

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

D. D. Eisenhower

# СВОБОДА SVOBODA

UKRAINSKYI SHODENNIK UKRAINIAN DAILY

## The Ukrainian Weekly Section

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SECTION TWO

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SECTION TWO

No. 62 VOL. LXIX

### Opinions of Delegates at 1962 Model General Assembly on Ukraine's "Secession" from Soviet Union

**Editor's Note:** A cross section of delegates to the 1962 Model General Assembly were asked what they thought of Ukraine's "secession" as they read special issue of Voice of Free Ukraine. It may be of interest to the readers to note that many delegates, forgetting this was a "Mock" U.N. session, and fictitious in nature, upon seeing the announcement of "secession" in Voice of Free Ukraine were ready to rush out to buy The N.Y. Times hoping to find full details on the revolution.



L. Kupchuk interviews Cornelius Borst and Tom Hasler of Hobart & Wm. Smith College who represented the Indonesian delegation. Although unwilling to speak officially for their delegation, personally they "understood" Ukraine's situation and supported the secession.



John Leigh of New York University was a member of Nicaraguan delegation. His opinion: "I believe in peaceful negotiations; but when peaceful methods fail unilateral force must be used."



Robert Anwood of Springfield College was chairman of the Byelorussian delegation. "Officially," he said, "I must say - 'No Comment' - but personally I'm very happy about it and sympathetic to your cause." He added that he wished his Byelorussian delegation had been imaginative enough to think of some similar action, since Ukraine and the country he represented are "in the same boat."



Richard Nadeau (at right) of Georgetown University was chairman of the U.S.S.R. delegation. First he gave us an "official" version of what the actual Russian delegate opinion might have been. "There is no such thing as a revolution in a socialist country; this propaganda about secession is simply more CIA paid propaganda." Personally, Richard Nadeau was sure that some day this "mock secession" would become a reality, not merely "wishful thinking" at a Model General Assembly sponsored by college students. Classes under Prof. Lev E. Dobriahnsky at Georgetown University had convinced him of that.

### UKRAINE'S "SECESSION" FROM USSR SIMULATED BY SUSTA DELEGATES AT MODEL UN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

NEW YORK, N.Y. (Special). The delegation of SUSTA (Federation of Ukrainian Student Organizations of America) drew the attention of more than 800 delegates and faculty advisors to the plight of the Ukrainian people and their enslavement in the U.S.S.R. by staging a well-prepared "mock secession" of Ukraine from the Soviet Union during the plenary session of the 35th Annual Mid-Atlantic Model General Assembly. More than 90 colleges and universities sent their student delegations and faculty advisors to these "mock sessions" which took place on March 23-25, 1962, at the Commodore Hotel in New York City. Each school represented a country-member of the United Nations.

The SUSTA delegation was headed by Bohdan Futej of Cleveland, Ohio, and represented Ukraine. SUSTA was the only non-college participant in the Model General Assembly, which fact created some initial technical difficulties, but eventually the Ukrainian delegation won full-fledged membership for the duration of the entire session.

Availing himself of the privilege of explaining the vote of the Ukrainian delegation on a resolution before the Assembly session on Sunday, Mr. Futej read a purported telegram from the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the new government of the Ukrainian National Republic in Kiev announcing the "secession" of Ukraine from the U.S.S.R. A similar telegram was sent to the president of the Model General Assembly, Edward Keynes of Queen's College.

Mr. Futej was ruled out of order, and the Canadian delegation, represented by St. Peter's College of Jersey City, N.J., introduced a motion of censure against the Ukrainian delegation for bringing up an item which was not on the agenda of the Assembly. Although the motion was carried, the intervention of the Ukrainian delegation provided an opportunity to introduce the Ukrainian issue into the general discussion which lasted for over 35 minutes and brought an entire new aspect of Soviet Russian colonialism to the participants of the Assembly.

### New York Students to Sponsor Concert for Benefit of the Ukrainian Professorship Fund

NEW YORK (Special).—The Ukrainian Student Association of New York City and the Private Minute Post of the Ukrainian American War Veterans are sponsoring a concert for the benefit of Ukrainian Studies Chair Fund. The concert will be held on Saturday, April 14, 1962, in the auditorium of Washington Irving High School (corner of 16th Street and Irving Place) at 7:30 P.M.

