

СВОБОДА SVOBODA UKRAINIAN DAILY

УКРАЇНСЬКИЙ ЩОДЕННИК The Ukrainian Weekly Section

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PIR LXIX Ч. 187 SECTION TWO SVOBODA, UKRAINIAN WEEKLY, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1962 SECTION TWO No. 187 VOL. LXIX

Congressmen Flood and Derwinski To Be Presented with 'Shevchenko Freedom Award' at UCCA Convention Luncheon

DON MILLER, EDITOR OF "FREEDOM'S FACTS," WILL BE PANELIST ON "U.S. FOREIGN POLICY TOWARD THE USSR" FORUM FRIDAY NIGHT



Hon. Daniel J. Flood

Hon. Edward J. Derwinski

NEW YORK, N. Y. (UCCA Special). — The Hon. Daniel J. Flood of Pennsylvania and the Hon. Edward J. Derwinski of Illinois, will be the recipients of the "Shevchenko Freedom Award" at the "Lincoln Luncheon" to be held on Friday, October 12, 1962 — the first day of the 8th Congress of Americans of Ukrainian Descent — at the West Ball Room of the Hotel Commodore in New York City. Both Congressmen will be honored for their distinguished services and efforts on behalf of the captive nations. Mr. Flood, who also contributed substantially to the passage of the Shevchenko monument bill by the U. S. Congress, is leading advocate among the Democrats in Congress for the enactment of a bill calling for the establishment of a special committee on the captive nations in the House of Representatives. Mr. Derwinski, on the other hand, has done yeoman's work among the Republican members of Congress on behalf of a special committee on the captive nations as advocated by the Flood Resolution (H. Res. 211).

background and specific services for the cause of freedom for Ukraine and other captive nations of these two distinguished legislators.

Forum on "U.S. Foreign Policy Toward the Soviet Union"

At 8:00 P.M. on Friday, October 12, 1962 a special and interesting forum will be held at the Commodore Hotel dealing with the problems of U.S. foreign policy with respect to the Soviet Union. The principal speaker at the forum will be a representative of the State Department who will outline and project U. S. foreign policy as it relates to the USSR and the captive nations behind the Iron Curtain.

His presentation of U. S. foreign policy will be discussed by at least three panelists. One of them will be Don Miller, editor of Freedom's Facts, a monthly review published by the All-American Conference to Combat Communism. The other discussant will be Prof. Roman Smal-Stocki, head of the Slavic Institute at Marquette University, president of the Shevchenko Scientific Society, and author of many books, including The Captive Nations. After their presentations a question-and-answer period will follow, during which delegates and guests at the forum will be allowed to submit questions relating to the topics discussed by the panelists.

Ukrainian Youth Organizations To Hold Meeting

NEW YORK, N.Y., Sept. 27, 1962. — Representatives of all Ukrainian Youth Organizations are cordially invited to a meeting which shall be held at the Ukrainian Institute, 2 East 79th Street, New York City, on Wednesday, October 3, 1962, at 7:30 P.M. John O. Flis, UCCA Youth Coordinator announced today.

Representation of Ukrainian Youth Organizations at the forthcoming Ukrainian Congress Committee convention to be held October 12, 13 and 14, at the Hotel Commodore, New York City, will be an important topic of discussion.

Plans will also be made for wide participation of Ukrainian youth at UCCA convention forums and luncheons.

The presence of representatives from youth organizations is urgently requested.

Darmoprays Elected Co-Chairmen Of Penna State Republican Committee

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—The Republican State Committee of Pennsylvania has selected Michael Darmoprav and W. Thomas Darmoprav of Philadelphia, Pa. as co-chairmen of the Ukrainian Division of the State Committee. The group is taking part in a crucial campaign in the Keystone State. At stake are the leading offices of Governor and United States Senator.

ron Karbiwnyk, Helen Lototsky, Michael Smylie, Leon Sywulak, Vasyli Titanich, and Osy Trytyak.

County organization in support of gubernatorial candidate, William Scranton, is proceeding. The election promises to be very spirited, with strong Ukrainian participation.

CHURCH SERVES THREE DENOMINATIONS

BECKHOF, Germany, Sept. 20. — A church that will serve Catholic from Poland, Orthodox from Ukraine and Protestants from Latvia and Lithuania has been built at the refugee center here with funds contributed by the Padernborn archdiocese, the Lutheran World Federation and the state government of North Rhine-Westphalia.

