

Dedicated to the ideals and interests of young Americans of Ukrainian descent. Informative, instructive. Supplement of Ukrainian Daily Svoboda. Published by the Ukrainian National Association.

СВОБОДА UKRAINSKYI SHODENNIK The Ukrainian Weekly Section



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60TH WEDDING ANNIVERSARY OF CANADIAN COUPLE CELEBRATED

The 60th wedding anniversary of Theodosy and Anna Wachna of Stuartburn, Manitoba, Canada, was observed there last Saturday, July 20th, by their 15 sons and daughters, and 47 grandchildren. The couple, Ukrainian immigrants, were married in 1897 at Stuartburn, Man. The wedding anniversary celebration of the couple was begun with Mass at the Ukrainian Catholic Church in morning, the blessing of a memorial dedicated by the elderly couple to the Ukrainian pioneers of the Stuartburn District, a family reception in Gardenton in the afternoon, followed by a grandchildren concert held in the part. Various Canadian notables sent their greetings to Mr. and Mrs. Theodosy Wachna. The Hon. Paul Martin, Minister of National Health and Welfare (1946-47) sent the following message from Ottawa: "On this Sixtieth Wedding Anniversary of Mr. & Mrs. Theodosy Wachna, I am given the opportunity of congratulating a fine couple who have brought honor to their family, their adopted country and themselves. As one who knows most of the members of their family, I can say with conviction that Mr. and Mrs. Wachna, who came from the old land, have enriched the new, by their contribution of goodness and work to Canada. Senator and Mrs. W.B. Wall (Ukrainians) of Winnipeg, Man., sent the following: "The Sixtieth Wedding Anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Wachna is outstanding because not every one is privileged by Divine Providence to live such a long and enriched family life. When we meditate over the long years of sacrifice of this husband and wife, often during unfavorable pioneer circumstances, we humbly bow our heads, with Christian love before them, wishing them many of God's Blessings, warm filial love and neighborly esteem. Mr. Wallace R. Baskerville, Office of the Director—Admission Division, Department of Citizenship and Immigration, in Ottawa, noted in his message: "My father's great admiration for you, as newcomers of your time has been amply justified in the outstanding contribution you and your family have made to your community and to Canada. In a message to their children, the father, age 83, and the mother, age 75, wrote the following (message written by the father in English): "Our Dear Children: "Mother and I are so glad to have this opportunity on our 60th Wedding Anniversary to send you this message. "We wish you accept the following: "Start each morning with a prayer. I myself am just living with prayers for years. "Let there be love amongst all of you all times. "Be good loyal Canadians and follow the Ukrainian traditions. Consider what little money the couple was endowed and what poor land they were homesteading, they managed to send three sons through University and 4 daughters and 2 sons through Normal School as teachers. Of the couple's children, Walter and Boris completed 10 years as managers of Ajax Lumber and Builder Supplies Ltd., in Windsor, a business started by 4 Wachna brothers in 1947. Elias (a dentist) produced the film "Treasures of Ukraine," Anthony—a M.D.—("Tony" as he is well known by his many friends in the UYL-NA circles), president of the Hotel Dieu Hospital since 1956, and was appointed Quarantine and Immigration Medical Officer for Windsor Airport. Ted—President of Dental Association of Windsor. Of the grandchildren, to mention but several, Winona Rostocky graduated in Medicine, University of Toronto; she is married to Dr. Copping. Elaine Wachna graduated in Nursing, Victoria Hospital, London, Ont. Olga Maximchuk entered Convent of Most Precious Blood, Toronto. Orest Lesiuk graduated University of Saskatchewan in Commerce. Eugene Lesiuk graduated from same university in Geology. Adele Rostocky graduated University of Toronto, specializing in Journalism; at present she is abroad, teaching English in Madrid, Spain. Truly a fine family, worthy of their parents.

