

# **ABN-CANADA**



## **CAMPAIGN FREEDOM CONFERENCE**

**20-22 NOVEMBER 1986**

**Holiday Inn  
Toronto Downtown  
89 Chesnut Street  
Toronto, Ontario  
Canada M5G 1R1**

# **PATRONS OF THE 1986 CAMPAIGN FREEDOM CONFERENCE**

His Beatitude, Myroslav Ivan Cardinal Lubachivsky  
Archbishop Major, Metropolitan and  
Patriarch of the Ukrainian Catholic Church

His Beatitude, Wasyly Fedak  
Metropolitan of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church of Canada

His Eminence, Maksym Hermaniuk  
Metropolitan of the Ukrainian Catholic Church of Canada

His Grace, Aloysius Ambrozic  
Coadjutor Archbishop for the Archdiocese of Toronto

His Grace, Arnold Lasis  
Archbishop of the Latvian Evangelical Lutheran Church

His Excellency, Karl Raudsepp  
Bishop of the Estonian Evangelical Lutheran Church

His Excellency, Michael Rusnak  
Bishop of the Eparchy of Ss. Cyril and Methodius of Slovaks  
of the Byzantine Rite in Canada

Hon. David Crombie  
Secretary of State and Minister for Multiculturalism

C. Dennis Flynn  
Metropolitan Chairman  
The Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto

His Worship  
Arthur C. Eggleton  
Mayor of the City of Toronto

Don Blenkarn, M.P.  
(Mississauga South)

Patrick Boyer, M.P.  
(Etobicoke-Lakeshore)

Exec. Alderman William Boytchuk  
(Ward 1)

Trustee Alex Chumak  
(Ward 1)  
Toronto Board of Education

David Kilgour, M.P.  
(Edmonton Strathcona)

Alex Kindy, M.P.  
(Calgary East)

Alderman Chris Korwyn-Kuczynski  
(Ward 2)

Hon. Nicholas G. Leluk, M.P.P.  
(York West)

John Oostrom, M.P.  
(Willowdale)

Yuri Shymko, M.P.P.  
(High Park-Swansea)

Andrew Witer, M.P.  
(Parkdale-High Park)

## **In Memoriam**



**YAROSLAV STETSKO**

**President of ABN**

**\*19.I.1912 -†5.VII.1986**

## TRIBUTE TO YAROSLAV STETSKO

The subjugated nations have lost a great leader. The Honourable Yaroslav Stetsko was an outstanding ideologue of liberation nationalism and a foremost strategist of the national liberation struggle of these nations. His selfless love of liberty and his courageous struggle for the national independence of Ukraine against the twin tyrannies of Nazi Germany and Soviet Russia during World War II illustrates, above all, that the freedom of all peoples is indivisible and that the human spirit is indeed unbreakable.

Yaroslav Stetsko was a patriot for all seasons. He, more than anyone else, exemplified the immortal words of Thomas Jefferson: "Patriotism is not an outburst of emotion, but a lifetime of continuous dedication."

His dedication to liberty will serve as a continuing source of inspiration to all those who are striving for liberty, national independence, civil and human rights throughout the world.

**Orest Steciw**  
**Chairman**  
**ABN-Canada**

# YAROSLAV STETSKO

Yaroslav Stetsko - Chairman of the Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists (OUN) and the President of the Central Committee of the Anti-Bolshevik Bloc of Nations (ABN) was born in Ukraine on January 19, 1912 in the city of Ternopil. He graduated from the University of Lviv, where he majored in philosophy.

At an early age Yaroslav Stetsko became an active participant in the Ukrainian underground liberation movement. In the 1920s he joined the Ukrainian Military Organization (UVO) - a paramilitary, revolutionary organization dedicated to the cause of Ukrainian independence and statehood. Subsequently, he became a member of the Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists (OUN) - a political, revolutionary organization, which was formed in 1929. For the past 57 years the OUN has led the Ukrainian nation in its determined struggle for national independence.

Yaroslav Stetsko's active role in the national liberation movement in Ukraine led to his arrests by the occupying forces of Ukraine on several separate occasions (1930, 1932, 1933 and 1934). In 1934 he was incarcerated for being the editor-in-chief of several underground publications of the OUN and a leader of the OUN in Western Ukraine. He was already widely known and highly respected among Ukrainians, as well as many non-Ukrainian political circles abroad. It was he who authored the now well known OUN-ABN guiding principle: "Freedom for nations! Freedom for the individual!"

