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YOUTH CONVENTIONS, RALLIES, ATHLETIC MEETS HIGHLIGHT LABOR DAY WEEKEND

UYENA, UYCL, PLASE, MUN, SUMA, USCAK HOLD ANNUAL GATHERINGS



The Ukrainian Dancers of Miami will perform at the Song and Dance Festival of the UY-NA Convention on Friday, August 31, 1962, at the Deauville Hotel, Miami Beach, Florida.

Thousands of young Americans and Canadians of Ukrainian descent will attend numerous conventions and gatherings of their respective organizations over the Labor Day weekend, September 1, 2, 3, 1962. Intensive preparations by special committees have been in progress during the last few months to assure a varied and full program for the delegates and guests attending the conventions, meets and rallies which will be held in various cities of the U.S.A. The 24th Annual Convention of the Ukrainian Catholic Youth League of the USA has been in progress since Thursday, August 23, 1962, in Cleveland, Ohio. The highlight of the convention will be the celebration of the Divine Liturgy by the Most Rev. Archbishop Metropolitan Ambrose Shevchuk. The theme of the convention is "The Ecumenical Council and Christian Unity." The 29th Convention of the Ukrainian Youth League of North America will begin on Friday, August 31, 1962, at the beautiful and spacious Deauville Hotel in Miami Beach, Florida. At the same time, the Ukrainian National Youth Federation of America (MUN) will gather at Leighton, Pa., for its annual convention which will feature a number of cultural, social and athletic events as part of its program. The Ukrainian scouts from all over the United States and Canada will gather at East Chatham, N.Y., for a special jamboree marking the 50th anniversary of the Ukrainian Scouting Organization.

STEPHEN SHUMEYKO, FIRST EDITOR OF 'THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY', AND UKRAINIAN AMERICAN LEADER, DIES AT 54

NEW YORK, N.Y.—Stephen Shumeyko, a veteran Ukrainian American leader, editor, writer and an outstanding figure on the Ukrainian American scene for the past thirty years, and the first editor of The Ukrainian Weekly, died on Sunday, August 12, 1962 after a stroke followed by a severe case of pneumonia. He was 54 years of age. Mr. Shumeyko was born on January 17, 1908, the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Shumeyko, Ukrainian immigrants from Western Ukraine. He attended high school in Newark, N.J., and upon graduation he studied law at the University of Newark.



STEPHEN SHUMEYKO Former long-time Editor of The Ukrainian Weekly

From his early years Mr. Shumeyko was closely associated with Ukrainian American organizations. In 1933, he became the editor of The Ukrainian Weekly, an English-language supplement of Sloboda, the oldest and largest Ukrainian American daily, and in that capacity he organized the Ukrainian Youth League of North America (UYL-NA) in Chicago and became its first president. He was an intrepid and determined youth leader for more than three decades, and the defense of American democratic ideals and the restoration of freedom of Ukraine became the principal objectives of his life. In 1933 he staunchly opposed the recognition of the Soviet Union by the United States Government, and led Ukrainian Americans in their opposition to recognizing the USSR, pointing out to the American public the brazen persecution by the Kremlin of the Ukrainian people and the Soviet-instigated man-made famine which took some 5,000,000 lives in Ukraine in 1932-1933. In 1940, Mr. Shumeyko was one of the principal founders of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, a nationally-representative organization of Americans of Ukrainian descent. In 1943 and 1944, he was elected president of this organization. In 1945, at the founding of the United Nations

in San Francisco, Mr. Shumeyko led a Ukrainian American delegation, which presented a lengthy memorandum to the various delegations demanding the right of the Ukrainian people to freedom. In the summer of 1946, he went to Paris, scene of the Peace Conference, where he delivered a detailed and moving memorandum on the plight of enslaved Ukraine, and conducted interviews and conversations with foreign diplomats and newspaper correspondents. In 1947, Mr. Shumeyko was instrumental in the creation of the Pan-American Ukrainian Conference, in which Ukrainian central organizations from the United States, Canada, Argentina, Brazil, Uruguay, Paraguay and Venezuela joined together for the purpose of enlisting the support of citizens and governments of both North and South America for the captive Ukrainian people in their struggle for freedom and independence. In 1959, due to poor health, Mr. Shumeyko retired as editor of The Ukrainian Weekly, which post he occupied for over twenty-five years. But he continued as a

Mrs. Mary Carpenter and Mrs. Anne Sedlak. The funeral services were held on Thursday, August 16, from S. Jarema Funeral Home in New York, and the interment took place at the Evergreen Cemetery in Newark, N.J. On Wednesday, August 15, a requiem service was celebrated by Rev. L. Vesolovsky, pastor of St. Vladimir's Ukrainian Orthodox Church, following which eulogies were delivered by close friends and associates of the deceased: M. Piznak, Esq.; J. Lesawyer, UNA Supreme President; S. Jarema, Esq., executive director of the UCCA; and A. Dragan, editor-in-chief of Sloboda.

