

"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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FIVE CANADIANS OF UKRAINIAN ORIGIN ELECTED TO PARLIAMENT



Hon. Michael Starr **Hon. Nicholas Mandziuk**

OTTAWA, Ontario, Canada (Special). — During the last parliamentary elections to the Canadian Parliament five Canadians of Ukrainian descent were elected to the House of Commons. They are: Minister Michael Starr of Ottawa, Ont.; Nicholas Mandziuk, Marquette, Manitoba; Dr. Joseph Slogan, Springfield, Manitoba; William Skoreyko, Edmonton, Alberta, and Stanley Korchyynsky, MacKenzie, Saskatchewan. Four first were re-elected, while Mr. Korchyynsky was elected for

UCCA IN ACTION:

The Executive Board of the UCCA issued a circular (No. 47) to its Branches and Member Organizations calling on them to submit all available funds along with reports before the closing of the UCCA fiscal year by the end of June, 1962.

Special registration cards for organizations and delegates were mailed out by the central office of the UCCA in preparation for the forthcoming 8th Congress of Americans of Ukrainian Descent, which will take place in New York on October 12, 13 and 14, 1962. All UCCA Branches and Member Organizations must be paid up in their membership dues in order to become eligible to send delegates to the congress. Likewise, all delegates who will be elected to represent their organizations at the 8th congress must be contributors to the Ukrainian National Fund and must have their contributions paid up for the last three years.

The Executive Board of the UCCA also sent out a circular calling on all its Branches and Member Organizations to actively participate in the "Captive Nations Week" observance this year, which begins on Sunday, July 15, 1962, and ends July 21, 1962. With the circular, which is in both the English and Ukrainian languages, was enclosed a pamphlet by Robert E. Ramsey, *Flags of the Captive Nations*. All Ukrainian American organizations are urged to take an active part in the "Captive Nations Week" observance throughout the country.

The UCCA office has received copies of letters sent by many UCCA Branches and individuals to Congressman Howard W. Smith, chairman of the House Rules Committee, pleading for support in the passage of the Flood Resolution. This action is imperative and important, and the Executive Board of the UCCA is strongly urging its membership to continue writing letters to Congressman Smith, with a copy to Congressman Daniel J. Flood.

An editorial form *The Ukrainian Quarterly*, entitled "The Rusk Letters," was introduced into the May 31, 1962 issue of the *Congressional Record*. Under the caption, "The Rusk Letters—Additional Evidence for a Special House

A Successful Student Gathering At Soyuzivka

By Z. SNYLYK

KERHONKSON, N.Y. — An interesting and well-planned weekend of activities highlighted the students' gathering at Soyuzivka, held under the auspices of the Federation of Ukrainian Student Organizations of America (SUSTA), on Saturday and Sunday, June 23 and 24, 1962. Business sessions, meetings on matters of organizational importance, a panel discussion, Dr. Luzhnycky's stimulating speech, recreation and original entertainment, — all were included in a diversified program of events attended by over 200 young men and women from various parts of the United States and Canada.

The Executive Board of SUSTA, headed by Walter Prybyla, held two separate closed sessions, on Saturday and Sunday, at which several topics were discussed. The following new members of the Board were installed in their respective capacities: G. Nehrebecky, third vice-president; Miss M. Sawchuk, chairlady of the editorial staff of *The Student Word*; T. Tarnavsky, chairman of the cultural committee; L. Zobniw, chairman of the committee for high school students; R. Smyk, chairman of the financial committee. In addition to regular reports presented by the members of the Executive Board, plans were outlined for a joint summer gathering of Ukrainian students from the United States and Canada for purposes of establishing a closer relationship and a firm basis of cooperation between the two organized student bodies. As regards the representation of the Ukrainian organized students on the international forum of student activities, the committee decided, in response to an invitation, to participate in the forthcoming Tenth International Student Conference at Laval University in Quebec, Canada, beginning June 27 through July 8, 1962. Mr. W. Frybyla was designated as the official representative of the Central Union of Ukrainian Students (CESUS).

A student panel consisting of I. Chuma (Philadelphia), chairman; T. Charchalis (Baltimore); E. Lashchuk (New York) and T. Tarnavsky (Buffalo, N.Y.), and attended by some 70 delegates and guests from various student groups, — discussed several matters dealing with problems of internal organizational and structural character. In addition to the panelists the following members participated in the discussion: Ruslycky, Osadchuk, Isaiw, Wrubliwsky, Prybyla, Chemych, Sawchuk, Hanushchak and Kupchuk. Prior to the session, I. Chuma introduced several guests who greeted the students on behalf of their respective organizations: S. Sprynsky, "Providence" Association; Messrs. Osadchuk and Ruslycky on behalf of the Ukrainian University Students' Union of Canada; Z. Snylyk on behalf of *Svoboda* and *The Ukrainian Weekly*.