"Soyuzivka" Scholarship Won By Youngstown, Ohio Students

Youngstown, Ohio will be sending two students to the cultural courses this year. From the enthusiasm shown by contestants for the two scholarships offered, next year should see more contestants and more important more scholarship are being planned, reports Gene Woloszyn. UCCA Chapter Scholarship The Mahoning Chapter of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America also offered a full scholarship of \$120.00 to the courses. A Committee made up of Gene Woloszyn, chairman, Mrs. Sophie Gulick and Prof. Fetkiw conducted an essay contest on the subject "Taras Shevchenko." The winner of this UCCA Scholarship was Mary Ann Kalinka, daughter of Mrs. Josephine Kalinka and the late John Kalinka. Mary Ann is a Junior at the Woodrow Wilson High School and is taking the commercial course to prepare herself for business school and a career as a secretary. Mary Ann has been active in the Safety Patrol, Brownies, and the Girl Scouts. It is the hope of Youngstowners that both the UCCA Branch 230 and the Mahoning Chapter of the U.C.C.A. are setting examples for other organizations in regards to positive action in granting our people an opportunity to broaden their knowledge of Ukraine, its history, language and culture. It is our hope that these courses will give them added incentives and drive to become active participants in our Ukrainian community life. Mr. Peter Leschak, Branch secretary, was instrumental in

Independent Ukraine, Basis Of Ukrainian Ideology— Dr. Wytwycky

"Resolutely opposed to the Bolshevik regime in Ukraine are aligned all the Ukrainian people, whose only ideology is that which is based on the establishment of an independent Ukrainian state, free of Russian Bolshevik and other foreign oppression," declared Dr. Stephen Wytwycky, president of the Ukrainian National Government-in-Exile, at a reception given him in form of a testimonial dinner, last Saturday, July 20, at the Ukrainian National Home in New York City, under the sponsorship of the friends of the Ukrainian National Republic society. The reception was given him on the occasion of his recent return from Europe where he had stayed for 8 months in pursuance of his duties. It was attended by some 180 persons. Seated in the place of honor alongside Dr. Wytwycky, was the elderly Mrs. Maria Livicky, widow of President Andrew Livicky, whom Dr. Wytwycky has succeeded as such. The dinner was opened by Mr. Necheporuk with appropriate remarks, who said that those invited were not only supporters of the Centre of the Ukrainian National Republic Government-in-Exile, but also those who though not supporters of it are loyal to it. Toastmaster was Mr. Novicky. Among those who addressed the gathering were Prof. I. Pavlivoda, chairman of the society sponsoring the affair; Mr. Dmytro Halychyn, president of the Ukrainian National Association and of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America; Mr. Antin Batluk, president of the Ukrainian Workmen's Association and chairman of the Ukrainian Coordinating and Democratic Center; Mr. Eugene Prychodko, president of the Ukrainian National Republic Council in the U.S.A.; Julian Revay, representing the Self-Reliance Association; Mr. Ivan Kedryn-Rudnitsky, representing the Svoboda; Very Rev. Lev Wesolowsky, who also said grace, and other organization representatives.

22nd UNA Day Observed in Chicago

Several thousand members of the Ukrainian National Association and their friends made a gala event of the 22nd UNA Day in Chicago, held Sunday, July 14th last, at the St. Nicholas Church Grove. The affair was arranged by the Central Committee of the UNA Branches in the Chicago area, whose chairman is Mr. Taras Shpikula, member of the Board of Advisors of the UNA, and who opened the UNA celebration and was its master of ceremonies. One of the chief features on the program of the affair was the selection of UNA Beauty Queen for 1957. The winner was Miss Nadia Horosko, member of UNA Branch 221. The sport events included a soccer game between the Lev Team, and the Student Team. This year the Lev team gained its second leg on the trophy donated by the UNA.

SUMA Day in Chicago Attended By Over 2,000

Over two thousand people attended the Suma Day in Chicago at Forest Hill Picnic Grove on Sunday, July 7, 1957. This annual feast of Ukrainian American Youth Association of Chicago commenced with the religious services at St. Nicholas Ukrainian Catholic Church and St. Sofia Ukrainian Orthodox Church, reports Dan B. Lesiuk. Following the flag raising ceremonies and the opening address by Mr. Mykola Jaremko, President of the Association, Mr. Wolodymyr Lewycky of Headquarters Ukrainian American Youth Association in New York, delivered the principal talk. Prof. Iwan Wochuk, the guest speaker from New York City, in his brief speech commended the Ukrainian American Youth Association for its vast activities. He encouraged all members to keep up the good work. The remainder of the Day's program consisted mainly of the displays of achievements by the junior members of the Association. One hundred and fifty youngsters performed several rhythmic exercises to the tunes of SUMA Band. Sport fans enjoyed a soccer game between the SC SUMA "WINGS" of Chicago and UASC "LVIV" of Cleveland. The latter were defeated 2:5 by the Chicago team. After the ball game the junior dancers entertained the guests with their colorful Ukrainian folk dances. As the sun was setting down, the SUMA Band under the direction of Prof. John H. Barabash played several beautiful numbers, thus concluding this pleasant outing — The Suma Day in Chicago.

