

# SECURITY OR FALSE HOPES?

## HELSINKI — BELGRADE — MADRID

The Conference of Security and Co-operation due to start on Monday 10th November 1980 in Madrid is a follow-up of the Helsinki Conference which was concluded on 1st August 1975.

### WHAT WAS IT ALL ABOUT?

Soviet Russia has pressed for some time for a formal recognition from the West of her conquests during World War II. And this is not surprising, since in effect this would mean that her conquests would become inviolate and she would be able to include them as an integral part of her territory. Yes, it took some tough negotiations, but she got what she wanted — **half** of Europe was recognized by the conference as an integral part of the Russian empire. And what did the West get in return? — A false hope of security and a lot of broken promises.

### INVIOIABILITY OF FRONTIERS AND THE ENSLAVED NATIONS

Article III and IV of the Helsinki Accords of the Final Act is particularly unfair and damaging to such non-Russian nations in the USSR as: Byelorussia, Latvia, Lithuania, Estonia, Ukraine and others. The conference did 'de facto' recognize the 'status quo' of the present Russian borders in Europe, thus denying the oppressed nations their rights to national self-determination and independence. The Western participants failed to take into account the fact that Soviet Russia is an empire where more than half of the population is oppressed as colonial nations. To ignore the fate of the oppressed and to regard them as Russia's own 'internal affair' is contradictory to the UN Universal Declaration on National and Human Rights. The fate of a people living under a colonial yoke has never hitherto been regarded as a matter to be settled by the colonial power itself.

### THE RESPECT FOR HUMAN RIGHTS

The Russian Communist government having got what it set out to get — the recognition of the 'status quo' of its new imperial frontiers — agreed, for the sake of 'window-dressing', to include article VII which allegedly guarantees "The respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms, including the freedom of thought, conscience, religion or belief". The inclusion of this article raised vain hopes and expectations among millions of deprived and oppressed people in the USSR, particularly among enslaved nations as well as in satellite countries. Hopes and expectations were dashed when it soon became clear that in spite of the signing of the Helsinki Accords nothing has changed. Thousands of innocent people are still being thrown into concentration camps and psychiatric institutions. Examples are many. One such case is that of Vyacheslav Chornovil, a gifted journalist, winner of the London *Sunday Times* Nicholas Tomalin award for journalism, who was rearrested in April of this year on trumped-up charges and since has been on hunger-strike. Another is that of 75 year old Oksana Meshko, who in spite of her advanced years, never hesitates to raise her voice in protest and for this audacity the KGB without shame or the slightest human feeling

confined her in June of this year to a psychiatric prison. Only recently reports reached the West about the sentencing of another ardent and courageous campaigner for Ukraine's National and Human Rights: in October of this year Vasyl Stus received 10 years in a 'special regime' labour camp and 5 years internal exile. The London *Daily Telegraph* comments: "*Soviet courts have been holding trials of dissidents since the Olympic Games, but this was believed to be the toughest sentence passed*". Such a list of people arrested recently in Ukraine could go on for many paragraphs and pages. It would seem that Ukrainian patriots have been singled out particularly and dealt with in a most vicious and barbaric manner. Such is the aftermath of the signing of the Helsinki Accords!

But this is not all. Such nations as Ukraine, Byelorussia, Latvia, Lithuania, Estonia and others, which were forcibly incorporated into the Soviet-Russian empire, *have been subjected to a most brutal and unprecedented form of russification* directed against schools and institutions where their national language and culture has survived until now albeit in adverse circumstances. Their national heritage has been plundered and a great deal has been destroyed, many patriots have been deported, whereas others have suffered religious persecution. Only space does not permit us to tell more about these atrocities committed by the regime of occupation against these enslaved nations.

Since there apparently was no time during the Belgrade Conference to discuss properly the issue of Human Rights (once again due to Russian 'wheelings and dealings' and backpedalling), we wonder whether the Madrid Conference will be at all any different? So far the only thing that Russia has scrupulously defended from the previous agreement is the inviolability of her own frontiers. Strangely enough, this principle did not occur to her when she 'extended a fraternal hand' to the Afghan people! Nor was it apparent when the decision was taken to 'liberate' Ukraine, Byelorussia, Lithuania, Latvia, Estonia and the rest!