The "Dumka" chorus repertoire will include a medley of hahlky and vesnianky songs. The junior string orchestra of the Ukrainian Institute of Music in New York under the direction of Mr. O. Cisyk will also participate. Among other participants are baritone soloist O. Stecura with Mr. R. Stecura at the piano and Mrs. L. Krushelnytsky, who will present a series of recitations. It should be noted that all performers are donating their time and talent to the cause of establishing the first permanent university professorship in Ukrainian history and culture on the American academic scene.

Those New York Ukrainian Americans and their organizations who have contributed or will have contributed by not later than April 12, 1962, one hundred dollars or more to the endowment fund, will receive donor awards at the concert. All correspondence and inquiries as well as contributions should be mailed to: Ukrainian Studies Chair Fund, Inc., 302 West 13th Street, New York 14, New York. For prompt information by telephone dial: CANal 8-4328.

Venezuela: "It's about time that the people of Ukraine are throwing off the Russian bear. Even before the Soviet Government took over Ukraine, the Czar of Russia had eyes on the Ukrainian 'breadbasket.' It is nothing new that the Ukrainian people are revolting against the Soviet Government even though reports of such revolutions have never been exposed. We fully sympathize with the Ukrainian people."

Greece: "We favor any move which goes in the direction of self-determination of peoples of the world, the abolition of colonial rule, the subjugation of peoples in general."

United States: "We are glad to see that the people of Ukraine are recognizing Soviet imperialism for what it is. All people must be free."

Ghana: "We approve of the Ukrainian secession and recognize the new government of Ukraine."

Chile: "We are very happy for the people of Ukraine in achieving freedom (if the reports are true)."

Prof. Benjamin G. Ruekberg, adviser to the Shippensburg State College delegation which represented the Philippines: "I wish to go on record as favoring the consideration of Soviet Russian colonialism in the various Union Republics of the USSR and the satellites, as an agenda item for the next Annual Mid-Atlantic General Assembly in 1963."

Students representing the following countries refused to comment: Italy, Morocco, Sweden and France.

Since it is the established policy of the Model U.N. Assembly to discuss those political issues which have been brought to the floor of the real U.N. Assembly, the possibility of the question of Soviet Russian colonialism being brought up at the next model U.N. General Assembly is very real. According to Prime Minister John G. Diefenbaker, Canada's delegation to the United Nations will introduce the issue at the next session of the U.N. General Assembly this fall.



Photostatic copy of "Voice of Free Ukraine"

### Ukrainian Students in Philadelphia Secure 1,500 Signatures on Behalf Of H. Res. 211

In response to the appeal of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, the Ukrainian students of the Philadelphia area under the initiative and direction of the Ukrainian Student Organization of Michnowsky, Philadelphia branch, secured over 1,500 signatures during the brief period of two days in their petition to support the Honorable Daniel J. Flood for the House Resolution 211 on the creation of a special House Committee on Captive Nations. A similar action was organized under the direction of the Ukrainian Student Organization of Michnowsky (TUSM) among non-Ukrainian students who expressed the desire to help out in this worthwhile undertaking.

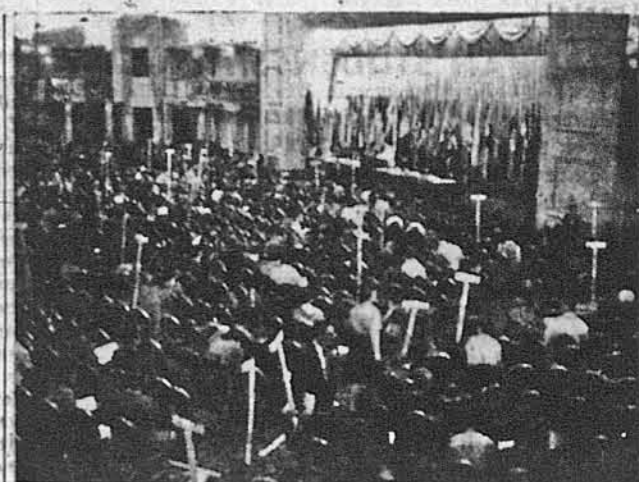
Letters with a large number of signatures were sent to both, Honorable Howard W. Smith, Chairman of the House Rules Committee, and Congressman Flood, sponsor of the Resolution by the following organizations: Committee of the Federation of Ukrainian Student Organizations of America, Inc.; SUSTA; Ukrainian Student Organization of Michnowsky along with individual letters from their members; Ukrainian Student Organization of Philadelphia USH; Ukrainian American Youth Organization SUMA. Petitions from Ukrainian High School Students were sent in by Oleh Lysiak, and petitions from Ukrainian High School students of SUMA and Ukrainian students from Universities and Colleges of the Philadelphia area were sent in by Markian Iwash.