Governor Rockefeller Will Be Guest Speaker at UCCA Convention Banquet

NEW YORK, N.Y. (UCCA Special).—The Honorable Nelson A. Rockefeller, Governor of the State of New York, will be the principal guest speaker at the Convention Banquet of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America during the Columbus Day weekend. The banquet will be held on Saturday, October 13, 1962 at Windsor Ball Room of the Commodore Hotel in New York City.



Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller (cf. a special report elsewhere in this issue of The Weekly).

Among other outstanding speakers who will address UCCA delegates and guests will be the Hon. Tingfu F. Tsiang, Ambassador of the Republic of China, Prof. Herminio Portell-Vila, a prominent Cuban historian, and Congressman Daniel J. Flood of Pennsylvania and Edward J. Derwinski of Illinois.

Ukrainians in Maine to Raise Funds For Shevchenko Statue

AUGUSTA, Maine.—A small group of Ukrainians living in this state, following Ukrainians in other states, has recently established a committee which will collect the necessary funds for the Shevchenko statue in Washington. The Daily Kennebec Journal, under the heading, "Committee Seeks Memorial Funds," carried the following notice to that effect:

"Taras Shevchenko, who died in 1861 at the age of 47, was not only a freedom fighter but was poet laureate of Ukraine. The U.S. House of Representatives passed a bill in 1961 authorizing the erection of a statue and issued a brief biography of the poet whose fame as a poet and champion of liberty extended beyond his country.

"Over thirty members of the Ukrainian community in the State Department who will form a committee to raise money for a memorial statue of their national hero to be erected in Washington, D.C. Alexander Shapovalov was named chairman with Boris Iwanchuk, secretary, and Yaroslav Kowalec, treasurer.

"According to the headquarters of the memorial committee in New York City, the Soviet press is working to discredit Shevchenko and at the same time castigating leaders of Ukrainian American organizations.

"Ukrainian Student Week" Sponsored in New York City

NEW YORK, N.Y. — The New York branch of the Ukrainian Student Association is sponsoring "The Week of the Ukrainian Student" from September 23 to September 30, 1962, at the Ukrainian Institute of America at 79th Street and Fifth Avenue.

Ukrainian National Home, beginning at 9 P.M. Students will participate in Services, held in all Ukrainian churches on Sunday, September 30. On the same day, a student concert will be held in Junior High School 71, located at Sixth Street and Avenue B, beginning at 6:30 P.M. The performers are all students. There is much unharvested talent among our young adults, and here they will have a chance to display it, giving generously of their time and effort.

On Saturday, Sept. 29, the program will commence with a series of lectures, beginning at 12 o'clock noon. The theme of the lectures will be "The Ukrainian Student After the Second World War." Mr. K. Sawchuk, the well-known student organizer, and the former head of SUSTA, Mr. Choma, an officer of the Ukrainian Insurgent Army (UPA), and Dr. V. Holubnychy, will participate in the lectures. These lectures should be heard by those students interested in the work done by the Ukrainian students till now and those interested in the responsibilities awaiting them.

The only thing needed to make the program complete is you—the audience. We are inviting all the students to come and take an active part in this program which has been planned with you in mind. We urge you, the students, as well as the public to participate in this annual event. We are especially extending an invitation to our out of town fellow students to come and share their ideas with us and support us in our efforts.

CONGRESSMAN FLOOD RECEIVES "MUN FREEDOM AWARD" IN WASHINGTON



On September 17, 1962 the Hon. Daniel J. Flood of Pennsylvania received the "Freedom Crusader Award" from Dr. Lev E. Dobriansky, chairman of the UCCA, on behalf of Mr. Myron Kurovas. The MUN plaque was presented to Congressman Flood during the MUN convention over the Labor Day weekend in Lehigh, Pa. Standing, left to right, are: Dr. Ergash Sherman, American-Turkistanian Association; Dr. Lev E. Dobriansky; Congressman Daniel J. Flood, and Selim Selchuk, Azerbaijanian Society of America.