'NEW YORK TIMES'S OBITUARY ON S. SHUMEYKO'S DEATH

The New York Times of August 14, 1962, under the title, "Stephen Shumeyko, Writer and Editor," wrote: "Stephen Shumeyko, a writer and prominent figure among Ukrainian Americans here, died Sunday after a stroke followed, by pneumonia. He was 54 years old. 'Mr. Shumeyko, the son of Ukrainian immigrants, devoted much of his life to urging support of underground movements to remove Soviet domination from Ukraine. He was a principal founder of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America and twice served as the committee's president. 'He was also an organizer and first president of the Ukrainian Youth League of North America and a founder of the Pan-American Ukrainian Conference. 'After studying law at the University of Newark, Mr. Shumeyko became editor in 1933 of The Ukrainian Weekly, an English-language supplement of Sloboda, the Ukrainian American daily. He retired in 1959 because of poor health. 'Mr. Shumeyko wrote many articles on Ukrainian culture and literature, translated Ukrainian classics into English and turned out pamphlets and brochures on Ukrainian culture, literature and history. 'Mr. Shumeyko is survived by his wife, Mrs. Mary Carpenter, three brothers, Anthony, Daniel and Theodore, and three sisters, Mrs. Sophie Bukata,

Students Picket 'Time' and 'Life' Magazines



Group of Ukrainian students, attending the Cultural Courses at 'Soyuzivka,' march in protest along the 'Time' and 'Life' Building in New York City.

Almost in every country except America students, especially university students, are an active political force. Students in South America have been instrumental in overthrowing dictators. Students in Japan have protested over the arrival of an American president and actually prevented his visit. Students here, for better or for worse, made themselves heard throughout history on every issue from the annexation of countries to political expediency. It should come as no surprise to anyone, therefore, that Ukrainian American students have also made themselves heard—intelligently and honorably. On August 21, five carloads of college and high school students left Soyuzivka and drove to New York City to stage a protest march in front of the Time and Life Building. The reason? Time's insistence on calling all citizens of the USSR, Ukrainians included, "Russians." Organized as an independent activity by students spending their summer holidays at the Ukrainian National Association Estate, the protest march was a joint endeavor of members of Plast, SUMA, MUN, the UOYL, SUSTA, Obnova, all of whom were tired of writing protest letters to the editors of Life and Time. Letters, it seemed were not the answer. Time and Life always responded in the same way: "It has become the custom in this country to refer to all people living in the USSR as 'Russians.'" The time had come for action. Arriving in NYC in a driving rain, the students parked their cars and proceeded to march with signs which read: "Kiev is NOT in Russia," "Ukrainians Are NOT Russians," "Irresponsible Journalism Hurts America," "Life and Time Are Guilty of Distortion," etc. While some students marched, others distributed leaflets, prepared by the students, explaining the problem. As might be expected, every effort was made by the students to see the editors of Time and Life. At first, the reception desk refused to make an appointment. After the march had continued for a few hours, however, Life and Time sent word that they would speak with a delegation. Three representatives were ushered into the executive suite on the 34th floor and were met by a Mr. E. Gabriel Perle. Mr. Perle apologized for the editors who could not be present and patiently heard out the students' story. Then, flashing his best Madison Ave. smile, Mr. Perle stated: "Your position has merit. I will try my best to see to it that the editors are informed. I can make no prom-

Fourth Soviet Cosmonaut - A Ukrainian Officer from Kiev

Although the American press as a whole is continuing its perennial confusion of nomenclature by referring to the latest two Soviet cosmonauts as "Russians," the fact is that neither Major Andrian Nikolayev nor Lt. Col. Pavlo Romanovich Popovich is Russian. "But in the flush of congratulations and praise that swept the Soviet Union," writes David Miller, Moscow correspondent of N. Y. Herald Tribune (on August 13, 1962), "one ironic note emerged — neither of the two cosmonauts is Russian." "Cosmonaut Number Four, Lt. Col. Pavlo Romanovich Popovich, 31, sent aloft in Vostok IV, is Ukrainian. Cosmonaut Number Three, Maj. Andrian Grigoryevich Nikolayev, aloft in Vostok III, is a Chuvash, a distinct nationality of the Middle Volga region in the eastern part of Russia."

