore ridiculous to think of it giving up Afghanistan. Afghanistan is the key to oil and oil is the key to the highly industrialized West. If Russia were to establish control over the oil fields of the Persian Gulf area, then it can hold the West hostage, despite its own underdeveloped and primitive economic system.

It is meaningless to conclude all these SALT II, or III treaties. In reality this is simply a disarmament farce in which the WEST arms the USSR. This comedy takes place in the following way: the West supplies the Russians with electron-

ics, technology, grain, various economic aid, and even conventional arms in modified form. The West thus creates a base for rocket, atomic and conventional arms and, through its senseless yet assiduous economic and trade policies, aids the Russians by allowing them to concentrate on the development of their own heavy arms industry, indeed even strengthening it.

The USSR cannot win an arms race with the West. But it is not necessary to create tragicomic situations — with one hand to arm the USSR and with the other to beg the Russians for "arms parity at the lowest level", while at the same time creating the groundwork for a maximum arms buildup. Western capitalists indirectly arm the USSR while their governments concurrently conduct disarmament talks. At the end of the 1980's the empire will be at the end of its technological armament potential and will be in the midst of an oil crisis.

Hence our suggestion — to stop all technological, electronical, commercial and economic trade with and aid to the USSR and its satellites.

The empire sits on top of a volcano. Any attempt on its part to somehow resolve the crisis in Poland threatens the further existence of this empire. An occupation of Poland by additional military forces will bring about a Russo-Polish war, which will subsequently have its repercussions in the international sphere and in the USSR itself, further complicating the already tenuous internal situation in the empire, regardless of the probable brevity of military hostilities in Poland. If the revolutionary processes in Poland are further tolerated and allowed to develop, without being countered by force or subversion, then the power and authority of the Communist Party, i.e., the Russian imperialists, will be irrefutably broken, with all the evident



Mr. E. O'Connor, former commissioner for D.P.'s addressing the plenary session of the AF ABN Congress in New York, May 2.

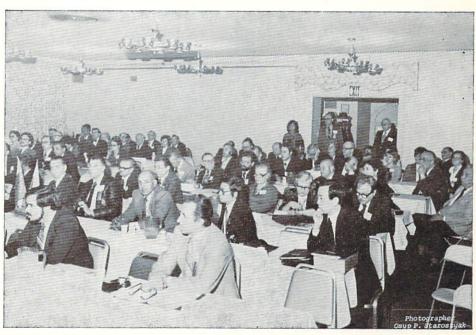
repercussions in other subjugated nations. We must remember that the liberation processes are a power, and power means authority. Can the imperialist-colonial regime share authority with those that it has enslaved and colonized? We think not! The empire is losing itself in its own contradictions, which it cannot resolve in any of the subjugated nations.

The world is excited and surprised by the events in Poland, but does not want to know that all this has happened before. The forties and fifties were teeming with strikes and uprisings of Ukrainians and other political prisoners in the forced labor camps. The fifties, sixties and seventies saw numerous workers' strikes in Ukraine — in Donbas, Odessa, Novocherkassk, and other cities and provinces of Ukraine, in Lithuania, Latvia, Estonia, Byelorussia, Georgia and many more.

In 1962 over 5,000 workers in Novocherkassk were killed by the MVD, who crushed the strikes and uprisings of the workers after the commanding officer of the Red Army refused to give the order to fire at the workers and shot himself instead. A number of strikes, clashes with the militia, and deaths occurred in Kyiv, Sevastopol, Krasnodar and Kryvyj Rih.

In the seventies there were sporadic strikes in Dnipropetrivsk, Dniprodzerzhynsk, Kyiv and many other cities in Ukraine, accompanied by bloody clashes with the Russian occupation troops. There were student demonstrations in many Ukrainian cities, protests against russification, and various forms of struggle and resistance. The groundwork for the creation of free trade unions was also laid by Ukrainians, in particular by the Donbas worker — Klebanov. The workers and urban guerilla forces are a new factor of great importance.

The geopolitical situation of Poland is without any doubt better than that of



View of the plenary session of the AF ABN Congress, May 2.