Visiting Foreign Students Air Views On U.S.A.

On the eve of their departure from this country to their native lands, 29 in all, this year's crop of visiting students summed up their impressions of their U.S. visit by saying, in effect, that they have revised the movie-imbedded ideas about American life, especially that of American youth. They said that after a year's stay in communities as varied as their own, the students were confident they were returning home having separated the chaff from the wheat. The students compared notes over a hot lunch at the Young Women's Christian Association, Eight Avenue and Fifty-first street, New York City, last Tuesday, July 23rd. The chaff, they conceded—as reported by the New York Times—was imbedded in their imaginations before they came here a year ago as high school seniors. There were 763 of them, sponsored by the American Field Service. Their impressions—springing largely from motion pictures, nurtured by tourists, and for some, by occupation forces, and allowed to grow by talk—gave way about what makes an American an American. Whether rock'n'roll was their cup of tea, whether there were two sides to the question of segregation, or whether academic studies were all too light for them, they agreed that hospitality here was "tops."

TIME Magazine Runs Article On Turkish-Ukrainian Pianist

Chicago-born, 42-year-old Rosalyn Tureck, daughter of Turkish-Ukrainian parents, who has won great fame in Europe as a pianist, after having been rebuffed here in the USA, is the subject of a lengthy article in the Music section of the Time magazine, July 29 issue last, an advance sheet of which was mailed early this week to the late Dr. Luke Myshuha, erstwhile editor-in-chief of the Svoboda daily. To quote the Time article written by its musical editor: The little woman in black walked slowly from a wing of the ornate Kurzaal at Scheveningen, the Netherlands, bowed to the scattered applause, and took her place at the piano. For the next 90 minutes she kept her eyes fixed on the keyboard while her groomed fingers agilely feather-dusted and trip-hammered through Bach's Goldenberg's Variations. At the last moment, she slumped in her seat as wave after wave of applause broke over her bowed head. Such responses are routine for U.S.-born Pianist Rosalyn Tureck—in Europe. Although Tureck's name is only vaguely known to most U.S. concertgoers, to Europe audiences she is fast becoming the word for some of the most authoritative Bach interpretations to be found. Ever since she went to London years ago, critics have fallen over themselves in praise. Said the London Times: "It is not possible to exaggerate the artistic value of her performance. When Miss Rosalyn Tureck plays Bach, all talk about the necessity of having a hapsichord to recapture Bach's style seems little short of nonsense." The Tablet: "Without doubt, the greatest Bach pianist of today." After last week's performance, Amsterdam's Algemeen Handelsblad said: "One could exhaust oneself in expression of praise... Her interpretation sets a new norm, a standard for the style in which Bach deserves to be played today."

Only a Click Tureck's mastery of Bach is partially the result of sheer grinding study and immersion in his work. Once, early in her career, she decided that she was learning her Bach too fast, promptly "threw out all I'd done" and started learning over again with entirely new pianistic technique. She would spend two days, mastering four lines. Her playing is unhurried, coolly articulated and generously ornamented, has a miraculous clarity that manages to achieve some of the hapsichord's shimmering brilliance along with the piano's plump sound. Tureck believes that it is unfair to perform Bach on the hapsichord in the concert hall. "Its place is not in the