The following Ukrainian students with the aid of their American student friends in their respective school or University mailed petitions to the above mentioned Congressmen: Temple University — Levko Rudakevych and Volodymyr Wanchycky; Pennsylvania University — Askold Skalsky; Drexel Institute of Technology — Yarka Hrabowensky; St. Joseph's College — Omelan Lukasevych; Villanova University — Roman Cyhan; Chestnut Hill College — Zdana Krawciw; Manor Jr. College — Oksana Romanenckuk; La Salle College — Volodymyr Powsaniuk, Jr.; John W. Hallahan High School — Maria Haydoczok; Roman Catholic High School — Bohdan Lucky; Little Flower High School — Maria Rosola; St. Basil's Academy — Melasia Krawchuk; Girls' High School of Philadelphia — Maria Stadenycky; Central High School for Boys — Eugene Wanchycky. The Ukrainian Student Organization of Michnowsky wishes to express its gratitude to all those who helped with their petitions to support the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America in the promotion of this resolution. A special thanks goes to Miss Maria Haydoczok of John W. Hallahan High School for girls who collected 300 signatures.

### A "Conversation Piece" for Easter

Getting ready for Easter? Planning a new wardrobe for the Easter parade? Redecorating your home to welcome Spring? Want to learn of a "conversation piece" to add to your scheme of things? Of course, you do! Just join the "decorators" who are getting ready to learn how to dress up an old standby the egg—in beautiful colors and designs. You will learn how to beautify your old friend via the ancient egg-decorating art of Ukraine.

The instructors will be Miss Gloria Smolen, who teaches art in a Yonkers high school, and Dr. Stephen Sawruk of Allentown, Pa., who has made this delightful pastime his favorite hobby. Interested? Then reserve a spot—an egg and the tools—by telephoning Mary Kassen, ALgonquin 4-3479 (after 7 P.M.—Thursdays or Fridays) or drop a card to Mary at 338 East 5th Street, New York 3, N.Y. Classes will be held on March 31, April 7 and April 14, from 1 P.M. to 4 P.M., at the Ukrainian Institute of America, 2 East 79 Street, New York, N.Y. For the small fee of \$2.50 you will emerge with a real "conversation piece" that you will be so very proud to display not only at Easter but all year through. These classes are offered to you by the Ukrainian Youth League of North America Foundation, Inc., as part of its cultural program.



Plenary session of M-G-A at which delegates voted on resolutions, drafted the previous day in seven committees. Among them was the Ukrainian delegation's resolution on Diplomatic Immunity.



Members of Ukrainian Delegation at plenary session of M-G-A. Left to right: S. Chemych, I. Chuma, T. Charchalis, E. Lashchuk, B. Futej (chairman of delegation), Mr. Sawchak, L.



Hanuszczak, P. Kociubajlo, O. Poslushnyj, A. Skalsky, K. Sawchuk, M. Sawchak, M. Chemych, P. Goy.



At left, President of Model General Assembly, Edward Keynes, calls Ukrainian delegation "out of order" as at right Bohdan Futej, Chairman of Ukrainian delegation, reads telegram from Kiev informing plenary session of the Model U.N. Assembly that a free Ukrainian Government has taken over and he has been instructed by the new government to continue representation of the now Free Ukraine.



Futej, Chairman of Ukrainian delegation, reads telegram from Kiev informing plenary session of the Model U.N. Assembly that a free Ukrainian Government has taken over and he has been instructed by the new government to continue representation of the now Free Ukraine.



Philadelphia District Delegates Hold Meeting

DR. GALLAN PRAISES PROGRESS OF "SOYUZ"

On Sunday, March 25, the State of Pennsylvania has been the leader in membership from the founding date 68 years ago but is now in danger of losing first place to New York State. Pennsylvania now has 17,303 members and New York State 16,866, a difference of only 437. Last year Pennsylvania organized 772 members and New York State 1,117. If this trend continues New York State can take over the lead before the end of this year. All those present were urged to do their utmost to help their state maintain first place.