Following the panel discussion, Dr. H. Luzhnycky read a well-prepared paper on "The Students—Then and Now" in which he gave a descriptive analysis of the origins of academic life in Europe, and the status of the student in the existing social and academic milieu. The speaker then proceeded to the newer phase of student life, particularly in Ukraine, and noted the specific responsibilities of Ukrainian students.

(Continued on Page 3)

PROF. V. SICHYNSKY, NOTED UKRAINIAN ARCHITECT AND ART CRITIC, DIES AT 68

PATERSON, N.J. (Special). Prof. Volodymyr Sichynsky, one of the most outstanding Ukrainian architects, art critics and authors and a full-fledged member of the Shevchenko Scientific Society, died on June 25, 1962, at the age of 68.

Prof. V. Sichynsky was born on June 24, 1894, in Kamianets Podilsky, Ukraine, into a family of a Ukrainian Orthodox priest. He was raised in a cultured atmosphere, as his father was an eminent historian, the founder and director of the Historical Archeological Museum, and professor of history and archeology at the Kamianets University. After completing a technical school in Kamianets, Prof. Sichynsky attended the Institute of Engineering and Architecture (Polytechnique) in St. Petersburg, from which he graduated in 1917, at the time when Ukraine proclaimed its independence.

In the free and independent Ukrainian state, Volodymyr Sichynsky, as architect, directed the Department of Construction in Kamianets and was co-founder of the Architectural Institute in Kiev. After the fall of the free Ukrainian government, Prof. Sichynsky went to Lviv, Western Ukraine, where he taught in a Ukrainian high school and continued his architectural research.

From 1923 to 1933 he was lecturer and assistant professor at the Ukrainian Pedagogical Institute in Prague, Czechoslovakia, and he was also professor at the Ukrainian Technical Husbandry Institute in Podiebrady, Czechoslovakia. In 1927 he received a degree of Doctor of Philosophy in Prague and in 1940 he was appointed assistant professor and in 1942 professor-extraordinary in History of Art at the Free Ukrainian University in Prague. After World War II he lived for



Prof. Volodymyr Sichynsky

JULY 4, 1776 — JULY 4, 1962



MEMO FOR THE PRESIDENT

Since 1959, it has been customary for the President of the United States, about this time of year, to proclaim Captive Nations Week—which in 1962 will be July 15-21.

During that week, it is customary for all interested groups to stage demonstrations of various kinds in honor of the once proud and independent nations which Soviet Russia is holding in slavery behind its Iron Curtain.

These nations are Albania, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Estonia, East Germany, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland and Rumania—to say nothing of Ukraine, Armenia, and Stalin's old home province of Georgia in southern USSR.

The Kremlin is cordially hated in all of these areas, and Khrushchev is mortally afraid of their people.

That hatred and that fear add up to one of our best weapons in the cold war, if we'll only keep using this weapon as persistently and as shrewdly as we know how.

Every time we wave the weapon at Khrushchev, he foams at the mouth and breaks into a cold sweat—and it is a safe bet that news of our continued interest in the Captive Nations gets through in one way or another to the people of those nations.

So how about President Kennedy issuing the customary Captive Nations Week proclamation at any minute now? And how about making it some 99% tougher and more specific than the wishy-washy document his appeaser and chickenheart advisers persuaded him to get out last year at about the 11th hour?

(Courtesy: Daily News, June 25, 1962)

Observance of "Captive Nations Week" Will Take Place at City Hall in New York City

NEW YORK, N.Y. (Special). The official observance of "Captive Nations Week" will take place at noon, Tuesday, July 17, 1962, according to the Hon. Thomas Cuite, Councilman of the Borough of Brooklyn and special liaison chairman between Mayor Wagner's office and the five national organizations which are sponsoring the observances in New York City.

On Sunday, July 15, 1962, special Masses will be celebrated in Catholic and Protestant Churches on behalf of the captive nations. All Catholic groups are invited to participate at the special Mass at St. Patrick's Cathedral, during which a high-ranking prelate of the Archdiocese of New York will preach the sermon.

The New York City Hall observance will be under the chairmanship of the Hon. Paul Screeven, Deputy Mayor of New York.

