<u>Canadian Parliament Welcomes</u> <u>a Ukrainian-Nazi SS Soldier as a "Canadian Hero"</u> <u>-Ignores History: The Genocide of Polish Citizens</u> <u>by Ukrainian Nationalists</u>

"Those who don't know history are destined to repeat it"

Edmund Burke M.P. - British and Irish statesman, economist, philosopher and Member of Parliament in the House of Commons of Great Britain, from 1766-1794.

As a Polish Roman Catholic immigrant and Canadian citizen, aware of how Canadian, Polish and other Allied soldiers fought the German Nazis during World War II, to enjoy our democracies, and also aware of how my family was butchered during the Ukrainian Genocide of Polish citizens in Eastern Poland during WWII, (1),(2) I was both shocked and horrified to read about the recent actions of our Members of Parliament. On September 22, 2023 in the House of Commons the Canadian Parliament granted a standing ovation to Mr. Yaroslav Hunka, a Ukrainian-Canadian and former soldier in Germany's Waffen-SS Galician Division, (see Figure #1-(3)) also known as the SS 14-th Waffen Grenadier Division (a Nazi division), which was accused of war crimes during the Nuremberg WWII Trials. (4),(5),(6),(7),(8),(9),(10),(11) Since the main source of Ukrainian volunteers for the Waffen-SS Galician Division was the Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists (OUN), Mr. Hunka was very probably its member beforehand. Both the Nazi SS and the Ukrainian Nationalists were notorious for committing atrocities against innocent unarmed civilians, with a level of brutality and malice that's unimaginable. (see Figure #2-(12)),(8),(13),(14)

Since, the OUN and 14-th Waffen SS division were committing war crimes in South Eastern Poland,(15) especially in Podkamien (near the village of Jasniszcze)(16),(17) in 1944, (12,1) and Mr. Hunka who would have been about 19 years of age in 1944, (18) could have conceivably been one of the men who on November 10-th, 1944, brutally murdered my aunt Teresa Unger, her young children Joasia (4yr old girl), and Tadzio (1yr old boy), with blood splattered all over the walls, and seriously injured for life a third child Piotrunio (7yr old boy) — who saw the actual killer describing him later as a short statured man of about 20 years of age. (2) My cousin Piotrunio miraculously survived the two bullets shot at him but was seriously wounded. He was later helped by two very kind and brave Ukrainian women, Mrs Baranycha



Figure 1 -From: Patricia Harrity's 2023 article in The Expose (3)

and her sister, who covered his wounds and gave him shelter, and in the process risked their own lives because they helped a Polish child. They covered his wounds and sheltered him until his grandfather came for him, and took him to an infirmary in Podkamien to get his wounds dressed. Later his father Stanislaw Unger, his grandparents, Polish neighbors the Wisniewski family, another kind and brave Ukrainian woman Mrs Dubynycha, along with an unknown very kind woman stranger who helped him survive more shootings directed at him, all assisted him to safety, with him finally getting far away on a train with his father, leaving behind the place of his family's massacre. (2)

According to the Polish National Institute of Remembrance, "From 1939-1947, the Poles living in the pre-war Second Republic of Poland, in the region of Wolyn (Volhynia), Eastern Lesser Poland ((provinces) of Lwow, Tarnopol and Stanislawow), and in the (provinces) of Lublin and Polesie, fell victim to the atrocious genocide perpetrated by Ukrainians, members of the Ukrainian Insurgent Army/Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists (UPA/OUN) run by Stepan Bandera. Other Ukrainian formations, including the division of SS-Galizien, were helping the UPA/OUN with their war crimes. Ukrainians followed in the German Nazis' footsteps and decided to lay the foundations for their future state by exterminating non-Ukrainians..." (19) Proof of that idea is a "fragment of an OUN leaflet... 'Whoever is not Ukrainian on Ukrainian land will die. TO OUR HISTORICAL ENEMIES - POLES, HUNGARIANS AND JEWS — DEATH TO ALL OF THEM'" (Translated from Polish text). "The largest mass murders occurred in 1943...the intensity of the murders reached its zenith on July 11, 1943, when Ukrainian Nationalists attacked 99 Polish towns. During 'Bloody Sunday', they also murdered Poles in churches during Holy Masses." (19)

The Polish Parliament (Sejm) in 2009 said that 1943 marks "the beginning of anti-Polish action by the Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists (OUN) and the Ukrainian Insurgent Army (UPA), on Polish Eastern territories – mass murders characteristic of ethnic cleansing with marks of genocide". (20),(10),(21),(13),(22)

