

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 UKRAINIAN DAILY



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## The Ukrainian Weekly Section

PIK LXV Ч. 250 IN TWO SECTIONS SVOBODA, UKRAINIAN WEEKLY, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1958 IN TWO SECTIONS No. 250 VOL. LXV

### 250th Anniversary of Mazepa's War Against Russia To Be Observed



Portrait of Hetman Ivan Mazepa—Exhibited in the Gripsholm Collection, No. 497 in the National Museum in Stockholm, Sweden

NEW YORK. — Large-scale and extensive preparations are being made for the observance of the 250th anniversary of Hetman Ivan Mazepa's war against Peter the Great of Russia for freedom of Ukraine and all of Eastern Europe, by a special Citizens Committee. This observance will take place in 1959 which the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America proclaimed "The Mazepa Jubilee Year." It will include a series of publications of articles and monographs dealing with the Mazepa era in Ukrainian history, his alliance with King Charles XII of

Sweden and his unsuccessful war against Russia. Also a series of public manifestations and rallies will take place throughout the Ukrainian-American communities. The Mazepa Observance Committee includes many prominent leaders of all fields of Ukrainian American life and activities. The chairman of the Committee is Prof. Volodymyr Sichynsky. The Mazepa anniversary observances will be held under the sponsorship of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America.

### Act Of Beatifying Metropolitan Andrew Sheptytsky Began in Rome

Rome. — Official Vatican sources disclosed that the process of beatification of Metropolitan Andrew Sheptytsky, Metropolitan of the Ukrainian Catholic Church who died on November 1, 1944 in Lviv, then under the Soviet Russian occupation, began before the Tribunal of Vicariate in December of 1958. This process will last a few years, inasmuch as a series of witnesses will be called who will testify about the life and activities of this great Ukrainian churchman. Metropolitan A. Sheptytsky is considered one of the greatest Ukrainian Catholic leaders in modern Ukrainian history and a statesman whose aim was to liberate Ukraine from foreign domination. In this patriotic zeal he was over-



whelmingly supported by both Catholic and Orthodox Ukrainians.

### YURIY KONOVALETS, SON OF COL. EUGENE KONOVALETS, DIES IN ROME

PARIS. — Yuriy Konovalets the only son of Col. Eugene Konovalets and Olga nee Fedak, died of a lung cancer on December 19, 1958, in Rome, Italy, at the age of 34. Col. Eugene Konovalets, former commander of the Sichovi Striltsi Corps in Kiev and subsequently head of the Ukrainian Military Organization (UVO) and the Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists (OUN), was killed by a Soviet agent on May 23, 1938 in Rotterdam, the Netherlands.

Yuriy Konovalets was born on January 1, 1924 in Berlin, where he spent his first years with his parents. In 1930 the Konovalets family moved to Geneva, Switzerland, where Yuriy attended a French-language public school. Although he lived away from Ukraine, Yuriy was brought up in the Ukrainian patriotic spirit and spoke Ukrainian fluently. Upon his graduation from the public school, the Konovalets family moved to Rome, where Yuriy entered the Chateaubriand College, an exclusive school for children of foreign diplomats accredited to the Italian government and the Vatican. He lost his father when he reached the age of 14 years, and since that time his mother guided the further education of Yuriy. At the age of 17 Yuriy graduated from Chateaubriand College, and because of his special

inclinations to the mathematical sciences, he entered the Polytechnical School of Rome. His interest in Ukrainian affairs was rewarded by a trust which his fellow Ukrainian students had in him by electing him president of the Ukrainian Student Club in Rome.

During the war years both his mother Olga and Yuriy passed through a difficult and trying period, and it was at that time that Yuriy developed a serious lung disease which sent him to a sanatorium. Upon recovery Yuriy discontinued his scholastic pursuits, but instead joined the Dutch commercial airline KLM, with which he remained to the last day of his life. In fact, recently he was made manager of the Rome KLM office.

But at the beginning of 1958 the malignant disease stroke again and despite the best medical care his mother was able to provide, it proved to be fatal.

