

"To promote opportunities for children and youth to realize their full potential for a creative life in freedom and dignity."

D. D. Eisenhower

# СВОБОДА UKRAINSKYI SHODENNIK

# SVOBODA UKRAINIAN DAILY

## The Ukrainian Weekly Section

Address:  
UKRAINIAN WEEKLY  
81-83 Grand Street  
Jersey City 3, N. J.  
Tel. Henderson 4-0237  
New York's Telephone:  
BArcly 7-4125

Ukrainian National Ass'n  
Tel. Henderson 5-8740

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# 43 YEARS AGO UKRAINE DECLARED ITS INDEPENDENCE

SPECIAL OBSERVANCES WILL TAKE PLACE IN BOTH HOUSES OF THE UNITED STATES CONGRESS  
Priests of Ukrainian Catholic and Ukrainian Orthodox Churches Will Offer Prayers in the Chambers

## JANUARY 22 OBSERVANCES IN U.S.

NEW YORK. (UCCA Release). — January 22, 1961 will be solemnly observed by many Ukrainian American communities throughout the nation in commemoration of the 43rd anniversary of the proclamation of Ukraine's independence. Special observances will be held in both the U.S. Senate and House of Representatives, during which representatives of the Ukrainian Catholic and the Ukrainian Orthodox Churches will deliver special prayers for the Ukrainian people.

Very Rev. Msgr. Nicholas Babak, Rector of St. Basil's Seminary in Stamford, Conn., will say prayers for the Ukrainian people in the U. S. Senate. He will be accompanied by the Hon. Thomas J. Dodd. Very Rev. Leo Wesolovsky, Rector of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church of St. Volodymyr of New York, will deliver special prayers in the House of Representatives, and will be accompanied there by the Hon. William F. Ryan, Congressman from New York City. Both prayers will be said on Monday, January 23, 1961.

## UCCA LEADERS WILL SPEAK IN MANY CITIES

On Sunday, January 22, 1961 special commemorative ceremonies will be held in many Ukrainian communities at which at least seven representatives of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America will be principal speakers. These are: Walter Dushnyk — Hamtramck, Mich.; Michael Piznak — Youngstown, Ohio; Joseph Lesawyer — Bridgeport, Conn.; Stephen J. Jarzema — New Haven, Conn.; Vincent Shandor — Cohoes, N. Y.; Ivan Bazarko — Wilimantic, Conn. and Vasyly Mudry — New York City. On January 29, 1961 Dmy-

tro Halychyn, UCCA president, will be the principal speaker at the Ukrainian Independence fete and 20th anniversary celebration of the UCCA in Cleveland, Ohio, while Dr. Lev E. Dobriansky, UCCA chairman, will be the guest speaker at the 20th anniversary observance of the UCCA on February 5, 1961 in Chicago, Ill. Anthony Dragan, editor-in-chief of Svoloda and member of the Policy Board of the UCCA, will be the principal speaker at the Ukrainian Independence rally, Sunday, January 29, 1961 in Baltimore, Md.

## UKRAINIAN FLAG PRESENTED TO COSMOPOLITAN CLUB

Ukrainian Folk Dances, Fashion Show, Talk on Ukraine and Exhibit Were Well Received By International Group

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Jan. 14. —The Ukrainian national blue and yellow flag was officially presented to the Cosmopolitan Club here on Saturday, January 14, 1961, as a symbol of Ukrainian culture and aspirations of the Ukrainian people to freedom amid an elaborate program of Ukrainian folk dances, a display of Ukrainian national costumes and Easter eggs and an informative talk on Ukraine and its people. The Cosmopolitan Club flags symbolize cultures from all over the world. The Saturday program consisted of the presentation of three flags—the new 50-star U.S. flag, the West German flag and the Ukrainian national flag.

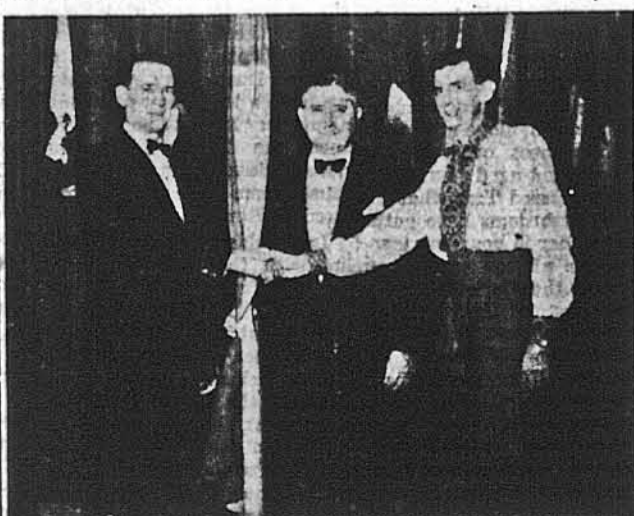
Originally, among the U.N. flags displayed at the Club there was the flag of the Ukrainian SSR, but upon the request of the "New Dance Ukraine," several of whose members belong to the Club, the Soviet flag was promptly removed. In opening the Ukrainian part of the program, Mr. F. Hogan, narrator, said that the Cosmopolitan Club in receiving the Ukrainian national flag was proud to have a flag of an enslaved nation, known for its struggle for freedom and independence.

Walter Dushnyk, editor of UCCA publications, delivered a brief talk on Ukraine and answered questions pertaining to Ukraine's history, economic wealth, culture and political aspirations, and gave a description of the Ukrainian national flag as well as its origin and significance.

Then the members of the "New Dance Ukraine," directed by Ted Carpluk and assisted by Sylvia Karp, performed an original Ukrainian folk dance called "Carousel," which is a combination of various steps depicting the moods of people

in the various parts of Ukraine. The audience fervently applauded the Ukrainian dances, which were executed with unusual skill and grace. Mrs. Sophia Carpluk described the various Ukrainian women's costumes from the different areas of Ukraine, which were modeled by members of the "New Dance Ukraine."

The culmination of the Ukrainian program was the presentation of the Ukrainian flag by Ted Carpluk, leader of the Ukrainian group, to Dr. Wm. Taebel, president of the Cosmopolitan Club. The latter said that in receiving the Ukrainian flag the Club accepts it as a symbol of a free Ukrainian culture and the free spirit of the Ukrainian people striving to achieve their national freedom. This was followed by the singing of the Ukrainian national anthem by the Ukrainian group. The entire program was coordinated by Heath Van Du-



Dr. Wm. Taebel, president of the Cosmopolitan Club of Montclair, N. J. receives the Ukrainian flag from Ted Carpluk, director of the "New Dance Ukraine." In the middle is Walter Dushnyk, UCCA editor, who was the principal speaker at the fete.

## UKRAINIAN DAY PROCLAIMED IN MANY STATES AND CITIES

### SAN FRANCISCO, Calif.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal. — Ukrainian national flag of blue and yellow will fly over San Francisco for the first time this year. Proclamation was signed by Mayor George Christopher of this west coast city making Jan. 22, 1961 the Ukrainian Day and arrangements have been made to display publicly the Ukrainian flag on that day.

The proclamation reads as follows:

Whereas, The Ukrainian Congress Committee of America is arranging special programs to celebrate the anniversary of the independence of Ukraine on January 22, 1960; and

Whereas, This historic day is very important to all Americans of Ukrainian descent; and

Whereas, The San Franciscans of Ukrainian ancestry have contributed immeasurably to the social, cultural and commercial life of our City;

Now, Therefore, I, George Christopher, Mayor of the City and County of San Francisco, do hereby proclaim January 22, 1961 as "UKRAINIAN INDEPENDENCE DAY" in San Francisco in honor of the Ukrainian people's heroic struggle for independence.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the City and County of San Francisco to be affixed this fifth day of January, nineteen hundred and sixty-one.

### CHICAGO, Ill.

Whereas, the forty-third anniversary of the proclamation of the free and independent Ukrainian Republic will be observed on January 22nd; and

Whereas, Ukrainians of Chicago, and Chicagoans of Ukrainian origin, will join with their nationals throughout the world in celebrating this occasion as a memorial to a once-free Ukraine; and

Whereas, despite the Republic's suppression under the forcible occupation of Russian Communists in 1922, the struggle to throw off the suppressor is carried on by passive resistance and by heroic under-

zee, program chairman of the Club. The audience of about 300, including Japanese, Koreans, Indonesians, Filipinos, Brazilians, Germans, Italians and Americans, was extremely receptive to the Ukrainian program and many inquiries were received.

Whereas, January 22 also is the forty - second anniversary of the Act of Union which joined the Western Ukraine and the Ukrainian National Republic; and

Whereas special observances are planned for this date in our own city by the Ukrainian-American Association of Omaha;

Now, therefore, I, John Rosenblatt, Mayor of the City of Omaha, do hereby proclaim Sunday, January 22, 1961 Ukrainian Independence Day in Omaha, and respectfully invite the attention of all our citizens to this observance keeping in mind the many hardships of these people to help keep alive the spirit of independence in their homeland.