Pro-Reds Lure 30 Youth From America for Moscow Fete

The International News Service reported on July 18th last, under above headline, the following revealing report. Text follows: At least 30 young Americans have been recruited by pro-Communists to attend the propaganda-loaded "Sixth World Festival" in Moscow starting July 28. Most of them are not aware that Red-tinged promoters are behind the supposedly non-Communist "U.S. Youth Festival Committee," with headquarters in Chicago. International News Service learned today that the east coast recruiting agent for the festival committee operated under the alias of "Walter Hirsh." His "office" was a post office box. Actually, "Hirsch" is Fred Jerome, 19, student-editor at City College of New York, and son of V.J. Jerome, "cultural commissar" of the U.S. Communist Party, just released from prison. Barbara Ann Perry, 23, a former Chicago dancer whose real name is Perlman, ostensibly originated the idea for American participation at the Moscow festival, which the State Department has strongly attempted to discourage. She failed in personal efforts in Washington to win State Department approval of the project but got Rep. Barratt O'Hara (D-Ill.) to laud her activities on the floor of Congress. Her first address for the committee, which originally went under the name of the "Midwest Festival Committee," was in the Chicago office of the Soviet-American Friendship Council and used the same telephone number. After moving to a Chicago post office box number, the stat onery of the committee began curving this statement in black print. "The U.S. Youth Festival Committee is in no way connected with or will accept active support from any Communist or left wing group or individual." The State Department said that while there is no restriction on American citizens visiting the Soviet Union, it has strongly recommended against American youth taking part in the affair. In the five previous youth festivals—held at two-year intervals behind the Iron Curtain—the U.S. delegations attending have participated in attacks on the policies of the U.S. Miss Perry denied she was an executive of the Chicago Council of Soviet-American Friendship but admitted lecturing (Concluded on Page 3)

Soviet Ukrainian Biologist Making a Comeback

According to recent news dispatches, the Soviet Ukrainian biologist Lysenko, who has been in hot water time after time, appears to be making a comeback in the tricky world of Soviet science. As is well remembered, under the Stalin-ruled Soviet regime, Lysenko was forced to reduce the study of genetics to a superstition and set agricultural research in his own country back many decades. When Khrushchev came into power, he boasted that the Soviet Union would soon catch up to the United States in production of milk and butter. Ergo—once more Lysenko and his theories are being given official backing. This time, the press reports, Lysenko has applied his dogma that acquired characteristics are inherited to cows. He claims a calf can be produced which combines desirable milk-producing qualities of two different breeds. This would be done by crossing cows which yield the most with bulls of a strain which gives the highest butterfat content. Then, by controlling the feeding of the cows during pregnancy, a calf is produced which is not too large for the cow to bear yet has both the high production of the dam and the rich milk of the sire's breed. This hybrid will then continue to produce calves just like itself without further control. Thus far there has appeared no justifying evidence of this theory outside the Soviet Union realm. It could be dismissed as science-fiction were it not for the possibility that it may become a law which any Soviet biologist or cattle breeder ignores at great peril. It should be borne in mind here, that scientists who disagreed with Lysenko during the Stalinist era were sent to concentration camps, or disposed of in fashions more expeditious in nature. This application of scientific theory on the grounds of communist party doctrine or political advantage, regardless of whether it is proven or not, is one of the most bizarre aspects of life under the Soviet Russian regime. In the eyes of many American scientists, it is also one of the most foolish.

Founder Visits Youth Group

Under the above heading the Buffalo Courier-Express reported on July 22, 1957: A Ukrainian youth organization meeting in North Collins was visited last night by the founder of their group who is on an inspection tour of units in this country and Canada. He is Dr. Alexander Tysovsky who introduced the movement, called Plast, to the Ukraine in 1912. Dr. Tysovsky, who lives in Vienna, Austria, said the Plast movement, similar to the Boy Scouts, now has about 7,000 members in the free world. Dr. Tysovsky was honored at a reception last night at the Ukrainian National Home, 804 William St. Prof. Severyn Levitsky, an early leader of the Plast organization was chairman of the reception group. Walter V. Chopyk, secretary at the Department of Public Works, represented Mayor Panikow at the reception. He presented Dr. Tysovsky a key to Buffalo.

Do You Remember?

Take a trip with me. Let's travel back just a few years in time and unearth a treasure of memories. The time, Labor Day weekend, 1951. The place, Detroit, Michigan. It all began when we decided to journey to the Motor City to attend the 14th Annual Convention of the U.Y.L.N.A. For years we watched Detroit bid for the convention. There was the time in Syracuse, N.Y., when Myahnyk znak, the skunk, put in his appearance with "Mess Ukra." Then in Cleveland the dry-land canoe that collapsed. The bids and the many varied statements of "Detroit the city that is tops in Hospitality." We were soon to learn the truth in that statement. We arrived at the N.Y.C. Depot in Detroit, on a Friday afternoon. As we entered the depot, a group of "Nashi" were waiting for us. Wonderful! We didn't even have to get to the hotel to learn that the Convention had begun. How terrific to see so many of our friends like, Buck Lomaka, Nick Krupka, Bill Melnyk, Kumchu Brunec, Ted Sharon, Amy Hiop, Gerry Bulak and many others waiting to take us to the Hotel. They really meant it when they said that "the Convention begins when the first person arrives and ends when the last person leaves." When we arrived at the Hotel we registered in the rooms that were reserved for us. Luckily we had the foresight to send our registrations in early. There were lines of people waiting for rooms. Then we were rushed up to "Cafe Societa" to meet other early conventioners. Those of us who were attending our first (Concluded on Page 3)