With the outbreak of war (June, 1941) between Germany and Russia, Yaroslav Stetsko called the Ukrainian National Assembly, which proclaimed the independence of Ukraine on June 30th, 1941 in Lviv. This Assembly nominated Yaroslav Stetsko as Prime Minister and subsequently formed the Ukrainian National Government of the newly independent Ukrainian state. These actions forced Hitler's hand and demonstrated clearly the aspiration of the Ukrainian people. Yaroslav Stetsko exhibited courage, statesmanship and foresight - qualities which were to mark the rest of his revolutionary and political activity.

On July 12, 1941, together with other members of his Government, Yaroslav Stetsko was arrested by the Nazis and deported to Germany. Two months later, on September 15, 1941, upon categorically refusing Hitler's ultimatum that he resign his post as the Prime Minister of Ukraine and revoke the Proclamation of Ukrainian Independence issued on June 30th, 1941, Yaroslav Stetsko was incarcerated in the concentration camp at Sachsenhausen.

Meanwhile, the Ukrainian Insurgent Army (UPA) was formed in Ukraine in 1942, rapidly growing into a powerful military and political force. The UPA engaged in a two-front struggle against Nazi Germany and Soviet Russia.

A conference of subjugated nations was held in the forests of the Zhytomyr region of Ukraine in the autumn of 1943, under the auspices of the UPA. Representatives of the liberation movements of thirteen nations subjugated by Moscow attended the conference, among them Armenia, Byelorussia, Georgia, Turkestan and Ukraine. The eventual and most significant result of this conference was the creation of the Anti-Bolshevik Block of Nations (ABN). The ABN became the coordinating body of the national liberation struggles of all nations subjugated by Soviet Russia and communism.

After World War II, as President of the ABN, Mr. Stetsko's activities branched off into two main categories: those relating to the international campaign against Soviet Russian imperialism and those leading the Ukrainian nationalist liberation movement.

In 1945 Yaroslav Stetsko was elected to a three member Directorate of the OUN. The Directorate was headed by Stephan Bandera, who was assassinated by the Russian agent Bogdan Stashynsky in Munich in 1959 on a direct order from Moscow. The third member of the Directorate was General Roman Shukhevych (nom de guerre - Taras Chuprynka), the Commander-in-Chief of the UPA, who was killed in 1950 near Lviv in Western Ukraine, in battle against the Soviet Russian security forces. In 1968, at the Fourth General Congress of the OUN, Yaroslav Stetsko was elected Chairman of the OUN. As the last remaining member of the Directorate, Yaroslav Stetsko's election as Chairman of the OUN was a manifestation of the legitimate continuity of the OUN movement in Ukraine.

Since 1950 Yaroslav Stetsko had been very active in promoting the idea of national liberation against all forms of imperialism and neo-colonialism, particularly against the ever increasing hegemony of the Soviet Russian empire. His major objective had been the consolidation of the world anti-communist movement, which he energetically pursued through his numerous trips to the major nations of the Free World. In Taipei he was the guest of President Chiang-kai-shek. There, he concluded an agreement of mutual cooperation between the Asian People's Anti-Communist League (APACL) and the ABN in order to coordinate their common struggle against communism and Russian imperialism. In 1957 a similar agreement of friendship and cooperation with the Inter-American Confederation of the Defense of the Continent was effected.

Under the leadership of Yaroslav Stetsko, the Anti-Bolshevik Bloc of Nations made considerable progress toward cooperation between all influential anti-communist organizations. In March of 1958, he took part in the Preparatory Conference for the World Anti-Communist Congress for Freedom and Liberation held in Mexico City, which established the World Anti-Communist League (WACL).

In 1958 Yaroslav Stetsko was invited by the US Congressional Committee for Foreign Affairs to testify on the imminent danger of Russian aggression and the national liberation struggle of the nations subjugated by Moscow. All of his political activity had demonstrated his desire to secure a fundamental and general understanding as to the imperative necessity of restoring political independence and national sovereignty to every nation subjugated by Soviet Russia and communism, both within the USSR borders and the outside reaches of the empire throughout the world.