The United Ukrainian American Organizations of New York, a Branch of the UCCA, is in charge of the Ukrainian participation in these observances, including the participation at the official proclamation by Mayor Wagner of the "Week," at the Mass in St. Patrick's Cathedral, and during the official public observance on Tuesday, June 17, 1962.

Ukrainian Student Dies in Auto Accident Near Ellenville

ELLENVILLE, N.Y. — On Sunday, June 24, 1962, Roman Zin, a 22-year-old Ukrainian student of Philadelphia was killed instantly when his "Volkswagen" skidded off the road on Highway 209 near Ellenville and hit a tree. His companion, Volodymyr Vanchytsky, another Ukrainian student, suffered severe injuries and is hospitalized. Both Ukrainian lads were students of LaSalle College in Philadelphia. They came for the Ukrainian students' meeting at Soyuzivka, but could not secure overnight accommodations there, and were on their way to look for a motel where they could pass the night.

The news of the tragic accident saddened the entire colony of Ukrainian vacationers at Soyuzivka. The Rev. Lubomyr Husar said a requiem Mass in memory of the late Roman Zin at the Ukrainian Catholic Chapel at the UNA summer resort as soon as the news of the tragedy reached the resort.

Post-Convention Meeting of UNA Branches in the New York Metropolitan Area

NEW YORK, N.Y. (Special). On Friday, June 22, 1962, the post-convention meeting of the UNA Branches in the N.Y. metropolitan area took place, in which representatives of 38 UNA Branches took part. The meeting was presided by John O. Flis, chairman of the District Committee, while V. Nykyforuk served as secretary.

The agenda of the meeting consisted of the reports by Ivan Wasylshyn, W. Klawnick and W. Chupa, after which an extensive discussion followed, in which the following delegates to the convention took part: former UNA controller P. Kuchma, Mrs. Maria Demychuk, UNA Supreme Advisor; J. Pavchak, Mrs. Olga Sonevsky, Dr. V. Palldyor, Dr. A. Sokolyshyn, M. Shpetko, Dr. V. Wyshywan, Mrs. Mary Dushnyk, W. Kuchma and J. Sydor. Most of the delegates expressed regret that the N.Y. Metropolitan area did not receive sufficient representation in the supreme organs of the UNA at the last convention, which situation was ascribed to the fact that most of the N.Y. delegates worked on various committees and had little time to work for their own election.

Dr. Jaroslav Padoch, Supreme Secretary of the UNA, gave a report on the membership campaign in general and that in the New York metropolitan area especially. The first place in this campaign went to UNA Branches 293 and 325 in Brooklyn, and UNA Branches 455, 194 and 19 in New York City and UNA Branch 267 in Westbury. The most merited organizers in this campaign were Mrs. Stephanie Halychyn (51 new members), Mrs. Mary Dushnyk (45), Vasyly Nykyforuk (37) and John O. Flis (23). Dr. Padoch underscored that the membership campaign yielded 698 new members in the convention month of May, 1962, in which campaign over 300 organizers took part. He said that these numbers, that is, the number of new UNA members and the number of organizers, constitute new achievements for the UNA.

The Supreme President of the UNA Joseph Lesawyer was the last speaker at the meeting, and he underlined the orderly proceedings of the last convention and its significance for the further development and growth of the UNA. He concluded with an appeal to attain a record of 100,000 members by the next UNA convention in 1966.

At the conclusion of the meeting Stephen Chemych of the Ukrainian Studies Chair Fund, Inc., thanked the delegates from the N.Y. metropolitan area for their support of and contribution to the fund during the convention.

27TH ANNUAL CHICAGO UNA DAY, JULY 8

By MARY SHPIKULA

CHICAGO, Ill.—The Twenty-seventh Annual Chicago UNA Day, sponsored by the District Committee of the Chicago Branches will take place on Sunday, July 8, 1962, at the Forest Hill Picnic Grove. This is the first time the UNA Day is being held at this grove which is located at 1936 West Higgins Road, Elk Grove, Illinois, just seven miles West of the St. Nicholas Cemetery on Higgins Road.

Our honored guest, newly elected UNA Supreme President Joseph Lesawyer, will present the "Champion Award UNA Flag" to the Branch having organized the largest number of new members for the past year. On this day also, the participants shall select the "Popularity Queen" for 1962-63. Games and races for children and adults, and a raffle for many grand prizes are planned, and dance music is to be provided by Michael Pressiak and his orchestra.

Chartered buses will leave from the Ukrainian American Civic Center, 841 N. Western Avenue at 1:00 P.M. In the event of rain—the same program will take place at the U.A. Civic Center, 841 N. Western Avenue.