# THE HEROIC WOMEN OF KARGANDA

From a recent public address  
By IRENE T. GRANOVSKY

In memory and in reverence the United Ukrainian Women's Organizations of the Twin Cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul have met to pay homage to the noble women in the Karaganda prison camp, who gave their lives in the name of liberty, so that those who follow them might attain their freedom with less suffering than is presently possible.

Those of us who do not speak or read the Ukrainian language are poorer in our knowledge and information of much that goes on in those godless prisons within the larger and most ruthless prison, the U.S.S.R. Even when authoritative accounts are given to the press they are either completely censored, or so buried in the deep as to escape our attention.

It is little wonder then that the occasion which we commemorate today generally failed to "make" the press in this country—and certainly not in this somewhat removed area in the middle west. That makes it imperative for those of Ukrainian descent and their friends to disseminate the truth about the utterly ruthless treatment of the nationals within the USSR. That, too, is why we hold this meeting, so that our voices may be added to these of other Ukrainian communities, so that our less-informed neighbors may share our information.

### Women Attacked and Bayoneted

At three o'clock in the morning on May 17, soldiers entered the camp, killing over 70 people and injuring hundreds more. They also entered the women's barracks, attacked the women and killed many by bayonet thrusts.

### Karaganda a Camp For Political Prisoners

Karaganda is, to most of us, merely a remote spot on a large map of the USSR. Many of us even hesitate to pronounce the name, stumbling and stuttering over the simple word. Nevertheless, there is an area in Turkestan, in S. W. Asia, called Karaganda near which the prison camp of Kingir is located. This camp was established as a camp for political prisoners, and from which prisoners classified as "criminals" would be excluded.

The camp housed men and women, and although its prison population was primarily Ukrainian there were also many prisoners from Russian satellite countries. It is from one of these released prisoners, a Hungarian physician, whose reports have been substantiated by many other reliable sources, that we glean information concerning the atrocities at Karaganda.

On the evening of May 16, 1953, the prisoners were returning to their barracks from their labors of the day—with-out provocation they were subjected to machine gun fire. Four were killed and many were wounded. Since "underground" organizations naturally flourish in such a setting it is believed that this wanton attack on the defenseless prisoners was staged in an effort to discover underground membership.

The following day the prisoners refused to go to work and demanded that those guilty of the unprovoked attack be punished. Because of the spontaneous nature of the poorly prepared strike it failed, and by the end of the third day about 300 leaders and organizers were put under investigative arrest.

In early July a woman was killed as she inadvertently approached the prohibited zone. This was followed by a general strike which failed and the arrest of more prisoners. In spite of the seething unrest and disquiet, life in the camp returned to a more normal basis, with everyone living in a state of tension. About the middle of January in 1954, a male laboratory worker was killed in the compound. His body was dragged out into the forbidden zone to make it appear he was killed while trying to escape. This event was followed by a complete stoppage of work which ceased only when a detachment of soldiers was called in to drive the prisoners back to work.

A few weeks later without explanation hundreds of prisoners were moved from Karaganda to other camps. A week later 600 prisoners of the so-called "criminal" class were brought into the Kingir political prison camp. This was an almost unheard of event in the history of special camps.

For two weeks this detachment was held under special quarantine. They were not sent to labor units, but were being incited to action against the political prisoners, even to the extent they were promised military aid if their action against the political prisoners should be in danger of failing. Meanwhile a group of the political prisoners succeeded in making contact with the criminal group and by the middle of May of 1954, more than 8,500 men and women joined together to oppose the military and prison authorities.