Ukraine. Nevertheless, it is not to be expected that without synchronized actions in other enslaved nations and without the help of other nations in the empire, Poland will be able to attain independence.

The essential fact to be remembered is that the communist system is an integral component of the imposed system of Russian occupation. It is impossible, for example, to maintain an occupational system intact when it has been instituted in an occupied nation by Russian armies and the KGB and to simultaneously maintain free and independent trade unions. The communist party is the inevitable and concommitant agent of foreign occupation. This occupation is made possible not only by Russian troops, but also by the communist terror apparatus, the party and its administrative organs and various sub-branches.

The church also has a leading role in the liberation process, because religion is in opposition to the Russian atheistic system of occupation, which is propped up by a militant atheism similar to the Soviet socio-economic model and that of the national and political totalitarian Russian system. These revolutionary tendencies, when aroused in all spheres of life, will exert increasing pressure resulting in a radical change of the whole system, including the expulsion of the occupational forces.

The well-known European expert on guerilla warfare — Peter Scholl-Latour — writes in his book — Death in the Rice Fields — that the armed liberation struggle in Ukraine after World War II lasted well into the 1950's even though the terrain in Ukraine was less favorable for a guerilla war than the mountainous terrain of Afghanistan.

The 1980's will be a decade of volcanic explosions. A threat from the strength of the West, along with the concurrent de-

termination to use this strength, will undoubtedly have a decisive effect on the gerontocrats of the Kremlin.

On numerous occasions, the Russians have declared their aims. In 1921 Lenin said: "Western Europe and America have closed their eyes before the facts and reality and will support the Soviet war industry with the materials and technology that we need to defeat them."

In 1973 a member of the Politburo of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union stated in Prague: "With détente we have achieved more in a short time than in all the years of political confrontation with NATO. Comrades, through détente we will be able by 1985 to attain a position we consider indispensable."

A few years ago Brezhnev said to the President of Somalia, General Mohammed Siad: "We must acquire the two things that mean life or death to the West: the oil of the Persian Gulf and the minerals of Africa."

In this dilemma, the United States has only one available solution: to clearly and openly proclaim a Great Charter of Independence for all the nations subjugated by Russian imperialism, thereby promoting the complete dissolution of the Russian empire into nationally independent and sovereign states. The United States must discard the antiquated and reactionary policy of détente and balance of power, substituting it with a consistent, progressive and dynamic concept and policy of national liberation. Only then will Moscow be forced into a position of being the most reactionary force in the world.

In refraining from exposing the USSR as the most tyrannical colonial empire in the world of all times, the USA is creating an illusion of the existence of a homogeneous and nationally uniform "Soviet nation" as a new "historical formation". The United States is thereby justifying Moscow's deceitful and deceptive poli-

tical strategy of being the supporter of the rights of the nationally and socially subjugated and oppressed peoples in the world, whereas in reality Russia is itself the most brutal subjugator of nations and peoples of all times. In short, the United States, by its fundamentally unsound and inconsistent policies with regard to the ideals of national and social liberation, has dumbfoundedly given Moscow its "carte blanche" in these crucial and historically key political areas.

As long as the United States continues to pretend that the national liberation struggles of Ukraine, Georgia, Turkestan, Byelorussia, Bulgaria, Azerbaidzhan, Latvia, Lithuania, Estonia, Croatia, Czechia, Slovakia, Armenia, Cuba, Poland, Hungary, Rumania, Albania, North Caucasus, Vietnam, Idel-Ural and of the other subjugated nations in the Russian empire - do not exist as the central problem in the struggle for a new and just restructuring of the world political international order, - the future cannot be theirs!

What is necessary at the present?

- 1. A center of psychological warfare must be created, founded on the political and ideological concepts of the ABN, and at the disposal of the ABN, directed at the subjugated nations in the USSR and the satellite countries, with branches established in:
- a.) One of the countries of the Near East, perhaps Egypt, directed particularly to Afghanistan and the African nations presently controlled by Moscow and its puppet states, such as Cuba, the "DDR", and other satellite countries;
 - b.) Latin America, particularly Cuba;
- c.) South-east Asia, with Vietnam as the focal point;
- d.) The Far East, with Siberia as the focal point.