The UNA Day Committee extends a cordial invitation to each and every member to attend this gala affair together with their family and friends.

On Monday, July 9, 1962, at 8:00 P.M., an Organizational Meeting will take place at the Ukrainian American Civic Center, 841 N. Western Avenue, with UNA Supreme President Joseph Lesawyer as the guest speaker.

All Supreme officers, Branch officers, convention delegates, members and their friends are urged to attend this very important meeting, one of the first held after the Convention. This is an opportunity for many to make inquiries concerning UNA matters and to work out plans for future Soyuz activities.

Soyuzivka Summer Season Opens Today

KERHONKSON, N.Y. — The official opening of the summer season at Soyuzivka, UNA's resort in the Catskill Mountains, will take place today, Saturday, June 30, 1962. As in previous seasons, a series of entertainment programs has been scheduled for the coming week-ends featuring outstanding Ukrainian performers from various cities of the United States and Canada.

The inaugural entertainment program at Soyuzivka on Saturday, June 30, will feature soloists Martha Kobryn-Kokolsky, soprano, and Ivan Hosh, tenor, with Bohdan Pazdryk, stage actor, as master of ceremonies. A dance in the newly-erected and spacious "Veselka" pavilion will follow the program. The following performers have been engaged to appear on Saturday, July 7: soloist Maria Lysiak and the well-known comedy pair Oksana and Yaroslav Pinot-Rudakevych.

As has been already reported previously, Soyuzivka has been partially remodelled and re-

HARRISBURG, June 20.—Gov. David L. Lawrence announced Wednesday the appointment of eight members of the Board of Trustees of Haverford State Hospital. Among those named was Mr. A. Yaremko of 1935 66th Ave., Philadelphia, who is a frequent contributor to *The Ukrainian Weekly*.

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Editorials

FOURTH OF JULY - OUR NATION'S BIRTHDAY

On July 4, 1962 186 years will elapse since the United States proclaimed its independence and became a free and sovereign nation.

Today, more than ever before, Americans must dedicate themselves to the principles by which our Founding Fathers were guided in laying the basic foundations for a free and independent republic of the United States.

The United States, whether the American people are aware of it or not, is the greatest, perhaps the only obstacle, which prevents Communist Russia from conquering the entire world for communism.

In these trying times, when the cry for freedom and independence is sweeping the entire world, the United States stands as a beacon of freedom and a model of government which assures its citizens the enjoyment of all rights and privileges as human beings and free citizens.

Let us solemnly celebrate the 186th anniversary of our freedom and independence by dedicating our services and our lives, if necessary, for the preservation of the national independence and sovereignty of the United States of America.

STORM OVER THE ROSTOV MEMORANDUM

The attitude of the United States toward the Soviet Union and Russian communism in general is suddenly becoming a bone of bitter contention in Washington.

The author of the memorandum is Walt W. Rostow, chief of the State Department's Policy Planning Council.

Willard Edwards, the Washington correspondent of The Chicago Tribune, who was one to get the news of the "Rostow Memorandum" publicized, wrote that the Department of State is going to wage a systematic campaign of indoctrination in order to have the American people accept the new theory regarding Communist Russia.

What the "Rostow Memorandum" advocates, according to Mr. Edwards, is a series of new and rather startling steps which would reverse entirely our present foreign policy.

Another step advocated by the Rostow paper is a complete change in our attitude toward communism. First of all, it says, the U.S. government should be in constant communication with Moscow, in order to dispel its fears that the United States is contemplating the destruction of the Soviet empire.

Above all, no encouragement or support must be given to armed uprisings in Eastern Europe. All communist regimes of Eastern Europe must be recognized as legitimate governments of the peoples concerned.

Finally, the Rostow paper stresses the necessity for the U.S. government to abandon "old alliances" and adopt a "realistic attitude."

The "Rostow Memorandum" is alarming news, to say the least. Mr. Rostow was already queried by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee on June 26, 1962.

But the final word is with the American people and their lawful representatives in Congress. The Rostow theory cannot stand up for a single moment. It is a product of wishful thinking of an intellectual who knows Russian communism from the books written by such intellectuals as himself, who believe that Khrushchev is actually striving for peace and not for the aggrandizement of the Russian communist empire.

LAOS AND AFTER

By CLARENCE A. MANNING

It is still too early to know whether the expressed satisfaction of the United States government on the establishment of a coalition government in Laos will be long lasting.

When hostilities finally started the Communists were well supplied by the Russians, who sent plane loads of arms, by the Red Chinese and the North Vietnamese, and the disciplined nucleus of their troops, of whatever nationality they were, were able to establish themselves in the north and in some places in the south of the country.