### Hetman of Ukraine

## Ivan Mazepa

by Clarence A. Manning

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men were not idle for they forged cold weapons from all manner of scrap iron. By the middle of June a hand-made short wave transmitter was in operation and its messages were recorded some distance away. The prisoners set up their own guard system.

### Tanks Mow Down Women

In the early morning of June 28 — seven tanks suddenly broke into camp. Women and men poured from their barracks and faced them. 1600 soldiers went into action with automatic weapons, rifles, machine guns and the like. The prisoners responded with rocks and bottles. The tanks approached the prisoners at full speed. Then the women, wearing their embroidered blouses and with their heads held high, marched against the tanks.

Everyone expected that this courageous stand would stop the tanks—but instead—the mad rush was increased and they crashed into the living wall of women. There were no shouts. Nothing but the terrible sounds of crushing bodies and cracking bones.

At the same time this was going on the soldiers invaded the barracks killing all they found. Over 500 men and women were killed that night. 1600 Ukrainian men and 500 Ukrainian women were taken to the death camp at Kolyma, and all disappeared forever.

That is the terrible event we commemorate today. Were we to commemorate every genuine story of similar nature, we would have little time to do what we, as free Americans, must do to inform the world that all is unchanged in the USSR. The changing of the masters in the drivers seat has not favored the poor souls in the concentration and labor camps.

### Khrushchev and Bulganin Denounced

The present antics of Bulganin and Khrushchev, wrapped as they are in broad smiles and benign attitude, are calculated to lull all of us into false sense of security. Their denouncing of Joe Stalin is utterly false, for they are guilty of equal or worse terrors against their fellow men. These events at Karaganda have occurred during their reign, and bode ill of the future.

Their call on Queen Elizabeth recently, in spite of the demonstrations against them by former refugees now in London, is an affront to the rest of the free world. Worse, they have the gall to try to arrange a visit to this country, to stretch their blood-stained hands in a false show of friendship.

How long are we to continue to be held under their wicked spell? Must we continue to countenance their degrading and inhuman antics? It is our duty as Americans to do everything we can to see that this will not happen.

You who had such close contact through your lives under the infamous regime, are duty bound by your present freedom to throw yourselves into the fight to unseat these bloody and inhuman scoundrels and to inform the world of their real nature.

We must not let them continue. Our honor and sense of duty demand that we bravely face the present situation so that we will have no more episodes such as that in the Kingir Camp in Karaganda.

# BOOK REVIEW

by Dr. M. H. HAYDAK

A birthday gift for someone? Of course, it should be a book. A book which gives authentic information about the Ukrainian question. Such a book, informing on the recent history of Ukraine, is that of John A. Armstrong "Ukrainian Nationalism 1939-1945." (Columbia University Press, New York, pp. 322, 1955).

The author of the book is a young American historian who became interested in the Ukrainian problems while serving in the American Armed forces during the last world war.

His study was made possible by a grant from the Russian Institute at Columbia University. This is a unique study because up to the present time we do not have such work written by any Ukrainian historian.

According to the author, "Ukrainian nationalism is but one thread in the immense tapestry of the Second World War... In the six years covered by this study, numerous events took place in Ukraine which were of far greater immediate significance for the course of history than those described here."

"The question of national identification, however, is more basic, because less transitory than problems imposed by foreign forces. Nationalism strikes deep into the psychological substance of a people, and is capable of stimulating an enthusiasm not easily aroused by most other influences."

"A major portion of this study has been to inquire whether Ukrainian nationalism possessed the potentiality of arousing such emotions, and to determine the circumstances under which such potentiality, if it existed, could become reality."

Although we may not agree with some statements of the author, he tried to be impartial in his study. And he certainly covered a lot of territory! The information pertaining to the question were obtained from the study in the libraries of New York, Chicago, Los Angeles, London, Paris, Munich, and others. The author utilized many archives otherwise inaccessible to an ordinary man. He thoroughly studies the contemporary documents daily press, journals in German, Ukrainian and other languages. It is of interest to note that, while

giving the list of German documents which he used in his study, the author remarked that most of the printed documents lacked the information on the question of Ukrainian nationalism. Such information was purposely omitted by the editors of these documents, because they supposedly did not have any relation to the Nuremberg trials.

Besides studying written documents, the author personally interviewed more than a hundred important personalities connected with the Ukrainian events during that period.

