Dear President Azocar

REPUBLICA DE CHILE

March 10, 1993

In this Chicago Tribune article I've sent you called "Jews see rise of racial hate at colleges" a congressman is quoted as saying that at some colleges "the feeling of hate is palpable." No doubt it is and for that I blame the white liberal news media which continuously emphasizes the existence of white racism while at the same time always remaining silent about black racism.

The headline of this article is a good example of the liberal attitude towards black racism. It doesn't directly admit that this is true. It just states that this is what Jews see. They don't dispute that this is happening yet they're very careful not to object to it. What's left unsaid in this small article is quite significant because it reveals white liberal psychology regarding race. Basically liberals feel that whites have no right to object to black racism, black anti-Semitism or to any type of antisocial behavior coming from blacks. This refusal to hold blacks to the same standards as everyone else has resulted in the loss of a common culture and led to the rise of group rights for blacks and for many other groups as well. Naturally those who don't qualify for group rights (white males such as myself, for example) see this as nothing more than a racial attack on them. The copies of the pages from the book "The Loss of Virtue" are from a chapter in the book by a British sociologist who says that what's going on in the United States amounts to a condition of low intensity civil war between the races and that it will eventually result in the country becoming ungovernable. I certainly can see that happening.

A loss of morality has also been a major factor in the disintegration of American society. This article called "Winning in New York" is about the battle over whether or not children should be taught to have positive feelings about homosexuality. he Central Board of Education in New York voted against it. The swing vote came from a board member who had children in a public school and who read what this curriculum was all about. She said "There was information in there that made me squirm... It made me physically ill...I could not accept the idea that this would be taught to my daughter and son by some stranger in the classroom." Yet this curriculum that made this woman "physically ill" was strongly supported by liberals in academia, the news media and the government.

The article I stapled to this is the last portion of a Commentary article which is about this issue of homosexuality in the schools. In this article Midge Decter asks about all these liberals who support this, "how have they brought themselves to the point of trying to impose a course of homosexual propaganda on the schools with which they have been entrusted or over which they have sought to exert influence?"

That is a good question worthy of careful consideration. I've read (and I believe) that people who torture animals are devoid of compassion and such people naturally can't be trusted. The same is true though of people who would poison children. These liberals who fight to have this homosexual curriculum taught to children are people who lack the ability to distinguish right from wrong. My feeling is that they're criminally insane. Needless to say, such feelings are not very conducive to national unity.

The United States is in a twilight period of time. The unity 's gone but it hasn't yet broken apart and become a high intensity civil war. My revenge n the people responsible for this is to write to everyone from Jean-Marie Le Pen to the editors of Izvestiya to tell them the truth about what's happening in this country.

There is such a thing as truth and truth really does matter. I have no doubt that it will greatly matter to have people in foreign countries know why

American society so rapidly unraveled.

Sincerely, Sinhael therap Michael Flanagan B629 N. Christiana

Chicago, IL 60618 USA

Jews see rise of racial hate at colleges

WASHINGTON (AP) — Anti-Semitic incidents on the nation's college campuses doubled in the last five years, spurred by messages of "racial hate" from Louis Farrakhan and other speakers popular with black students, the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith said Tuesday.

The rise in reported campus harassment targeting Jews contrasted with an 8 percent drop last year in anti-Semitic incidents reported across the United States, the Jewish organization announced.

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Around the country, there were 1,730 reported anti-Semitic hate incidents last year—mostly harassment, threats, assaults and vandalism, but also 26 cases of bombing, arson and cemetery desecration.

That number is 149 fewer than in 1991, the first decline in six years, the league said.

But incidents at 60 colleges and universities rose to 114 last year, 13 more than in 1991. The campus total in 1988 was 54.

"The feeling of hate is palpable" at some colleges, Rep. Charles Schumer (D-N.Y.) said.
"Demagogues" like Farrakhan

"Demagogues" like Farrakhan are "spewing racial hate on campus," said ADL national chairman Melvin Salberg.

The ADL report asserted that

The ADL report asserted that many black student leaders and representatives — in effect, a significant portion of the future leadership of the black community — repeatedly and enthusiastically support speakers who are well-known for their Jew baiting."