The untimely death of Yuriy Konovalets, the only son of the outstanding Ukrainian military and political leader, will be mourned by the Ukrainians on both sides of the Iron Curtain, because he was the only son of a great Ukrainian patriot and leader, whose name is dear to the heart of every Ukrainian.

### Cleveland Junior Women's League To Hold Ukrainian Christmas Eve

The Ukrainian Junior Women's League Branch 60 will once again celebrate Christmas Eve Supper in the traditional Ukrainian manner.

Last year Holy Supper was a tremendous success, therefore the girls decided to observe the blessed holiday annually.

As was previously done, each member selects one of the twelve foods eaten on this Holy Night and does the preparation herself. Little did we realize what excellent cooks the

club had. The table is arranged with the three breads and candle surrounded by straw. After the opening prayer, we all begin to enjoy the delicious meal—that too followed by Ukrainian caroling. Sviaty Vechir will be observed on January 10 at the home of one of the members. The Junior League especially looks forward to this day because it helps all of us remember the Ukrainian Holiday and how it is observed. The Ukrainian Junior Women's League Branch 60.

### Jews in Writings of Ivan Franko

NEW YORK. — Under the above heading Dr. Joseph Lichten of the Anti-Defamation League (B'nai B'rith) held an enlightening lecture on Sunday, December 14, 1958 at the Ukrainian Institute of America, which was totally devoted to the Jews in the writing of Ivan Franko, great Ukrainian writer and poet. The lecturer presented a lucid picture of Franko's contacts with Jewish leaders and intellectuals. He provided a thorough analysis of Franko's poetry, prose and publicistic

writings, in which he devoted his creative mind to the Jewish problems. In his journalistic writings he endeavored to explain all sides of Jewish life in Eastern Europe. As a great humanist and international thinker, Franko was guided by the spirit of friendliness and objective treatment of Jewish characters in all his poetic writings. The lecture was presided by Prof. M. Vetukhiv, President of the Ukrainian Academy of Arts and Sciences, which sponsored Dr. Lichten's lecture.

### New York Ukrainian Community Donates \$4,000 to the Ukrainian Free University

NEW YORK. — The Ukrainian-American community of New York donated \$4,000 for the maintenance of the Ukrainian Free University in Munich during an impressive farewell dinner given by the United Ukrainian American Organizations, of Greater New York in honor of Prof. Ivan Mirchuk, Rector of the Ukrainian Free University, before his departure for Europe.

The farewell dinner, sponsored by the United Ukrainian American Organizations of Greater New York, which is the branch of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, in cooperation with the Shevchenko Scientific Society, the Ukrainian Technical Institute and the Friends of the Ukrainian Free University, took place on Sunday, December 21, 1958 and was attended by over 80 representatives of Ukrainian-American cultural, political, church, fraternal and social organizations.

The Ukrainian Free University was first founded in 1921 in Vienna, Austria, after the fall of the Ukrainian National Republic in 1920. Subsequently, the university was transferred to Prague, Czechoslovakia, where it functioned until the outbreak of World War II. In 1945, after the end of World War II, the university renewed its academic activities in Munich, Germany, becoming the first university to reopen its doors in defeated Germany.

Several hundred Ukrainian graduates of the Ukrainian Free University are dispersed today in various parts of the world engaged in fruitful pursuits and professions which they acquired at the Ukrainian Free University.



Prof. Ivan Mirchuk, returns to Munich, Germany

Today, although the attendance at the university has considerably decreased, it still is a center of free Ukrainian science and a symbol of academic freedom, which is ruthlessly suppressed by the Russian Communists in Ukraine.

In his address Prof. Mirchuk stressed the vital importance of the Ukrainian Free University. He said that many foreign students have attended the university and received degrees offered by this free Ukrainian academic institution. The various speakers stressed not only the importance of the Ukrainian Free University, but also underscored the urgent need of financial support by Ukrainians the world over. Dr. Yaroslav Padoch, Supreme Secretary of the Ukrainian National Association, served as master of ceremonies. He also read a long list of contributors by organizations and individual citizens, which donated over \$4,000 at dinner.