Then in 2016 the Polish Parliament formally called the massacres genocide, declaring July 11-th a National Day of Remembrance of the victims of the Genocide of the Citizens of the Polish Republic, committed by Ukrainian Nationalists - whose goal was to purge all non-Ukrainians from a future Ukrainian state. In total about 120,000 Poles and 30,000 Ukrainians opposed to the ethnic cleansing were bestially massacred, with the cruelest methods of



Figure 2 – Bestiality in Galicia (southeastern Poland): Polish children murdered by Banderites (followers of Stepan Bandera, the main leader of Ukrainian Insurgent Army and Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists), and attached to one of the trees with spiked wire, along a park avenue. Picture shows only one of many similar trees on the avenue. From: Dr Wiktor Poliszczuk's 2004 book. (12)

torture, even worse than the German Nazis, e.g., dismemberments, impalements and mutilations like gouging out eyes. (20),(see Figure #2-(12))

The Polish National Institute of Remembrance describes the genocide as follows:

"The UPA, by surprise herded the Polish population to one Place, surrounded it and began the massacre. Poles were shot, burned alive, drowned in rivers and wells, stabbed with knives, massacred with rifle butts, and hacked with axes. Previously, the victims were often subjected to brutal torture, their bones were broken, their eyes were gouged out, they were quartered, their breasts were cut off, they were skinned, tied with barbed wire, (see Figure #2-(12)) raped, and their bodies were dragged with horses, raped and their bodies were desecrated." (19)

"Entire Polish families were murdered, including children and women in a barbaric and disgusting manner. The so-called 'purification operation' by Ukrainians took valuable things, cattle and food. All traces of Polishness were erased, entire Polish villages, houses, manor houses, churches, cemeteries and monuments were burned and razed to the ground. Places of makeshift mass graves were also burned to hide all traces and evidence of genocide." (19)

"...Ukrainians who did not agree to cruel crimes and actively or passively helped Poles were threatened with death. Despite this, many Poles survived thanks to help or warning from Ukrainians about the impending pogrom...Deserted villages in Ukraine remain silent testimony to the crime to this day. Tens of thousands of victims do not have a decent burial or

commemoration." (19), (see Figures #4,5,6 -(36))

Disgracefully, last year on September 22, 2023 the whole Canadian Parliament, visiting Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelenskyy, with Prime Minister Justin Trudeau's Liberals, including Deputy P.M. Chrystia Freeland (whose Ukrainian grandfather Michael Chomiak was a Nazi collaborator (37)), along with Speaker Mr. Anthony Rota, welcomed with enthusiastic applause a former SS soldier Mr Hunka, and most probably a member of the OUN in the House of Commons, with the Speaker declaring Mr Hunka as a "Ukrainian hero, a Canadian hero", adding "we thank him for all his service" (4),(5),(7),(3)— thus causing an international scandal, (18),(3) and staining our government with the blood of innocent Polish, Ukrainian and Jewish victims. (5),(8),(38),(11),(14), (see Figure #2-(12),and Figure #3-(3))

Dr Wiktor Poliszczuk, a Ukrainian Orthodox lawyer and a world class author on the ideology of Ukrainian Nationalism, who also lost members of his family during the genocide, i.e. his father and aunt, wrote a book entitled "Bitter Truth - Bandera's Shadow on the Crime of Genocide" - 2004. (12)

In his book, Dr Poliszczuk explains in detail the history behind UPA and OUN, pointing out that the "latter did not act in the name of the Ukrainian nation, but exclusively in the name of a criminal, genocidal, even insane like ideology." Dr. Poliszczuk writes that this extreme fascist ideology is based on the writings of Dmytro Doncow (14) of south Ukrainian origin, especially his work entitled "Nationalizm"- 1926, which was formally accepted at the 1-st Congress of the Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists in 1929, and was vital in formulating their policies and in the ideological armament of the OUN. (14),(39),(12)

In 1929, the OUN in its resolutions, which Polish authors and Ukrainian nationalists do not bring up, was written the following wording: "Only a total removal of all occupants from Ukrainian lands will create the possibility for a wide development of the Ukrainian Nation in the borders of its own country". (40),(41) Thus, one can see from the above resolution that the first condition of creating a Ukrainian nation is the "removal" of all occupants from Ukrainian ethnic territories, especially Poles. Poles because with Jews, with the help of Ukrainian police, the



Figure 3 – Mr. Hunka (Lt) and President of Ukraine Volodomyr Zelenskyy (Rt), with Prime Minister of Canada Justin Trudeau (Rt) and Deputy Prime Minister Christina Freeland (Back Rt) applauding Mr Hunka. From: Patricia Harrity's 2023 article in The Expose (3)