The Loss Of Virtue

Moral Confusion and Social Disorder in Britain and America

> edited by Digby Anderson

Published by The Social Affairs Unit

A National Review Book

less does not exist." The same could safely be said of childhood instruction in techniques of anal stimulation.

Perhaps more importantly, the gay lobbyists and their allies have been caught on the wrong side of the pluralism question. Despite the virtual press embargo on the actual contents of these curricula, parents understand very clearly the difference between teaching children not to be mean to people who are different, and using tolerance as cover for sexual propaganda. In a city where nearly everything is tolerated, Fernandez et al. will not tolerate the values of traditional communities. Protesting parents are making it clear that they are perfectly willing to live and let live, and say it is Fernandez and company who are "imposing their values."

The whole matter could be resolved through a pluralist institution, school choice, under which schools would be freed to choose their own curricula and parents to choose their children's schools. This was the exact reason that the Religious Right gave birth to the school-choice movement: to reassert parental power against the state. Fernandez has smiled upon school

choice in general, but on sexual matters he and his allies are unrelenting—and the sense that they are pushing people around has tipped the balance against them.

The political moral: pluralism is the great natural ally of social conservatism. Though the majority of Americans have no real desire to control the personal lives of others, they do want control over their own lives. At a time when social conservatives are increasingly being accused of intolerance, it is important to remember that nearly everything they want can be obtained through pluralism, federalism, and reduction in the size of government. Those three can give us a nation of families that control the education of their own children (pluralism), live in neighborhoods where criminals and enemies of order are not protected by the federal courts or the welfare bureaucracy (federalism), and, having been relieved from government avarice, can afford not only the necessities of life but the leisure to raise their families. That is a conservative agenda that wins simply because it is indistinguishable from most people's notion of the American way.

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At last Europe has developed a common language: the language of recrimination. The British blamed the Germans for failing to support the pound: the British and the Germans blamed the French for sabotaging the GATT negotiations; and everyone blamed the British for everything that went wrong in the Community, because Britain was holding the rotating presidency at the time. One French government minister, Dominique Strauss-Kahn, declared that it was the most "calamitous" presidency he had known in his whole time in governmentan accusation rendered slightly less shocking by the fact that he had been in government for just over one year.

That Prime Minister Major was able to emerge after all from the Edinburgh summit with a whole range of agreements and declarations is a sign that the sclerotic EC has not yet reached the stage of total paralysis. However, this does not mean, as the government spokesmen try to insist, that Europe is now restored to full vigor. The fact that the EC still works at all has given great comfort to Mr. Major and his fellow heads of government. But the way in which it works should cause nothing but concern and alarm to the 330 million people whom they claim to represent.

The first EC characteristic which the summit displayed, and the main ingredient of its success, was indecision. Any list of the most important issues confronting the EC at the end of 1992 would have to begin with the future of GATT, which the French government has threatened to destroy. This issue hangs like the sword of Damocles not only over the Community, but also over the future prosperity of the world. And what did the Edinburgh summit do about it? Nothing. It left GATT off the agenda.

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Other People's Money

NOEL MALCOLM

HAVE SEEN the future, and it works," said Lincoln Steffens after a visit to Moscow in 1919. Visitors to Edinburgh in December 1992 who watched the 12 EC heads of government emerging from the haggling at their twice-yearly summit can say something similar, but more cautious: "We have seen the future, and how it works."

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islation, is the clearest example of a divisive issue rendered yet more dangerous to civil peace by being elevated to an issue in constitutional law and the theory of rights. For such a status precludes stable settlements being reached on the issue of various sorts, at the level of the state legislatures, many of which would no doubt involve compromiseson the term in pregnancy when abortion was no longer permitted, saywhich might reflect the views on no one party to the controversy, and yet constitute a settlement most could live with. On the issue of abortion, my own views are those of a liberal, even an ultra-liberal, in that no moral issue arises in my view, at least early in pregnancy, and the entire controversy is likely to be defused, except in Ireland, Poland and the United States, by the French abortifacient pill. I would not, however, try to impose this opinion of mine on others by representing it as a truth about their basic rights; rather I would attempt to persuade others of its cogency, and in the meantime reconcile myself with whatever settlement achieves a provisional stability,

Analogous reasonings apply to the issues of prostitution and pornography. A policy of toleration would not criminalise them but would contain them by a variety of legal devices—such as the licensing of sex shops, and perhaps zoning for them—that would itself vary from time to time and place to place, according to changing circumstances. Such flexibility in policy is not possible if, as in some rights theorists such as Dworkin, thought about them is done on a legalist and universalist model. Here we have a signal advantage of toleration—that it allows for local variations in policy, according to local circumstances and standards, rather than imposing a Procrustean system of supposed basic rights on all.

