AMERICAN COMMITTEE FOR LIBERATION FROM BOLSHEVISM
MISSION AND OBJECTIVES

INTRODUCTION

The following series of guide lines define the mission of the American Committee and its operating objectives, which will normally remain constant in a situation short of war. The operating objectives flow from the mission, and are not stated in order of priority. Under prevailing conditions, however, propaganda directed to Soviet audiences will receive primary emphasis. Determination of emphasis and priority as among other objectives will be indicated periodically through the Committee's budgeting processes.

MISSION

To conduct overt anti-Soviet activities designed to weaken the prestige and power of the Soviet dictatorship, primarily within the USSR, and thereby to reduce its threat to world security, with such cooperation as is obtainable from moderate elements in the emigration from the USSR who are willing to work together in this task. To this end, as well as in preparation for possible crises preceding and following the downfall of the Soviet regime, the latent and existing forces of the Soviet emigration will be developed and encouraged to become constructive, cohesive, and friendly to the United States, rather than disruptive and divisive.

OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVES

1. By providing moral and material support for emigre-sponsored anti-Bolshevik activities, to assist the emigration in directing its unique capabilities against the Soviet dictatorship.

2. To direct, by radio and other means, propaganda into the USSR which will:
   a. Identify the aims of the emigration with those of the enslaved Soviet peoples;

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b. Foster an understanding within the Soviet population of the true nature of the regime as inimical to the real interests of the people, and inspire a common spirit of opposition to it in ever-increasing numbers of Soviet citizens;

c. Keep alive the spirit of resistance within the USSR;

d. Encourage dissensions and strife within the structure of Soviet power;

e. Exploit the tensions in the struggles for power within the Soviet dictatorship;

f. Identify and exploit the contradictions and difficulties inherent in the Soviet regime and its policies;

g. Induce defections, both psychological and physical;

h. Expose the fundamental inconsistencies, obsolescence, impracticability, and failures of the Marxist, Leninist and Stalinist ideology underlying the Soviet system and its practical application;

i. Encourage reliance on traditional indigenous spiritual concepts;

j. Stimulate independent thinking and a spirit of free inquiry;

k. Present specific democratic political, economic, and social processes as an attainable and attractive alternative to the communist dictatorship;

l. Develop basic concepts of justice and human rights for the protection of the individual against the power of the State;

m. Present realistic and practical alternatives to passive submission to the Soviet system.

3. To utilize to the maximum extent possible the intellectual resources of the emigration by:

a. Encouraging the preparation by qualified emigre specialists of both current and long-term critical analyses of the Soviet regime and its policies, Marxism, Leninism and Stalinism, and the structure of Soviet power;

b. Eliciting from the emigration useful information concerning the Soviet Union and its peoples;

c. Aiding emigre scholars to explore the perspectives of the post-Soviet period and the means of attaining an orderly transition from Bolshevism to a democratic order;
d. Assisting emigre scholars from the Soviet Union to engage in continued activity in their specialized fields to keep alive in the emigration the intellectual forces being suppressed in their homeland.

4. To assist the emigration to keep alive within its own ranks the spirit of resistance to Bolshevism by:
   a. Enabling it to stage protests against the Bolshevik dictatorship and its representatives;
   b. Aiding it to win the moral support and understanding cooperation of the peoples of the non-Soviet world in the anti-Bolshevik struggle.

5. To improve the quality of emigre leadership and the effectiveness of their activities by:
   a. Providing means for emigres to gain experience by taking responsibility for individual and group work;
   b. Developing qualities of leadership in promising individual emigres;
   c. Helping the emigration to understand and utilize those elements of Western thought and methodology in which they lack experience.

6. To deprive the Soviet regime of possibilities of exploiting division and confusion in the emigration by:
   a. Developing in the emigration an appreciation of the priority of common anti-Bolshevik activities over divisive issues;
   b. Providing opportunities for diverse elements of the emigration to work together in order to develop patterns of harmonious cooperation;
   c. Raising the prevailing standards of emigre inter-relations to a higher level of ethical responsibility;
   d. Facilitating contact and communication between the various elements of the emigration with a view to furthering mutual understanding and integration.

7. To accumulate information on, understanding of, and experience with the emigration, its structure, leadership, capabilities, attitudes, and aims.