

Discussing Mitrokhin's Archives Book

By: *Stanislaw Sas*

Patriotic Discussion Club

The *Patriotic Discussion Club of Brooklyn, NY* had researched and held discussions regarding an important book, "Mitrokhin's Archives - How the KGB Shaped the Contemporary World" which tells about Vasily Mitrokhin, a KGB archivist who had a specific and deadly dangerous hobby.

He made copies of most secret documents in the world, brought them home, put into jars and buried them in his garden.

In 1992 year he retired and went to the U.S. Embassy in Moscow with his proposal to transfer those documents into American hands. Unfortunately, the Americans rejected his offer. Thank God, he was more fortunate in the British Embassy. James Bond's colleagues accepted his bid and moved him and his family from Moscow to Great Britain.

Some of Mitrokhin's documents concerned the operational activity of the KGB in so-called Third World countries.

Christopher Andrew spent much time digging through those archives and in his book; "Archives." He disclosed many mysteries of the contemporary history of countries in Africa, South America, Asia and the Middle East. After WWII, the Soviet Union invested huge sums of money, as well as sending unimaginable quantities of all kinds of armaments to install communist-like regimes in the Third World countries. The KGB trained and supported communist terrorists all over the world. The Soviet Secret Agency shamelessly used to their advantage, the ignorance and naivety of the American establishment.

In some places the KGB achieved unquestionable successes in infiltrating and manipulating the governments in democratic India. However, they also made unintelligible mistakes. Some of them appeared as a result of arrogance and high self-esteem of top KGB dignitaries who did not like accepting criticism. KGB headquarters believed in their own infallibility. Regular agents did not dare to report a lack of success and created more and more virtual reality based on optimistic and often false information.

One of the biggest mistakes of the Soviet authorities was the underestimation of the power of Islam. Also, little by little, revolutionary tyrants in underdeveloped countries became ineffective and indolent. African dictators played the role of their addiction to communism and Marxism only to coax more money and armaments out of the Soviet Union. Supporting communism in China resulted in a devastating effect as China endangered Soviet domination in the world.

Ironically, it looks like the USA under the Bush Administration has made the same sort of mistakes which weakened Soviet Union some time ago. For example:

- underestimating the power of Islam,
- supporting the rise of China as the next superpower,
- relying on ideology (neo-conservatism was created by Jews-Zionists, former communist - dissident - Trotskyites like Perle, Wolfowitz, Frum, Kristol, Kagan, Podhoretz, Feith, Krauthammer, etc. who played a main role in the creation of the War on Terror concept),
- spreading of democracy all over the world by the USA reminds one of the attempt to expand communism by the Soviets who did not take into consideration the local, social, and political conditions.
- making decisions based on false or doctored intelligent data (like the case of WMD), etc.

Although, Mitrokhin's documents regard political events that took place before 1984, they are very useful to understand what is going on now in the world. Paradoxically, in South America power is now captured in a democratic way by former KGB school students. China, governed by communists, is starting to dominate the global economy. India infiltrated in the past by KGB is becoming the modern technology country with its huge, young and more and more educated population. Russia under the government of former KGB officer Putin is

Congratulations



L. - Rik Sulima-Suligowski Fox, Heather and Andrew Ettinger

The Order of St. Stanislaus recently conducted a formal investiture of new Knights, Dames and Squires. Among the postulants honored was Rik Sulima-Suligowski Fox (in his authentic Polish Winged Hussar cavalry armor, circa 16th Century), who was awarded The Knight's Cross; Heather Hewitt Ettinger, who was awarded the Dame's Cross. The ceremonies were held in the St. Francis Chapel, at the Mission Inn, Riverside, CA.

Officiating was Grand Chancellor, Chevalier Dr. Don Hunsaker II, GCCSTS, who also dubbed each recipient with a sword in the classic chivalric tradition. All who were honored swore to uphold the grand code and commandments of the Order, originated in 1765 by King Stanislaus Augustus Poniatowski of Poland, and based on the ancient Judeo-Christian teachings. □

now reviving and creating new alliances by changing its colors into red South America, as well as with the Islamic world, India, and China.