Toleration better at handling multiculturalism than group rights

It is in the area of multiculturalism that a policy of toleration is most needed, and ideas of radical equality and positive discrimination most unfortunate. We have already noted one disadvantage of policies of affirmative action—that they are applied on the basis of group membership and so entail the collectivisation of (at least some) rights. When the groups in question are ethnic groups, policies of affirmative action that include quotas come up against one of the most characteristic facts of pluralism and modernity—the fact that, with many of us, our ethnic inheritance is complex. Policies which result in the creation of group rights are inevitably infected with arbitrariness and consequent inequity,

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ON THE SCENE

Winning in New York

RICHARD VIGILANTE



NEW YORK AST year New York City's School Chancellor Joseph Fernandez promulgated a multicultural curriculum called The Children of the Rainbow, aimed in part at teaching grade-school children "positive aspects," as the curriculum put it, of homosexual family life. The recommended reading includes books like Daddy's Roommate (in which a young boy is surprised, then delighted, that his divorced father is so happy with his new, male friend) and Heather Has Two Mommies (in which a girl, the product of artificial insemination, finds that two mommies are at least as good as a mommy and a daddy). The curriculum met resistance but seemed destined to prevail through sheer parental fatalism until Community School District 24, in the heart of white ethnic Queens, flatly refused to accept it.

Mr. Vigilante is the editorial director of The Center for Social Thought in New York and is completing a book on the Daily News strike and the future of American labor.

Even then, the political outcome seemed certain. New York's gay-activist lobby is not only the most aggressive and self-indulgent interest group in the city, it is one of the most powerful. It effectively controls the city's Human Rights Commission, which forced the (explicitly Catholic) Ancient Order of Hibernians to include homosexual groups carrying "message" banners in the St. Patrick's Day parade, though the parade had banned all such banners for years. The gay lobby wields great influence in the city's education bureaucracy, and was specifically conceded considerable influence in the preparation of the Rainbow curriculum.

The New York press, which is less liberal than one might expect on most local issues, is over the top on this one. Even the New York Post, whose editorial page is conservative, has adopted the Times's strategy on the news pages: quote as little as possible from the curriculum or the recommended books and repeat over and over again that the folks out in Queens are opposing the curriculum because it "teaches tolerance." Perhaps the most stunning display of the apparent balance of political power was that Andrew Stein, a moderate Democrat, endorsed the imposition of the curriculum on unwilling districts, even though his hopes to unseat Mayor Dinkins in 1993 depend absolutely on votes from ethnic Queens and Brooklyn.

Imagine the surpise, then, as the opponents of the curriculum started winning. When Chancellor Fernandez took the extraordinary step of suspending the entire board of District 24 and appointing his own surrogates to run the district—something never before done except in serious cases of corruption—District 24's board appealed to the seven-member Central

Board (which had hired Fernandez) to stay the suspension pending a full investigation. The betting was that the Central Board would, at best, temporize: it would wait for the investigation and hope for a compromise. In the event, the Board, led by Irene Impellezari, a local conservative heroine, went beyond District 24's request for a stay and voted 6 to 0 (with one abstention) to overturn the suspension immediately.

Now, the leak only a few days before of lengthy excerpts from Fernandez's forthcoming memoir-in which he says extremely unflattering things about the Central Board and calls Board member Ninfa Segarra a "political prostitute"—probably did not help his case. But there is a lot more going on here. Two weeks before, the Board had voted 4 to 3, over the furious opposition of Fernandez and gay lobbyists, to require city school teachers to stress abstinence over "safe sex" in classes on AIDS prevention. The swing vote came from Miss Segarra, who was appointed to a four-year term on the Board on the assumption that she would be predictably liberal.