Done at City Hall, Omaha, Nebraska, this fifth day of January, 1961.

John Rosenblatt

ground forces in the Ukraine; and

Whereas, both the United States Congress and the President of the United States of America have recognized the plight of the Ukrainian people by respectively enacting and signing the "Captive Nations Week Resolution," which enumerated Ukraine as one of the captive nations enslaved by Communist Russia;

Now, therefore, I, Richard J. Daley, Mayor of the City of Chicago, do hereby proclaim Sunday, January 22, 1961, to be "Ukrainian Independence Day in Chicago," and urge all citizens to take cognizance of the Ukrainian fight for freedom and of the programs arranged for that day in encouragement of the Ukrainian people behind the Iron Curtain in their belief in the ideals upon which our great American nation is founded.

Dated this 11th day of January, A. D., 1961.

### NEW HAVEN, Conn.

Whereas, on January 22nd, Americans of Ukrainian descent will observe the 43rd Anniversary of the proclamation designating the independence of Ukraine, and

Whereas since 1920, Ukraine has remained under the domination of Communist Russia, but it has never surrendered the spirit of resistance nor given up hope of liberation and complete independence, and

Whereas, man is endowed by His Creator with God-given rights of freedom, human dignity and the pursuit of happiness; and

Whereas, at this time when the Communists are marshaling forces against the free world, all freedom-loving people should show their solidarity and express their sympathy to the enslaved Ukrainian people;

Now, therefore, I, Richard C. Lee, Mayor of New Haven, Connecticut do hereby make it known publicly that January 22nd, 1961, will be Ukrainian Independence Day and urge the people of our City to join in the observance and to offer prayers for the liberation of the Ukraine.

Richard C. Lee  
Mayor

### OMAHA, Neb.

Whereas Sunday, January 22, 1961, marks the forty-third anniversary of the proclamation of the free and independent Ukrainian Republic; and

Whereas, January 22 also is the forty - second anniversary of the Act of Union which joined the Western Ukraine and the Ukrainian National Republic; and

Whereas special observances are planned for this date in our own city by the Ukrainian-American Association of Omaha;

Now, therefore, I, John Rosenblatt, Mayor of the City of Omaha, do hereby proclaim Sunday, January 22, 1961 Ukrainian Independence Day in Omaha, and respectfully invite the attention of all our citizens to this observance keeping in mind the many hardships of these people to help keep alive the spirit of independence in their homeland.

Done at City Hall, Omaha, Nebraska, this fifth day of January, 1961.

John Rosenblatt

## Metropolitan Bohachevsky Laid To Rest in Philadelphia Cathedral OVER 20 PRELATES AND 200 PRIESTS ATTEND FUNERAL

By R. L. CHOMIAK

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. Jan. 17 — Clear skies and unusually pleasant temperature marked today the funeral here of the late Metropolitan Constantine Bohachevsky.

Because of limited space, the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, was restricted for the burial observances to the clergy, the members of the religious orders, the close relatives of the late Metropolitan, two representatives from each of the central organizations, and the press. Even under these restrictions, the Cathedral was filled to capacity.

The body of Archbishop Bohachevsky, who died of heart attack January 6, lay in state at the front of the church. Knights of Columbus with drawn swords comprised the honor guard for it. In accordance with the wishes of His Excellency there were no flowers or wreaths around his bier.

At ten in the morning, began the solemn Requiem Mass, which was celebrated by Metropolitan Maxime Hermaniuk, Archbishop of Winnipeg, and assisted by Msgr. Yaroslav Gabra, and Rev. Vasyly Holovinsky, with Reverends Myroslav Kharyna and Yuriy Pazdriy, as deacons.

Heading the clergy who attended the funeral was the Apostolic Delegate Egidio Vagnozzi, who sat on the left pontifical throne. The other clergy, over twenty bishops of the Eastern and Latin Rites, Monsigniori and about 200 priests occupied the front pews.

After the reading of Gospel Metropolitan Hermaniuk delivered the funeral oration. He spoke of the late Metropolitan Bohachevsky as one of the greatest prelates of the Ukrainian Catholic Church, most distinguished son of the Ukrainian nation, and a prominent citizen of the United States.

He elaborated on these qualities, by enumerating the number of projects which the late Metropolitan founded, the many new parishes with priests to serve them, schools and institutions which he now leaves behind him, but from which the great-grandchildren of those now living will still benefit.

The Winnipeg Prelate ended by saying that God's Providence rewarded Archbishop Bohachevsky for his many efforts by allowing him to become the first Metropolitan of the Ukrainian Catholics in USA.

The Apostolic Delegate spoke briefly towards the end of the Mass. He called Metropolitan Bohachevsky a good shepherd and a good steward and said that he was a very holy man, from whom the bishops, priests, and the people could take an example.

After the Mass, a dirge was sung. It was conducted by Metropolitan Hermaniuk, Bishop Senyshyn of the Stamford Exarchate, and Bishop Joseph Schmondiuk, Auxiliary Bishop of Philadelphia, and newly appointed Administrator of the Archdiocese of which the late Metropolitan was the Archbishop. All the priests in the cathedral participated in the dirge by chanting the responses.

Later, in the presence of the prelates and the immediate



Metropolitan Bohachevsky

family, the body was sealed in a double casket of glass and metal, with the cross and the plaque on top, and lowered into the crypt, which was especially prepared under the raised part of the floor, in front of the east altar of the Cathedral.

Although the funeral itself was restricted because of lack of accommodation, the faithful had an opportunity to pay their last respects to their late Metropolitan in the days preceding it. The body lay in state at the Cathedral from Thursday, Jan. 12, and there were daily Masses and services. Groups of pupils, students, members of the religious orders, and individual persons visited the Cathedral during that time.

The Ukrainian National Association was represented at the funeral by three of its top Executive Committee members, President Dmytro Halychyn, who also represented the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, Secretary Dr. Jaroslav Padoch and Treasurer Roman Slobodian. A. Dragan, Editor-in-Chief, represented Svoloda.

All four Ukrainian funeral establishments in Philadelphia participated in the necessary preparations for the funeral.

## NO FLAG IN CLIFTON

### COUNCILMEN FEAR TO SET PRECEDENT

CLIFTON, N. J. — Although a large number of cities in the United States have proclaimed January 22 as the Ukrainian Independence Day, and have made provisions to fly the blue and yellow Ukrainian national flag in public places on that day, the little municipality of Clifton, N. J. has refused permission for similar action.

According to the report in The Herald News of Passaic, N.J. the City council ruled that no flag of any foreign nation will ever fly from the Clifton City Hall flagpole as long as this governing body is in office.

The request to fly the Ukrainian flag in Clifton, says the report, came from that city's mayor Stanley Zwier, himself of Ukrainian descent, who in turn was requested to do so by the Ukrainian organizations in the area.

The request was sent up for a legal opinion, which ruled that the Ukrainian flag could be flown, but on a separate flagpole from that on which the stars and stripes are flying.

The Councilmen, on the other hand, felt that this would set a bad precedent.

According to The Herald News, "Councilman Arthur J. Sullivan Jr., asked what would happen if several requests

## PRE-CONVENTION CAMPAIGN OPENED BY THE UNA WINNER WILL SEE UNVEILING OF MONUMENT

(Complete text of the UNA Membership Campaign announcement appears on page two)

The pre-convention membership campaign of the UNA is on!

From the Home Office of the Ukrainian National Association news was released yesterday, that as has been the practice in the past, the year prior to the quadrennial convention of this largest Ukrainian fraternal organization in the world, is used as the campaign to sign up new members.

The Supreme Assembly of the UNA recalls that this year's campaign is doubly important, since it coincides with the centennial of the greatest Ukrainian Poet, Taras Shevchenko's ideas, the Supreme Assembly points out, were the motive for the founding of the UNA, sixty-seven years ago, and the reason that he was chosen as the patron of the organization.

Further growth of the UNA and expansion in the size of its memberships, will greatly strengthen the Ukrainian community on this continent, as it already has been doing for years past. The UNA will continue to lead in spreading and planting Shevchenko's ideas, and in this way fulfill the will of the great Patriot and Prophet, the announcement said.

To underscore the importance of this year's campaign, the Supreme Assembly made it known that besides the

usual awards given to those who sign up large numbers of members, special awards will be presented after the closing of the current campaign. Thus, the person who will organize the greatest number of members, will be additionally awarded a free trip to Washington, D. C. for the unveiling of the Shevchenko monument there.

Also, as in the past, the most active campaigners will be honored at the Convention, slated for May, 1962, which usually opens a door for them to any one of the top elective offices within the UNA.