Jovial Popovich — Sings Ukrainian Songs and Does Ukrainian Dances Lt. Col. Pavlo R. Popovich is the son of Roman and Maria Popovich, simple Ukrainian workers from the town of Uzyn near Kiev, where they are employed in a sugar refinery. Colonel Popovich has two brothers and two sisters, is married and has a 6-year-old daughter Natasha. His wife Maria is a civilian aviator and a staff member of a research institute. After completing work at a vocational school, young Pavlo (born in 1930) entered an industrial-technical school in Magnitogorsk in the Urals. While there he sang in a choir, and today is said to have a good tenor voice. His parents, interviewed during their son's orbital flight, said that the Colonel is very fond of Ukrainian songs and dances. Upon graduating from the technical school in 1951, Pavlo volunteered for the army, and was assigned to an aviation school, and became a fighter pilot in the Soviet Air Force. In 1957 he became a member of the Communist Party, and before that, he was a member of the Comsomol, the Young Communist League. A Soviet psychologist who had Col. Popovich under observation, reported: "In the leisure hours he amused even us doctors. He used to give concerts and it was a real pleasure to listen to him. For hours on end he would be singing arias from operas and operettas or folk songs." Soviet publications said that the 31-year-old Ukrainian spaceman drew inspiration for his space assignment from Jack London, the rugged San Francisco-born American writer, who turned Marxian Socialist twenty years before he died in 1916. In addition to music and reading, Col. Popovich is said to like hiking, fishing, billiards and skin diving.

BISHOP SCHMONDIUK VISITS SOYUZIVKA



Most Rev. Joseph M. Schmondiuk, Exarch of the Ukrainian Catholic Diocese of Stamford, addresses the students of the Ukrainian Cultural Courses at 'Soyuzivka.'

KERHONKSON, N.Y. — On Friday, August 17, the Most Rev. Joseph M. Schmondiuk, Exarch of the Ukrainian Catholic Diocese of Stamford, paid a visit to Soyuzivka, UNA's resort in the Catskill Mountains. Bishop Schmondiuk, visiting Soyuzivka for the first time in its history, was accompanied by the Rev. Father Monastyrsky and the Rev. Father Husar. He was greeted by Messrs. Joseph Lesawyer and Roman Slobodian, Supreme President and Supreme Treasurer of the UNA, respectively, as well as by the managers of Soyuzivka, Messrs. D. Slobodian and W. Kwas. After a tour of the premises, during which the Bishop was particularly impressed by the newly-erected St. Catholic Chapel and by the excellent facilities at the "Vesel-

Dobriansky to Speak at MUN Convention

Dr. Lev E. Dobriansky, Chairman of the Ukrainian Congress Committee and Chairman of the National Captive Nations Committee, has consented to speak at the President's Banquet to be held in conjunction with the MUN National Convention at the Ukrainian Homestead. The banquet, held in honor of all past presidents of MUN, will take place at the American Legion Hall in Leighton, Penna. on Sunday, September 2 at 7:00 P.M. Among the honored guests at the banquet will be Congressman Daniel J. Flood (D. Pa.) and Walter Dushnyok, editor of The Ukrainian Quarterly and past editor of TriDen.



Prof. Lev E. Dobriansky President of UCCA

nese Nationalists for his untiring efforts on behalf of enslaved peoples presently suffering under Communist oppression. It was Dr. Dobriansky who initiated the original Captive Nations Proclamation which subsequently became Public Law 86-90 and which called for the observance of "Captive Nations Week" by Americans every year. Dr. Dobriansky is well known for his eloquence and succinct speaking style and MUN members are all looking forward to his timely and inspiring message at the convention.

TO OUR READERS: Due to vacations, The Ukrainian Weekly was not published last week. The next issue of The Weekly will appear with the date of September 8, 1962.

