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## Appeasement by Roosevelt

Neville Chamberlain was the British Prime Minister from May 1937 to May 1940. He is best known for his foreign policy of appeasement, and is infamous for signing the Munich Agreement in 1938. This agreement conceded the Sudetenland region of Czechoslovakia to Hitler. It empowered Hitler to expand his aggression and invade Poland on September 1, 1939, a week after reaching a secret agreement of mutual support with Stalin.

This act of appeasement empowered Hitler to start World War II. If Chamberlain had not given Sudetenland to Hitler, European history would have unfolded very differently.

All of the above are well known facts of history.

With the recent release of US government archival documents, linked to US president Franklin Delano Roosevelt, it appears that this US president was also guilty of appeasement, not with Hitler, but with Stalin.

Information concerning these documents was first reported by Ms. Vanessa Gera and Mr. Randy Herschaft, of the Associated Press, on September 10, 2012, and updated on March 5, 2013.

In 1940 Stalin's forces killed 22,000 Polish officers and intellectual elite, near the city of Katyn. They were summarily executed and buried in mass graves. Subsequently, Stalin vehemently denied any involvement by his forces, and blamed the Germans.

Based on US intelligence gathered in 1943, Roosevelt knew that Stalin was responsible for the Katyn massacre. Furthermore, a detailed report from British intelligence was forwarded to Roosevelt, by British Prime Minister Winston Churchill, also substantiating Soviet guilt. Thus, Roosevelt had irrefutable evidence, in 1943, that Stalin had perpetrated mass exterminations.

The US, Britain and the Soviet Union were "allies" in 1943. Without endangering the war effort, Roosevelt could have confronted Stalin with his atrocities. He could have provided irrefutable US and British intelligence reports. Instead, he ignored the matter, he appeased Stalin, just like Chamberlain appeased Hitler.

If Stalin had learned that his secret murder campaigns could not be kept secret, and would be revealed, he would have tempered his subsequent killing and deportation plans and the numbers of innocent victims would have been much smaller.

Subsequent White House administrations continued to cover-up this information. During the 1951-1952 US Congressional hearings concerning Katyn, this material was not revealed by Harry Truman--it continued to be suppressed. Indeed, this information

continued to be denied even by the White House administration of George H. W. Bush in 1992.

Mr. Allen Paul, author of "Katyn: Stalin's Massacre and the Triumph of Truth" told the AP reporters, "the Poles had known long before the war ended what Stalin's true intentions were. The West's refusal to hear them out on the Katyn issue was a crushing blow that made their fate worse."

Indeed, it made the fate of many millions of innocent victims much, much worse.

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