The exact schedule of the awards, the Home Office reports, will be mailed to the Branch Secretaries within the very near future, and these schedules will also be obtainable on request directly from the Home Office.

Although the pre-convention Campaign has been announced on the 20th of January, it is retroactive to the first of the year, and any memberships already signed up will be credited to the campaign score, according to the announcement.

The Supreme Executive Committee of the UNA expressed the opinion that with an all-out effort, the current membership campaign should prove to be among the most successful in the history of the Organization.

## 80,000 Ukrainians of Toronto Observed Christmas on Jan. 6

TORONTO, Ont. — This city's morning newspaper Globe and Mail noted the Ukrainian Christmas with an article and a picture in its January 9 edition. Over the story headed, "150,000 Observe Julian Christmas," was a large, five-column picture taken inside the church, just after the celebration of the Christmas Eve mass.

The caption under the picture reads: "About 150,000 Metro Citizens Celebrated Christmas Saturday; the largest Group was the Ukrainian Community of 80,000; Rev. John Tataryn and Rt. Rev. Basil Flevich anoint parishioners after Christmas Eve mass in St. Josaphat's Cathedral."

The article opens with the statement that carols were ringing out again, children were excited, and worshippers flocked to their churches for midnight mass.

"It was Christmas weekend for Canadians of Ukrainian, Macedonian, Serbian, Belorussian, Bulgarian, Armenian and Russian descent," the next paragraph goes on to say.

According to the article, more than 150,000 Metropolitan Toronto residents belong to the old Eastern Churches, and said report.

## HAMTRAMCK PROCLAMATION



In the presence of the Ukrainian delegation headed by Volodymyr Tustanivsky, Mayor Albert J. Zak of Hamtramck, Mich., signs Ukrainian Day Proclamation.



**СВОБОДА SVOBODA**  
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**JANUARY 22**

On January 22, 1961, Ukrainians throughout the free world will observe the 43rd anniversary of the proclamation of Ukraine's independence in the capital city of Kiev. The proclamation on January 22, 1918 was an expression of the will of the Ukrainian people, who after some two centuries in Russian slavery, grasped the opportune moment and threw off the oppressive yoke of Moscow.

The establishment of a free and independent Ukrainian state was the natural development of the course of the Ukrainian people who, despite oppression and persecution, never surrendered the spirit and will to be free. Immediately after the fall of Czarism, Ukrainians proceeded in establishing the Ukrainian Central Rada, the Secretariat General, which functioned as a government. They organized their own army, established the administration and the courts, signed a peace treaty with the Central Powers in Brest-Litovsk and secured the recognition of Ukrainian independence by a number of European nations and governments, including that of Soviet Russia.

Moscow, however, despite its recognition of the Ukrainian National Republic, attacked Ukraine with its numerically superior forces and by using the tactics of infiltration—tactics which the West had to wait and see until the post-war aggressions in Eastern and Central Europe, and recently in Korea, North Vietnam, Cuba and Laos, conquered Ukraine and made it a slave colony of the new Soviet Russian communist empire.

During the past forty years the Ukrainians have demonstrated in various ways and on many occasions their undying will to freedom and independence defying communist persecution, including execution, mass deportations and starvation. During World War II they organized a powerful resistance army which challenged and fought against both the Nazis and the Bolsheviks in a supreme effort to win freedom again.

The communist masters and enslavers of Ukraine are clamoring to convince the world that Ukraine is "free and independent," but few will now be beguiled by communist propaganda. The U.S. Congress in its "Captive Nations-Week Resolution" of 1959 recognized Ukraine as one of the captive nations, entitled to freedom and independence, an act which evoked rage and protest in Moscow.

In commemorating the 43rd anniversary of Ukraine's independence, Ukrainians and their friends in the free world are voicing the aspiration of the enslaved Ukrainian people who, sooner or later, will see the day of their final liberation and freedom.

**SHEVCHENKO CENTENIAL IN THE UNITED STATES**

Elsewhere in this issue of *The Ukrainian Weekly* appears an appeal of the Shevchenko Memorial Committee, a newly-established national committee of Americans of Ukrainian descent, proclaiming the year 1961 as "Shevchenko Year" for the Ukrainians in this country. A broad program of varied activities is in preparation for the purpose of commemorating the greatest bard of Ukraine and unquestionable national prophet of the Ukrainian people, Taras Shevchenko.

In Ukraine in 1814 this man was born who, in challenging the despotism and tyranny of Russian Czars, dared to write:

"When shall we receive our Washington,  
With new and righteous law;  
And receive him we will one day . . . !

This man, Taras Shevchenko, died a premature death at the age of 47. He passed away on March 9, 1861, after barely four years of the freedom which he had regained after serving ten years in a punitive army unit in Siberia, where he was exiled by the Russian Czar because of his love of freedom which he craved for his own Ukrainian people and for the human race at large.

Shevchenko is regarded by all Ukrainians not only as their poet laureate, but also as their national hero and prophet, a champion of national emancipation and independence. He eternally symbolizes Ukrainian freedom and political and national renaissance.

Just as the name "Ukraine" until recent years was little known in the West, now the name of this great Ukrainian freedom fighter and emancipator is finally coming into prominence.

In recognition of the significance of Taras Shevchenko for universal freedom and justice, the United States Congress has passed a special resolution authorizing the erection of a statue of Shevchenko on public grounds in Washington. On September 13, 1960 President Eisenhower signed it, thereby making it a law of the land.

The Shevchenko Memorial Committee, established under the auspices of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, is now charged with obtaining the necessary funds for implementing the project.

The Shevchenko centennial observances will begin in March, 1961, marking the 100th anniversary of the poet's death. They will include concerts, rallies, manifestations, scientific conferences, breaking of the ground in Washington, and the like.

Although most Americans have not heard of Shevchenko, these observances by Ukrainians in this country will serve the best interests of the United States, because by honoring Shevchenko the United States will demonstrate the friendship and spiritual ties between this country and enslaved Ukraine.

In honoring this son of Ukraine, the United States wins a major argument with Moscow, which has been trying unsuccessfully to champion Shevchenko as a "revolutionary socialist" who voiced the hopes and aspirations of downtrodden Ukrainians, then under Czarist domination.

But in fact, Shevchenko, were he alive today, would be as outspoken against Soviet communism and tyranny as he was against the Czar. A reading of his works will readily convince any objective person that Shevchenko belongs to the Ukrainians and to the free world and not to tyrannical Moscow, whether White or Red.

It is our earnest hope that our youth on every level of life will actively participate in these Shevchenko festivities throughout the country this year. We appeal to them to cooperate actively with the local Shevchenko Memorial Committees, to lend their firm support in the fund-raising campaign and in distributing literature on Shevchenko to their American friends.

**FAREWELL TO IKE**

By CLARENCE A. MANNING

Yesterday, January 20, 1961 Dwight D. Eisenhower handed over his post as President of the United States to his successor, John Fitzgerald Kennedy, and it marked the closing of an unusual career and the passage from the position of leadership of a man who for twenty years has been the centre not only of American interest but of the interest of the entire world. There can be little doubt that he is at the present time the best known American not only in the United States but on all the continents. It was something more, for it meant the transfer of responsibility for American foreign and domestic policy to the hands of man who have been trained and came to maturity during and after World War II. It is indeed a new generation which is now coming to the front and the fact that the new President is nearly thirty years younger than his predecessor serves but to give increased emphasis to the transfer that is now taking place.

**Universally Respected**

President Eisenhower's career has been unusual in many respects. He leaves the White House as the most universally respected and admired man who has ever held it. His popularity is not diminished, even among the men who have consistently refused to vote for him and personally he has escaped that torrent of abuse with which free countries love to overwhelm their leaders, a torrent from which both George Washington and Abraham Lincoln were not exempt, no matter how their merits were recognized. This is indeed remarkable. The popularity of President Eisenhower has not diminished, even though on three separate occasions he has failed to secure the election of a Republican Congress and he was obliged to transact the business of the country with the opposition in control of Congress. Even the abuse of Nikita Khrushchev, did not serve to arouse any popular feeling against the President and it may well be doubted whether his own personal prestige has been affected in any other country or at home by the misfortunes that have come upon the United States and the free world, since he made the fatal mistake of inviting Khrushchev to visit this country and promised in return to go to the Soviet Union, a step which was rashly taken and which has brought disagreeable consequences.