Halychyn Memorial Observances Culminate in Founding of New UNA Branch Bearing his Name

NEW YORK, N.Y. (Special). Following the Church services on the 1st anniversary of the death of Dmytro Halychyn, President of the Ukrainian National Association, held in St. George's Church, East 7th St., New York City, on Sunday, March 25, 1962, a meeting was held at the Ukrainian National Home. Speakers at this meeting recalled various aspects of the late President's numerous activities.

Ukrainian Dance Ensemble Coming To U.S. for Tour

The Ukrainian Dance Company of Kiev, organized in 1951 by its artistic director, Pavlo Virsky, and one of the Soviet Union's foremost troupes, will launch its first American tour at the Metropolitan Opera House on April 24, 1962. The group of 100 dancers, imported by S. Hurok, will perform at the Met for three weeks, through May 12, 1962, before embarking on a coast-to-coast tour of the United States and Canada.

Ukrainian Festival on Long Island

St. Vladimir's Parish, Hempstead, N.Y., is sponsoring its bi-annual Ukrainian Festival on Sunday, April 8, 1962, at the Uniondale High School Auditorium. The theme, "Memories of Ukraine" will offer the spectators songs and dances designed to re-awaken pleasant memories of days gone by. Featured on the program will be Professor Clarence Manning as guest speaker, Michael Roberts, Broadway singing star, George Swarczewsky, pianist, St. Vladimir's Choir under direction of Stephen Marusevych and exciting and creative dances performed by two dance groups of the parish instructed by Mrs.

"RUSSIAN IMPERIALISM AND THE ROLE OF ENSLAVED NATIONS" DISCUSSED AT ROUNDTABLE MEETING IN DETROIT



Under the auspices of the Detroit-East Branch of the UCA a roundtable forum was held recently discussing Russian imperialism and the role of the captive nations behind the Iron Curtain. Those who took part in the discussion were: The Hon. Alvin M. Bentley, former U.S. Congressman (first from left); Dr. Fred E. Dohrs (middle), Chairman of the Geography Department, Wayne State University, who visited the USSR and Ukraine recently; Volodymyr Tustanivsky (first from right), who served as moderator. W. Sherry and B. Fedorak, who are not in the picture, also participated.

Brief on Education Presented By Canadian Ukrainian Committee

On October 27 last, the Ukrainian Canadian Committee submitted an important brief to the Royal Commission on Education in the Province of Quebec, putting forward the views of the Quebec Ukrainian community on the school problem. This document was presented and explained before the Commission on Thursday, January 25, at 11 o'clock at the University of Montreal.

In other Canadian provinces, notably Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba and Ontario, the Ukrainian Canadian Committee has put forward its claims concerning teaching and education, and the governments of these provinces have taken account of the arguments put forward by the Committee. The brief submitted to the Commission presided by Msgr. Parent draws the attention of the authorities to the special position of the Ukrainian youth which attends schools in the Province of Quebec. The present confessional system which obtains in this province, operates to the detriment of Ukrainian children, whether Byzantine-rite Catholics or Orthodox.

CANDIDATE FOR MAYOR OF HAMTRAMACK DONATES FOR SHEVCHENKO STATUE FUND

HAMTRAMACK, Mich. (Special). — Walter J. Hyso, candidate for the Mayor of the City Hamtramck, Mich., contributed \$50.00 to the Shevchenko Memorial Committee of America. Mr. Hyso contributed his donation through the local Shevchenko Memorial Committee (Detroit-East).

FOURTH RADIO APPEARANCE FOR PHILADELPHIA UKRAINIANS APRIL 4, 1962

PHILADELPHIA, Pennsylvania. — Walter T. Darmopray, General Chairman, and William Nezowy, Jr., Chairman of Public Relations—Ukrainian American Citizens Association Development Committee—will be on another major network. Wednesday, 11:05 A.M., April 4, 1962, on WFIL, Rex Morgan show.

Vasily Y. Yuryev Dies UKRAINIAN PLANT BREEDER, 82, CREDITED WITH NEW GRAINS

MOSCOW.—Vasily Y. Yuryev, a Soviet plant breeder, died recently, according to an obituary published in Izvestia, the Soviet Government newspaper. He was 82 years old. As director of the Ukrainian Plant Growing Research Institute, Mr. Yuryev has been credited with the development of new varieties of wheat, millet and corn.

KIEV TALKS SEEN AS REVEALING RESISTANCE PERSISTS IN UKRAINE

NEW YORK.—Ukrainian nationalism and the influence of religion in Ukraine were singled out as the chief enemies of the "socialist system" at a recent conference on ideological work in Kiev. In the words of the principal speaker, secretary of the Ukrainian Communist Party, A. Skaba, "there are serious shortcomings in ideological work" although the "campaign of educating the workers" is proceeding on a large scale.