We can easily see why the United States was willing to accept this solution, unpleasant as it may turn out to be. While the United States has never formally accepted the decisions taken after the French withdrawal, it has become steadily more concerned and the crisis first broke out in the most inaccessible part of the area.

The Landlocked Kingdom

Laos is a landlocked kingdom with no access to the sea but with extensive borders on Red China, North and South Vietnam, Cambodia and Thailand.

It has never been definitely decided what part of the regular forces of the Communist Prince Souphanouvong is composed of men from Laos and what part from North Vietnam.

THE EMERGENCE OF A SUBMERGED NATION IN THE SOVIET UNION

By ROMAN OLYNYK

(Courtesy: International Journal, Toronto, Vol. XVII, No. 1, 1962)

Most Western analysts of Soviet affairs have failed to note the changed position of the Ukrainian S.S.R. within the communist camp.

СВОБОДА SVOBODA in Review

THE EVER-PRESENT THREAT

The recent news about Red China's concentration of troops and jet planes in Fukien Province, opposite the offshore islands of Quemoy and Matsu, is causing serious concern in the capitals of major Western powers, particularly in Washington.

The Red Chinese concentration of men and planes surpasses by far the number gathered in 1958, when the Communists shelled the islands in a steady bombardment and engaged the Nationalists in the air.

It should be recalled that the issue of defensibility of Quemoy and Matsu was a major subject of debate between John F. Kennedy and Richard M. Nixon in the 1960 Presidential campaign.

Undoubtedly, the Red Chinese feel that the time is ripe for a renewed offensive in the Far East now that the crisis in Laos has at least temporarily been stymied.

The Moslem nationalists, on the other hand, have given new proof of their patience and responsibility by their agreement to an amnesty and to other measures aimed at reconciliation.

All these disturbances are happening at the same moment when shooting is becoming more frequent along the Berlin wall and both, at the Disarmament Congress and at the United Nations, Russian Communist attacks upon the United States are becoming more bitter.

Moreover, it is just the time when Congress, in all ill-considered moment of economy, refused to appropriate 73 million dollars as the final payment of the war claims to the Philippine Republic.

THE EMERGENCE OF A SUBMERGED NATION IN THE SOVIET UNION

His own ministers and to sign international treaties and conventions. But Ukraine still has no diplomatic representatives abroad, and no foreign country is directly represented in Kiev.

INVEST IN UNA INSURANCE

By THEODORE LUTWINIAK

In a previous column we suggested that a family man, because of his responsibilities as the head of the house, should carry as much whole life insurance as he can afford.

However, it was not our intention to convey the idea that whole life insurance is worthwhile only for married men. No, indeed! Although most young, unmarried men are inclined to favor 20-Year Endowment or 20 Payment Life insurance, there are some who give the matter considerable thought and then decide in favor of whole life. Why? Because it is a good investment.

Now there may be some disagreement on this and it may be pointed out that 20-Year Endowment matures for full face value and 20 Payment Life becomes fully paid-up, whereas whole life does neither, but don't lose our point that whole life provides more protection for the money.

To illustrate, let us consider a 25-year-old man who is thinking about insurance in the amount of \$10,000. The rate book of the Ukrainian National Association indicates dues (insurance only - no double indemnity fees, funds or other charges added) as follows: 20-Year Endowment, \$474.30; 20 Payment Life, \$290.30; whole life, \$196.90.

Red Elite Goes in for De Luxe Houses with Bomb Shelters

NEW YORK.—The building of private fallout shelters is no more an exclusive phenomenon of the "capitalist" countries—the Russians have joined in.

Apparently, real estate along the Sosna River has become very popular with the Yelets Party and industrial class. One of the luxury homes there was described as having a fountain, swimming pool and a basement bomb shelter.

The article in the Soviet journal suggested that a strong reprimand from the Party was the only possible cure for the people fallen victim to the "dangerous virus."

United Arab Republic paid a courtesy call: Wladyslaw Gomułka of Poland came to help the citizens of Kiev celebrate Ukrainian-Polish friendship, and assured them that "the Polish people recognized unequivocally the unification" of the former Polish eastern provinces with Ukraine "as an act of historical justice."

Friendly relations with European neighbors and with other People's Republics have been particularly encouraged since 1958 through the activities of Ukrainian branches of the mutual friendship "societies"—Soviet-Polish, Soviet-Hungarian, Soviet-Rumanian, Soviet-Chinese, Soviet-Albanian, Soviet-Czechoslovakian