**Once An Unknown Officer**

Dwight D. Eisenhower was an almost unknown regular officer, when he was selected by General Marshall, the Chief of Staff, to head the American military forces in Europe and then became the Commander-in-Chief of the Allied armies in Europe and North Africa. The choice was apparently made because General Marshall recognized his ability to weld together and work in concert with men of vastly differing temperaments and ambitions. His task was very unlike that of General Pershing in World War I. Pershing was a good

soldier, a stern and unbending disciplinarian and it was his task to convince Marshal Foch and the British leaders that the American Army was to be accepted as an equal partner and was not to be broken up and serve as mere reinforcements and reserves to the older and more self-satisfied forces. Pershing fulfilled his mission and was recognized, as were the Americans, at the end of World War I but it can hardly be said that he aroused any warmth of enthusiasm in the American army as a whole or in broader circles than those men who were closely connected with him, whether his own staff or the leaders of the Allies.

**Held Together Diverse Characters**

Eisenhower was different. He was compelled to play a most difficult role in holding together such diverse characters as Marshal Montgomery of the British Army, General Bradley and the irrepressible but highly competent Patton of the Americans, not to speak of General de Gaulle, who in his austere way and with his vision of a renewed France was trying to bring that country, on whose soil the war was being fought, back into what he felt was its deserved place among the nations with almost no resources except his own personality and idealism.

Eisenhower may have made mistake, not the least being the failure to realize sufficiently early the duplicity of the Soviet high command and not using more authority to prevent the event connected with the return of the refugees from Eastern Europe to the Soviet Union but he continued, to hold the respect of all who were associated with him. When his term of duty as Chief of Staff after World War II ended and he retired to become President of Columbia University as a relatively young man, he was almost immediately called back and sent again to Europe to organize the combined forces of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, to hold up a barrier against the threat of Soviet imperialistic drives to the West.

**From NATO to White House**

From there it was but a step to the Presidency. It is still too early to say how he compares with many other Presidents in the past and we are still arguing the questions raised in the last political campaign as to the relative value of many of his innovations and the success of many of his moves. On the one hand we have his own estimate of the situation as expressed in his final message to Congress on the state of the nation. We have the criticism of his Democratic opponents who will now be charged with the task of continuing and strengthening still further the position of this country and of the free world.

During the lifetime of John Foster Dulles and his tenure of office as Secretary of State, he was able with considerable success to check the further expansion of Communist

**THE ACCENT IS ON THE UNA**

By THEODORE LUTWINIAR

We have been associated with the Ukrainian National Association a long time — long enough to know that its strength lies in the number of its members. The more members the stronger the organization. The insurance factor was of only secondary importance. Back in the earlier days the insurance was extremely expensive and a man or a woman could apply for a certificate as low as \$100 and still have all the privileges of membership. We have always accentuated the organization in our columns and not the insurance angle, for we believe in the unification of the Ukrainian people through the UNA. We should support the UNA because it is our organization.

As far as we are concerned, it is easy to think of the UNA without thinking about insurance. The UNA is the people, *Svoboda*, *The Weekly*, the branch meetings, the conventions, the *Soyuzivka*, fraternalism. The UNA has many members whose sole reason for joining is based on one or more of these factors. Of course they have UNA insurance certificates, but the insurance was not the factor that motivated them to become members. In many of our columns we stressed that people who are interested in UNA membership could take out small, inexpensive amounts of insurance and have all the privileges of membership. A man who is insured for \$50,000 does not have any more membership privileges than a man who is insured for \$500, outside of receiving a higher dividend.

As a result of continuous membership campaigns and drives for new business, a tendency toward the insurance

factor is developing. Some organizers are making special efforts to sign people up for large amounts of insurance. People who are already members are taking out additional protection. There is nothing wrong with this, of course, as long as it is kept in mind that it is the UNA that is important. There are thousands of insurance companies and fraternal benefit societies in this country, and the Ukrainian people are involved with many of them just for the insurance protection. These people will not join the UNA because of the insurance factor alone; there must be other inducements. The UNA must be made attractive to them. Insurance alone will not do this.

There are more than a million and a half Ukrainians in the United States and a half of that number in Canada. How many members does the UNA have? Let us say it has 74,000—does this compare well with more than 2,000,000? Of course not! It can be seen that, as far as the unification of our people is concerned, the UNA has a great deal of work to do. It is still a good idea, when talking to a prospective member, to put the accent on the UNA and, once he is interested in the organization, work on the insurance angle. Keep in mind that the prospective member probably already has insurance or has an insurance company of his own in mind or is not interested in insurance at all. Remember, the UNA is unique because it is a Ukrainian organization. There is only one UNA and it offers good insurance at reasonable rates, plus all the benefits and privileges of membership.

**Personal Relationship Failed with Khrushchev**

The result turned out otherwise. Khrushchev used the "spirit of Camp David" as an excuse for advancing more and more claims and for heaping reproaches upon President Eisenhower and the American people for not granting more and more of his demands and for refusing his "peaceful co-existence," a thinly veiled argument to cover the right of Communist Moscow to interfere where it would in the name of the advance of Communism. The result was the breaking up on the pretext of the U-2 of the Summit Conference in Paris and the Communist intrigues in Japan which led to the cancellation of the invitation to the President to visit there. These events threw some shadow over the last year of the Eisenhower administration and undoubtedly

**New Administration and Soviet Prison**

It will be up to his successor to learn the lessons which can be drawn from Eisenhower's failure to convince Moscow that freedom and justice for all men are to be the path of the future. If the free world falters in that or accedes to the Muscovite claims to world supremacy, the burden will be heavy for his successors and for all men everywhere. This was the one faith that has marked the last generation and we can only hope that the new administration will maintain the same principle and that it will see its way clear to demand and enforce freedom and liberty not only for the world of Africa, Asia and the Americas but also for the oppressed peoples in the Soviet prison of nations.

**AN APPEAL OF THE SUPREME ASSEMBLY OF THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION**

To Ukrainians of America and Canada:

Our Central Organizations, the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America through the National Shevchenko Memorial Committee, and the Ukrainian Canadian Committee, have proclaimed this year of 1961 as the Shevchenko Year, to honor Taras Shevchenko with the most widespread activity on the 100th anniversary of his death. Our communities will honor the memory of our national Prophet and Bard by erecting monuments to him in Washington and Winnipeg, by holding many cultural and artistic events and by new publications. The Ukrainian National Association, which as far back as 67 years ago at its establishment adopted Taras Shevchenko as its Patron, supported these appeals of our central organizations in special messages from the Executives, while the tens of thousands of its members are taking the most active part in all events connected with the Shevchenko Year.

It happens that the Shevchenko Year falls at the same time as the Pre-Convention year of the Ukrainian National Association. The Pre-Convention Year in the long history of our organization has always been marked by increased activity for its further growth and development, which affects the growth and development of our entire communities, so important for the aspiration of the Ukrainian people. Therefore in announcing the pre-convention Organizational Campaign of the Ukrainian National Association in the Shevchenko Year, we make this appeal:

Members of the UNA! By a maximum of effort let us make this Shevchenko Year, the year of our Patron, one of the richest in our history in organizational successes. Let us band thousands of new members into the ranks of our organization, so that in the UNA, a *Soyuz of Ideals, Deeds and Common Interests*, we could carry out the Shevchenko Testament with a greater community and with greater success. Let every single Supreme or Branch Officer, let every single member contribute to the development of our organization, to the increase in the ranks of membership! Let us, by our dedicated organizing activity help our Brothers and Sisters who are not yet members of our organization, to be included in its ranks for the best interests not only of our community and nation, but for the best interests of their children and heirs.

To those who are not members of the UNA we make this appeal:

Ukrainians! Sixty-seven years ago, under the Shevchenko slogan "In our own house our own truth and strength and freedom," there was established in this country, the first all-Ukrainian organization, the Ukrainian National Association.

Now for 67 years this organization has fulfilled the best, freedom-loving ideals of the Ukrainian people, expressed by the Great Bard, recognizing the right of the individual to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. Therefore, we appeal to you in this Shevchenko Year: Join the ranks of the UNA whose patron is Shevchenko, subscribe to the *Soyuz of Ideals, Deeds and Common Interests*, to insure yourself and your future!

The Convention of the Ukrainian National Association, the largest Ukrainian parliament in the free world, which will be preceded by this pre-convention membership campaign, will be held in the middle of 1962 in New York. We can not only pave the way to participation in the Convention by all of our activities in the Shevchenko Year, especially by our participation for the success of this pre-convention campaign of the UNA, but we can also open the door to a leading position in our democratic national organization. As a reward for participation and results in this campaign, there will be a whole series of regular and special rewards, as in previous campaigns, and there will be the biggest reward which comes to every participant in the campaign, both the organizer and the organized, of having fulfilled his obligation and laid his brick in the further building and strengthening of this overseas Ukrainian bulwark—the Ukrainian National Association.

**THE SUPREME ASSEMBLY OF THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION**

Supreme Executive Committee: Dmytro Halychyn, Halychyn, Supreme President; Joseph Lesawyer and Anna Herman—Supreme Vice-Presidents; Jaroslav Padoch—Supreme Secretary; Roman Slobodian—Supreme Treasurer.