As Miss Segarra, the only Board member with children in the public schools, told New York Post columnist Ray Kerrison, she changed her mind when she actually read the AIDS curriculum and saw what the schools intended to teach her kids. "There was information in there that made me squirm. . . . It made me physically ill. . . . [I could not accept] the idea that this would be taught to my daughter and son by some stranger in the classroom." The curriculum's comment on masturbation: "Do it, it's fun."

Even before the Central Board slapped Fernandez, the revolt was spreading beyond District 24. District 29, in a virtually all-black Brooklyn neighborhood, also rejected the curriculum. After the slap, one began to hear news of angry open meetings throughout the city, where parents have made their unhappiness clear to local school boards.

What's going on, in part, is that the sexual liberals have been out mugging folks, and even here in New York a mugging or two tends to shift one's perspective. As Barnard sociologist Jonathan Rieder has remarked about another social issue, "The parent so liberal that he does not mind his child sharing a park bench with the home-

less does not exist." The same could safely be said of childhood instruction in techniques of anal stimulation.

Perhaps more importantly, the gay lobbyists and their allies have been caught on the wrong side of the pluralism question. Despite the virtual press embargo on the actual contents of these curricula, parents understand very clearly the difference between teaching children not to be mean to people who are different, and using tolerance as cover for sexual propaganda. In a city where nearly everything is tolerated, Fernandez et al. will not tolerate the values of traditional communities. Protesting parents are making it clear that they are perfectly willing to live and let live, and say it is Fernandez and company who are "imposing their values."

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demanded that any guest "AIDS educators" who might be invited into the classroom sign an oath to the effect that they, too, would emphasize abstinence—though here the Impellizeri group was to be thwarted by the city's acting commissioner of health, whose jurisdiction in the matter of outside experts crossed with the Board's.

As is often the case with people attempting to negotiate what is in fact non-negotiable, the success of the Impellizeri group in imposing an emphasis on abstinence bears an uncanny resemblance to defeat. Indeed, what has mainly been achieved by it is a rather dizzying degree of incoherence. For wherever the term abstinence appears, it is immediately contradicted within and by the surrounding context, which invariably stresses and blesses the joys of sex, straight and gay alike.

Meanwhile, there has been a concomitant struggle over the distribution of condoms in the high schools—a practice which seems, along with multiculturalism, to have become the last word in metropolitan educational fashion. Condom distribution, too, has been advertised as an AIDS preventive, based on the claim that there has been a significantly growing incidence of the disease among heterosexually active teenagers.

Like so much else connected with AIDS education, this claim is false. Teenagers make up less than 1 percent of all AIDS cases in the U.S., and hardly any of these are the result of normal heterosexual intercourse. Moreover, even that tiny proportion is declining.* (No less false is the impression conveyed throughout the AIDS curriculum that heterosexuals are as much at risk as homosexuals. Indeed, whatever may be the actual state of affairs in third-world countries, about whose sexual mores we know little, the truth is that in the U.S. only a minuscule number of people have contracted AIDS through normal heterosexual intercourse.)

In any event, the condom program, too, has been passionately debated, though as much for the recommended course of classroom instruction in how to use the condoms—one lesson of which involves teaching girls how to unroll the sheath over two raised fingers meant to represent an erect penis—as for their actual distribution.

What has complicated this particular debate is the hope that increasing the use of condoms by spreading panic about AIDS will, with any luck, help cut down on the teenage pregnancies that have become an ever-increasing source of anxiety and social pathology in all the urban centers of America. To those parents and others who are disturbed about the idea that the schools are not only instructing the city's children in methods for, but actually promoting, sexual easygoingness, condom advocates reply that "the kids are doing it anyway, so why not make it safer for them—and for the rest of us as well."

Anecdotal evidence suggests, though it is a bit

too early to be certain, that the condom program is far from a smashing success (as anybody who actually knows anything about adolescents, sexually active or not, might have predicted). In condom-application classes the students are said to do a lot of giggling and cutting up, and very few of them have so far turned up at any of the various school health offices where the condoms are given out: "I'm not going to tell some school nurse when I'm going to get laid; it's none of her business," explained one young man to an inquiring reporter. Complaining parents have been assured by school officials that the program is in a tryout stage, only in effect in a few chosen schools, and no student is forced to take part in it.