The book has introductory information on the national revival of Ukraine, giving a brief account of the revolution of 1917. Then follow the chapters on the invasion of Ukraine by the German Armies, repressions in the Reichskommissariat, Ukrainian Underground and resistance, ways of the nationalistic activity, nationalism and the East-Ukrainian Society, and the geographical differences of nationalism. The book has several maps.

In conclusion the author states: "Ukrainian nationalism was the only dynamic anti-communist movement which was able to carry on extensive propaganda in the East Ukraine under German occupation. It possessed a body of devoted followers to serve as its organizers; it was capable of arousing enthusiasm and exacting sacrifices. Lack of experience and judgement cost its adherents dearly. The movement proved, however, to be flexible enough to adopt its program to the demands for social measures which the Soviet experience had instilled in the East Ukrainian population. It attracted a large proportion of the intellectuals and technicians who comprised the only group capable of reorganizing life after the Soviet evacuation, but it was unable to penetrate the mass of population to any great extent."

The galvanizing force was present; the cadres which might have transmitted it were half formed; but the essential mass remained uncommitted.

The book is written in a clear, readable style. It is worth reading by all those who are interested in the Ukrainian question.

# Pro-Reds Lure 30 Youth From America for Moscow Fete

(Concluded from Page 1)

International News Service that pro-Communists have signed up at least 30 young Americans for the propaganda - loaded "Sixth World Youth Festival" in Moscow starting July 28.

Lawrence Johnson of Los Angeles said he hadn't known the Moscow youth festival, which his son Larry, 22, plans to attend was Communist-sponsored.

Most of the students and parents contacted by INS were not aware that Red-tinged promoters were behind the supposedly non-Communist "U.S. Youth Festival" with headquarters in Chicago.

Mrs. Axel E. Lundroth of San Francisco, wept when she learned about the pro-Communist affiliations of the recruiters.

"We don't want Maureen to go to Moscow if this is the case," she said.

Her daughter is scheduled to fly to Europe on Sunday.

She said she permitted Maureen, 16, who is studying to become a concert pianist, to go when told that American violinist Yehudi Menuhin would be a judge at international musical competitions.

Menuhin's agents in New York and London said Menuhin had rejected Soviet propositions that he participate in the festival.

Mrs. Lundroth attempted in vain last night to reach her daughter in New York by phone to see whether she could back out and get a refund of the \$750 advanced for the trip.

Mrs. Lundroth said she well tell the girl to consult with the FBI and immigration authorities for advice on what she should do.

A third delegate, Stirling Spadea, 32, of 120 W. 31st st., New York City, said it was "too late" to quit now because the group was leaving Sunday.

Spadea said he was "not pro-Communist or sympathetic toward communism."

"This puts me on my guard," he added. "I will probably be getting into some big arguments."

In addition to the pro-Communists behind the festival committee, INS learned two Soviet UN diplomats were engaged in contacting youth, student and foreign nationality groups to win official organization representatives.

Every group turned them down—and additionally denounced the festival as "an instrument of Communist propaganda."

# Remember?

(Concluded from Page 1)

We were very interested in an article that appeared on these pages of the "U. W." two weeks ago concerning the expansion of the famed Ukrainian American Citizens Association club located at 847 North Franklin St., in Philadelphia, Pa.

We had heard a lot about the Philly deal from several Philly U.A. Vets at several U.A. Vets functions (bowling tournament, convention, executive meeting) held in the past month and a half, whereby the city government under a Redevelopment Program, would demolish a complete block upon which the Philly club stands, just leaving the Ukrainian club standing. Then the city would clear the entire block of all rubble and will sell the cleared, empty lot of an entire square block to the Ukrainian Club for development. Incidentally, the area is quite rundown and will be revitalized with new apartment buildings which will completely change the area, which corresponds to the lower East Side in New York City.

Lawyer Tom DARMOPRAY, active in UAV circles and who handled much of the UACA's legal matters in this transaction, briefed us on the long term plans that Philly hopes to put thru.

Looking 10, 15, and even 25 years ahead (a practice we wish all other Ukrainian-American organizations would follow in order to better serve their members and the Ukrainian people and cause at large) Philly hopes to build a Ukrainian Community Center adjacent to their present headquarters on their new big square block, a soccer and softball field, tennis and volleyball courts, parking lot and/or a park-picnic grove.