Germans were able to handle (eliminate). Thus, the main task of OUN during the German occupation of Western Ukraine was: "Removal, which means bringing to the disappearance of, the end of existence, liquidation of Poles. And so – not wiping away, not forcibly causing to leave ethnic territories, but removal. Through murders. Through extermination." (40)

Doncow built his ideology of Ukrainian nationalism on societal Darwinism, theorizing that a "nation is like a species in nature, just as a type of species in nature is a dog, a cat, a wolf, a lamb, a tiger etc., and as a type of nation it remains in constant state of hostility, and permanent battle with other nations for its survival and space, in which the weaker one gives in to the violence of the stronger one".

Dr Poliszczuk further explains that, contrary to historical records, Doncow considered nationality as "an eternal category", with having the "highest value", from which originates the Ukrainian nationalist slogan "Nation above everything else" which means, "above God, above Christian and mankind's values. According to Doncow a nation has not only a right, but also, stemming from its nature, a duty to fight with other nations, and thus especially with all its neighbors, fighting especially for territory". (12)

Dr Poliszczuk also adds that in comparing to Hitler or Mussolini, Docow's ideology of Ukrainian nationalism was more barbaric and characterized a hatred to all other nations not just certain ones. Docow went even further than Mussolini (who didn't develop his own fascist ideology) and Hitler, who from an ideological point of view limited his hatred towards the Jews as a lower class of people. (12) Hitler also regarded Poles to be subhuman, "who are only fit to be slaves and work under the leadership of a higher race" – making it easier for the German soldier to either enslave or liquidate them, as explained by historian Dr. Tomasz Ceran. (42)

One of the main and best known OUN leaders was Stepan Bandera (14) and Dr Poliszczuk provides graphic pictures in his book of how Bandera and his followers terrorized and massacred the innocent civilian Polish citizens, one example is a photo showing several young children brutally and tightly wrapped around a tree with spiked wire! (12) (see Figure #2-(12)).



Figure 4 – The exhumation of 33 Polish victims buried in one death pit located in Ostrowki, in 2015 – one of 10,000 death pits in which Poles were thrown into by their murderers. From: The archive of Dr. Leon Popek and his 2023 article about the Volhynia extermination of Poles by Ukrainians. (36)

Historian Norman Davies described the Ukrainian Nationalists' killings as such: "Villages were torched. Roman Catholic priests were axed or crucified. Churches were burned with all their parishioners. Isolated farms were attacked by gangs carrying pitchforks and kitchen knives. Throats were cut. Pregnant women were bayonetted. Children were cut in two. Men were ambushed in the field and led away. The perpetrators could not determine the province's future. But at least they could determine that it would be a future without Poles." (23),(24)

Polish writer Ewa Siemaszko has collected and prepared documents that happened in Wolyn (Volhynia) during WWII. She details in her monograph from 2013 the genocidal operations of OUN-UPA, which are based on a previous book she co-authored with her father Wladyslaw Siemaszko, entitled "Genocide committed by Ukrainian Nationalists in Volhynia 1939-1945", based on years-long examination of source material amounting to about 2,500 records. (13),(25) It's regarded as the most important work documenting the crimes committed by OUN-UPA in the province of Wolyn (Volhynia) (26)

Ewa Siemaszko in her monograph (13) explains the "cleansing operation" of Polish settlements, i.e. rules, patterns, tricks to Iull Poles into a sense of security, and the tools used for the killings. She presents a document of the Polish underground which gives a condensed account of the terrible savagery, namely: "In all villages, settlements and colonies without exception, the Ukrainians carried out the operation of murdering Poles with monstrous cruelty. Women – even pregnant ones – were nailed to the ground with bayonets, children were ripped apart by their legs, others were impaled on pitchforks and thrown over fences, members of intelligentsia were tied with barbed wire and thrown into wells, arms, legs and heads were chopped off with axes, tongues were cut out, ears and noses were cut off, eyes were gouged, genitals were butchered, bellies were ripped open and entrails pulled out, heads were smashed with hammers, living children were thrown into inside burning houses. The barbaric frenzy reached a point that people were sawed apart alive, women had their breasts severed; others were impaled or beaten to death with sticks. Many people were killed – after a death sentence – by having their hands and feet chopped off, and only then their heads." Furthermore, "Among the attackers, Poles recognized Ukrainians they had known, including women and teenagers. In many cases, in order to expedite the murder of more people, they