"In the works of some of our historians, philosophers, economists and literary figures," Skaba asserted, "sometimes there are attempts at idealization of the past, at stifling social contradictions in the history of the Ukrainian people..." According to "Radio Liberty," both Skaba and another speaker, Mykola V. Pidhorny, first secretary of the Ukrainian Communist Party, urged stiff measures against endeavors to "exploit the strong criticism of the personality cult for purposes far removed from Party interests," against "the slightest attempts to attack the basis of Marxist-Leninist theory, and covertly to whitewash Trotskyism, rightist opportunism, national deviations, and other anti-Leninist trends."

Many Streets and Places Named After Taras Shevchenko In the Free World

The year 1961 was the 100th anniversary of the death of Taras Shevchenko and the entire Ukrainian community in the free world solemnly observed this signal anniversary of the great Ukrainian freedom fighter and champion of human freedom. Although the so-called Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic failed to make any effort to honor Taras Shevchenko in the international field (even in UNESCO of which the Ukrainian S.S.R. is a member), in the free world the memory of the Ukrainian poet was honored by several cities which named streets or places after the immortal Ukrainian bard and fighter for freedom.

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A. Golub, Soviet Defector, Returns To Soviet Paradise

THE HAGUE, Holland (UPI).—Alexei Golub, a Soviet biochemist who asked for political asylum and created a tumultuous diplomatic scene last fall at the Amsterdam airport, now wants to return to the Soviet Union, according to the Soviet Embassy here. The two-line Soviet Embassy statement said that "Mr. Golub is now in the Embassy and has asked for his passport because he wants to return to the Soviet Union."

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LETTERS OF OUR READERS

(Editor's Note: The two letters reprinted below, when read in sequence, are self-explanatory. After reading both letters, it is of special interest to note the third paragraph of the first letter and how its fears are fulfilled by the second letter itself. But, despite momentary setbacks, our endeavors for the Taras Shevchenko Commemorative Stamp continue.)

(LETTER No. 1) New York, New York December 12, 1961

The President of the United States The White House Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. President: I am an American of Ukrainian descent. As such, I present a special plea to you. Hundreds have been writing to their Senators and Congressmen. I turn in desperation to you. Americans (and not only those of Ukrainian descent) have been urging that Taras Shevchenko — universally recognized as one of humanity's leaders in its eternal struggle for freedom — should be commemorated on a United States "Champion of Liberty" Stamp. They have pleaded for this commemorative stamp since the inception of the series and especially this year. For 1961 marks the 100th anniversary of the death of this great humanitarian and freedom fighter.

I realize that the Stamp Division of the United States Bureau of Engraving will doubtless proffer all sorts of reasons why this stamp cannot come into being at this time: Deadlines must be met. There is a list of other worthy candidates ahead. The quota of new issues in this series has already been filled for this year. It is too late for a new stamp in 1961. Etc., etc.

How sad! Everywhere Taras Shevchenko is admired, lauded, and immortalized. Every encyclopedia proclaims him as one of the great Slavic writers. Every nation in Europe respects and acclaims the "Poet of Ukraine" not only as a fighter for his own nation's freedom from tyranny, but as a golden voice singing for all humanity. So much so, that even the Russians (whom he hated and defied) find that his eternal voice cannot be stilled. And, to the horror of the free world, they have twisted his poetry's meaning and adopted him as a great fighter for world communism!

What a mockery! For his life's work was a dedication to human rights and independence. American history was his golden ideal. He wrote of freedom for Ukraine in these words: "... when will we have our Washington? when will he come?"

And even though he died two months before the outbreak of our Civil War—from the tortures of ten years exile in Siberia—his championing of emancipation for American Negro slaves brought him a friendship significant in Ukrainian-American history. He made a loyal friend—one who returned to visit him again and again—Ira Aldridge, America's first famous Negro actor. (Aldridge was acclaimed for his acting in England and Europe but, even though he had been freed, he knew he could never appear in America because of his race.) Their historic friendship was solidified by the fact that Shevchenko had been born to serfdom and slavery himself.

It is believed that by 1964, the 150th anniversary of Shevchenko's birth, there will be additional streets, avenues, squares and places named after Shevchenko in many cities of the world, and his fiery and freedom-inspired poems will be translated into many more languages of the world.