The new Center building would also house the most complete and modern facilities for all types of activities, including a swimming pool, bowling alleys, gymnasium, etc. This will be a project for the older folks, the young adults, the teen-agers and even the biddy group.

I have a soft spot in my heart for Philadelphia as I was sent there to study as a G. I. at the U. of Pennsylvania after 5 1/2 gruelling months of training with about the most underdog but toughest outfits in any U.S. service, the combat engineers—about a dozen or so

Let us know what you remember about 1951 in Detroit. Send your names and memories to 12819 Second Blvd., Highland Park, Mich. Anne Koshney Dudynsky

Notary Public

Last week an article appeared here under the above heading by the Ukrainian Lawyers Ass'n of N.Y., which was a public service item.

We think the lawyers should help enlighten the public, too—and not continue in the Russian line by using the article "the" in front of the word "Ukraine" as they did at the beginning of the 3rd paragraph in their article.

Russophiles and Russia-lovers, as Eugene Lyons, David Dallin and the Russkiss themselves, refer to Ukraine or Ukraine as—"the Ukraine—thus implying Ukraine as a part of the Russian territory as Texas or New Jersey is to the U.S.A. And the lawyers echo it?

# UKRAINIAN YOUTH NEWS

By ALEXANDER F. DANEO

Philadelphia Center

We were very interested in an article that appeared on these pages of the "U. W." two weeks ago concerning the expansion of the famed Ukrainian American Citizens Association club located at 847 North Franklin St., in Philadelphia, Pa.

We had heard a lot about the Philly deal from several Philly U.A. Vets at several U.A. Vets functions (bowling tournament, convention, executive meeting) held in the past month and a half, whereby the city government under a Redevelopment Program, would demolish a complete block upon which the Philly club stands, just leaving the Ukrainian club standing. Then the city would clear the entire block of all rubble and will sell the cleared, empty lot of an entire square block to the Ukrainian Club for development. Incidentally, the area is quite rundown and will be revitalized with new apartment buildings which will completely change the area, which corresponds to the lower East Side in New York City.

Lawyer Tom DARMOPRAY, active in UAV circles and who handled much of the UACA's legal matters in this transaction, briefed us on the long term plans that Philly hopes to put thru.

Looking 10, 15, and even 25 years ahead (a practice we wish all other Ukrainian-American organizations would follow in order to better serve their members and the Ukrainian people and cause at large) Philly hopes to build a Ukrainian Community Center adjacent to their present headquarters on their new big square block, a soccer and softball field, tennis and volleyball courts, parking lot and/or a park-picnic grove.

The new Center building would also house the most complete and modern facilities for all types of activities, including a swimming pool, bowling alleys, gymnasium, etc. This will be a project for the older folks, the young adults, the teen-agers and even the biddy group.

I have a soft spot in my heart for Philadelphia as I was sent there to study as a G. I. at the U. of Pennsylvania after 5 1/2 gruelling months of training with about the most underdog but toughest outfits in any U.S. service, the combat engineers—about a dozen or so

Let us know what you remember about 1951 in Detroit. Send your names and memories to 12819 Second Blvd., Highland Park, Mich. Anne Koshney Dudynsky

Notary Public

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**BY AUTO, PLANE, OR BUS**  
**THE DETROIT CONVENTION IS A MUST**

**LABOR DAY WEEKEND**

### 2nd Annual PICNIC

NJ — NYC REGION  
UKRAINIAN ORTHODOX LEAGUE

at  
Ukrainian Village — So. Bound Brook, N. J.

**SUNDAY AUGUST 4, 1957 — 1 P. M.**

JOHNNY STAVINS Orch. Adm. \$1.00

### U.N.A. DAY

sponsored by Cleveland branches  
102, 108, 112, 240, 251, 291, 328, 334, 336, 358, 364

### Sunday, August 4, 1957

2:00 P. M. at UNRAINIAN GROVE — Pleasant Valley & Hoertz Rd.  
The Supreme Vice-President Att. M. PIZNAK  
will be our honored guest.

We will be entertained by the ORCHESTRA and DANCERS of SUMA.  
Surprises of 5 Prizes will be held.

BUSES will leave the Ukrainian Nat. Home — W. 14th Street.

MUSIC FOR DANCING ← → REFRESHMENTS