were gathered in one place – a school or barn. Sometimes their attendance at a church was used. The buildings with the murdered and wounded were then set on fire. The area of a village or a colony was thoroughly searched, and victims pulled from various hiding places. Hunting raids were organized for escapees in forests, fields, and roads. In the southern part of Wlodzimierz county, before the destruction of the Polish settlements on July 11-12, 1943, bridges and overpasses over rivers were demolished in order to hinder the Poles' escape. The hunt for survivors lasted until many days after the Polish settlements had been annihilated. Poles living in Ukrainian villages and colonies with a mixed population, on Polish farms located off the beaten track, or isolated farming settlements consisting of several Polish cottages, were murdered by small groups of attackers acting by surprise." (13)

The reason why the Polish Parliament decided on July 11-th, as the National Day of Remembrance of the Victims of this Genocide of the Citizens of the Polish Republic by Ukrainian Nationalists, is most likely because OUN-UPA on July 11, 1943 (Sunday), commenced the largest extermination of Poles in Wolyn in 1943. (13)

A report from a Polish Home Army report reads as follows: "Four days before the operation (...) special lectures were held in school buildings, advocating the necessity to murder all Poles in Volhynia. Slogans used on those occasions included:

"Slaughter the Liakhs (derogatory for 'Poles') seven generations back including those who no longer speak Polish" (32)

"The agitators were people hailing from eastern Palopolska (the region centred on Krakow, stretching eastward toward Ukraine)."

"Ukrainian clergy played a principal role in the propaganda, calling for the murder of Poles: "We have had enough of the Liakhs feeding on Ukrainian land; rip each Polish pawn out from the roots" (13)

"**T**wo days before the synchronized, organized attacks, leaflets in Polish and Ukrainian were planted in Polish cottages in all villages, signed by the OUN and calling on Poles and Ukrainians to unite in the face of the common enemies, that is the Germans and Russians." (13)

"When talking to Poles, who had already sensed the danger, their Ukrainian neighbors reassured them they had nothing to fear, because no one would do them any harm. Often, they were

friends, colleagues, people with whom they were on a first-name-basis. In many cases they warned Poles that if they were to flee the country, their homes would be burned down. They kept saying: a Pole who leaves a Ukrainian village is an enemy to the Ukrainians. In this way, until the very last day, the Ukrainians kept up the pretense of solidarity in order to lull the Polish population into a false sense of security. Then, when the pogrom was signaled, Polish homes were attacked by their closest Ukrainian neighbors, who murdered the Poles with whom they had been living in the best harmony and friendship for decades." (13)

Another Home Army Report stated that: "About 2:30 am on July 11, 1943, the slaughter began. Each Polish home was surrounded by no fewer than 30-50 peasants with blunt weapons and two with firearms. They ordered the door to be opened, or, in case of refusal, they hacked trhe door down. They threw hand grenades inside the house, they split people open with axes and stabbed them with pitchforks, and if someone tried to flee, they shot him with machine guns. Some wounded were in agony for two or three days before they died. Others, also wounded, managed to reach the boundary of the Sokal county with the last of their strength. (...) After the murder, in the afternoon of the same day, the looting started. Peasants from neighboring villages came and took horses, wagons, clothing, bedding, cows, pigs, chickens – all the livestock and other property." (13)

Writer Siemaszko notes that: "On that day, Poles were killed in at least 96 administrative units of the Horochow and Wlodzimierz counties, as well as in three units of the Kovel county. About 2,580 people died, plus an unspecified number ... Particular focus should be given to attacks on churches and chapels, where Poles were attending Masses. On July 11, 1943, in four churches and one chapel Ukrainians killed approximately 540 people." (13)

The detailed number of murdered Poles in various administrative units are presented in Ewa Siemiaszko's thoroughly researched article (i.e. based on 2500 records), and she estimates that in July, 1943 there were 16 thousand victims. The events of July, 1943 "suggest a planned and carefully organized operation of the OUN-UPA, conducted jointly with the Ukrainian population and deliberately aimed at the biological destruction of the Polish



Figure 5 – The exhumation by Dr. Leon Popek of the remains of Polish victims found in Wola Ostrowiecka – one of 10,000 death pits in which Poles who were bestialy murdered were thrown into by their murderers. From: The archive of Dr. L. Popek and his 2023 article about the Volhynia extermination of Poles by Ukrainians. (36)

population as a national group...Due to the presence of German (and some Hungarian) troops in cities and towns, which hindered the UPA, these operations primarily affected Polish rural populations". The "operations were directed against all Poles, regardless of age and gender, and characteristically, they involved unprecedented cruelty. They were carried out under slogans circulated in different versions and forms…expressing a simple idea: death to every Pole. (13)

