

MEMORANDUM TO THE RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE OF THE UNITED PART  
I OF THE CONVENTION OF THE 1972 REPUBLICAN NATIONAL  
CONFEDERATION, SUBMITTED ON BEHALF OF THE UKRAINIAN CONGRESS  
COMMITTEE OF AMERICA, INC., BY JOHN H. ROBERTS, ESQ., 103  
GENERAL COUNSEL.

The Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, Inc., is an American organization embracing over twelve hundred Ukrainian American clubs, fraternal lodges, veterans, men's, women's, youth's and students groups; scientific, religious, social, charitable, educational and political organizations, thus representing over two million American citizens of Ukrainian descent.

Among its objectives the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America includes:

"To coordinate and intensify the participation of Ukrainian Americans in the constructive efforts of the government of the United States of America directed towards just and peaceful relations in the world."

"To make known and secure every possible means of support for the plight of the Ukrainian people in their struggle to establish a free and independent state of Ukraine."

Thus, following the return of President Nixon from his visits to Red China, Russia, Ukraine and Poland in his interests of opening, maintaining, and continuing lines of communication with the socialist nations with the hopeful objective of attaining world peace for generations to come, the aim of which The Ukrainian Congress Committee of America supported unreservedly, we urge the party of the President to adopt as part of its platform a series of resolutions which would demonstrate an awareness of the nature of the totalitarian governments with which the lines of communication will continue.

Since the beginning of this year, the Soviet government has arrested hundreds of Ukrainian intellectuals, professors, literary critics, poets, artists students, authors and others. Their crimes - "dissemination of anti-Soviet propaganda and agitation." These arrests are directed at destroying the essence of the Ukrainian national identity and at crushing the Ukrainian national consciousness as a powerful force in the struggle for Ukrainian statehood. There have been many such waves of arrests in Ukraine. In fact, participation and expression of the Ukrainian people have always been part and parcel of the Russian communist rule in Ukraine. Since 1953, however the KGB (Committee for State Security) have stepped up arrests and trials of Ukrainian intellectuals. Many of those arrested have been repeatedly arrested, tried and sentenced to prison terms. These trials have not been public but in camera.

Probably one of the better known victims of such oppression is Vyncheslav S. Chervovil, a publicist and literary critic and a graduate of Kiev State University. He worked as a reporter and TV commentator. In August of 1967 he was arrested and sentenced

to three years at hard labor for compiling material on the arrests and trials of young Ukrainian intellectuals in 1955-1965. The document, kept safe by Comptroller, was published by Moscow-Hall Library in 1970. He was released from prison in 1969 but received it in January 1972.

Others are such known Ukrainian Intellectuals as Ivan Pavlychenko, Ivan Davyd, Eugene Sverstik, scholar professor I. Pustash, poet Ivan Ignatiushev, artist Stepan Gabakra, recently sentenced to five years of imprisonment, Nelly Smirnoff (who had spent 27 years in Polish and Soviet prisons and who was recently sentenced to 10 years), Valentyn Doboz, a 26 year old Ukrainian poet who has dedicated nine years at hard labor for writing anti-Soviet literature in Ukraine which aggravated the destructive policy of education推行 by the Soviet Government. Syvatoslav Kavayevsky was sentenced to 25 years at hard labor for sending petitions in defense of persecuted nations, and the Jewish writer Shmuel Agnon, continuing.

In the same year 1968, July 31, 1972 an article written by Theodore Shabad states: After 50 years of trying to train its more than 100 ethnic groups into a single society, the Soviet Union appears to have made great gains in the educational and cultural development of its nationalities. But it remains well short of the ultimate goal of total harmony, in that this bleeding means an onward struggle.

RUSSIFICATION is also has been accomplished by political subjugation, religious persecution, cultural repression, genocide, imperialism, deportation and colonization of the USSR, thereby causing nations of the Russians.

The Soviet government destroyed the independent Ukrainian Autocephalous Orthodox Church by murdering over 50 archbishops and bishops. In 1945-46 it ruthlessly destroyed the Ukrainian Catholic Church in eastern Ukraine and forced over two million Ukrainian Catholics into the fold of the Communist controlled Russian Orthodox Church. It harasses and persecutes the Baptists, Evangelicals, Seventh Day Adventists and Jehovah's Witnesses; and it oppresses the Jews by closing down synagogues.

In the program of cultural and ideological repression the USSR has been guilty of violating the Universal Declaration of Human Rights adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on December 10, 1948 of which the USSR has a discriminatory and offensive, the USSR made much preparation, not as a consequence thereof. Furthermore, such suppression is contrary to the Soviet constitution which states that no paper record nor speech or speech, or press, or mass media end, or desecration or fundamental rights of citizens, damage as well as civil rights, insulate of constitutional guarantees, practice obviously does not exist in USSR and certainly not in Ukrainian SSR.

Such violations of a third nation's civil and political rights under a Soviet Unionist Communist government, the terrible annihilation of people, killing and maltreatment, the indifference of bureaucrats, corruption, lack of job opportunities, the mass and destruction of educational value, the loss of any right, the cancellation of a nation's culture, the discrimination and attacks of the Iron Guard, are too well known to anyone residing here.

Caroline Johnson, USSR Russia, Ukraine law 196-90 -

3. We call upon the totalitarian régimes of Germany, Austria, Italy, France, Belgium, Holland, Spain, Portugal, Greece, Turkey, China, Argentina, Australia, Canada, New Zealand, South Africa, Rhodesia and Rhodesia, etc.,

to make available as well as possible their best efforts to the subjugation of the national independence movement, thereby preventing further aggression against the peoples of Europe. We also call upon the international community to collect and universality condemn and deliver in Russia,

the Soviet Council of the Peoples' Deputies to release now that the resolutions of all the peoples of the Soviet Union for the 1972 session have been delivered in Russia.

4. We call upon the Government of the Commonwealth of the Soviet Socialist Republics to the United Nations Committee to investigate the violation of the law universal, including of man's right in Ukraine, especially to investigate the preceding repression and persecution and suppression of the Ukrainian independence movement, to demand the immediate cessation of the criminal policies of the Government to annihilate the orbit of action control as well as the suppression of the ethnic minorities in USSR.

2. We call upon the Soviet Council of the Peoples' Deputies of the Soviet Union to release the Ukrainian independence should first of all require the collection of all independent persons.

3. We call upon the Soviet Government to return all properties to their native countries, such as Ukraine, Belarus, Lithuania, Latvia, Estonia, Moldavia, Georgia, Armenia, Azerbaijan and those countries to become the dominant element in the socio-economic structures of the USSR.

4. We call upon the Soviet Government to institute a recurrence of all the church and religious organizations in Ukraine pursuant to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights as well as the right regulations of the USSR Constitution.

5. We call upon the people of the captive nations to begin unification of all of national and individual species and their right to self-determination.

6. We call upon the Soviet government to issue a resolution in the name of the government calling for the establishment of a permanent committee at the Central Unions and the House of Representatives, and we are the basis of the basis of the basis.