Supreme Auditing Committee: Walter Gallan—chairman, Vladimir Kossar—vice-chairman, Stephen Kuropas—Secretary, Peter Kuchma and Peter Pucilo, members.

Supreme Advisors: Bohdan Zorych, Dmytro Szmagala, John Kokolsky, Taras Shpikula, Ivan Odezynsky, William Hussar, Anna Chopek, Andrew Jula, Helen Stogryn, Walter Didyk, Nicholas Dawyskyba and Russell Huk.

BOOKS MAKE IDEAL GIFTS. LOOK OVER THE SELECTION IN THE "SVOBODA" BOOK STORE. INQUIRIES BY MAIL ARE WELCOMED.

**SOVIET IMPERIALISM**

By O. Pidhaini

The article below appeared first in *The Review*, published by the Free World Society of the University of Toronto. It appears here by permission of the Editor of *The Review*, Oleh Pidhaini.

And so we find that in the XIIIth century, Moscow started with 450,000 square miles. In the XVth century, she possessed 9 million, in the XVIth century, 14 million, in the XVIIth, 17 million, in the XIXth, 22 million, while today she possesses 23 million square miles, excluding the territory of China.

The growth of Moscow was singularly furnished by the unexpected rise of a despotic Horde Empire of the Tartars centered on the city of Kazan. The absolute absence of the basis of the law in the Muscovite principality allowed her to become the handmaiden of the Tartar khan (ruler). Other old-Ukrainian principalities, with their understanding of the ancient traditions of the Kievan law, could not do that. And so we find Moscow dancing away before the Tartar state; we find her, collecting the tribute and the slaves for

Tartars from other Kievan principalities, reducing those that resisted into their own property with the help of their lord, then Khan. Eventually (1480 A. D.), Moscow, having adapted old-Asiatic despotism, cruelty, lies, tyranny and flattery, turns against the Tartars, and, having defeated them, incorporates them and their land into her body. The ruler, in addition to being the absolute owner of land, becomes also a khan.

**Savage Sound, Sweet to the Ear**

The old-Asiatic element has remained in the theory and structure of the Muscovite state. The Muscovite system of law, such as it is, stems from Kazan and the Tartars. The outstanding philosopher of Russia, Soloviev would say in the nineteenth century that the concept of pan-Mongolism for the world although it might have a savage sound, is

sweet to his ear. In the very heat of the Russian Bolshevik counter-revolution, the outstanding poet Aleksandr Blok throws out the call: "Yes, Scythians, we! Yes, Asiatics, we! With avid, hungry, slitted eyes," and adds, that if Europe would not accept the Russian "love" such that "burns and destroys", if, indeed, Europe does not give in the struggle, Russia shall turn to "her Asiatic visage."

"The legal system of the days of Stalin and Khrushchev, the shameless self-glorifying odes, the favoritism and the sickening baseness of the higher and lower Communist caste of today, is part of the Tartar heritage. We all remember the "genius of mankind" No. 1, and we all see the emergence of the "genius of mankind" No. 2, today.

Yet another element was added to the character of the ruler as absolute owner, as the arbitrary khan, in the fifteenth century, that of Tsar. While Russia was absorbing the Tartar ways, she also began to acquire the imperial illusions of Rome. Kiev had been much weakened by the Tartars, and as yet did not completely recover. Moscow

succeeded in taking over the Kievian Metropolitan see, the jurisdiction of the Orthodox church. When the center of Byzantium fell, under onslaught of Turks, Moscow was ready.

"The humble monk" Filofei, and of such monks there had been too many for the good of the world, in Moscow, this monk wrote to Vasili III, the father of Ivan the Terrible:

"The union church of ours, in your stately Tsardom, shines like the sun, alone now, with the blessedness over the universe! And under a Tsar, this, oh, blessed Tsar, that all Orthodox tsardoms have gathered together if your one tsardom; over all the earth, you alone are the Christian Tsar. And understand this, oh, blessed Tsar, that two Romes fell, the third one — Moscow — stands, and of the fourth, there is to be none."

The panegyric of the "humble monk" fell on ready soil. The ruler of Moscow, became, in addition to being the owner and the khan, also the only Christian Caesar, the Tsar. Russian historians are enthused over these pretensions. And the well-known historian and philosopher, Kartashev,

proclaims in utter delight: "Without yet having thrown off the serfdom of the Horde, without schools and universities, without changing the tree bark slippers for leather boots, the nation was able to contain the spiritual weight and the universal perspective of Rome... Such is the way, upon which the theme of the Third Rome became the official state ideology." The great ideologist of Russia, Dostoevsky, of whom we have a lot to say yet, could also say: "Moscow has not yet been the Third Rome, but nevertheless, the prophecy must come true: the world needs a Rome."

In the day of Lenin and Stalin, with the transfer of the capital from Petrograd to Moscow, with the new mysticism, that Third Rome and its theory became indeed a used-cliche, sickening people now. We find the gifted Ukrainian playwright, Mykola Kulish "taking in vain" this theory in his play *People's Malakhly*. The hero of the play, the disillusioned Socialist prophet Malakhly, tells an old peasant-woman, "Now, we must go not to the grave at Jerusalem (for prayers), but rather to Lenin's mausoleum, to the new Jeru-

salem plus Mecca — to Moscow." And only this year, in the day of Khrushchev, when Moscow has almost become that Rome, the Russian bishop Martenskov said, "Moscow is the Third Rome, and of the fourth, there is to be none, as our ancestors in the reign of Ivan III have said."

Let us turn back to the XVth century. A new element has been added to the concept of the "Russian idea" in the teachings of Saint Iosif Volitsky... There is general agreement that Volitsky defied the ruler. Some historians believed that Iosif thought the ruler to be God almost in person. However, Vassili III and Ivan the Terrible established and proclaimed his doctrine by fire and sword basing themselves on his epistles. "Tsar is similar in his (bodily) nature to all men, but by power is similar to the supreme God." This godhead is to care for the strength of the faith and of its purity, "you must not give freedom to the evil-doing men, such as destroy God with body: the vicious, I say, the cursed heretics." Czar has been granted all power for the maintenance of faith.

(To be continued)



# APPEAL OF THE SHEVCHENKO MEMORIAL COMMITTEE

## TO UKRAINIANS IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

"... Then, in the mighty family  
Of all men that are free,  
Perhaps sometime, very softly  
You will speak of me..."

TARAS SHEVCHENKO

On March 10, 1861, a hundred years will have elapsed since the passing in far-flung, cold and unfriendly St. Petersburg of Taras Shevchenko, the greatest son of the Ukrainian people, their genius, national prophet and fighter for international freedom who, persecuted and harassed by the enemy, died prematurely at the age of 47.

"There is no one among us dignified enough to utter our own Ukrainian word on the grave of Shevchenko; the whole strength and beauty of our language was revealed only to him alone." So spoke on the grave of Shevchenko his friend and contemporary, Panteleimon Kulish. This we can repeat even with more forceful conviction today, a hundred years later. There is no one to encompass the magnitude of Shevchenko's ideas and to capture the strength and beauty of the Shevchenko word, which unchained the soul of his countrymen, living and dead, as well as those yet to be born either in Ukraine or outside Ukraine, the word which restored the language and transformed the slaves into free men, provided the great goal and indicated the path toward its attainment. Every year that passes since the birth and death of Shevchenko underscores this truth, inasmuch as it increases the perspective from which Shevchenko's grandeur, the strength and beauty of his ideas and words become more fully appreciated and respected.

The century since the death of Taras Shevchenko, has provided us not only with an opportunity, but a duty to commemorate this great spiritual leader and father of the Ukrainian people in a dignified and solemn manner. The Ukrainian people are preparing toward this great moment, but only we, living in this great land of Washington, whose "righteous law" Shevchenko envisioned as a final goal of Ukraine, have the best opportunity.

On this occasion, upon the initiative of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, our central representation; a national SHEVCHENKO MEMORIAL COMMITTEE has been established, with the participation of all our central organizations and institutions, which proclaims hereby this year of 1961 as

### THE SHEVCHENKO YEAR

and appeals to all Ukrainians, citizens and residents alike of this country and their organizations and institutions, to exert all their efforts to commemorate in the Shevchenko Year our national genius and prophet and to perpetuate his memory for generations:

— By fully realizing his great, freedom-inspired ideals and by determined fulfillment of his testament;

— By spreading and popularizing Shevchenko's creativeness both among ourselves and among our fellow American citizens;

— By staging mass cultural and artistic manifestations dedicated to the memory of Shevchenko;

— By mass and generous moral and material support of the effort of the SHEVCHENKO MEMORIAL COMMITTEE to erect an impressive statue of Shevchenko on public grounds in the nation's capital;

— By making effective accomplishment of these purposes, we appeal to all Ukrainian communities in the United States to immediately organize local Shevchenko Memorial Committees, branches of the national SHEVCHENKO MEMORIAL COMMITTEE, which would implement these objectives in their own localities in contact and understanding with the national SHEVCHENKO MEMORIAL COMMITTEE.