The major objective of this center would be the promotion of the idea of national liberation on all levels of society in the subjugated nations, particularly the Soviet army, on the basis of political cooperation with the national liberation centers or organizations of the subjugated nations.

- 2. Military training in guerrilla warfare must be offered to the Afghan revolutionaries, as well as to the emigré members of the nations subjugated in the USSR and the satellite countries. We demand that the West immediately give military aid to the Afghan freedom fighters the Mujahaddin, in the form of arms, anti-helicopter and anti-tank weapons, surface-to-air missiles, mine detectors, radio-broadcasting sets, etc.
- 3. On the forum of the United Nations and elsewhere in the international sphere, the West must recognize the true representatives of the subjugated nations, i.e., the representatives of the national liberation movements, as the only real representatives of the will and aspirations of these nations, rather than continue to recognize the imperialist lackeys of Moscow.
- 4. The representatives of the nationalliberation struggle of the subjugated nations must have at their disposal the various modern technical means of promoting their struggle in a number of forms in their respective countries, on the basis of their concept of liberation, without them having to meet any pre-conditions, effected by changes in policy by the Western countries.

By utilizing the existing medias of mass communication to the fullest, the West must propagate our forms and methods of waging a national-liberation struggle, formulated by ourselves, not restricting the ideas of this struggle by accomodating or adjusting them to the momentary tactical and situational exigencies in the relations between the Western countries and the USSR.

The West must actively support the Cuban freedom fighters, so that they may

overthrow Castro's regime in Cuba, which will immediately resolve the numerous problems of diversion in Latin America, and all the more in Africa.

On the forum of the United Nations, the West must resolutely pursue the issue of condemning Russian imperio-colonialism, questioning the right of these lackey so-called governments to speak in the name of the subjugated nations. Also, as a concurrent measure, the West must give the national-liberation organizations of these nations similar status to that of the PLO, demanding the expulsion of the USSR and the satellite countries from the United Nations.

These are our initial demands, predicated by our belief that a reversal of policy is necessary in the West.

5. We are also convinced that the great Chinese nation, with its culture of many millenia, will return to its intrinsic Confucian traditions and the national-political concepts of Sun Yat-sen, and will overcome the Marxist-Leninist way of life forced upon it with their own integral forces.

6. We support and recognize the legitimate Japanese claim to the Kuril islands and Sakhalin, occupied by Moscow. We fully support the idea of unification in freedom of Korea and Germany. We call on all of the world to actively support the Vietnamese insurgents, and all the patriotic anti-Communist fighters for freedom and independence of the nations of Africa, who are defending their Fatherland from Russian imperialist aggression.

Our demands are not simply the demands of our respective emigré communities, but rather they emulate the demands of those who are on the first front of the struggle. During the uprisings in the concentration camps of Siberia already



View of the plenary session of the AF ABN Congress, May 2.

in the 1950's during the Stalin era, the political prisoners demanded that the West support their revolutionary aims, as was outlined by Joseph Sholmer in his book, "Vorkuta."

In his book Joseph Sholmer, a released prisoner, expressed the demands of the non-Russian prisoners of the Russian concentration camps to the West;

- The dropping of leaflets over all camps giving the signal to prisoners to call a general strike.
- 2. The dropping of arms, radio transmitters, explosives, medical supplies and food. This is to be done not only at Vorkuta but in all the forest camps along the railway leading southwards.
- 3. Immediate formation by the prisoners of partisan groups who would be in a position to cut the 1500 mile railway line at given points.
- 4. Creation of a separate republic independent of Moscow, which would embrace the whole vast forest network of European and Asiatic Russia. If the prisoners had arms, this would be quite unassailable. Neither tanks, aircraft nor artillery can operate effectively in this gigantic partisan terrain.
- 5. Intensive radio propaganda to the peoples in the Soviet Union from this independent republic with the aim of bringing about:
- a) A peasant rising under the traditional slogan "Land for the peasants".
- b) A workers' rising under the slogan "Factories for the workers".
- 6. Proclamation of national independence for the Baltic States, Byelorussia, Ukraine, the peoples of the Caucasia, Turkestan, and the Far East.
- 7. The ultimate creation of conditions similar to the tension between the hard

core of the army and the peoples of the Soviet Union."

