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THE GERMAN RADIO STATION COLOGNE HAS AN INTERVIEW WITH STEPAN BANDERA

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HOPPE: By what means does Russia maintain its ruling over the Ukrainians?

BANDERA: The ultimate end of the Bolshevik policy is to destroy the peculiar substance of the Ukrainian people in every respect, and to drown the Ukrainian people in the sea of the so-called Soviet people or, rather, in the modern form of the Russian imperialism devouring other people. In this way the Ukraine would allegedly turn into one of the Russian provinces. However, the Bolsheviks dare not speak openly of that end and to persue it in a straight way. On the contrary, they are compelled to apply very complicated means, and even to retreat in some fields. Russia is compelled to do so, on the one hand, by the firm attitude of the whole Ukrainian people in its fight against the Russian imperialism and communism and the revolutionary fight of the Ukrainian nationalistic liberation movement, and on the other hand, by the numerical strength of the Ukrainian people and the universal potential of the Ukraine. The striving for independence of the Ukrainian people has not been broken by Russia either by means of mass liquidation of the leading national cadres or by the unheard-of terrorizing of the whole Ukrainian people, which were carried on by the Soviets from the year 1930 to World War II by means of an artificial famine, mass deportations and executions. Besides the terrorizing mfxx all the opponents of Bolshevism, Russia is trying to apply new tactics: to change the striving for independence of the Ukrainian people into Soviet patriotism. Those tactics manifest themselves especially in today's Soviet propaganda which recently began to emphasize the role of the Ukraine as the second in size Soviet republic, to emphasize the grandeur of the Ukrainian people, the weight of the Ukrainian culture

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and the Ukraine and its people in general.

HOPPE: What do you think, Mr BANDERA, about the subjection of the Crimean peninsula to the administration of the Ukrainian Socialist Soviet Republic, which took place after the year 1945, the demonstrative celebrations of this year of the incorporation of the Ukraine in the Soviet empire on the occasion of the 300th anniversary of the PEREYAS-LAV treaty, the nomination of communists with Ukrainian names, loyal to Russia, to high public posts, and today's Russian tactics with regard to the Ukraine?

BANDERA: In this way Russia tries to convince the Ukrainians that the Ukraine and the Ukrainian people could have in the framework of USSR the best opportunity to develop, an opportunity to satisfy its national and political aspirations and even to become a ruling nation. Especially the latter possibility is emphasized by the Soviet propaganda which says that the "great Russian people" is willing to share its hegemony with the "great Ukrainian brotherly people". Behind this suggestion there is a Russian endeavour to connect the Ukraine with the Soviet imperialism, to make the Ukraine propagandize and defend it along with the Russians and to make the fate of the Ukraine dependent on its fate.

The Russian treacherous plans with regard to the Ukraine manifest themselves in the resettlement of the Ukrainian population, primarily that of the youth, to sparsely populated regions of Soviet Asia, which became recently well known. This resettlement is being carried on under the pretext of population of the virgin soil and changing it into arable land. The whole migration is allegedly voluntary. In fact, however, the Soviet national policy which is being realized by this new form of forced resettlement.

Economic plans play a second-rate role in this resettlement. By those means the Soviets try to decrease the Ukrainian youth and to weaken the potential of the population of the Ukraine.

In the new regions the resettled people should play the role of colonizers who, on the one hand, are completely dependent on the Soviet regime and must realize its colonial policy, and on the other hand, they will bring the hatred of the indigenous population upon themselves. The object of this policy is to weaken the national aggregate and the power of resistance in the Ukraine as well as in the colonized lands and to sow dissension among the peoples enslaved by Russia, primarily the Ukrainians and the Turkmen population.

However, Bolshevik Russia will not gain its end. Everything will be against Russia. The Siberian concentration camps and forced settlements will be unable to break the fighting spirit of the Ukrainians and their hate toward Bolshevism and Russian imperialism. Neither will they be able to influence the profound friendship of the peoples enslaved by Russia.

In the hearts of the Ukrainians there is no feeling of hate toward the allied nations. On the contrary, they wish all the peoples to unite in their common fight against the enslaver, Russian Bolshevism.

HOPPE: Mr BANDERA, what are the political objects of your Organiza-

BANDERA: The anti-Bolshevik liberation fight in the Ukraine which is being carried on by the nationalist underground organization has already lasted 10 years. The anim objects of this fight are:

- 1. Destruction of the Bolshevik rule;
- 2. Separation of the Ukraine from USSR and liquidation of the Russian empire on the whole;
 - 3. Liquidation of communism, communist system and regime;
- 4. Restoration of the Independent Ukrainian State within its national ethnographic frontiers with a democratic system of governing which would guarantee the democratic freedoms in all the spheres of life of all the citizens of the Ukraine, primarily in the sphere of spiritual, cultural, political and social life.

HOPPE: Would you be so kind, Mr BANDERA, as to explain in detail the conception "Ukrainian nationalism"?

BANDERA: Today the anti-Bolshevik liberation fight in the Ukraine is organized and led by OUN, the Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists. The conceptions "Ukrainian nationalist", "nationalistic movement", differ from similar terms used in the West. The Ukrainian nationalistic movement has nothing in common with Nazism, fascism or national-socialism. Ukrainian nationalism is fighting against imperialism, chauvinism, hatred among peoples, against totalitarianism, racism, dictatorship and violence of any kind.

The name "Ukrainian nationalist" is consonant with "Ukrainian patriot" who is ready to fight for freedom of his people, to sacrifice for his people everything he has, even his life.

Ukrainian nationalism sets off the idea of independence and a free development of every nation against the so-called Bolshevik internationalism. We fight against the Bolshevik endeavours to impose the REIN MARKINGER Russian rule on other nations. We oppose every form of Russian Bolshevism in every sphere of life.

HOPPE: In what form does the Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists carry on its fight in the Ukraine today?

BANDERA: During World War II and in the first years after the War the Ukrainian liberation fight was carried on in the form of partisan warfare of the Ukrainian Insurrection Army, in which the broad masses of the Ukrainian people participated. Since 1949 the military activity of the Ukrainian Insurrection Army has decreased. However, its cadres have been maintained as a skeleton organization of its units for future operations. The revolutionary anti-Bolshevik fight of the Ukrainian people continues in the form of a political underground work. The task of the underground organization is to change the concealed hate toward the Russian-Bolshevik imperialism and the enslavement of non-Russian peoples living in the Soviet Union-into an active resistance to Russia.

The Ukrainian liberation fight is a component part of the general liberation fight of all the peoples enslaved by Russian imperialism. In our opinion, Bolshevism is only one of the forms of the traditional Russian imperialism. In our fight against the Russian-Bolshevik imperialism we consider ourselves an ally of all the freedom-loving nations. We offered resistance to the Russian-Bolshevik imperialism in the past, we are opposing it now and we shall oppose it in the future.