ПРОМІНЬ

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Flood to Receive "Freedom Crusader" Award



Rep. Daniel J. Flood

On August 25, 1960, a Congressman from Pennsylvania rose to address the House of Representatives. "My purpose today is to speak of freedom," began Rep. Daniel J. Flood, and a whole new chapter in American legislative history was opened. Congressman Flood went on to propose a Special Captive Nations House Committee and his suggestion subsequently came to be known as House Resolution No. 211. "The heart of the matter is that we are helping ourselves when we look to the interests of the captive nations," continued Congressman Flood. "They are a strong factor in deterring the Kremlin from outright aggression that would provoke a nuclear war. Whoever knows he presides over a very uneasy empire. He realizes full well that the so-called Soviet Union is largely a political fiction, a forced alliance of peoples with past histories of independence, glorious cultures and their own rich folk ways. The Soviet rulers know better than anyone else the repressive measures they are required to use to keep the peoples of the Captive Nations prisoners. With these words Congressman Flood was to forever endear himself to millions of Americans who had either suffered the pain of Communist occupation and genocide or who had relatives and friends behind the Iron Curtain. To them, Congressman Flood was a crusader, a fighter for the right of self-determination for all people. Unfortunately, there were many people in Washington who did not share Mr. Flood's convictions. People like the Hon. Dean Rusk and Walter Rostow felt that America should not emphasize the Captive Nations, lest the United States be placed in the undesirable position of seeming to advocate the dismemberment of a historical state in spite

of growing opposition from people in his own party. Congressman Flood, in the spirit of the true crusader, stood his ground and never retreated from his original righteous and honorable position. Congressman Flood's efforts on behalf of freedom have not gone unnoticed. His name has appeared in every Ukrainian newspaper and he has been hailed by all representatives of the captive nationalities as an informed and noble statesman. It is with great pleasure, therefore, that the Ukrainian National Youth Federation of America plans to present its first annual Freedom Crusader Award to Congressman Daniel J. Flood. No one deserves it more. The award, a bronze plaque bearing the Congressman's name, shall be presented at the President's Banquet and shall bear the following inscription:

"With sincere appreciation and a deep admiration for his patriotic devotion to the cause of American freedom as exemplified by his unswerving dedication to the American ideal of self-determination of all nations and his valiant efforts on behalf of the Captive Nations."

PROGRESS THROUGH CHANGE

By Myron B. KUROPAS
National President

No one can deny that MUN has changed since 1960. We have changed our name from *Molodi Ukrainkoi Natsionalnosti* to *Molodi Ukrainkoi Natsionalnosti in Ukrainian and from "Youth of ODWU" to "The Ukrainian National Youth Federation of America" in English. We have completely revised our constitution. We have changed our basic approach from that of socio-political organization to that of socio-cultural and educational organization. We have broadened our base of activity in an effort to interest as many Ukrainian American young people as possible. We have enlarged our scope of informative work to include the relatively un-informed and occasionally misguided American public. Most important of all, we have changed our ideological emphasis from that of an organization which is primarily concerned with preserving a certain aspect of an individual's personality structure to that of an organization concerned with developing the total personality.*

The Needs of Our Youth

MUN believes that one of the basic needs of all Ukrainian American youth is the need for psychological self-identification. We have become increasingly convinced that too many of our young people are leading a kind of marginal existence with definite loyalties in both the American and Ukrainian worlds but with no real sense of belonging in either. In elementary school this problem of "two worlds" is not severe. The young student lives in his own well-defined world and he usually feels quite comfortable. He can still identify himself with his home, his parents, his Ukrainian neighborhood and his Ukrainian friends. As he grows older, however, and discovers that he must establish his own philosophy of life, his own value system, his own personality, he begins to question many of his traditional patterns of existence. As he broadens his horizons and as he is exposed to new friends, to new ideals and to new ways of life, he begins to compare in-

stitutions, persons, and purposes. Often, he is bewildered, confused. In extreme cases he rejects everything that is Ukrainian and accepts everything that is American. Most of the time, however, unable to reconcile his "two worlds," the average teen-ager selects marginal existence, neither completely Ukrainian nor completely American. If he is lucky, he overcomes this handicap in time. If he is not, he remains a kind of sociological cripple.

MUN does not pretend to offer the final and ultimate solution to the problem of socio-cultural disharmony among our young people. We do, however, offer a possible approach. In the first place, MUN is an American organization. As such, we do not compete with our member's American world; we extend it.