The author Mark Mazower in "Hitler's Empire", states:

An OUN order from early 1944 states: "Liquidate all Polish traces. Destroy all walls in the Catholic Church and other prayer houses. Destroy orchards and trees in the courtyards so that there will be no trace that someone lived there. Pay attention to the fact that when something remains that is Polish then the Poles will have pretension to our land." (27)

Another publication, Wladyslaw Filar's 1999 book "The Extermination of the Polish Population of Volhynia During World War II", the author makes note of a UPA commander's order of April 6, 1944, namely: "Fight them (the Poles) unmercifully. No one is to be spared, even in mixed marriages." (28)

The cruelty of Bandera's followers also comes through clearly in the account by authors Komanski et al, 1995 of a Ukrainian man who in February, 1945, in the village of Zalesie, Buczacz County, was tortured to death by members of the Bandera's group for refusing to kill his Polish mother. (29)

In another author's A. Rudling's description, in the "Theory and Practise. Historical representation of the wartime accounts of the activities of OUN-UPA (Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists-Ukrainian Insurgent Army)", in Polish-Ukrainian families one common UPA instruction was to kill one's Polish spouse and children borne of that marriage. People who refused to carry such an order were often murdered, together with their entire family. (30)

"The particular intensification of attacks at different times in subsequent regions of Volhynia (Wolyn) is evidence of the intent to annihilate the Polish people throughout the Volhynia region. These facts clearly meet the definition of genocide, as formulated in the Convention of the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, adopted by the UN General assembly on December 9, 1948." (13)

Distinguished Professor Ryszard Szawlowski, (who taught in 6 universities of 4 different countries), was a Polish political scientist, specializing in international law who theorized that the genocide by Ukrainian nationalists "surpassed German and Soviet genocide in certain respects", (31),(32) notably these seven points:

- 1. "The Genocide committed by Ukrainian nationalists had a form of immediate extermination.
- 2. The horrific tortures which occurred during the crimes.
- 3. The participation (aside from UPA) of thousands of Ukrainian peasants in the genocide.
- 4. The number of internationally mixed marriages.
- 5. The genocide was committed not by occupying forces, but Ukrainians who were Polish citizens.
- 6. The Ukrainian genocide was usually accompanied by a barbaric scorched earth policy. After their property and livestock were robbed, the houses and other buildings of the killed Poles were usually burnt down...as well as Catholic churches and chapels. This form of additional barbarism was not usually demonstrated by either the Germans or the Soviets"
- 7. These criminal events were silenced or were historically falsified." In comparison "German have long admitted to their crimes and have apologized for them publicly..." and former "Russian president Boris Yeltsin...whispered "I apologize" on the occasion of paying tribute to the victims of Katyn (22,000 Poles murdered in 1940 by Soviets NKVD) (33), on August 25th, 1993 at the cemetery in Warsaw ...The behaviour of the Ukrainians on the other hand, has been as a rule, completely different; they have resorted to silence, denial and outright lies." (31), (32)

Dr Poliszczuk also states in his 2004 book "Bitter Truth- Bandera's Shadow on the Crime of Genocide" that,

"Numerous Polish historians in no way can explain the reasons for the inhuman methods of killing utilized by the Bandera followers on innocent people, they cannot,

because thy don't understand the ideology of Ukrainian Nationalism, not knowing that a Ukrainian Nationalists' behavior towards its victim has to be absolute, his actions have to be directed through a built-up of fanatical hatred." (12)

Furthermore, Dr Poliszczuk who did his doctorate on Ukrainian Nationalism, explains that

"In the early part of the 21-st century, Ukrainian Nationalism utilizes democratic rhetoric, however its essential nature is kept secret." Its characteristics deny any sort of "tolerance, democracy and humanitarianism...Ukrainian Nationalism is not the same as nationalistic movements in a European-Continental way, it's a fascist type of nationalism...", in that "fighting other nations for space it assumes the physical annihilation or assimilation of its parts to a Ukrainian nation, and in this battle, it directs itself by moral relativism, not recognizing any Christian nor general humanitarian values." (12)

There is a propaganda that Dr. Poliszczuk warns against, that of equating Ukrainian patriotism with Ukrainian nationalism. He states that, "Commonplace ignorance of the internal methods in the structures of nations according to Doncov's doctrine, promoted and still promotes the propaganda of OUN (Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists), according to which Ukrainian nationalism is identical to Ukrainian Patriotism. This significant error is not recognized neither by Polish, nor Ukrainian studies." (12)