For the rest, in the face of the ruckus of springfall 1992, Fernandez and his minions, having already backed down a bit in December, followed up with a few more compromises in January. As of that point, for example, instruction in the varieties of sexual intercourse will be deferred from the fifth grade to some later year. Nor will firstgraders be taught about the happiness of having as parents what will now be called "same-gender" (instead of "lesbian/gay") couples; that, too, will be reserved for some later year. And in a move that invites speculation about the relative clout of female as against male homosexuals, Heather Has Two Mommies will be dropped from the reading list of the Rainbow, while Daddy's Roommate will be included in a new edition of the curriculum.

THE story does not end here, however. For the documents remain. Mary Cummins may have been less than elegant in her characterization of the *Rainbow* guide's message as "sodomy isn't particularly dangerous," but she was certainly accurate about its ultimate intention. As for the AIDS curriculum, the mind reels. Discuss the use of contraceptive barriers and creams with *eleven-year-olds*? Is someone *mad*?

The real problem here lies not with the homosexual activists who were invited to help write these documents, and who have their own agenda to pursue, but with those who invited them. The mayor, the chancellor, the bureaucrats, the teachers' union, the community leaders: how have they brought themselves to the point of trying to impose a course of homosexual propaganda on the schools with which they have been entrusted or over which they have sought to exert influence?

The answer is that, once again, children have been treated by the institutions of government as not much more than fodder for the cannons of passing political and cultural pressures. They have been bussed to schools far from home; they have, many of them, been deprived of the decent

^{*} See "Teenaids," by Michael Fumento, the New Republic, August 10, 1992, for a detailed breakdown of the relevant statistics.

use of English (remember Black English? and now there is bilingualism); they have been promoted from grade to grade without achievement; they have, in the name of self-respect, been told lies about the histories of Africa and the North American Indians. Nor does this exhaust the list. And now they have been lined up yet again for feeding to another cannon in the dangerous cultural wars of the day.

According to a recent poll, a large majority of New Yorkers support teaching about gay and lesbian families, AIDS education, and condom distribution—but only for children in junior high school and above. Yet would these New Yorkers feel the same way even about the upper grades if they saw such materials as a pamphlet called "Teens Have the Right . . ."? In this pamphlet, produced by the New York City Department of Health for distribution in the high schools, the kids are, among other things, instructed as follows:

Use a latex condom for any sex where the penis enters another person's body. That means vaginal sex (penis into a woman's vagina), oral sex (penis into the mouth), and anal sex (penis into the butt).

Use a dental dam (a thin square of rubber), an unrolled condom cut down one side, or plastic food wrap for oral sex (mouth on vagina) on a woman. Hold it over her vagina to keep her fluids from getting into your mouth.

And how would the approving New Yorkers feel about certain other materials, not yet in use in the schools but circulating among the city's so-called AIDS educators? A Hetrick-Martin guide for teaching teens, for instance, written by the

same Andrew Humm who was given special thanks for his contribution to the HIV/AIDS curriculum, includes among its instructions for the proper application and use of condoms such tips as this:

For oral sex, use no lubricant on the outside of the condom. For vaginal or anal intercourse, put a lot of water-soluble lubricant . . . on the outside of the condom. For anal intercourse, lube up the receptive partner's anus (asshole) as well. . . . Do it! (Have fun!)

Another lesson in this curriculum offers advice about the various kinds of sexual pleasure attainable without "ejaculating into one's partner":

Possible [ways to have sex without engaging in actual intercourse] could include: mutual masturbation, kissing, sexy talk, frottage (Princeton rub), licking (toes, nipples, neck, etc.), watch sex movies together, suck balls, take a shower together, play games, dry humping massage, caressing, necking, dancing, playing strip poker, sleeping together, licking food (such as whipped cream) off each other, and so on.