CONGRESSMAN FEIGHAN PROPOSES NAVAL AND AIR BLOCKADE OF CUBA

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Congressman Michael A. Feighan of Ohio, in an address in the House, called for a six-point program to remove the "clear and present danger" of a Russian base of operations in Cuba.



Hon. Michael A. Feighan

The Congressman warned that the false assumption by Khrushchev, that the United States "was too liberal to fight" for its rights, had launched a Russian "war of liberation" in the Western Hemisphere which is now in its third stage and moving rapidly toward climax. Calling for action now before we are faced with a Korean-type war in the Caribbean, he advocated our government:

1. Declare Castro an agent of imperial Russia and charge him with interfering in the internal affairs of the Cuban people.
2. That the Cuban exiles be authorized, by democratic process, to establish a government in exile—to be recognized by the United States.
3. That a naval and air blockade be established around Cuba by the United States—as a quarantine against the Russian seeds of war and imperialism in the Western Hemisphere.
4. Recognition of the right of the Cuban people to liberate themselves from the tyranny of imperial Russian Communism and the co-equal right of the Cuban exiles to further these legitimate liberation efforts.
5. That other nations of this Hemisphere be invited to join

with our government in these actions, with appropriate recognition for those nations which act promptly.

6. That the United Nations be invited to act as custodians for all prisoners of war and all civilian internees detained, and all weapons of war confiscated through the blockade.

Recalling that up to a few years ago the Cold War was a remote abstraction for many Americans, he declared: "the battle of the cold war is no longer primarily in Europe. Today it is primarily in the Western Hemisphere—some 90 miles off the shore lines of Florida."

(Cf. See Congressman Feighan's excellent testimony on the captive nations before the House Foreign Affairs Committee, which appears on page 2 of this issue of The Ukrainian Weekly—ED.)

U.S. Will Train Cuban Exiles in Invasion Tactics

MIAMI, Fla., September 25. (AP). — Cuban refugees will be enlisted in the U. S. Army and Navy, starting today, for two years of amphibious and armored tank warfare training.

which will handle initial enlistment of the refugees: Capt. Buckley said:

The Defense Department, in announcing the program Monday, made no mention of the exiles would receive special instruction with an eye to overthrow of Fidel Castro's Communist regime.

1. An orientation statement read to Cuban refugees in a previous enlistment program that they would not be trained for an invasion force to Cuba has been stricken. Enlistees will not be told they will or will not be trained for such a force.

But two key points were revealed yesterday by Capt. John L. Buckley, commanding officer of the Army's recruiting office in Coral Gables.

2. Navy enlistees will receive 8 to 10 weeks of recruit training, then "further training in amphibious warfare." Army enlistees will be given "10 weeks of basic combat training, then 10 weeks of advanced individual training."

Summer Issue of 'The Ukrainian Quarterly' Features a Series of Important Articles

NEW YORK, N.Y. (UCCA Special).—The Summer 1962 issue of The Ukrainian Quarterly features an editorial entitled, "The President and the 'Captive Nations Week' Proclamation," which points out the great difference between the pronouncements of President Kennedy on the captive nations and those enunciated by high officials of the Department of State, especially Secretary of State Dean Rusk and the State Department's policy planning board chief, Walt W. Rostow. The editorial queries if the President has reversed his stand on the vital subject of the captive nations and states—"the American people must know if the President is backing the policies advocated by Rostow."

Bridgeport, and "From Muscovy to Russia" by Prof. Nicholas Andrusiak of Walsh College, Akron, Ohio.

Among the book reviews in this issue of The Ukrainian Quarterly are those of Yaroslav Bilinsky, Walter Dushnyk, Lev E. Dobriansky, Roman V. Kuchera, Alexander Sokolshyn, Joseph S. Roucek and Clarence A. Manning. A well-selected section on "Ukraine in American and Foreign Periodicals" by L.E.D. rounds up this issue of the UCCA quarterly. The cover illustration, representing a captive man, was done by Thomas Shepko, Ukrainian American artist.

Ukrainian scholar and educator, recently was appointed here as a member of the International Committee of Phonetic Sciences.