Unfortunately, nowadays instead of the Ukrainian President and the Ukrainian Parliament condemning OUN-UPA and separating the Ukrainian nation from these criminal organizations, it has rewarded and glorified Bandera for his "heroism" during World War II, namely: former President Viktor Yuschenko naming him in 2010 a "Hero of Ukraine" (34),(35); monuments are named after him in western Ukraine; an Avenue is named after him in Kyiv; and two different postage stamps have been issued with his picture in 2009 and in 2023. (9),(43),(44) This is very irrational, uncharitable and uncivilized, especially to those victims and families touched by Bandera's evil shadow of influence - and honoring Bandera (45),(46) would be like Germany now honoring Adolf Hitler!



Figure 6 – The exhumed remains of 80 Polish victims from Kolonia Gaj in 2013. From: The archive of Dr. Leon Popek and his 2023 article about the Volhynia extermination of Poles by Ukrainians. (36)

In his other book "Bitter Truth – The Criminality of OUN and UPA"- 1995, Dr Poliszczuk states that the actions of "OUN and UPA were and still are usurpative", and "during the war they were even more unlawful...without the legitimacy of the Ukrainian nation with which it did not have contact", and "they committed great evils not only to Poles but also in shaping a bad opinion about Ukrainians". As Dr Poliszczuk further explains: "OUN- is not the Ukrainian nation, it is only a small sick part of it, captured by an integral virus of Doncow's Ukrainian nationalism, captured by a virus of hatred, inhuman proceedings, terror, fanatism, unrestrained in the quest to achieve its' goals." (40)

Now, just as the OUN and UPA sullied Ukrainian's international reputation by their "mass murders with marks of genocide", (40),(20) our Canadian international reputation has also been sullied, and three things are morally owing:

- 1. A formal public declaration by our government, to set the record straight, that Ukrainian Nationalism and it's offspring OUN and UPA, are fascist, genocidal organizations, and should be delegalized since they have no place in a democratic and civilized country to exist;
- 2. Any country which has these organizations like OUN and UPA and glorifies them in stamps, streets and names of buildings etc. as in current Ukraine (9),(14),(34),(35), (45),(43),(44),(46) will not receive funding from Canada - in the same way that Canada should not fund communist or other dictatorial regimes with proven human rights abuse records, e.g. the communist Soviet Union's genocide of the Polish nation in 1937-1938, where 200,000 Polish citizens were killed by the their secret police (NKVD), (47) and later again in 1940, when the same NKVD committed another genocide, the massacre of about 22,000 Polish officers and intelligentsia, in the Katyn forest and surrounding areas; (33),(48) and Russia's very probable role in the 2010 Smolensk Plane Tragedy – most likely a political assassination (due to 2 explosions on board just before the crash), that killed former Polish President Lech Kaczynski, the first lady, and 94 other government and armed forces figures, as well as many prominent Polish people. (48),(49),(50),(51),(52),(53),(54),(55)
- 3. A formal written apology for the Mr. Hunka scandal, from all our Canadian Members of Parliament (not just House speaker Mr. Rota), who deplorably applauded in the House of Commons a former Nazi SS soldier, and probably a Ukrainian Nationalist to Poles, Jews, Ukrainians and Canadians worldwide, in order to regain the respect lost, future votes, and hopefully God's blessings on Canada.

However, if the above actions are not carried out by the current Parliament within a year of the scandalous incident, a vote of non-confidence should be held, in our Liberal leadership who allowed this shameful scandal in Parliament - in order to regain the global respect lost, and hopefully God's blessings on Canada.

Life had ended cruelly for all those victims of the above-named genocides of Polish citizens, hopefully however by remembering the blood they shed, we won't allow this or any similar history from repeating itself –not in Poland, not in Canada, nor anywhere else in the world.

Dr Andrzej Caruk
Past Member of International Black Ribbon Day Committee
and Friends of Solidarity (Solidarnosc) – Canada

April 10, 2024

Dedication: On this 14-th anniversary of the Smolensk Plane Tragedy (April 10, 2010) I dedicate this article to my family, and all those millions of Polish citizens who either suffered or were brutally massacred, by three genocidal regimes, which terrorized Poland in the past 100 years or so, i.e.:

- 1. The Ukrainian Nationalists (i.e. The Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists and the Ukrainian Insurgent Army), during the Ukrainian Genocide of the Citizens of the Polish Republic -especially from 1939 to 1947;
- 2. The German Nazis from 1939 to 1945, during World War II; and
- **3. The Soviet Union's Communists** especially from 1937 to 2010 before World War II, during World War II and afterwards (e.g. the Iron Curtain), as oppressors and exploiters of the Polish people, with successive Soviet and then Russian-controlled/influenced Polish governments.