### Cadet Nicholas Krawciw On Duty In White House

West Point Cadet Nicholas Krawciw, son of Mr. and Mrs. Bohdan G. Krawciw of Philadelphia, Pa. was chosen, along with other service academy students, to serve as social aide at the dinner in the White House for members of the diplomatic corps on December 18, 1958, reported The Evening Bulletin of Philadelphia of that date.



Cadet Nicholas Krawciw

Cadet Krawciw came to the United States with his parents, as a Ukrainian displaced person. He attended Northeast and Roman Catholic High Schools and Bordentown Military Institute and won a scholarship to Pennsylvania Military College.

Cadet Krawciw's father, Boh-

dan Krawciw, is a noted Ukrainian poet and at present is one of the associate editors of Svoboda.

### Ukrainian Dance Groups Take Part in Christmas "Pageant Of Peace" in Washington

NEW YORK. — Two Ukrainian dance groups of New York were invited to take part in the impressive "Christmas Pageant of Peace," which took place on December 26, 1958 in Washington, D. C.

Their participation was sponsored by the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, which was invited to take part in this year's pageant in the nation's capital.

The dance groups which featured Ukrainian folk dances in Washington were "The Ukraine Dance" of New York, under the joint direction of Walter Bacad of New York and William Polewhak of Elizabeth, N. J. and "The New Ukraine Dance" led by Ted Karpluk of Brooklyn, N. Y.

The "Christmas Pageant of Peace" was held in the Lisner Auditorium at George Washington University in Washington. Most of the participants

were provided by the foreign embassies in Washington. Thus this year's program featured the folk dances of the Philippines, Korea, Indonesia, Greece, Spain, India, Burma, Latvia, Panama, Estonia, Hungary (non-Communist), Sweden, Denmark, and many Latin American and European countries. There were also American folk dance groups from Washington.

The Ukrainian groups participated for the first time this year and consisted of sixteen dancers who appeared in four numbers: 1) The Zaporozhian Herts (Sword Dance), which was performed by men; 2) the "Nozhychky" (mixed group); 3) Hony viter (all girls) and 4) Kolomeyka (mixed group). The "Christmas Pageant of Peace" was attended by members of the diplomatic corps, U.S. officials and a select audience of Washingtonians.

### UKRAINIANS LOOK TO U. S. FOR LIBERTY

#### BAHRIANY TELLS OF UNDERGROUND

The following appeared in the December 18, 1958 issue of The Scranton Times, in Scranton, Pa.—Ed.

Ivan Bahriany, who heads the Ukrainian National Council in Exile, said here today his people are still hopeful they will be liberated "by the Americans."

Mr. Bahriany was given a City Hall reception by Mayor James T. Hanlon during a visit to local Ukrainian groups. It is part of a United States tour begun when he arrived in New York last week from his home near Munich, Germany.

An "underground" remains active in his homeland despite 38 years of Soviet rule, he said. There have been sporadic armed uprisings over the years, all of them quelled by the Communist government, he related.

Underground activities now are largely limited to propaganda efforts, he said. There is no underground newspaper, but leaflets are distributed to keep the movement alive and members informed of news developments not otherwise available in Ukraine.

Mr. Bahriany said few people have radios but many of those who do listen to "Voice of America" broadcasts by the State Department. Information received from the broadcasts is widely circulated by word of mouth and leaflets, he explained.

Scholarly looking, Mr. Bahriany is better known as a novelist than the head of the Ukrainian Parliament in Exile.

Authorized book in 1956 He is the author of The Hunters and the Hunted, published in this country in 1956 and based on experiences of twice being a prisoner of Soviet concentration camps.

Mr. Bahriany presented a copy of the book to Mayor Hanlon after the Mayor had

given him the key to the city. A large delegation of leaders of the Ukrainian Workingmen's Association, clergy of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church and others of Ukrainian origin were on hand for the reception.

The council president spoke to newsmen in his native tongue. Anthony Batiuk, president of the UWA, and Dr. Matthew Stachiv, editor of Narodna Volya (The Will of the People), a Ukrainian language newspaper published here, served as interpreters.