Other articles in the review are: "Problems of the National Economy of Ukraine in 1961," by Bohdan W. Czajkowskyj; "Lysenko's Genetics under Khrushchev's Determinism" by Prof. Peter A. Toma of the University of Arizona; "Serfdom and Soviet Labor" by Prof. L. Jay Oliva of New York University; "Disarmament and the Disarmament Conference" by Prof. Clarence A. Manning; "Classes in the 'Classless' Soviet Society" by Prof. Joseph S. Roucek of the University of

Ukrainian Scholar Named to Worldwide Scientific Committee

LUND, Sweden — Professor Yaroslav Rudnytsky, Ph.D., a Ukrainian-Canadian scholar and educator, recently was appointed here as a member of the International Committee of Phonetic Sciences. Prominent scholars from U. S., England, France, Germany, USSR, India, Japan and other nations participated in the International Phonetic Science's convention in Helsinki, Finland, at which the above mentioned committee was created.

UYL-NA MIAMI BEACH CONVENTION - 1962

29TH CONCLAVE ESTABLISHES S. SHUMEYKO SCHOLARSHIP FUND, SUPPORTS FLOOD RESOLUTION (H. R. 211), AND PRAYERS FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS

The 29th Anniversary Convention of the Ukrainian Youth League of North America, Inc., organized at the Chicago World's Fair in 1933, was held at the beautiful Hotel Deauville in America's vacationland — Miami Beach, Florida — and it was a fine success. The convention (combined with a planned vacation) was quite unique and lasted for more than a week — from Sunday, August 26 to Monday (Labor Day), September 3, 1962.

The 150 registrants and the numerous guests, both young and older, alike, were most agreeably pleased at the plush surroundings, great weather and southern hospitality. As one sage jokingly put it (while basking in the sunlight, and then taking a dip in the Gulfstream-warmed ocean) — "Wonder how the poor people are doing back home?"

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advisers; Margie Karshak (N. J., Penn.) and John "Chet" Halchuk (S. E. Penn.) district organizers. Elected also to a three-year term to the UYL-NA Foundation was Walter Bacad (New York, N. Y.).

Business Sessions

The Convention business sessions were conducted from Tuesday through Saturday. The sessions were chaired by Gene Wadiak of Carteret, N. J. and assisted by Joe Rodio of Ambridge, Pa., with four commission-type sessions held — one per day. The commissions were conducted in the following order: (1) Sports by chairman Al Danko, (2) Financial by chairman Walter Bodnar, (3) Policy and Procedures by chairman Al Danko, (4) Cultural by UYL-NA Foundation chairman Walter Bacad.

Recommendations of each commission were read at the final business session on Saturday, with discussion, debate and voting on the issues then taking place. Other old and new business was discussed, resolutions were adopted and election of officers climaxed the convention business sessions.

Silent Tribute

A minute of silence was observed by the entire assembly for the following Ukrainian Youth Leaguers who have passed on: Stephen Shumeyko, UYL-NA president for the first three years of the League's existence (1933-4-5), who had often been referred to as the "Father of the League," Alex D. Pronchick.

(Continued on Page 3)

U.C.C.A. IN ACTION

Final preparations are being made by the UCCA chairman and the Executive Board for the 8th Congress of Americans of Ukrainian Descent. Dr. Lev E. Dobriansky has engaged several guest speakers for the luncheon-meetings to be held during the congress and for the banquet.

UCCA branches from the metropolitan area of New York took place in New York City which discussed the widest participation in the 8th Congress of the UCCA.

In New York City a series of meetings and sessions of the various committees took place in connection with the preparation of the congress:

On Saturday, September 22, 1962 the Auditing Committee of the UCCA audited all the books of the UCCA. Those who took part in the meeting, were: Roman Huhlyevych, chairman; Mykola Domashevsky, Michael Dutkevych, John Evanchuk, Adam Hordynsky and Ivan Wynnyk. Assisting in the auditing were Volodymyr Hirniak and Vasyli Mudry from the UCCA central office.

On September 21, 1962 a preparatory Resolution Committee discussed the proposed resolutions which will be adopted by the 8th Congress. Those who attended the meeting were: Anthony Dragan, Walter Dushnyk, Dr. Stepan Halamay, Dr. Walter Komarynsky, Vasyli Mudry, Dr. Myroslav Prokop and Dr. Matthew Stachiw.

On Saturday and Sunday, September 15 and 16, 1962 Walter Dushnyk, editor of UCCA publications, attended the meetings of UCCA branches in Lorain, Ohio, and Cleveland, Ohio, at which he outlined the program for the forthcoming 8th Congress.