And in this great new family of freedom, remember me with a kind, quiet word.

We, his heirs, do more! We trumpet his name and memory through history wherever freedom lives. And where it dies—where we are oppressed—only there do we speak in quiet tones of him.

Yours sincerely, William Shust

(LETTER No. 2) POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT Special Assistant to the Postmaster General Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Mr. Shust: Thank you for your recent letter concerning the issuance of a special stamp in the Champion of Liberty series in honor of Taras Shevchenko.

This proposal was given complete and careful consideration by our Citizens' Stamp Advisory Committee and, while the members fully appreciate the importance of this occasion, it was not possible to include recommendation for issuance of such a stamp in the program for 1962.

The selection of subjects for commemorative stamps is a most difficult task. There are so many stamps we would like to issue yet obviously we cannot honor even a small fraction of the requests that come to us however worthy they may be. We do, however, appreciate your interest in our philatelic program.

Sincerely yours, Franklin R. Bruns, Jr. Director Division of Philately.

Carpathian Alliance Marks 23rd Anniversary of Proclamation of Carpatho-Ukraine's Independence

Every year since its foundation in 1949, the Carpathian Alliance, or as it is more frequently referred to, Karpatyky Soyuz, has dutifully commemorated the eventful days of March 1939...

The memorial meeting, held in the Ukrainian Institute of America in New York City in the afternoon of March 18, 1962, was opened with a speech delivered by the former premier of the Carpatho-Ukrainian government, Mr. Julian Reva...

The principal speaker of the occasion was Dr. Vincent Shandor, former representative of the Carpatho-Ukrainian government to the Czechoslovak central government in Prague. The address contained several illuminating points of his activities in the capacity of the only government representative in Prague...

Another point of interest, expounded by the speaker but generally not well known, was that through his good offices, the Carpatho-Ukrainian government had managed to repatriate 150 Jewish families from the country to Israel...

The Special Committee, however, remains a dream, largely owing to the efforts of Secretary of State Dean Rusk. The State Department has still not stopped trembling over the anger in the Kremlin...

When the Special Committee Bill was before the House Rules Committee last August, Mr. Rusk wrote its chairman stating that it "would not be helpful."

Mr. Rusk further warned that it would be "undesirable" for the U.S. Government to study "the status of such areas as the Ukraine, Armenia or Georgia republics" within the Soviet Union...

The commemorative occasion was ended with the spontaneous singing of the Ukrainian national anthem. Karpatyky Soyuz extended an invitation to the 84 guests to friendly social conversations and refreshments which were prepared by Mrs. Vasylyna Kopinets and Mr. Vasyly Lepsan...

STATE DEPARTMENT AND CAPTIVE NATIONS

By RALPH DE TOLEDO

For over a year, a bipartisan group of congressmen has been working for the enactment of House Resolution 211. This bill calls for the creation of a Special Committee on the Captive Nations. Support for this committee, as a reading of the Congressional Record since the introduction of H.R. 211 shows, has been widespread.

The resolution urged that "we commence to win the psychological Cold War by assembling and forthrightly utilizing all the truth and facts pertaining to the enslaved condition of the peoples" behind the Iron Curtain. It also noted that the captive nations constitute "a primary deterrent against a hot global war and further overt aggression by Moscow's totalitarian imperialism."

Yet experts such as Eugene Lyons, an editor of The Reader's Digest, have repeatedly stressed that the captive peoples are the West's "secret allies" that we must cultivate them and keep hope of freedom alive among them.

The opposition of the State Department and Dean Rusk stems directly from the knowledge of the effectiveness of the phrase "captive nations" behind the Iron Curtain and the false belief that if we continue to pat Comrade Khrushchev on the head he will eventually come to heel.

There is one other factor. The State Department holds the conviction that it alone knows anything about foreign policy, that it alone should have exclusive jurisdiction over it and that Congress is made up of diplomatic illiterates who

states what no man can quarrel with: "Basic knowledge and interest alone can serve to explode the current myths on Soviet unity, Soviet national economy and monolithic military prowess, and openly to expose the depths of imperialistic totalitarianism and economic colonialism throughout the Red Russian empire, especially inside the so-called Union of Soviet Socialist Republics."

The memorandum paraphrases the talks between Roosevelt and Archbishop Spellman and, for the most part, does not quote Roosevelt directly. It says that "a few outstanding points of the conversation" included the following thoughts expressed by Roosevelt:

The world would be divided into "spheres of influence," with China getting the Far East, the U.S. the Pacific, and Britain and Russia getting Europe and Africa. "It might be assumed that Russia will predominate in Europe."