As former Solidarity activists who emigrated to the USA from Poland, we were especially interested in the documents concerning our native country. Some of them helped us understand the process of the "peaceful system transformation" that took place in Poland after 1989.

As a result of the so-called "Round Table Talks" in Magdalenka (city near Warsaw), the Communists agreed to share political power with carefully chosen former Solidarity Movement leaders who were well indoctrinated by secret services. For many Poles it was no surprise that most of them had Jewish backgrounds.

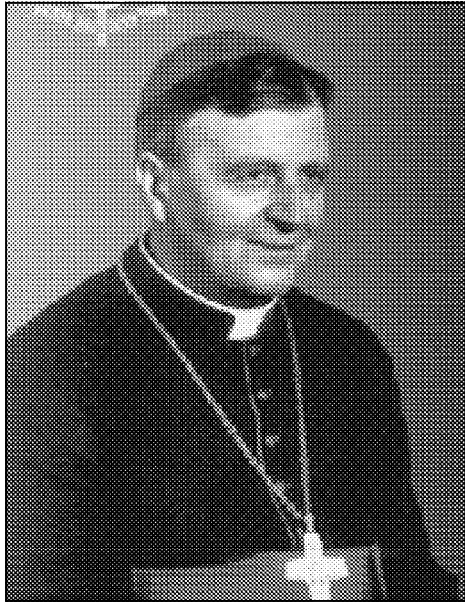
The Mitrokhin documents disclosed that in the 1981-84 years the KGB was especially interested in approaching them while at the same time most Polish-native, patriotic Solidarity activists were forced by the communist government to leave Poland. Communist dissidents like Michnik, Kuroń, Lipiński, etc. were born into families of Jewish communists who after WWII helped Stalin make Poland subservient to the Soviet Union. As most Polish intellectual and political elites were murdered by both regimes - Communism and Nazism - some escaped and immigrated to Western countries and those who survived did not accept communism.

Jewish educated communists took most of the top positions in politics, finance, intelligence and national security agencies, as well as in culture and the media. As Poland was predominantly a Catholic country, the KGB gave some concessions to Catholic publishers and organizations managed by Jewish left-wing Catholic converts like Mazowiecki, Turowicz, etc. who controlled Catholic intellectual life in Poland.

They also took part in the Magdalenka talks together with their liberal atheist brethren.

For example, Tadeusz Mazowiecki became the first non-communist prime minister of Poland. The Magdalenka agreement made possible the peaceful conversion of former communist activists

World Congress of Families mourns passing Archbishop Majdański



World Congress of Families International Secretary Allan Carlson today expressed sadness at the death of Archbishop Kazimierz Majdański, who passed away on Sunday, April 29, and called the Archbishop "a hero of the family."

Archbishop Majdański died at age 91, exactly 62 years after he was freed from the Dachau concentration camp. As a young seminarian, Majdański was one of thousands of Polish priests imprisoned by the Nazis. That experience, including being subjected to medical experiments, took a permanent toll on his health.

After his release and ordination, Archbishop Majdański dedicated himself to the "civilization of life" including the family. In 1975, he established the Warsaw-based Institute for Studies on the Family, with help from his good friend Pope John Paul II, then Archbishop Wojtyła.

In a letter to Dr. Monika Wójcik and Fr. Jaroslaw Szymczak of the Institute, Carlson observed of Archbishop Majdański: "He was an extraordinary man, whose personal story is a testimony to the power of Christian hope. Armed with only his faith, Archbishop Majdański faced down both the Nazis and the communists. With prescient wisdom, he saw that the core struggle in our civilization was over the nature of the family, and he co-founded your Institute as a vehicle to affirm and defend the Natural Family. He will continue to serve as an inspiration and example to family advocates the world over."

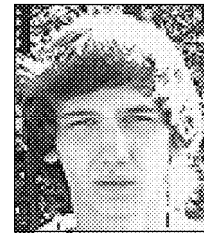
When the International Planning Committee for World Congress of Families IV met in Warsaw last year, it visited the Institute and had an opportunity to converse with Archbishop Majdański. "I will always remember his lively and intelligent eyes, his humor and his wisdom," Carlson recalled. "World Congress of Families IV, which convenes in May, will be dedicated to his memory." †

into capitalists who tried to play the roles of liberal democrats.