Mr. Bahriany escaped a Siberian concentration camp after committal there in 1932 for a five-year term but was rearrested in 1938 by the NKVD at his parent's home in Ukraine. He was imprisoned in Kharkiv then released because of poor health on the eve of World War II and kept under police surveillance until the Russian-German phase of World War II began in 1941.

He was a member of the Ukrainian underground resistance movement in the war years, fighting both Nazis and Communists. When the war was over he opposed "forced repatriation" to Communist-dominated nations through his book Why I Don't Want to Go Home.

His original "crime" in 1932 was described in a press release as "his opposition against Marxism-Leninism and against collectivization."

The nation experienced democracy for only three years, 1917 to 1920, and all that time the tiny republic was engaged in a losing war with the newly Communized Russia.

Mr. Bahriany is keeping the fight alive in the council whose purpose is to restore democratic order with the aid of the West.

### Science and Communism

"Communism is a Science. You said so yourself. The Communists say any advance in science helps them. You must therefore either accept Communism or repudiate science."

These words were flung at Dr. Fred C. Schwartz, Executive Director of the Christian Anti-Communist Crusade by an exchange student from Asia, rabidly pro-Communist, who was brought to this country to absorb the climate of freedom. His answer was as follows: "The specious claim of Communism to be science, like fire, is a dangerous servant and a fearful master. To some it may have been scientific when Klementi Voroshilov appealed to 11,000 Czarist officers in Kiev to surrender in 1919 by promising that following surrender he would allow them and families to return to their homes, and after surrender he ordered all officers and male children to be shot while he sent the wives and daughters to the brothels of the Red Army where they lived only three

months; to others it may have been scientific when in 1931-1932 Stalin took the wheat from Ukraine, dumped it in western Europe, and caused an artificial Ukrainian famine in which 7 million perished; a few may even see as scientific their plan to destroy the capitalist classes following the conquest of America, even though it means the planned murder of 60 million American citizens."

To all civilized people, however, these crimes are of appalling magnitude and reveal Communism for the insanity of megalomania and murder.

### Wayne University to Offer Courses In Ukrainian Language

The following communication was sent by John W. Evanchuk, Vice-President of the Ukrainian-American Cultural Foundation, Inc. in Detroit, Mich.:

"A three-semester Ukrainian language course and a Ukrainian Cultural course in English for college credit to be offered by Wayne State University have been announced by the Ukrainian-American Cultural Foundation, sponsors of the Ukrainian series in the past. The introductory Ukrain-

ian language course will be given during the next semester of the current school year. The instruction will be given by Dr. Cap and the class is scheduled for evening presentation.

"For the Fall semester of the next year, the Foundation has scheduled the second Ukrainian language course and the Ukrainian Cultural course in English. A year from now, this is to be followed by the concluding Ukrainian language course and a repetition of the elementary Ukrainian language course."

### UNA Branch 161 in Ambridge, Pa. Prepares For the 40th Jubilee Anniversary



St. Basil Brotherhood, branch 161 of the Ukrainian National Association, in Ambridge, Pa. is intensively preparing for the 40th jubilee anniversary, which will take place on Saturday and Sunday, January 10 and 11, 1959. The principal speaker at the fete will be Dmytro Halyehyn, Supreme President of the UNA. Special citations will be given to Anthony Podufaty, John Koval and Michael Mukha, the original founders of the Branch. From left to right are: John S. Antushak, Michael Sheleheda and Paul Ronovsky, members of the Jubilee Committee. The latter includes many other UNA members, including Andrew Jula, Supreme Adviser of the UNA.



THE NEW GOVERNMENTS IN ASIA BUCYK STILL FREE OF PENALTIES

By CLARENCE A. MANNING
During the summer and autumn of 1958 there has almost imperceptibly developed a new trend among the governments of Asia—the turning over of the power to the army in effort to clean up the unfortunate situations that have developed since the end of World War II.