Yaroslav Stetsko was singled out for a fierce personal attack by Nikita Khrushchev in response to a very effective campaign against Khrushchev and Russian imperialism that he organized in the Scandinavian countries on the occasion of Khrushchev's visit there in 1964. He had been under continual political attack by Moscow, and his life was in constant danger from the Soviet Russian secret police.

In 1967 Yaroslav Stetsko was instrumental in the establishment of the European Freedom Council (EFC), a coordinating body of organizations fighting for freedom and against communism. He was the first elected co-chairman of the EFC and later a member of the Honorary Presidium, a position he actively held until his death.

Mr. Stetsko was elected to the Executive Board of the World Anti-Communist League (WACL) in 1970 in Tokyo. He participated in a number of WACL conferences held in different countries around the world.

Mr. Stetsko was the author of numerous political and ideological works, articles and pamphlets, dealing with the anti-communist struggle for national independence of his country and all the subjugated nations.

As President of the ABN, Mr. Stetsko travelled throughout the Free World, attending conferences, delivering speeches, meeting with foreign statesmen and dignitaries. He had been received by President Ronald Reagan at the 1983 Captive Nations commemoration ceremonies in Washington, D.C. where President Reagan stated: "Your struggle is our struggle. Your dream is our dream." Mr. Stetsko tirelessly lobbied parliamentarians and statesmen, met personally and corresponded with them in his ceaseless dedication to the cause of freedom for all the countries subjugated by Soviet Russian imperialism and communism.



Yaroslav Stetsko was a renowned political and ideological thinker. His ideas are as original as they are revolutionary. He was recognized as the foremost ideologue and political thinker of liberation nationalism. His political analyses of cultural and ideological processes taking place in Ukraine and other subjugated countries have always been characterized by their extraordinary accurate foresight. He also showed an astute awareness of the trends in international politics.

Yaroslav Stetsko actively promoted the idea that the only feasible alternative to a nuclear war was a global strategy, the integral component and orientation of which should be the revolutionary national liberation struggles of the nations presently subjugated by Soviet Russian imperialism. He maintained that: "If the Free World is fearful of a nuclear war - then it must implement the only remaining alternative: the support of the national liberation movements of the nations enslaved by Russia."

# PROGRAMME

Conference theme: National Liberation as an Alternative  
to a Nuclear War

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 20

9:00 a.m. Registration

## MORNING SESSION

10:00 - 12:00 noon Opening of Conference Proceedings  
**Reports: Representatives of ABN  
member nations**  
Moderator: Ihor Broda, L.L.B.

12:00 - 1:30 p.m. Luncheon

## AFTERNOON SESSION

1:30 - 2:00 p.m. **ABN International Activities**  
Slava Stetsko, M.A., President of ABN

2:00 - 2:15 p.m. Question Period

2:15 - 3:00 p.m. **Reports: Activities of various  
independent organizations  
supportive of ABN**  
Moderator: Professor Nicholas Chirovsky,  
Historian, Chairman AF-ABN (USA)

### **Activities of the World Anti- Communist League (WACL)**

- Walter Chopiowski, Executive member,  
U.S. Council for World Freedom

### **Activities of the Canadian Coalition for Peace Through Strength (CCPTS)**

- Mirek Matuszewski, P.Eng.,  
Chairman of CCPTS

**Activities of the Conservative Action Foundation (CAF)**

- Lee Bellinger, President of CAF (USA)

3:00 - 3:15 p.m.	Question Period
3:15 - 3:30 p.m.	Coffee Break
3:30 - 4:00 p.m.	<b>The Nationalities Problem in the Soviet Armed Forces</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Stephan Oleskiw, M.A., Ukrainian Central Information Service (UCIS)</li></ul>
4:00 - 4:15 p.m.	Question Period
4:15 - 4:45 p.m.	<b>The Feasibility of the National Liberation of the Peoples Within the Soviet Russian Empire</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Anatoly Bedriy, Ph.D., Specialist on liberation movements</li></ul>
4:45 - 5:30 p.m.	Question Period
6:00 p.m.	Formal Opening Ceremonies <b>Tribute to ABN President, the late Hon. Yaroslav Stetsko</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Orest Steciw, M.Sc., Chairman, ABN-Canada</li></ul>
7:00 p.m.	Reception with Delegates and Dignitaries
8:30 p.m.	Film Showing, St. Lawrence Room

**FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 21**

8:00 a.m.	Registration
-----------	--------------

**MORNING SESSION**

9:00 - 9:45 a.m.	<b>National Insurgencies in Countries Under Soviet Russian and Communist Domination</b> Moderator: Petro Sodol, Major, U.S. Army, retired
------------------	--

## **Europe and Central Asia**

- Walter Zarytsky, M.A., Historian

9:45 - 10:00 a.m.      Question Period

10:00 - 10:45 a.m.      **Asia**

### **Afghanistan**

- Habib Mayar, Chairman, Afghan Community in America
- Mykola Movchan, Recent defector from the Red Army in Afghanistan

10:45 - 11:00 a.m.      Question Period

11:00 - 11:45 a.m.      **Vietnam**

- Gen. Nguyen Van Chuc, Freedom Force of the Coalition of Vietnamese National Parties

### **Laos**

- Gen. Vang Pao, United Laos National Liberation Front

11:45 - 12:00 noon      Question Period

12:00 - 1:00 p.m.      Luncheon  
Sponsored by the Municipality of  
Metropolitan Toronto

## **AFTERNOON SESSION**

1:30 - 2:30 p.m.      **National Insurgencies in Countries Under Soviet Russian and Communist Domination - continued**  
Moderator: Walter Zarycky, M.A.

## **AFRICA**

### **Ethiopia**

- Yonas Deressa, President, Ethiopian Refugees Education and Relief Foundation (U.S.A.)

### **Mozambique**

- Artur Vilankulu, Ph.D., Executive Director, Friends of Mozambique Foundation (U.S.A.)

### **Angola**

- Report, National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA)

2:30 - 2:45 p.m.      Question Period

2:45 - 3:00 p.m.      Coffee Break

3:00 - 4:15 p.m.      **Latin America**

### **Cuba**

- Manfredo Borges, Ph.D., Ethnic American Council

### **Nicaragua**

- Mario Calero, The Nicaraguan Democratic Force (NDF)

### **Communist Subversion in Central America**

- Dolf M. Droge, Freelance lecturer and consultant on national and international affairs (U.S.A.)

4:15 - 4:30 p.m.      Question Period

5:30 - 7:30 p.m.      Reception at Queen's Park Legislative Building, Rooms 228 and 230  
• Hosted by Yuri Shymko, M.P.P.

8:30 p.m.      Film showing, Room TBA

## SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 22

8:00 a.m. Registration

### MORNING SESSION

9:00 - 9:15 a.m. **Introduction: Frontiers in Defense and Liberation**  
Colonel Brian Macdonald, Director,  
Canadian Institute of Strategic Studies  
(CISS)

**The Soviet Assault on the West:  
A Canadian Perspective**  
Moderator: Professor Yarema Kelebay,  
Historian

9:15 - 9:45 a.m. **Terrorism in the Free World -  
The Soviet Connection**  
• Eric Margolis, Foreign affairs  
specialist, The Toronto Sun

9:45 - 10:15 a.m. **Soviet Russian Political Warfare  
Against the West**  
• Bertil Häggman, L.L.B., Swedish  
writer and expert on psychological  
warfare

10:15 - 10:45 a.m. **The Role of the Communist  
Parties in the West**  
• John Kolasky, M.A., Soviet affairs  
specialist

10:45 - 11:15 a.m. **Soviet Active Measures Against  
the West - Forgeries and Other  
Aspects of Disinformation**  
• Herbert Romerstein, U.S. Information  
Agency

11:15 - 12:00 noon Question Period

12:00 - 1:00 p.m. Luncheon

## AFTERNOON SESSION

- 1:30 - 2:00 p.m.      **The Soviet Assault on the West**  
- continued  
Moderator: Professor Yarema Kelebay
- The Soviet Manipulation of the West's Peace Movement**  
• Maurice Tugwell, Ph.D., Independent political analyst and writer, Past Director of the Centre for Conflict Studies (Canada)
- 2:00 - 2:30 p.m.      **NATO and the Subjugated Nations - Aspects of Psychological Warfare Against the USSR**  
• John Wilkinson, M.P. (Great Britain), President, European Freedom Council (EFC), Specialist on European security
- 2:30 - 3:00 p.m.      **The Chernobyl Nuclear Catastrophe and its Implications**  
• Roman Zwarych, M.A., Political analyst
- 3:00 - 3:30 p.m.      Question Period
- 3:30 - 4:30 p.m.      **Subjugated Nations: A Key Issue in World Politics**  
Bohdan Fedorak, P.Eng., President, Council of Nationalities of AF ABN (U.S.A.)
- Closing of conference proceedings, communique and resolutions**  
Professor Yarema Kelebay
- 6:00 p.m.              Cocktails
- 7:00 p.m.              Campaign Freedom Dinner

All conference proceedings will be held in the COMMONWEALTH ROOM on the second floor.