"He (Roosevelt) hopes that out of a forced friendship (between the U.S., Britain and Russia) may soon come a real and lasting friendship. The European people will simply have to endure the Russian domination, in the hope that in 10 or 20 years they will be able to live well with the Russians."

The memorandum also states that an agreement had been reached between Roosevelt and Winston Churchill for the division of Germany into several states.

Roosevelt Told Cardinal in 1943 That Russia Would Get Upper Hand in Europe, Biography Says

(N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE)

NEW YORK, February 27.—Former U.S. President Franklin D. Roosevelt assumed as early as 1943 that the Soviet Union would get the upper hand in Europe, it is stated in a biography of Francis Cardinal Spellman published here.

The biography says the statements made by Roosevelt, who died in 1945, are based on a memorandum typed out by Cardinal (then Archbishop) Spellman after he had visited the former President in the White House on September 3, 1943.

The world would be divided into "spheres of influence," with China getting the Far East, the U.S. the Pacific, and Britain and Russia getting Europe and Africa.

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Germany would "have no more central government," but would "be under the domination of the Big Four, mostly Russia," the memorandum adds.

But your decision cannot cause a part of Poland to become Russia except by driving the population off their land. It is immoral to uproot people like that and take away their homes and their churches and even their cemeteries.

Father Gannon says the Archbishop "remembered especially the interview the week before Roosevelt left for his conference (in 1943) with Stalin and Churchill at Teheran."

"It had shocked him profoundly," says Father Gannon. "That Roosevelt would go much more than halfway to meet the Red dictator in his own back yard, and he told him so, Nor was he reconciled when his 'old friend' answered with a smile. 'Don't worry. I know how to talk to Stalin. He is just another practical man who wants peace and prosperity.'"

"The Archbishop answered. 'He is not just another anything. He is different. You can't trust him. He'll never cooperate.'"

"He (Roosevelt) hopes that out of a forced friendship (between the U.S., Britain and Russia) may soon come a real and lasting friendship. The European people will simply have to endure the Russian domination, in the hope that in 10 or 20 years they will be able to live well with the Russians."

Ukrainians Riding High In Soccer Contests

By OLEG ZWADUK

The Ukrainian Nationals of the American Soccer League shut out the Fall River S.C., 4-0, in an American Challenge Cup match last Sunday in Philadelphia. This victory moved the Ukrainians to the Eastern semifinals giving them four victories in cup games, three of them by shut-out scores.

More than 2,000 fans saw inside right Stan Dlugosz score ten seconds after the start of play. Outside left Andy Toth converted a penalty shot to put the Nats ahead 2-0 at the end of the first half.

The Ukrainians controlled the play from the start, bombarding the Fall River goalie Hank Noga at will. Noga, however, managed to clear away a number of hard shots. Carl Yacovino raised the score to 3-0 after the start of the second half, and Toth scored the fourth and final goal ten minutes before the final whistle.

On Saturday, March 24, the New York Ukrainians downed the Eintracht S.C. 5-0 in a German-American Soccer League match at Eintracht Oval, Astoria. The first half score was 1-0.

Center forward Billy Lea scored his second goal of the game from 11 yards out at the 17th minute of the second half to make it 2-0. From then on, the Ukrainian team was in complete control of the game. It baffled the Eintracht defense and scored three more times

to wrap up the game at 5-0. The Eintracht netminder made a bad mistake on the last goal: inside left Ted Purdon saw the goal come too far out of position and lobbed the ball from center field over the surprised Eintracht keeper to close the scoring.

Two weeks ago, on March 18, the New York Ukrainians overcame a 1-0 half-time deficit scoring three times in the second half to defeat the champions of the German-American League, N.Y. Hungarians, 3-1. Walter Czynowycz, Billy Lea and Gordon Bradley were the scorers for USC.

On Saturday and Sunday, March 24 and 25, the Ukrainian-American Sports Association of the Eastern United States held its annual volleyball tournament in Passaic, N.J. There were twelve teams participating in the games.

In Sunday's women's competition "Dowbush," New Haven, took first place followed by Philadelphia "Tryzub," Newark—"Czornomorska Sich" I, New York USC, "Czornomorska Sich" II and Passaic "Kalyna."