By STEVE O'LEARY
Unless you knew Johnny Bucyk better, you'd think that he might be gunning for the Lady Byng Memorial Trophy, which the NHL grants annually to the most gentlemanly performer among its list of uninhibited togers.

UKRAINIAN YOUTH NEWS

By ALEXANDER DANKO
New Jersey UYL
The Ukrainian Youth League of New Jersey held its annual elections two weeks ago with the following elected to office for 1959: President—Bill Draganchuk (Bayonne); Vice-President—Mike Fedirko (Columbia); Recording Secretary—Catherine Lesky (Carteret); Corresponding Secretary—Ann F. Polewchak (Elizabeth); Treasurer—George Senchy (Elizabeth). The comptrollers are: Ann Kawoczka (Jersey City); John "my boy" Nesheny (Jersey City) and Emil Dochych (Elizabeth). The new advisors are Walter Bodnar (Newark); Joe Lesky (Carteret) and Harry Kasha (Clark). It is hoped that these new officers, individually and collectively, will serve as catalytic agents in promoting an even greater Ukrainian youth program, which will fuse the entire Eastern seaboard—and thus promote the Ukrainian name among the general American public.

Bahriany Stresses the Strength of Ukrainian Liberation Movement

NEW YORK.—"The strength of the Ukrainian liberation movement is so organically strong that no measures of Russian oppression and enslavement can ever suppress it or totally eliminate it," said Ivan Bahriany, outstanding Ukrainian novelist and president of the Ukrainian National Rada.

Does Bride Share Husband's Nonquota Status?

Question: I came to the United States on a student visa to study medicine, from a country with an oversubscribed quota. Subsequently, a first preference petition in my behalf was approved and this, thanks to Congressional action on August 21, 1958, made me eligible to a nonquota visa. I have since adjusted my status, but now want to get married to a girl of my own nationality, who is also studying in the United States. Will she benefit from my adjustment of status? Answer: Unfortunately, no. The interpretation given to the act, which gave you nonquota status, requires that the marriage of the alien must have taken place prior to July 1, 1958, to benefit his wife. The wives of persons married before that date would also be entitled to nonquota status, whereas a later marriage will merely confer a third preference status on the bride. If the third preference of your nationality is oversubscribed, you may resort to private legislation in order to adjust your wife's status.

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the hands of the army commander to see what can be done to secure the state boundaries and to reestablish internal order.
The situation in Thailand has been very similar. When Marshal Sarit returned after a course of medical treatment in Europe, he became disgusted with the progress that had been made in preventing the infiltration of Communists from China and adjacent Communist states and has quietly taken over the government, carefully promising to maintain the role of Thailand in the anti-Communist front.

Hetman of Ukraine
Ivan Mazepa
by Clarence A. Manning
Bookman Associates Publishers. Price — \$3.50
Now on the basis of new materials recently made available the author has traced the almost fantastic events of Mazepa's life and has drawn a rounded picture of his personality and career. Order your copy of this book from: Svoboda Bookstore, 83 Grand Street, Jersey City, N. J.

All Members of the Ukrainian National Ass'n of Ambridge, Pa. and Vicinity
are cordially invited to attend
AN ORGANIZATIONAL MEETING
OF ALL LOCAL BRANCHES of THE UNA.
The meeting will take place on
Sunday, January 11, 1959
at 2:00 P.M.
at 600 Glenwood Avenue
AMBRIDGE, Pa.
The principal speaker at the meeting will be
Dmytro Halychyn,
Supreme President of the Ukrainian National Association.

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NOTICE
TO U.N.A. MEMBERS AND BRANCH SECRETARIES
The fiscal year of the Ukrainian National Association ends on Dec. 31, 1958. However, Dec. 31st is the last day on which the dues coming from Branches may be deposited in the bank and credited to Branches for the year 1958. Any dues received in the Home Office after December 30th will not be counted among the receipts for 1958, and the tardy Branches will be shown as delinquent and in arrears on the Annual Report. All members ought to pay their dues to their Branch Secretaries early in December so that the dues may be remitted to the Home Office in time to be deposited not later than noon of December 31, 1958.
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