Secondly, we try to expose our members to the most positive elements of Ukrainianism in the United States. We try to show them that being a Ukrainian American does not mean that one must be a kind of misfit in the United States. On the contrary, we endeavor to re-awaken their Ukrainian consciousness and to have them accept the fact that being a Ukrainian American can be an exciting, vibrant and challenging experience. We do not concentrate on the Ukrainian tongue as the sine qua non of Ukrainianism but rather the Ukrainian heart as expressed by the actions of Ukraine's heroes and her many beautiful dances, songs and customs. We strive to help our members realize that by being conscious of their rich ethnic heritage they can reap the benefits of two glorious cultures; something their American friends cannot do. As soon as our members become aware of this fact they themselves wish to polish up their Ukrainian language. Now, they speak Ukrainian because they want to and not only because their parents want them to or because their organization wants them to or because they will someday in the distant (and presently unimportant) future acquire important positions (a most unlikely possibility) in our State Department.

Another one of the basic needs of all Ukrainian youth is the need for self-expression. Not all of us can be poets or writers or painters who, because of a particular talent, are able to express ourselves via accepted art media. Most of us must rely on vocal expression to get our ideas across, and unless we find an audience with whom we can communicate, our leadership potential never has a chance to blossom. Young people have always had a difficult time of obtaining an audience and our present generation is no exception. MUN believes that there are too many Ukrainian organizations where the real youth are being snubbed. It is for this reason that MUN has placed an upper-age limit on its membership. We feel that only in this way can we assure ourselves of an executive that is perpetually young rather than an executive that is monopolized by an "old guard" that has assumed semi-dictatorial powers and refuses to make way for new blood and new ideas. The presidents of all of our branches are either in their late teens or their early twenties. Most of our national executive board members are in their teens. Our *Promin* editors are all in their twenties. In short, we are a youth organization that is for the youth and by the youth.

As the years go by, our organization will probably change again. As in the past, however, the changes will be in approach and not in principle. We shall always remain loyal to the principle of one, independent and sovereign Ukrainian state even though our methods for helping to attain it may change. MUN has been in existence for over 29 years and it plans to maintain itself for a good while longer. We realized a long time ago that those organizations that do not move with the times simply do not survive!

Highlights of MUN History

1933 - 1962

- 1933 - MUN founded in New York City under auspices of Organization for the Rebirth of Ukraine (ODWU).
- 1934 - Hamtramck MUN branch organizes volleyball team. John Hodjak joins MUN.
- 1935 - MUN branch in Cleveland purchases airplane to train pilots. MUN branch in Chicago gives birth to Trident.
- 1936 - MUN national membership reaches 1,000 mark.
- 1937 - MUN becomes autonomous organization with separate constitution and own national executive.
- 1938 - MUN elects first woman president.
- 1939 - Trident moved to New York City. Walter Dushnyk becomes editor.
- 1940 - MUN attacked for anti-communist activity.
- 1941 - Trident editors join armed forces and Trident publication suspended. Drama group organized by Brooklyn MUN branch.
- 1942 - Name changed in English from Young Ukrainian Nationalists (YUN) to Youth of ODWU. Majority of male membership join armed forces. Roman Lapica elected President for duration of war.
- 1943 - 1945 - MUN inactive.
- 1946 - Post-war revival begins.
- 1947 - 1948 - Post-war revival continues.
- 1949 - MUN receives boost with arrival of new immigration.
- 1950 - First post-war convention.
- 1951 - 1952 - Branches re-activated in New York City, St. Paul, Cleveland and Philadelphia.
- 1953 - Youth conference held jointly with Zarewo.
- 1954 - *Promin*, MUN page in *The Ukrainian Weekly*, established.
- 1955 - Second post-war convention in New York City.
- 1958 - 25th Anniversary celebrations and convention in Lehighton. Jubilee Almanac published. MUN branch organized in Miami.
- 1959 - MUN revival begins in Chicago.
- 1960 - Convention in New York City. Trident revived. Chicago MUN branch reactivated. MUN Moods established. Vol. I of *Saga of Ukraine* published.
- 1961 - Conference in New York City. Name changed from *Molodi Ukrainkoi Natsionalnosti* to *Molodi Ukrainkoi Natsionalnosti in Ukrainian and from Youth of ODWU to The Ukrainian National Youth Federation in English*. Constitution revised. Vol. II of *Saga* published. MUN Manual published. MUN Enterprises founded.
- 1962 - Dance group and dance band organized in Chicago. MUN sponsors publication of anti-Communist literature. Convention in Lehighton.