This is the kind of thing that is moving at least some parents to rebel. And so this time they are fighting back—against the same cruel combination of dishonesty, cowardice, resignation to political pressure, and blind moral vanity by which they and their children have so often been bullied and victimized in the past. Minority though they may at the moment be, and whether in the end they win or lose, they have (as the ouster of Fernandez shows) at long last become a force to reckon with.

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dent, he was applauded by ordinary citizens throughout the city.

Fernandez's attempt to assert his authority over the community board of District 24, however, in-

MIDGE DECTER is the author of, among other books, *Liberal Parents*, *Radical Children*. A Distinguished Fellow of the Institute on Religion and Public Life, she has often written on the social and political problems surrounding the schools, most recently in "E Pluribus Nihil: Multiculturalism and Black Children" (COMMENTARY, September 1991).

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Mr Michael FLANAGAN 3629 N. Christiania

CHICAGO, IL 60618 ETATS-UNIS

Dear Mr Flanagan

Thank you for all your letters about society problems in the United Sates and also for your interesting views and comments. You know that we face similar problems in Europe and especially in France. The articles you sent will be helpful to have a more precise view of them.

Yours sincerely,

Jean- Marie LE PEN

1-6m

Der Regierende Bürgermeister von Berlin Senatskanzlei

Der Regierende Bürgermeister, Berliner Rathaus, O-1020 Berlin-Mitte

Herrn Michael Flanagan -3229 N. Christiana

Chicago, Il. 60618 USA GeschZ. (bei Antwort bitte angeben)

III G RR z.A. - AR I/93
Bearbeiter

Herr Große-Sudhoff

Telefon (0 30) 24 01 - 0 26 95 - 0

Apparat (Durchwahl 26 95/24 01 und App.-Nr.) Intern (9 19 89 West-Netz)/(9 89 Ost-Netz)

2374 Datum

19. Februar 1993 Rb

Sehr geehrter Herr Flanagan,

der Regierende Bürgermeister dankt Ihnen für Ihr Schreiben vom 29. Januar 1993.

Mit freundlichen Grüßen Im Auftrag

Jagge-Sudleff

Große-Sudhoff

Archdiocese of Armagh

Ara Coeli, Armagh, BT61 7QY.

Tel: (0861) 522045 Fax: (0861) 526182

February 3, 1993.

Dear Mr Flanagan,

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I have received your letter and enclosures and have read them with much interest. It is interesting to note the inconsistencies and even contradictions inherent in liberalism and the illiberal consequences of some 'liberal' crusades.

I appreciate your kindness in writing and assure you of my kind regards.

Yours sincerely,

Archbishop of Armagh

+ Cahal Cand Staly

Michael Flanagan, Esq., 3629 N. Christiana, CHICAGO, IL60618, U.S.A.

X-2218/1991.

Mr. Michael Flanagan

Chicago

Budapest, 5 September, 1991

Dear Sir,

Thank you for your thought-provoking letter of 7 July: it has triggered off quite a number of ideas that are comparable to your problems. Creating artificial equality by dragging others down to a lower level is a wide-spread method of all kinds of anarchists. The dynamical idea of your Founding Fathers, the equality of chances, is something very different. Multiculturalism could ruin the new trend in the New World: the transformation from the "melting pot" into a "salad bowl". It is something alrady taking shape in Australian society, and being aimed at in unified Europe.

Since it was simply forbidden for us to deal with real national issues while we were a Soviet colony, it is of extreme importance and urgency now to bring such essential matters in the focus of public interest.

There is one aspect of your letter I must mention with sed feelings. Afro-American "culture" has truly become the "Lingqua France" of the world - to everybody's loss. Black children brought up in that spirit in Chicago have no idea about the damage inflicted by their subculture on national cultures all over the world!

It is sad to learn about the disintegration of US society in a country that had pinned its hopes on freedom and western culture for 45 year of oppression by a cruel Asiatic despotism. Is it possible that after the USSR, you too will become loosers? I would very much regret that!

Please, forgive me for answering for my President. He is overburdened with the tasks of converting a ruined socialist society and economy into democracy and a market economy. We do hope to visit Chicago next March, to meet the Executives' Club. It is still very for away, and only God Kmows what would happen in this past of Europe until then.

Wishing you and your nation ultimate success in spite of present odds, I remain

Sincerely yours

László Regéczy-Nagy

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