Unfortunately for Poland this process took the wrong course as it was controlled by the former communist secret services. The so called privatization of Polish assets led to huge bribes, frauds, as well as selling banks and companies to foreign institutions for a small percentage of their real value. Honest officials and politicians who wanted to disclose those facts were assassinated, like Police Commissioner Papala, or overthrown like Prime Minister Olszewski.

Only just now, the Polish government under Prime Minister Kaczyński is trying to clarify the situation by disclosing secret documents from IPN archives, as well as dismissing all officials who were involved in cooperating with communist secret services, or more recently with Russian intelligence agencies. It is not a surprise that Kaczyński and his staff is incessantly being attacked by the Polish and the world liberal media accusing them of: xenophobia, nationalism, conservatism, anti-Semitism, and other sins.

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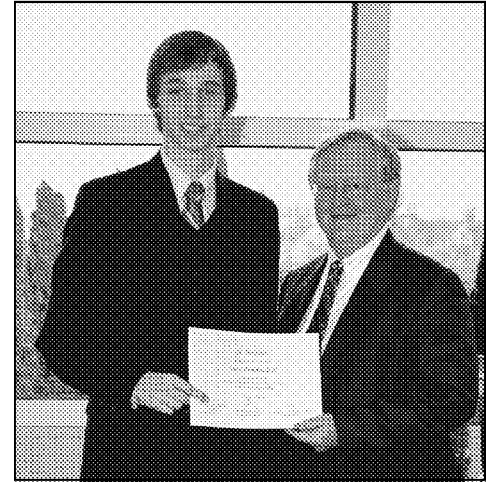
Janek's Corner

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Graduation... the end of the beginning



Janek receives his contest winning Diploma (Muckrakers entry) from Ambassador Victor Ashe, U. S. Ambassador to Poland

"This is ten percent luck, twenty percent skill / Fifteen percent concentrated power of will / Five percent pleasure, fifty percent pain," as Fort Minor sings. These phrases of "Remember the name" perfectly describe what a student needs to possess and feel to graduate from St. Maria Madgalena High School in Poznań, the most prestigious secondary establishment in Wielkopolska Province, founded in 1303. I was honored to be one of this year's graduates of MM HS.

School life

I enrolled in MM HS three years ago. I was blissfully happy to become a member of such a thriving student community. As I found out a bit later, it was the best choice I could ever make.

MM HS is a very organized, but mixed community. Not only do Poznaniaks attend the establishment, but many students from rural areas are flooding the school, too. These are exceptional human beings who wish to develop intellectually. Teachers who work with the teenagers make sure that the students can improve their skills, and skillfully steer their lives afterwards. No matter what the difficulties might occur, they just try to be as helpful and good-willed as possible.

That's what I encountered in MM HS. I was amazed with the open-minded attitudes that people represented. I was highly intrigued by the personalities of both students and professors (Calling an "ordinary" high school teacher "a professor" is a common custom in Poland. It is simply a sign of respect.).

Three years of studying

Due to the fact that Poland has been adjusting its school system to European Union's regulations, the time that students spend in high schools was shortened from four years to three years quite a while ago. Therefore, my journey in high school took three unforgettable years.

When I was in the first year, everything was so new, so fresh. I could not get used to being a high school pupil, though. I even was entirely unable to call my teachers "professors" even though I knew I should have. Second year was the most intense. We had so many classes and lacked personal time, unfortunately! We, however, knew exactly why our schedule was designed that way. Knowing the fact that the third year is the shortest, having more to deal with in the second year was understandable. Now, I have only memories...

Preparing for Matura

When one starts high school in Poland, the utmost priorities are: to finish it and to take Matura. Matura is a national examination that enables a high school student to continue his studies at a university in Poland. Thus, it is highly crucial to be successful at Matura. Everyone says that high school pupils study for Matura their

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