References

- 1. <u>www.podkamien.pl</u> Note especially: "List of Murdered-Jasniszcze" and "UPA Crime in Podkamien" film in Polish 28:09 by TV TRWAM (Radio Maryja 2017)
- 2. <u>www.podkamien.pl/articles.php?article_id=165</u> "Remembrance of Piotr Unger" written by Piotr Unger, October 6, 2008
- 3. "Canada's Speaker Resigns After Honouring Nazi Now-Wanted for Extradition By Polish Minister"- by Patricia Harrity, in The Expose, September 27, 2023
- 4. "Canadian Parliament Grants Standing Ovation to Actual Nazi SS Officer from WW II After Zelensky's Speech" by Patricia Harrity, in The Expose, September 27, 2023

- 5. "How Did Former Nazis End Up in Canada?" by Mathew Horwood, in The Epoch Times, September 28 October 4, 2023
- 6. "The Irresponsible Ignorance of Applauding a Nazi soldier Extends Well Beyond History" by John Robson, in The Epoch Times, September 28 October 4, 2023
- 7. "Canadian Parliamentary Proceedings with Speaker of the House Mr. Anthony Rota introducing Mr. Yaroslav Hunka, on September 22, 2023" by Andrew Bolt, in Skynews.com, September 22, 2023
- 8. "Yaroslav Hunka, Politico and the Rehabilitation of Nazi War Crimes" by Peter Schwarz, in World Socialist Web Site, October 4, 2023
- 9. "How the Waffen SS Galicia division is glorified on Ukrainian television" by Stepan Geller, in World Socialist Web Site, October 6, 2023
- 10. "Massacres of Poles in Volhynia and Eastern Galicia" Wikipedia
- 11. "The Left is Now Telling Us (Ukrainians) Nazis Aren't So Bad After All" by Ryan McMalsen, Mises Institute 10/04/2023
- 12. "Bitter Truth Bandera's Shadow on the Crime of Genocide" by Dr. Wiktor Poliszczuk, Toronto 2004
- 13. "The July 1943 genocidal operations of the OUN-UPA in Volhynia" by Ewa Siemaszko, 3 July, 2013
- 14. "Nationalism and fascism in Ukraine: a historical overview" by Konrad Kreft and Clare Weiss, World Socialist Website 9 June, 2014
- 15. "Miejsca pamieci rzezi wolynskiej, gdzie lacznie zamordowano niemal 100 tysiecy Polakow" przez Anna Kruszynska 2023-07-09 Polska Agencja Prasowa SA- (Translation: "Places of remembrance of the Wolyn genocide, where together about 100 thousand Poles were murdered" by Anna Kruszynska 2023-07-09-Polish Press Agency SA)
- 16. "Jasniszcze" Wikipedia
- 17. "Pidkamien (Podkamien) Massacre" Wikipedia
- 18. "Polish Minister Says He's 'Taken Steps" to Extradite Yaroslav Hunka" by Mathew Horwood, in The Epoch Times, September 28 to October 4, 2023
- 19. "Ludobojstwo na ziemiach poludniowo-wschodnich II Rzeczypospolitej" Instytut Pamieci Narodowej Gdansk.ipn.gov.pl. (Translation: "Genocide in the Southeast Lands of the II Republic" Institute of National Remembrance)
- 20. "National Day of Remembrance of the Victims of the Genocide of the Citizens of the Polish Republic Committed by Ukrainian Nationalists" Wikipedia
- 21. "The Volhynia Massacre a forgotten genocide?" by Filip Musial, in National Institute of Remembrance Commission for the Prosecution of Crimes against the Polish Nation, 10/07/2021 (Note: to find article in English need to first access by using Polish title, i.e. "Filip Musial- Rzez Wolynska ludobojstwo Zapomniane?" and then press on portal "Przystanek Historia" and then click on the English heading, to translate, in the top right corner of screen.)
- 22. "Ukrainian Insurgent Army" Wikipedia
- 23. "Volhynia and the forgotten massacre of the Second World War" by Norman Davies, in The Spectator, 18 November, 2023
- 24. "Europe at War 1939-1945; No simple Victory" by Norman Davies, Publisher: Pan Books, November 2007
- 25. "Ewa Siemaszko" Wikipedia
- 26. "Ewa Siemaszko i Władysław Siemaszko 2011" Insytut Pamieci Narodowej https://ipn.gov.pl
- 27. "Hitler's empire" by Mark Mazower, Penguin Books pp 506-507 2008
- 28. "The Extermination of the Polish Population of Volhynia During World War II", by Wladyslaw Filar ed. (1999) Warsaw pp 71-2
- 29. "Crimes Committed by the Bandera OUN-UPA Fighting Squads in Buczacz County of Tornopol Province" and "On the Frontier" by H. Komanski, Ludwik Buczkowski, Jan Skiba, et.al. eds. 1995 p 25