# PARTICIPATING NATIONALITIES

Afghans  
Albanians  
Angolans

Armenians  
Bulgarians  
Byelorussians  
Croatians  
Cubans

Estonians  
Ethiopians

Hungarians  
Loatians  
Latvians  
Lithuanians  
Mozambicans  
Nicaraguans  
Poles  
Romanians  
Slovaks  
Slovenians  
Turkestanis  
Ukrainians  
Vietnamese





## SLAVA STETSKO

Mrs. Slava Stetsko was elected ABN President on August 28, 1986. She has been a long-time member of the Central Committee of the Anti-Bolshevik Bloc of Nations (ABN) and the Executive Chairman of ABN since 1982. The ABN includes 27 nations striving for national independence.

She was a member of the Ukrainian Insurgent Army (UPA) and the Ukrainian Liberation Movement - the Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists (OUN) - which fought against Nazi Germany and Soviet Russia during World War II. She was the co-organizer of the Ukrainian Red Cross of the Ukrainian Insurgent Army. For her underground activities, she was arrested by the Nazis and spent nine months in a Lviv prison.

Mrs. Stetsko received her master's degree in Political Science from the Ukrainian Free University in Munich, West Germany. She is a leading member of the Ukrainian Liberation Movement and currently Chairperson of the Foreign Affairs Department of the Free Ukrainian National Government established in 1941. She has travelled to all parts of the Free World and participated in well over one hundred anti-communist congresses and conventions throughout the world.

In 1969, Mrs. Stetsko led the preparations of the ABN and EFC (European Freedom Council) Conferences in London. In 1970, she was the chairperson of the Preparatory Committee of the ABN and EFC Conferences in Brussels, and she also headed the preparatory committees of the ABN Conferences in Manchester, England in 1976, in London in 1982, in New York in 1983 and again in New York and London in 1985.

Mrs. Stetsko is the editor-in-chief of ABN Correspondence, an English bi-monthly magazine published in Munich, West Germany. She is also the coordinator of the ABN Information and Press Bureau and the editor of The Ukrainian Review, a quarterly journal specializing in Ukrainian and East European affairs published in London, England.

Almost every year, Mrs. Stetsko travels throughout the United States and Canada on speaking tours, as a guest of the American Friends of the Anti-Bolshevik Bloc of Nations (AF-ABN), American and Canadian universities and Ukrainian organizations in the United States and Canada. She also frequently gives interviews to the press, radio and television.

Mrs. Slava Stetsko is the wife of the Prime Minister of Ukraine who formed the Free Ukrainian National Government in 1941, the late Hon. Yaroslav Stetsko.

## A Brief History of ABN

The Anti-Bolshevik Bloc of Nations (ABN) had its inception at the First Conference of the Subjugated Nations of Eastern Europe and Asia exactly 43 years ago on November 21-22. It was in 1943, in the midst of a two-front struggle against both Nazi Germany and Soviet Russia that the founding conference was convened by the leaders of the Ukrainian Insurgent Army (UPA) and the Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists (OUN) in the area of Zhytomyr, Ukraine, liberated from the Nazis by the OUN-UPA forces. Among the 13 nations participating in the Conference were the Ukrainians, Byelorussians, Georgians, Azerbaijanis, Armenians, Uzbeks, Kazakhs and Turkestanis.

The Conference established a multinational leadership for the coordination of their liberation struggle against Nazi Germany and Soviet Russia and for the re-establishment of their independent and democratic states. One of the most important developments at this Conference was the decision to synchronize the freedom-fighting forces of the respective nationalities whose territories were occupied by Moscow. Moreover, the Conference issued an appeal urging the Western democracies to assist these subjugated nations in their struggle for national and personal liberty.