ODWU and Gold Cross Donate Trophies for Dance Competition And "Miss MUN" Contest

The Organization for the Rebirth of Ukraine (ODWU) and the Ukrainian Gold Cross have donated trophies to be presented at the national convention. ODWU will present a trophy to the best MUN dance group as determined by a panel of judges at the convention and the Gold Cross will present a trophy to the prettiest female MUN member as determined by a vote of convention registrants.

DANCE COMPETITION
The convention dance competition, to be held on Sunday, September 2, is open to all American and Canadian MUN dance groups. Judging will begin promptly at 2:00 P.M. with each group presenting one dance. Judges will be instructed to base their final decisions on authenticity of execution, choreography and stage presence. As of August 1, four dance groups, New York, Rochester, Hamilton and Chicago have indicated a desire to compete.

"MISS MUN" CONTEST
Another special attraction of the 1962 MUN convention shall be the selection of a "Miss MUN." The contest is open to all registered female MUN members. Only by having an objective knowledge of Ukrainian history will our members be in a position to defend the Ukrainian cause in a rational and valid manner.

SPORTS COMPETITION
A portion of the convention schedule shall also be devoted to sports. A volleyball tournament involving teams from various MUN branches will take place on Sunday. A trophy, donated by Stauvik Meats of New York City, will be presented to the winning team. The volleyball tournament will be followed by a swimming meet open to all male MUN members. Swimming medals, donated by the NYC MUN branch will be the prize for winners.

The Saga of Ukraine



The *Saga of Ukraine*, Vol. I, during the past two years, the Ukrainian National Youth Federation of America added still another "first" to its 29 year history. The publication of *The Saga of Ukraine* makes MUN the first Ukrainian youth organization in North America to publish a history of Ukraine. Written in outline form with review exercises at the end of each chapter, *The Saga* is a valuable contribution to the growing library of books on Ukrainian history in the English language. Features include over 40 pictures in each volume, maps, and a list of significant dates in Ukrainian history printed alongside corresponding significant dates in world history. The latter enables to compare historical events in Ukraine with important events that were taking place in the world at the same time.

Two volumes have been published thus far. Volume I, *The Age of Royalty*, covers that period of Ukrainian history which began with the emergence of the Trypillian culture and ended with the Union of

What It Takes to Be a Member Of MUN

Becoming a MUN member is no easy task. To qualify for membership, one must successfully complete a "pledge" or probation period of eight weeks. It is during this pledge period that the prospective member has an opportunity to discover if he is suited for membership. It also gives him a chance to meet the regular members. At the same time, the members have an opportunity to meet the prospective member and to discover if he wants to join MUN because he is truly interested in working or because he is merely a "joiner" whose reasons for membership are somewhat nebulous.

Branch Activity

Successful completion of a pledge period, however is not all that is required of a MUN member. Once membership is established there are certain duties and obligations which must be met.

Branch activity is divided into 4 broad areas of endeavor. Each MUN member is required to participate in at least two of these areas.

1) Social Activities

As might be expected, social activities sponsored by the branch are the most popular. Almost all MUN members select this area as one of their two areas of endeavor. Activities here include everything from a branch-sponsored dance to a "splash" party.

2) Cultural Activities

Since MUN is a Ukrainian-American organization and since our members are constantly being exposed to American culture, the emphasis here is on Ukrainian culture. Activities include organizing and maintaining a dance group, a choir or a voice ensemble, making banduras, making Easter eggs, organizing cultural displays, organizing and running Ukrainian cultural festivals etc.

3) Promulgative Activities

One of MUN's most important aims is the promulgation of Ukraine and its freedom crusade. MUN is out to make America conscious of Ukraine's existence and her desire to become one, independent and sovereign state. An important branch function, therefore, comes under the heading of "promulgation" and includes such activities as selling Trident subscriptions, writing articles for *Promin*, MUN Moods and Trident, soliciting for the Ukrainian Chair Fund, sending speakers to various American organizations, preparing ethnic displays at American festivals, appearing before American groups with a dance group or a choir, letterwriting campaigns etc.

4) Athletic Activities

Each branch is also required to participate in athletics. The kind of athletics a branch will engage in, will depend upon such factors as facilities, interest, etc. Anything from a bowling team to a soccer team may be organized if the interest is there and the facilities are available.

With reference to branch activities, it is the obligation of the branch executive to provide all four activities for the membership.