- 30. "Theory and Practise. Historical representation of the wartime accounts of the activities of OUN-UPA (Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists-Ukrainian Insurgent Army)" by A. Rudling, in East European Jewish Affairs. Vol. 36. No. 2. December 2006. pp. 163-179
- 31. "Ryszard Szawlowski" Wikipedia
- 32. "Genocide in Volhynia" by Professor Ryszard Szawlowski 20 January, 2003 AxisHistory Forum
- 33. "Take a stand against evil" by Andrew Caruk, September 21, 2009 in National Post
- 34. "Yuszczenko Grants Hero Status To Controversial Ukrainian Nationalist" January 22, 2010 Radio Free Europe Radio Liberty
- 35. "Yuszczenko Defends Making Bandera, Shukhevych "Heroes of Ukraine" March 23, 2010, Radio Free Europe Radio Liberty
- 36. "Forgotten genocide: the Volhynia extermination of Poles by Ukrainians", by Leon Popek, Ph.D. in Soverignity. PL, July 11, 2023
- 37. "Chrystia Freeland's granddad was indeed a Nazi collaborator so much for Russian disinformation" by David Pugliese, March 8, 2017 Ottawa Citizen
- 38. "Trudeau and Zelensky give Ukrainian standing ovation in Canadian Parliament" (video from Canadian Parliament -1:42) in The Independent September 25, 2023
- 39. "Dmytro Dontsov" Wikipedia
- 40. "The Bitter Truth The Criminality of the Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists (OUN) and the Ukrainian Insurgent Army (UPA)" by Dr. Wiktor Poliszczuk, Toronto, Warsaw, Kiev 1995
- 41. "Wistki Kombatanta" Nr 5/1986, Toronto
- 42. DW https://www.dw.com> "Wrzesien-1939: Propaganda sprzyjala mordowaniu Polakow" October 4, 2019 interview with historian Dr. Tomasz Ceran, by Katarzyna Pruszkowska Sokalla (Interia)- (Translated: "September 1939: Propaganda encouraged the murder of Poles")
- 43. "Stepan Bandera" Wikipedia
- 44. "Stepan Bandera postage stamp" https://poststampua.com
- 45. "Stepan Bandera: Hero or Nazi Collaborator?" by Roman Goucharenko 05/22/2022 DW https://www.dw.com
- 46. "Controversy as Ukraine mulls giving hero status to alleged war criminals" euronews 04/08/2021 by Emil Filtenborg and Stefan Weichert
- 47. "The Polish Operation The NKVD's Polish operation was the first genocide against the Polish nation, and claimed the lives of 200 thousand Poles" by Piotr Zychowicz March 3, 2021 National Institute of Remembrance ipn.gov.pl.0
- 48. "Poland accuses Russia of 'terrorism' over 2010 jet crash" The Wayback Machine https://web.archive.org/web/20160315043510/http://www.france24.com/en/20160314-poland-accuses-russia-terrorism-over-14 March 2016
- 49. "Polish panel: Russia behind Polish leader's plane crash | AP News April 11, 2022
- 50. "Kaczynski: Smolensk crash "was attack decided at highest level of Kremlin" | Notes From Poland April 4, 2022
- 51. "Smolensk crash: explosions on board before plane hit ground, investigator says" by Lisa Holland | World News | Sky News 3 February 2018
- 52. "Smolensk air disaster 'was caused by mystery explosion'" by Matthew Day, The Telegraph -10 April 2014
- 53. "University of Akron engineering professor raises doubts about jet crash that killed Poland's president" by John Mangels, The Plain Dealer Science And Environment News April 29, 2012
- 54. "Polish commission again accuses Russia over 2010 Smolensk plane crash" by Euronews with AP, AFP 11/04/2022
- 55. "Kaczynski announces assassination investigation over Smolensk crash and wants Putin to face ICC" by Notes From Poland April 17, 2023