Although much of Europe and Asia was devastated by the twin tyrannies of Nazism and Soviet Russian imperialism, the concept of the dismantling of the USSR into free and independent nations continued to be widely supported after World War II. By 1946, the idea of halting and reversing Soviet Russian expansionism by promoting each nation's right to national independence is formalized through the creation of a multinational alliance of national liberation organizations — The Anti-Bolshevik Bloc of Nations. Thus, in 1946, the founding Congress of the ABN is held and Yaroslav Stetsko, the Prime Minister of the Free Ukrainian National Government of 1941 and survivor of a Nazi concentration camp, is chosen to head the new organization. Today, the membership of the ABN has expanded from 13 to 27 national liberation movements. Furthermore, the ABN continues to support the right to national and social liberation and justice for every nation and individual as the only alternative to a nuclear holocaust.

The ABN constantly emphasizes the vital role played by the subjugated nations. It continues to promote national and individual freedom by opposing imperialism with decolonization and the establishment of sovereign national states. Among important supporters of the ABN is the World Anti-Communist League (WACL), the Asian people's Anti-Communist League (APACL), the European Freedom

Council (EFC), the Captive Nations Committee (USA), the U.S. Council for World Freedom and others.

In the 43 years of its existence, the ABN has played a unique and active role on the international scene. The ABN nurtures the concept that only through a co-ordinated effort and the support of the Free World will the various national liberation movements achieve their goal — the dissolution of the Soviet Russian empire from within and the re-establishment of national independent states on the historical and ethnographic territories of the subjugated nations.

Through its varied activities — the publishing of informative materials, organizing seminars and conferences, lecture tours, demonstrations and mass rallies, the process of lobbying, and the development of support for freedom-fighters — the ABN has become a co-ordinating factor in the national liberation strategy of the subjugated nations. Its bi-monthly journal, ABN Correspondence, serves as an important vehicle of communication and information.

Today, the concepts and activities of the ABN are more relevant than ever before. Scores of new nations continue to struggle to achieve their national independence and civil and human rights. In Afghanistan there is an open war against the Soviet Russian invader. In Angola, Mozambique, Ethiopia, Zimbabwe, Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia, Nicaragua and Cuba people struggle to liberate themselves from the shackles of communist regimes backed by Moscow. Blacks in South Africa demand the liquidation of apartheid and an end to racism. In Poland the Solidarity movement has intensified its fight for liberty and justice and has adopted the new name of "Fighting Solidarity". In Yugoslavia the Slovenians, Croats and others are beginning to demand their national and human rights. The Slovaks, Bulgarians, Romanians, Hungarians, East Germans and Czechs are trying to assert and further their rights. Albania is simmering under the lid of Stalinism. The Chernobyl nuclear catastrophe has galvanized Ukraine, Byelorussia, Latvia, Lithuania, Estonia and the nations of the Caucasus in their opposition to Moscow and has strengthened the resistance process. The war of liberation in Afghanistan has increased the anti-Kremlin vehemence of the Moslem nations captive in the USSR — Turkestan, Azerbaijan and others.

ABN's predictions are as viable today as they were over forty years ago. In fact, its foreign policy analysis has recently been supported by prominent Sovietologist, Seweryn Bialer in his book The Soviet Paradox (New York: Alfred Knopf, 1986). Bialer states that in the Soviet Union

“... the potential for instability due to ethnic or racial divisions and conflicts is enormous. The national problem is the most difficult problem to resolve without a drastic alteration to the system. It is highly probable that ethnic issues will become in the future the single most important cause of sweeping change or even the disintegration of the U.S.S.R.” (p.32)

If the United Nations and the governments of the Free World are genuinely determined to eliminate all vestiges of colonialism in the world, including the racist system of apartheid in South Africa, they must apply the same standard of justice in dealing with the largest remaining colonial empire - Soviet Russia's USSR.

Today, more than ever, the struggle of the subjugated nations for national independence, sovereignty and human rights cannot be ignored.

# RESOLUTIONS OF THE ABN FOUNDING CONFERENCE

**Resolutions adopted by the First Conference of the Subjugated Nations of Eastern Europe and Asia which took place in Ukraine on 21-22 November 1943.**

## **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, a new distribution of the earth's wealth, 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 unhindered political and cultural development within independent national states, bringing political, social and cultural enslavement 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 equity, deliverance of workers from the capitalist yoke, etc.

4. Bolshevism, spiritually and politically bankrupt, seeks support by reviving reactionary catchwords of Slavophilism and traditional Russian jingoism.