This is essential and decisive for a dignified and solemn commemoration of the 100th anniversary of the death of Shevchenko. Let us not forget that in the second part of Shevchenko's "Testament" he called on us to "Rise and Break Your Chains." Therefore, in commemorating Shevchenko, let us bear one objective in mind: to help the Ukrainian people break the chains of slavery and live their own independent life on their ancestral land. Towards this end, let us redouble our efforts in the "Shevchenko Year" for the expansion of our national life; let us enrich it by new moral and material values; let us increase our support of our central representation—the Ukrainian Congress Committee—by providing it with substantial means for its operations in the propagation of truth about Ukraine and in the defense of the rights of the Ukrainian people, since only by restoring the right of the Ukrainian people to a free, sovereign and independent Ukrainian state will we be able to erect the most durable monument to Shevchenko, and perpetuate his name and memory in the most dignified manner.

### SHEVCHENKO MEMORIAL COMMITTEE IN THE UNITED STATES:

#### Executive Committee:

President: Dr. Roman Smal-Stocki—president; Dr. George Shevelov and Dr. Lev E. Dobriansky—vice presidents; Dmytro Halychyn—executive director; Dr. Jaroslaw Padoch—secretary; Platon Stasiuk—treasurer

Members: Anthony Batiuk; Ignatius Billinsky; Eugene Zyblykevych; Anthony Dragan; Walter Dushnyck; Sviatoslav Hordynsky; Joseph Lesawyer; Helen Lototsky; Dr. Zenovy Lysko; Vasyly Mudry; Alexander Povstenko; Dr. Matthew Stachiw; Dr. Vasyly Stasiuk.

Auditing Board: Michael Dutkevych, Theophile Kulchytsky; Dr. Volodymyr Kalyna; Dr. Roman Osinchuk; Edward Popil, Ivan Porokyt; Julian Reyay and Roman Slobodian.

#### Members of the Committee—Central Ukrainian Organizations

Ukrainian National Association; Ukrainian Workingmen's Association; Providence Association of Ukrainian Catholics; Ukrainian National Aid Association;

Ukrainian American National Democratic Association; Association of Ukrainians of Revolutionary Democratic Convictions; Association of Friends of the Liberation Movement of Ukraine; Organization for the Defense of Four Freedoms of Ukraine; Ukrainian Hetman Organization; Organization for the Rebirth of Ukraine; Ukrainian National State Union; Ukrainian Free Society in the U.S.A.; Friends of the OUN Abroad; Association for the Liberation of Ukraine; Union of Fighters for Ukrainian Liberation; Association of Friends of the Ukrainian National Republic; Democratic Association of Formerly Oppressed Ukrainians in the USSR;

Shevchenko Scientific Society; Ukrainian Academy of Arts and Sciences in the U.S.A.;

Self-Reliance; United Ukrainian American Relief Committee; Catholic Academic Union of Ukrainian Intellectuals "Obnova"; Ukrainian Golden Cross; Carpathian Association; Ukrainian Evangelical Alliance; Organization of Defense of Lemkivshchyna; Ukrainian Orthodox League of America; Alliance of

### "SHEVCHENKO YEAR" PROCLAIMED IN BUFFALO, N.Y.



On January 3, 1961 the Hon. Frank A. Sedita, Mayor of Buffalo, N.Y. signed a proclamation declaring 1961 to the "Shevchenko Year" in the city. The Mayor is pictured with the Ukrainian delegation headed by Dr. Nestor Procyk

## DUMKA'S ANNUAL CONCERT AND BALL

### THE REVUE LACKED PREPARATION

By ROLECH

NEW YORK — That this year's celebration of Malanka or the New Year's Eve concert and ball, according to the Julian calendar by the celebrated Chorus DUMKA was an important social affair, can hardly be disputed.

Not only "everybody that's anybody" from the Metro area of New York seemed to be there, but a stroll among the tables in the Promenade Room of the Manhattan Center showed, that people from such places as Montreal, Cleveland, Toronto, Wilkes Barre, Hartford, Utica and Buffalo also made it a point to be present at this function. A check with the organizers disclosed that 1500 people in all filled the Promenade Room to capacity.

Most of the people came in groups, and our attention was turned to one particularly gay set, which occupied the box on the right side of the ballroom. Over the edge of the box was displayed an elaborately designed insignia of the group. We were informed that the gentlemen in the box were members of the Lisovi Chorty fraternity of Plast, and who along with their escorted ladies are all members of the Dumka Chorus. The insignia was especially drawn for the occasion by the fraternity's Chief, Irynek Harasymiak, a student of architecture.

As usual, on the program of the evening was the appearance of the male and mixed choirs of Dumka, and a short humorous revue, written by E. Kozak and W. Kolomyisky. The choir, under the direction of John Zadorozhny opened the Christmas part of the program with three Ukrainian carols in unique arrangements, and received a generous applause from the guests.

Before midnight, the curtains parted on the revue with a New Year's theme, which was directed by W. Lysniak. It featured Z. Osinchuk, W. Stefanyshyn, N. Hloba and the Dumka Octet of O. Lakhovych, M. Marko, A. Novytska, N. Pashkovska, L. Dekaylo, A. Dobriansky, I. Rakovsky and W. Slyzh.

Otherwise good material of the show, produced as a mock television program, suffered from an obviously inadequate number of rehearsals. It satirized current topics of the Ukrainian community, but the presentation failed to put a number of points across to the huge audience, most of which was separated by a considerable distance from the stage. Thus, improper use of the microphone made some lines hardly audible, while others came with a crashing noise from the loudspeakers. Similarly, there was some unfortunate placement of stage props; for example the shadow of the "boom" microphone neatly cut across the faces of the ladies in the octet, when the spotlight was turned on them.

The rousing finale to the show was provided by the entire choir which marched on stage to the accompaniment of W. Bosy's orchestra. It was three in the morning when the guest left the Manhattan Center, having greeted another New Year with the Dumka singers.

Induction into the Army at 16 may be a demerit deterrent, was proposed by one candidate for Congress in New York City. Those in this age group volunteering for service would be placed in non-combat units, thereby, according to the candidate, perform some useful work and perhaps better equip themselves for a new life in the community.

During the debate by Winnipeg's Metro Council of the question of renaming McGregor St. to Shevchenko Street, in honor of the greatest Ukrainian poet who died 100 years ago, member of the Council, Jack Bloomberg opposed the motion and asked why the street should not be renamed Bloomberg St. Alderman Willis promptly supplied the answer by saying that Bloomberg would have to die first.

Ukrainians from Bukovina; Ukrainian Association of Former Political Prisoners; Ukrainian National Women's League of America; United Ukrainian Veterans in the U.S.A.; Ukrainian American War Veterans; Society of Veterans of the Ukrainian Division of the Ukrainian National Army; Former Members of the Ukrainian Insurgent Army; Ukrainian Academy of Arts and Sciences Foundation; Ukrainian Student Fund;

Alliance of Ukrainian Artists in America; Association of Ukrainian Cooperatives; Union of Ukrainian Cooperative Workers; Ukrainian American Lawyers Association; Association of Ukrainian Engineers in America; Association of Ukrainian Merchants and Industrialists Association of Ukrainian Veterinarians in America; Ukrainian Professional Society of America; Ukrainian American Medical Society; Ukrainian Lawyers Association of America;

Federation of Ukrainian Student Associations of America (SUSTA); Ukrainian Youth Organization "Plast"; Ukrainian Youth League of North America; Ukrainian Student Association "Zarevo"; Association of Ukrainian Democratic Youth (ODUM); Youth of ODUW (MUN).

**UKRAINIAN AMERICAN PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION OF NEW YORK**  
MEETING at Ukrainian Institute, 2 E. 79th St., New York City  
**FRIDAY, January 27, 1961**  
PROGRAM:  
7:30 P.M. — Walter BACAD'S Illustrated Tour of Japan;  
9:00 P.M. — Social Folk Dancing Session. University students and graduates invited.