Ski Championships of Ukrainian Sports Union of USA and Canada

Whiteface Mountain Ski Center in Wilmington, N.Y., was host to the Ukrainian ski meet organized by the Carpathian Ski Club of New York on March 17, 1962. At stake was the championship of Ukrainian skiers from U.S. and Canada in men's and women's divisions of downhill race, slalom and alpine combination.

Miss Motria Voyevidka (Carpathian Ski Club, New York), a young student from Georgetown University, Washington, D.C., captured all three ladies' titles: in downhill race (time 53.7), in slalom (combined two-run time 1:15.0) and in alpine combination (with 0 points).

In all of these events Motria Voyevidka was followed by Miss Irene Berezowska from Toronto, Ont., Canada, who took second place honors. Theodore Stupnycky, a college teacher from Syracuse, emerged as the winner in the slalom race with the clocking of two runs in 1 minute 16.7 seconds. Stephan Maziar from Toronto came in second.

In men's downhill race Ihor Berezowski from Toronto beat his teammate Stephan Maziar completing the run in 50.7 seconds. Maziar's time was 54.6 seconds.

The alpine combination crown went to Stephan Maziar, the second-place man in two other events, with the score of 2.81 points. Theodore Stupnycky placed second with 5.38 points.

Volodymyr Sharko of New York placed third in both slalom and alpine, combination events while third place in the downhill race went to George Hrab, a young skier from New York.

The entire meet was officiated ably and efficiently by Messrs. Jaroslav Rubel, Bohdan Rak and Jaroslav Wyznycky, who received full cooperation and friendly assistance from R. J. Brennan, manager of Whiteface Mountain Ski Center, and Cal Cantrell, ski school director. The manager's readiness to provide all assistance and facilities for the meet as well as the professional help of Cal Cantrell in setting up the course for events were decisive factors in the staging of this successful ski championship meet.

Final Team Standings: 1. Carpathian Ski Club, Toronto - 64 points; 2. Carpathian Ski Club, New York - 44.5 points; 3. "Sokol," Syracuse - 11 points; W. S.

PURCHASE ORDERS FOR UKRAINE: A CONCISE ENCYCLOPAEDIA NOW ACCEPTED. THE FIRST VOLUME OF THE ENCYCLOPAEDIA TO BE PUBLISHED IN THE FALL OF THIS YEAR, CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING: General Information, Physical Geography and Natural History, Population, Ethnicography, Ukrainian Language, History of Ukraine, Ukrainian Literature, Ukrainian Culture.

Ukrainian Orthodox Parish of Chester, Pa. Honors Shevchenko

On Sunday, March 11, 1962, the various organizations of St. Mary's Ukrainian Orthodox Church in Chester, Pa., paid tribute to Taras Shevchenko with an elaborate program, consisting of addresses, choral renditions and recitations. Preceding the program, Memorial Services were held in the Church.

Lydia Pastuszek, Leo Uzych, Loresa Uzych; Recitation in English - Gorja Edynak; Inaugural Address in Ukrainian - John Bartish; Inaugural Address in English - Omelan Mycyk. Serhiy Shevchenko delivered the address of the day in Ukrainian relating the life and works of Taras Shevchenko and his influence upon the formation of the modern Ukrainian nation.

TUXEDO RENTALS "FOR ALL OCCASIONS" OPEN - daily until 7:00 P.M. evenings by appointment. BOYCHUK Tailor Shop 1821 PENFIELD RD.

ATTENTION! ATTENTION! U.N.A. Branches of the Anthracite Coal Region! PRE-CONVENTION DISTRICT MEETING of U. N. A. Branches Sunday, April 8th, 1962

- SRAMOKIN - 1 MT. CARMEL - 2 CENTRALIA - 90 BERWICK - 164, 333 FRACKVILLE - 242, 382 MAHONNY PLANE - 28, 365 MAHONNY CITY - 305 HAZLETON - 82, 314 COALDALE - 201 McADOO - 7, 186 MINERSVILLE - 78, 265 FREELAND - 429 NORTHUMBERLAND - 357 ST. CLAIR - 9, 31, 228 Many important matters pertaining to the coming 25th Jubilee Convention will be discussed at the meeting.

ATTENTION! ATTENTION! REGIONAL MEETING of the Ukrainian National Association Branches of PITTSBURGH and WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA will be held on Sunday, April 8th, 1962 at 6:00 P. M. at UKRAINIAN NATIONAL HOME Munson & Ella Streets - McKEES ROCKS, Pa.