### **THEREFORE WE APPEAL**

to the non-communist participants of the Conference to put the following demands to the Russian Government:

1. a) The immediate withdrawal of all Russian troops from Afghanistan!  
b) The release of all political and religious prisoners in Ukraine!  
c) The cessation forthwith of Moscow's policy of russification, deportation and national oppression of the non-Russian nations in the USSR!  
d) The granting of independence to all oppressed non-Russian nations in the USSR!
2. In the event that Russia fails to meet these demands, the West should consider the following:
  - a) To impose an economic embargo, especially on goods of sophisticated technology!
  - b) To give moral and practical support to the enslaved nations in the USSR and the satellite countries in their struggle for national self-determination and independence!
  - c) To give moral and material support to the heroic Afghan people in their struggle against the red Russian imperialist aggressor!
3. The Conference should also investigate the problem of national and human rights in other countries and support the Croatian and other peoples in their struggle for Human and National Rights!

# INVIOABILITY OF FRONTIERS THE RUSSIAN WAY

## THE EXPANSION OF THE TSARIST RUSSIAN EMPIRE

The area of the Russian state was :

- In the 14th century — 260.000 square miles.
- In the 16th century — 3.375.000 square miles.
- In the 17th century — 6.356.000 square miles.
- In the 18th century — 8.644.000 square miles.
- In the 20th century — 10.070.000 square miles.

## SOVIET RUSSIA

- 1918-1920** — Invasion of Ukraine and Byelorussia by Red Russian troops. The independence of Ukraine and Byelorussia is crushed, followed by mass genocide and deportations to concentration camps.
- 1921** — Invasion and occupation of Georgia.
- 1932-1933** — In order to crush a mass resistance in Ukraine, Moscow created an artificial famine, as a result of which over 6 million Ukrainians died within the period of two years.
- 1917-1939** — Complete destruction of the Christian Churches, as a result of which millions of faithful Christians and other believers lost their lives.
- 1939** — A secret agreement between Hitler and Stalin, the result — another World War.
- 1939-1940** — Russia invaded Finland. Occupation of Karelia.
- 1940** — Invasion and occupation of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania.
- 1944-1945** — Reoccupation of Ukraine, Byelorussia and Baltic States.
- 1945** — Occupation of Poland, Romania, Bulgaria, Hungary, Czechoslovakia and East Germany and the transformation of these countries into Russian satellites.

## POST WAR PERIOD OF SOVIET RUSSIA

- 1945-1950** — Soviet Russian troops are engaged in a military campaign against the Ukrainian insurgent movement. Mass murder, arrests and deportation to Siberian concentration camps. Over two million Ukrainians are deported.
- 1953** — Suppression of the workers' strike in East Germany.
- 1954** — Suppression of strikes in concentration camps. Over 500 Ukrainian women political prisoners were crushed to death by Red Army tanks.
- 1956** — Suppression of strikes in Poland.
- 1956** — Crushing of the Hungarian revolution by the Red Army.
- 1968** — Invasion of Czechoslovakia.
- 1968-1978** — Mass arrests and imprisonment of Ukrainian intellectuals in order to stamp out the Ukrainian Revival.
- 1979-1980** — Occupation of Afghanistan.

## **FURTHER AFIELD**

The export of the Soviet-Russian Communist revolution including arms and equipment all over the world resulted in the fact that such countries as Mongolia, North Korea, Vietnam, Cambodia, Laos and Cuba were brought into the Russian sphere of influence and now depend on the Russian supply of arms and assistance. By using Cuban troops, Russia is now in control of a large portion of Africa.

**Who will be next?** The Middle East with its huge energy resources looks a very attractive proposition. No doubt the Soviet-Russian rulers are working on it already.

The idea of the communist world-wide domination led by Moscow, is only a new form of the old Russian expansionism and colonial imperialism.

Only the disintegration of the Soviet-Russian empire and the restoration of independent Ukraine, Byelorussia, Lithuania, Latvia, Estonia, Georgia, etc., would bring lasting peace to the world!

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