The political prisoners were demanding arms, medical supplies, radio broadcasting sets, food and the like, which were to be delivered by the West through parachutists. But more importantly, the prisoners were demanding that the West proclaim its support for national independence of the subjugated nations in the USSR! The fact that Khrushchev deemed it necessary to reorganize the concentration camps and even freed many prisoners was no coincidence. The conflagration of the empire could have easily begun in the concentration camps! The initial phase of this action was to be a general strike! The organizers were Ukrainian nationalists, Lithuanian, Turkestanian and freedom fighters of the other nations.

We must nevertheless remember that these demands were born from the reality of the struggle.

General J. F. C. Fuller, in his essay — "Russia is not invincible", states the following:

"Because in the Atlantic Pact is to be found the only potential first front against Russia, so in the ABN, however lacking in organization, in it still 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 one without the other can achieve what should be the Western aim — not the containment of Communism and Russian imperialism but the complete elimination of Bolshevism — without which there can be no peace in the world."

Let me conclude my address with the known ABN slogan: "He who liberates himself, will be free; he who poses as a liberator of others will lead them into slavery!"

AF ABN Congress in New York, May 2-3, 1981



Top photo left: Mr. B. Fedorak, outgoing AF ABN chairman, opening AF ABN Congress;
Middle photo: ABN President, Mr. Yaroslav Stetsko, addressing the Congress;
Bottom photo: Mr. Charles Andreanszky, master of ceremonies, opening the banquet of the AF ABN Congress;

Photos on the right: views of the AF ABN Congress.

CITY OF NEW YORK

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JETCHE: MAY 2 AND 3, 1981, MARKS THE CONVENING OF FREEDOM FIGHTERS WORLDWIDE AT THE NATIONAL CONGRESS OF THE AMERICAN FRIENDS OF THE ANTI-BOLSHEVIC BLOC OF NATIONS, INC., AT THE HOTEL ROOSEVELT IN NEW YORK CITY; AND

WHEREAS: ORGANIZATIONS FROM ACROSS THE UNITED STATES, REPRESENTING 23 NATIONALITIES SUBJUGATED BY SOVIET FORCES, WILL BE REPRESENTED; AND

WHEREAS: THE DELEGATES WILL DISCUSS THEIR COMMON GOAL OF ASSISTING THEIR ANCESTRAL HOMELANDS IN THEIR STRUGGLE FOR LIBERATION AND NATIONAL INDEPENDENCE; AND

NUEREAS: MEMBERS FROM CANADA, EUROPE, SOUTH AMERICA AND THE FAR EAST WILL JOIN IN DELIBERATIONS REGARDING THE TRUE SITUATION BEHIND THE IRON CURTAIN, ACTIVITIES OF THE ANTI-BOLSHEVIK BLOC OF NATIONS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD, LIBERATION AS A PART OF AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY AND DEVELOPMENTS IN THE POST-WORLD WAR II ERA LEADING TO THE END OF THE SOVIET RUSSIAN EMPIRE; AND

WHEREAS: THE MAIN SPEAKER WILL BE THE HON. YAROSLAV STETSKO, PRESIDENT OF THE WORLD ANTI-POLSHEVIK BLOCK OF NATIONS AND FORMER PRIME MINISTER OF THE UKRAINE; NOW THEREFORE BE IT

RESOLVED, THAT I, A DULY ELECTED MEMBER OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY.OF

NEW YORK DO HERBEY WELCOME TO NEW YORK CITY THE NATIONAL CONGRESS OF

THE AMERICAN FRIENDS OF THE ANTI-BOLSHEVIK BLOC OF NATIONS, A GONGRESS

FOUNDED IN 1950 BY AMERICAN CITIZENS AND ORGANIZATIONS WHOSE MEMBERS

TRACE THEIR HERITAGE TO NATIONS SUBLIGATED BY BOLSHEVIK BUSSIA.

IN WITNESS THEREOF . HEREBY SET MY HAND

7 HERBERT E. BERMAN

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