5. This imperialistic war inevitably led the two warring powers to economic and military ruin by increasing and bringing to the fore internal contradictions inherent in the systems. This, naturally, favors the growth of revolutionary liberation movements among the subjugated nations. There has recently been a marked increase and intensification of revolutionary activities on the part of these nations. This is the guarantee of victory for the revolutions and of a new and brighter future.

## **Political Objectives of the Subjugated Nations**

Only national revolutions within the subjugated nations can stop this wasteful military slaughter and bring the world lasting peace. A new international order, based on the respect of the political rights of nations, will give every nation the possibility for complete cultural and economic development. The full freedom of the individual is ensured in a system of free national states, states that until now, have been choked and exploited by imperialist systems.

To stop the terror and destruction of the imperialists, and to hasten anti-imperialist, revolutionary action, the Conference calls upon all subjugated nations to strengthen the political-revolutionary struggles on their territories, which will maximize the level of the revolutionary effort against imperialism.

One common front of all subjugated nations is necessary for the quick and complete victory of national revolution. For this reason, the Conference regards the creation of a Central Committee of representatives from Soviet-dominated East-European and Asian nations, as absolutely necessary for the coordination of all national-revolutionary forces of those nations. This Central Committee will formulate a general plan for the struggle with the common enemy, and a united strategy for that struggle. At the appropriate moment, the Central Committee will give the signal for the simultaneous uprising of all the subjugated nations.

## Special Decisions

1. The First Conference of Subjugated Nations of Eastern Europe and Asia greets the heroic struggle of the nations of Western and Central Europe against the Nazi imperialists and proclaims its complete solidarity with these nations.

2. The Conference deems it necessary to acquaint the nations of Western and Central Europe with the struggle and aims of the nations of Eastern Europe and Soviet-controlled Asia.

3. The Conference appeals that everything possible be done to prevent the transportation of non-German military units of the German army into Germany or to the Western fronts. (Originally unpublished for security reasons.)

4. Soldiers of non-Ukrainian origin serving in the Ukrainian Insurgent Army (UPA) should be organized in national units. (Originally unpublished for security reasons.)

5. The Conference calls for the strengthening of people's self-defence against the terror unleashed by the retreating German Army and civil administration.

Endorsed by National Delegations

# **SUPPORTING ORGANIZATIONS**

**Bulgarian National Front**

**Canadian Coalition for Peace Through Strength**

**Canadian Coalition for Vietnamese Human Rights**

**Canadian League for the Liberation of Ukraine**

**Canadian Slovak League**

**Estonian Central Council**

**Latvian Relief Society**

**Lithuanian Canadian Community**

**Romanian Cultural Association**

**Slovenian National Federation**

**Society of Veterans of the Ukrainian Insurgent Army (UPA)**

**Ukrainian Canadian Committee - Ontario Council**

**Ukrainian Youth Association of Canada**

**United Croats of Canada**

**Women's Association of the Canadian League  
for the Liberation of Ukraine**

## DONORS

Alexander Budrevics and Associates Limited

Astro Travel Service

Buduchnist (Toronto) Credit Union Ltd.

John Calvarasan

Canadian League for the Liberation of Ukraine - National Executive

Canadian League for the Liberation of Ukraine - Vancouver Branch

Ivan Charyna

Tzoniu Gradinarov

Alex Kangsepp

Latvian Relief Society

Ivan Morawsky

Olena Mulyk

Prometheus Foundation

Myroslav R.

Dr. Michael Rozeluk

Petro Shumsky

Ukrainian Cultural Centre (Hamilton, Ont.)

Ukrainian National Aid Association



# CONFERENCE ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

Chairman	Orest Steciw
Coordinators	Lisa Shymko Larysa Figol Mykola Bartkiw Teodosy Woloshyn (Sr.) Oleh Romanyshyn
Members	Oleh Bendiuha Irena Buyniak Irena Chalupa Roman Coba Angel Ganderski Bohdan Gogus M. Diep Ha Marta Jamnik Marian Jankowsky Evhen Kachmarsky Alex Kangsepp Maria Kolodiy Sophia Kowalsky Irene Mycak Petro Mykulak Myroslava Odnorih Sviatoslav Paduchak Rudolph Petersons Srecko F. Psenicnik Lesia Shust Maria Timmons