### Branch 348 Elects New Officers

**MAKE PLANS FOR SPAGHETTI DINNER**  
The Olha Basarab UNA Branch 348 of Youngstown, Ohio elected new officers for the coming year at the annual meeting held Sunday in the Ukrainian Holy Trinity Church Hall.  
The Branch will have as its President — Estelle Woloshyn; Vice-President — Julia Woytowich; Financial Secretary — Mary Stahura; Recording Secretary — Mary Nicholas and Treasurer — Helen Scardina. The following were elected to serve as Auditors: Mary Yourst, Mary Pavlsen, and Mary Jane Pompili.  
The membership assembled discussed plans for a concentrated drive for new members for the organization. It was also proposed that the Branch sponsor a spaghetti dinner in the near future.  
After the meeting, refreshments were served by Mrs. Mary Stahura and a social period followed.  
Eugene Woloshyn

### Another Metrisko Leads In Oratory

NEW YORK — Michele Bettina Metrisko walked away with the first prize at the twenty-fourth annual Oratorical Contest sponsored by the New York County American Legion.  
The event which took place on January 6, at the Henry Hudson Hotel here, was judged by Capt. Allen B. Adam Jr., USN (Ret.); Marie Bracy, former instructor of English and History in the N.Y.C. School System; Hon. Vincent D. Damiani, Kings County Court Justice; Dr. William Hines, Professor of English at Fordham University, and Sidney Jaffe, Instructor of Social Studies in the N.Y.C. School System.  
Having won the first place in the county finals, Miss Metrisko is now eligible for the District Competition, which is to be held on February 2, 1961, also at Henry Hudson Hotel.  
Winning oratorical contests is not a new experience to this Mother Cabrini High School Senior. She also placed first at the St. John's University Tournament of the Catholic Forensic League, and was awarded second prize in the Brotherhood Contest sponsored by the B'nai B'rith.  
She considers as her greatest honor, however, being named the National Winner of the Catholic Youth League Oratorical Contest, which was preceded by her winning the number one award in the Manhattan and New York State competitions.



MICHELE BETTINA METRISKO

When asked which speech she enjoyed most, Miss Metrisko replied: "I still get 'butterflies' when I think of the honor bestowed upon me by the American Legion, when I spoke at their 42nd Annual Convention at Hotel Biltmore." "The standing ovation by the honorable guests and the greatest of the distinguished Legionnaires is a memory that I shall always treasure."  
Young Michele Metrisko seems to be following in the footsteps of her sister Marsha now a sophomore at George town University, who also scored high in public speaking. One of her speeches, that of Brotherhood has been written into the Congressional Record (The Weekly, May 7, 1960).

### UKRAINIANS OF TORONTO

From Page 1  
celebrate the birth of Christmas according to the Julian calendar which runs 13 days behind the Gregorian calendar.

At one point the writer observes that, "this Christmas was a religious affair, without the commercial elements that accompany Dec. 25."  
It is then explained that on Christmas Eve, the appearance for the first star signals the start of the Holy Supper with meatless dishes.

"Ukrainians, who make up the largest group of those adhering to the Eastern Christmas," it continues, "refer to the Holy Supper as Sviata Vechera. Its 12 meatless dishes symbolize Christ's apostles."

### FLAG PRESENTED

From Page 1  
were made afterwards regarding Ukraine.

In the club hall a Ukrainian art exhibit was held under the direction of Mr. and Mrs. Myron Surmach, Jr. at which Ukrainian Easter eggs, wood-carvings, embroidery and other Ukrainian folklore articles were displayed. Miss Marie Opiela demonstrated the art of painting pysanky to a large and interested audience. At the conclusion of the program there was ballroom and folk dancing to the music of Phil Bennett's society band.  
The Cosmopolitan Club of Monclair, N.J. is a goodwill organization with a membership of about 500, which endeavors to stimulate national friendship and amity by bringing together in social and cultural contact people of various nationalities residing in that area.

### MISCELLANEOUS

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### Shust is Back in New York

**WILL PORTRAY THOREAU ON TV SUNDAY**  
NEW YORK — Having scored a phenomenal success in Washington, D. C. as the star in Marceau's comedy "The Egg," Bill Shust, the Ukrainian American actor is back in this city, for television engagements.  
By rare coincidence, he will have appeared on the same program for two successive weeks.  
The program, "Lamp Unto My Feet," is a CBS-TV network show seen on Sunday mornings, (10:00-10:30 A.M. Eastern Time, Channel 2 in the New York metropolitan area). It is essentially a religious program which features priests and ministers in discussion of everyday problems. However, half of the show is devoted to stories which dramatize the topics discussed.

Last Sunday's script featured Bill Shust in a drama presented live from New York. This Sunday, January 22, 1961, he will be seen on the network portraying the leading role in a film based on the life of Henry David Thoreau, the great American author and naturalist famous for his book Walden. The film was first shown on CBS-TV on July 5, 1959, and this is a repeat broadcast.  
William Shust has appeared in more than 50 television presentations. Among these were: Studio One, Rheingold Theatre, Phil Silvers Show, Verdict is Yours, Hotel Cosmopolitan, Edge of Night, Rendevous, Seven Lively Arts, Camera Three, CBS Television Workshop.

### DOUBLE PROGRAM MEETING

#### CZARDAS, CHA-CHA, AND BACAD'S SLIDES

A double program is to be planned for every meeting of the Ukrainian-American Professional Association of New York. The next meeting is to be held at the Ukrainian Institute 2 East 79th St., New York City on Friday, January 27, 1961.  
At 7:30 P.M. Walter Bacad, well-known for his prominent work among Ukrainians, will show slides of his recent trip to Japan and present to the group a special guest — a High Priest of Japan.  
At 9:00 P.M. an informal Social Folk Dancing Session will start. This latter innovation will be a regular addition to the monthly program of the Ukrainian-American Professional Association of New York. New and old social folk dancers (such as korobushka, troika, two-step, koketka polka oberik, czardas, hobo cha-cha, etc.) will be taught by experts and reviewed each time. In this way the Ukrainian-American Professional Association of New York hopes to give our professionals an opportunity to meet other Ukrainian professionals in the area, to relax in a warm, congenial atmosphere, to understand different viewpoints, and to get needed exercise without knowing it.

"If you have never participated in social folk dancing, you have not truly lived! You are missing an exhilarating and refreshing experience," said Pauline Dyke, President of the Ukrainian-American Professional Association of New York.  
"If for no other reason, come to see the delight on the faces of the participants and you will then understand and catch the spirit," she added.  
"How can we work together in unity on vital projects and impressive accomplishments for the benefit of our Ukrainian people unless all professionals first know each other, understand each other, and can develop warmer interpersonal relationship," remarked Miss Dyke.

"How can we work together in unity on vital projects and impressive accomplishments for the benefit of our Ukrainian people unless all professionals first know each other, understand each other, and can develop warmer interpersonal relationship," remarked Miss Dyke.

### SPORTS SKETCHES

#### U.N.A. BOWLING LEAGUE NEWS

##### STEVE HARMATIUK ROLLS SERIES OF 595

By STEPHEN KURLAK  
In spite of a series of 595 500-plus combos rolled by the Centerites failed to bring in more than the lone winning game. M. Gawdun was high man for the Centerites with a 554-pin set, while N. Plechy paced the Stitches with 548.

The results of the match between the "senior" and "junior" St. John's C.W.V. quintets, showed the seniors to be ahead by wide margins in two of the three games played. Heavy rolling by "seniors" P. Yaroshko and W. Salabun, who registered sets of 541 and 506 respectively, more than offset the 70-pin handicap in favor of the Juniors.  
The Number One Team of the Ukrainian American Veterans Post won two games out of three from the St. John's Holy Name Society aggregation, while its "brother" Number Two team lost two games to the Brotherhood of the Holy Ascension five.

The league-leading Ukrainian Stitch quintet came through with a two-to-one victory over the Ukrainian Center keglers, using the help of a 25-pin handicap in the first game. Four

#### UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION BOWLING LEAGUE TEAM STANDINGS

| Team                          | Won    | Lost   | Game High | Pins Avr.      |
|-------------------------------|--------|--------|-----------|----------------|
| 1. Ukrainian Stitch A.A.      | 35 1/2 | 78 1/2 | 998       | 2682 45552 843 |
| 2. Ukrainian Center           | 34     | 20     | 982       | 2861 47313 876 |
| 3. Ukr. Orthodox Church       | 34     | 20     | 946       | 2608 45186 836 |
| 4. First Ukrainian P.O.M.     | 29 1/2 | 24 1/2 | 897       | 2531 43372 803 |
| 5. Brotherhood Holy Ascension | 27     | 27     | 901       | 2587 44310 820 |
| 6. Ukrainian Vets No. 1       | 26     | 28     | 937       | 2687 45373 840 |
| 7. Ukrainian Vets No. 2       | 23     | 31     | 948       | 2520 40385 747 |
| 8. St. John's H.N.S.          | 22 1/2 | 31 1/2 | 960       | 2557 41736 766 |
| 9. St. John's C.W.V. Sr.      | 21     | 33     | 917       | 2568 43667 808 |
| 10. St. John's C.W.V. Jrs.    | 15 1/2 | 38 1/2 | 848       | 2273 38438 711 |

#### NEW MUSIC FOR SOLOISTS!

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**Joe WRUBEL'S STARLIGHT ORCHESTRA WILL PLAY AT THE: Saturday, February 11, - 9 pm** ST. GEORGE'S SCHOOL AUDITORIUM 6th Street and 3rd Avenue  
**3rd Annual SOYUZIVKA BALL**  
— PROCEEDS: — UNA SCHOLARSHIP FUND —



MUN CONFERENCE SLATED FOR MONTH'S END

By O. V. RIZNYK

The call for a MUN Conference with full delegate powers bestowed upon each MUN member...