MUN is non-sectarian, non-partisan youth organization open to all Ukrainian-American youth between the ages of 10-14 ("Dorist") and 15 and 29 (Senior). Any young person interested in helping to organize a branch in his area may obtain further information from MUN Enterprises, 2315 W. Chicago Ave., Chicago 22, Illinois.

The Meaning of MUN - The final week of the MUN pledge period is devoted to the aims and purpose of MUN. Here the prospective member receives a thorough explanation of the MUN constitution, the aims and purpose of the organization, the history of the organization etc.

The Aims of MUN

- The aims and purposes of the Ukrainian National Youth Federation of America have been defined by the MUN constitution as follows:
- 1 - To educate the youth of Ukrainian descent in the United States of America to be loyal American citizens, to uphold the Constitution of the United States and to promote the ideals of American freedom.
 - 2 - To perpetuate the traditions and ideals of the Ukrainian nationalistic freedom crusade and to promulgate these same ideals among the youth of Ukrainian descent.
 - 3 - To oppose Communism, Fascism, and other subversive ideologies which seek the violent overthrow of the United States government and which are contrary to the human dignity of free men.
 - 4 - To promote Ukrainian cultural enterprises in an effort to inform the youth of Ukrainian descent of their rich ethnic heritage.
 - 5 - To acquaint our fellow Americans with the Ukrainian cultural heritage and the struggle of the Ukrainian people to establish one, sovereign, free and independent state.
 - 6 - To aid and support worthy American civic programs.
 - 7 - To seek out a common basis for cooperation with other Ukrainian American organizations.
 - 8 - To raise funds for the purpose of fulfilling our aims.

The Trident Quarterly

A BEACON OF TRUTH IN A SEA OF CONFUSION

One of the most noteworthy accomplishments of the Ukrainian National Youth Federation during the past two years has been the resurrection of *The Trident*. Originally published by MUN in 1935, *The Trident* was taken over by the Organization for the Rebirth of Ukraine (ODWU) in 1939. Past Trident staffs included such distinguished present writers as Walter Dushnyk and Roman Lapica.

At a time when the United States government was extremely pro-Russian and a kind of moratorium existed on anti-Russian promulgation, *The Trident* was outspokenly and categorically against the Russians. It is a historical fact that *The Trident* was one of the first American magazines to warn the American government of Russian imperialism posing behind the guise of world communism. Then, as now, our State Department was not prepared to listen. As early as 1939, a Trident editorial, written by Walter Dushnyk, declared: "If the Allies do not want to see the hammer and sickle over Berlin and even Paris, they should do everything to aid Ukraine!" But the Allies chose not to. Today the hammer and sickle flies over Berlin and there is a wall to protect it.



changed since 1940. The Soviet Union, now stronger and bigger than ever, was still a big threat to American freedom. Our State Department, for reasons known only to them, was still trying to be friends with the Russians. In other respects, however, times had changed. For one thing, *The Ukrainian Quarterly* was admirably filling the Ukrainian press gap in the political arena. For another, printing costs had skyrocketed so exorbitantly that it was impossible to resume publication on the monthly basis that had existed in the past. To remedy the first situation, MUN decided to expand the original *Trident* format to include all aspects of Ukrainian life from art to sports. At the time there was no Ukrainian journal in the English language that was so organized. To remedy the second situation, it was decided that *Trident* would be published on a quarterly basis. *The Trident* became *The Trident Quarterly* and the

Fast Presidents

- 1933-34 Theodore Swystun, ODWU Youth Organizer, New York
- 1934-36 Stephan Droboty, MUN Referant, New York
- 1936-37 Pauline Mychal-Riznyk, MUN Referant, New York
- 1937-38 John Sawchyn, National President, Chicago, Ill.
- 1938-40 Olga Zadosky, National President, New York
- 1940-50 Roman Lapica, National President, Mt. Vernon, N.Y.
- 1950-51 M. Seredywch, National President, New York
- 1951-55 William Popowych, National President, Rochester, N.Y.
- 1955-60 Roman Shramenko, National President, Minneapolis
- 1960-62 Myron Kurypas, National President, Chicago, Ill.

Today, *The Trident Quarterly* has proven itself to be a worthy successor to the *Trident* of old. For many Americans it has proven to be a beacon of truth in a sea of confusion concerning Eastern Europe.

PROMIN
Page of the Ukrainian National Youth Federation of America (MYH)
Editor: Ihor Pryjma
2530 North 75th Avenue - Elmwood Park 35, Ill.

