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SOURCE: Ural Avazi.

EMIGRE ORGAN CALLS FOR URALIAN INDEPENDENCE

The Ural Avazi (Uralian Voice) is a two-page, mimeographed, weekly newspaper, published in Munich, Germany, in Latin script, with a claimed circulation of 1,000. The editor is A. Abdulchalil. According to the masthead, Ural Avazi is a "weekly newspaper for refugees from the Urals, who are in Germany."

The second issue of this newspaper, published on 25 August 1951, consisted of a single article entitled, "Reply From the Urals to the Great Moscovizers." The writer began by recalling that in January 1951, Truman and Stassen criticized the Moscow rulers for their expansionist policies and declared that the people under their oppression must be freed. This criticism, continued the writer, did not please Kerensky, Don Levine, and Dallin who, he claimed, sent agents among the refugees in Germany to tell the latter that the peoples under the Soviet yoke do not want their freedom. The writer also charged that there were traitors among the refugees who have settled in Munich, who also reiterated that all the nations inside the USSR wanted to be part of one great and indivisible union. All these people, he claimed, were traitors in the pay of Moscow, their leader being Kerensky. As proof of the latter's perfidy, he recalled that it was Kerensky who refused to admit representatives of the 50 million people of various Ural nationalities in his government in June 1917.

Pointing out that the justification for keeping the many Tatar nationalities living in the USSR under the Soviet yoke was the theory that "modern civilization wants to unite the different peoples rather than split them apart," the writer emphasized that a nation which wants to unite other peoples under it must itself have reached a certain degree of perfection and implied that this was certainly not true of the Soviets. The fact is, he continued, that even Slavs like the Little Russians i.e., Ukrainians and Ruthenians, White Russians, and others are trying to free themselves from Moscow's domination. At this point, the writer apparently attempted to support his theory by a historical reference, stating that "some of them, like the Poles, did not join the Orthodox faith to avoid absorption by the Moscovites."

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In concluding his article, the writer called on the Ural nationalities to organize and fight for their independence. In New York City, he stated, there was an Uralian Moslem priest who could act in the name of the 35 million Ural Moslems and could cooperate with the Christian Finns and Magyars living in the US, as well as with the Catholic Church. He did not elaborate on this situation. But through such efforts, he concluded, the creation of the Union of Ural Republics would be achieved.

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