No Political Controversies In contrast with the past, there will be almost a complete absence of old political controversies...

PROGRAM OF THE MUN CONFERENCE

- Friday, January 27th 8 PM - Welcoming Tea - Main Speaker, Myron Kuropas Saturday, January 28th 9:30 AM - Meeting of the MUN Executive Board 1:00 PM - Opening of the First Session 1. Formal Opening - Myron Kuropas 2. Election of Chair 3. Reports of the MUN Executive 4. Discussion 5. Future Plans of MUN 6. Report on the new Constitution 7. Discussion on V and VI 8. New Executive Selection 8:00 PM - Social Gathering Sunday, January 29th 9:00 AM - Meeting of the new Executive Board 1:00 PM - Second Session of the Conference General Discussion of Problems 1. MUN Enterprises 2. Promin 3. Lehigh Courses 4. Doris MUN 5. Uniform and Misc. Problems 6. Talks by Branch Representatives 7. Closing

Group Decision The purpose of the Conference has been stated by President Kuropas as: "to call upon group decisions and group responsibility for what has been accomplished thus far and for what we are going to do in the future..."

TRIBUTE TO SAVYTSKY PAID BY COLLEAGUES, STUDENTS OF THE UMI

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., January 18 (Staff). - The Ukrainian American Citizens Hall on Franklin Street here, was the scene of the memorial concert last Sunday, marking the first anniversary since the death of Roman Savytsky...

Angered by too many references to the observance of the birth of Christ according to the Julian calendar as "Russian Christmas," O. Makohin of Cleveland wrote a letter of explanation to the Editor of that city's newspaper, The Plain Dealer.

WHY "RUSSIAN CHRISTMAS"

I never was in Russia. I came to this country and here my American friends are telling me I am celebrating "Russian Christmas." Funny!

10-РІЧЧЯ АКАДЕМІЧНОЇ ГРОМАДИ „ЗАРЕВО” В КІВЛЕНДІ

Десять років праці й росту Товариства — це доволі довгий час і вже можна занотувати всі його успіхи й невдачі.

З перспективи 10-ти років можемо ствердити, що Академічна Громада ім. Пилипа Орлика в Клівленді повністю виправдала своє існування і сьогодні може поділитися з ширшим громадянством інформацією про свої успіхи.

Громада постанала 16-го грудня 1950 року за ініціативою д-ра В. Винара, Б. Ковча, Ю. Любінського, д-ра П. Маруся Поповича, д-ра П. Стерча й інших.

На зовнішнім відтинку діяльності „Зарєва” належить відмітити його співпрацю із місцевим клубом НТНП, Філією УКК, Студентським Товариством, Молодечими організаціями.

На окремі місця заслуговують Академічні Вечори „Зарєва”, які здобули собі загальне признание клівлендської громади.

Відзначення свого десятиліття члени Зарєва присвячують проблемам молоді. В середу, 23-го листопада в залах Пластового Дому відбувся Академічний Вечір — доповідали: інж. Д. Андрієвський, „Проблеми української молоді”, пр-р д-р М. Пап, „Українські студенти в американських університетах — завдання і можливості”.

Вечір відкритий теперішній голова Академічної Громади д-р П. Винар, з'ясувавши працю „Зарєва” в Клівленді.

NAMES IN NEWS

At the 57th Annual Banquet of the Philadelphia Sports Writers Association, in the Sheraton Hotel next Monday, Mike Noha, the 22 year old star of the Ukrainian National soccer team, will sit at the head table with other top athletes of the country.

A one-man art show consisting of 39 paintings is opening January 31 at the Galerie Internationale on Madison Avenue between 82 and 83 Streets in New York City.

Успіхи нашої молоді

Внаслідок воєнної хуртовини Лідія Ломей, як 5-літня дівчинка, опинилася із батьками в Німеччині. В 1950 р. її батьки виїхали до Злучених Штатів Америки й поселилися в околицях Дітроїту, де Лідія продовжувала вчитися в народній і середній школах.

В 1956 р. п-на Лідія закінчила навчання гайскула за 190 кредитів, за що здобула стипендію Стейтського Вейсського університету, де, йдучи слідами батьків, студювала педагогіку.

В 1959 р. вона перенесла свій інтерес до батькам до Арізоні й закінчила на Арізонському університеті в г. Фініксі свій ступінь здобуваючи науковий ступінь бакалавра.

З початком лютого 1961 р. п-на Лідія починає свою учительську працю в одному із найкращих гайскул, а на вільних курсах працюватиме для здобуття ступня магістра, що вона вже частинно розпочала в останньому семестрі.

До вдалих цюгоричних імпрез на заході міста Дітроїт треба зарахувати Десятилітній Ювілей осередку „Київ”, що відбувся 8-го листопада в Українському Народному Домі. Це був дійсно перелік десятилітньої праці, яку проводила на терені заходу міста ця рухлива молода організація.

Ювілей попередня забава в суботу вечором 7-го листопада. В неділю сумарно взяли участь організовані у Службі Божій. Місцево парох о. Бохевич прийняв осередок, а описав відправу Панахиду за померлих членів осередку.

Вечір відкритий теперішній голова Академічної Громади д-р П. Винар, з'ясувавши працю „Зарєва” в Клівленді.

Вашингтон. — Канадійський прем'єр Джек Діфенбейкер заявив, що ЗДА не мають права обурюватися на Канаду за те, що Канада веде торгівлю з Кубою, бо статистика показує, що в листопаді минулого року Канада продала Кубі товарів на суму одного мільйона доларів, а ЗДА в тому самому місяці продали Кастрові товарів на сім разів більше, хоч Америка обмежила свою торгівлю з Кубою й продає їй тільки харчі та ліки.

Якарта. — Шеф індонезійської армії ген. Абдуль Гаріс Асудіон, вернувшись з Москви, де він перемовив у справі дальших транспортів зброї для Індонезії, виправдує зброю для Індонезії, виправдує зброю для Індонезії, виправдує зброю для Індонезії.

Об'єднані Нації. — Конгольський президент Жозеф Касабубу, який жадав відкриття з Конга шефа тамошньої місії Об'єднаних Націй Рашвару Даяла, як сторони якого користь уз'явного колишнього прем'єра Патріса Люмумби — має рацію, твердить американський коментатор.

Журналіст Старне про плани губернатора Рокефеллера

Нью Йорк. — Журналіст пресового концерну Скрипа-Говарда Річард Старне твердить в щоденнику „Нью Йорк Телеграм енд Сан”, що губернатор Нелсон А. Рокефеллер в цілій своїй губернаторській діяльності має на оці тільки одну ціль: достатися до Білого Дому.

Гемптон, Вірджинія. — Директор Дослідного Центру Роберт Р. Гілрут, який керує проектом „Меркурій”, повідомляє, що випуснення людини в космічні простори коштуватиме коло \$400 мільйонів.

Вашингтон. — 20-го січня президент Айтєнгавер почне нову добу в своєму житті. — переїде на емеритурі. Але як про це говорить його найближчі співробітники, він бачив і надає працювати після двомісячного відпочинку в Палм Спрінгс в Каліфорнії.

Вашингтон. — В минулу середу 18-го п. м. Діан Ф. Кеннеді відвідала останній „приїждив” подорож до Нью Йорку.

Вашингтон. — Канадійський прем'єр Джек Діфенбейкер заявив, що ЗДА не мають права обурюватися на Канаду за те, що Канада веде торгівлю з Кубою, бо статистика показує, що в листопаді минулого року Канада продала Кубі товарів на суму одного мільйона доларів, а ЗДА в тому самому місяці продали Кастрові товарів на сім разів більше, хоч Америка обмежила свою торгівлю з Кубою й продає їй тільки харчі та ліки.

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Лідія Ломей

ї жертвенного до останніх можливостей виховника, з серцем, повним батьківської любові до української молоді.

Д-р М. Кокорудз

Ювілей Осередку СУМА „Київ” Дітройт - Захід

До вдалих цюгоричних імпрез на заході міста Дітроїт треба зарахувати Десятилітній Ювілей осередку „Київ”, що відбувся 8-го листопада в Українському Народному Домі.

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ROMANA ZAVADOVICH KOBZAREVA HOSTINA Specialized art gallery with works by T. Shevchenko, 3-03 5th Avenue, New York City