On the same day a group of Ukrainian students met to discuss their participation in the Congress and to hear the presentation of the congress program by Joseph Lesawyer and Ivan Bazarko.

The Educational Council of the UCCA (Shkivna Rada) sent out 23 text books to various Ukrainian schools in the United States, and also to Canada, England, Australia, Argentina and Germany.

Since September 7, 1962, the UCCA has sent out 30,000 copies of a special "Appeal" in connection with the 1962-1963 fund raising campaign for the Ukrainian National Fund. The "Appeal" included self-addressed envelopes for the convenience of the donors to remit their contributions to the UCCA.

Mr. Dmytro Duchynsky of San Francisco, California, has made a generous contribution of \$1,000 to the UCCA for its work and special projects.

On Saturday, September 22, 1962 the quarterly meeting of the United Ukrainian American Organizations of New York took place which was also devoted to the forthcoming congress of the UCCA. The meeting was presided by its chairman, Ivan Bazarko, while Walter Dushnyk outlined the plans and programs for the Congress.

On Sunday, September 23, a meeting of representatives of

СВОБОДА SVOBODA

FOUNDED 1893

Ukrainian newspaper published daily except Sundays, Mondays & holidays (Saturday & Monday issues combined) by the Ukrainian National Association, Inc. at 81-83 Grand Street, Jersey City 3, N. J.

Second Class Postage paid at the Post Office of Jersey City, N. J.

Accepted for mailing at special rate of postage provided for Section 1130 of Act of October 3, 1917 authorized July 31, 1951

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

Subscription Rate: \$3.50 Annually (\$2.50 for UNA members)

P. O. Box 346 Jersey City 3, N. J.

Editorials

OUR PRESS FUND DRIVE IN OCTOBER

Every year in October Svboda and its subsidiary publications, The Ukrainian Weekly and The Rainbow, launch a general press fund drive to obtain additional funds to sustain these publications and expand their circulation.

This is not a new story, and our readers are quite familiar with the general situation of the foreign-language press, and in particular our own press.

In this press fund drive we would also suggest that you see that all your friends and acquaintances read Svboda, The Ukrainian Weekly and The Rainbow.

A series of new publications is scheduled for the forthcoming year. Much depends upon whether our press fund drive will be successful enough to supplement the budget of our publications and to publish additional books.

MOSCOW STEPS UP ANTI-RELIGIOUS DRIVE

An intensive drive against all religions in the Soviet Union was ordered last week by the Presidium of the Central Council of the Trade Unions, an official agency of the Soviet government.

"It is necessary to arrange speeches by ex-servants of the cult and of God believers who abandoned the church, and evening of questions and answers should be organized," a Pravda article stated.

"Atheistic propaganda must be backed by the greatest accomplishments of Soviet science," the communist organ concluded.

It would be interesting to know why the Soviet government has picked this particular time to revive its militant atheism. If we were to believe the Kremlin propagandists, religion was almost entirely extirpated, and the people preferred social clubs to the churches of God.

A year ago the Soviet Union made a few moves which were immediately grasped by the uncritical West which believed that a religious tolerance was emerging in the USSR.

But then came religious troubles in Poland and elsewhere, and the Kremlin is aware that it is impossible to destroy any religion as completely as the Communists would like.

We cannot forget that the religious persecution in Ukraine took especially severe and brutal forms. In Stalinist times the Ukrainian Orthodox Autocephalic Church was destroyed in a barbarous way, whereby some 30 Ukrainian Orthodox bishops and archbishops and several thousand Ukrainian Orthodox priests, were liquidated as common criminals and law-breakers.

We wonder if the present masters of the Kremlin are truly aware that they will never be able to eradicate religion or the idea of God from the hearts and minds of the people they oppress.

THE ELECTIONS OF 1962

By CLARENCE A. MANNING

The electoral campaigns of 1962 are now seriously beginning to get under way with the nomination of almost all of the major candidates on both tickets.

Historical Parallel: Wilson and Kennedy

It is axiomatic that the President of the United States issue an appeal for the increase of his majority in Congress and the party leaders on the national scene will urge the election of men who are almost notoriously hostile in their attitude to the administration, provided that they fulfill the vague conditions of good standing in the party.

President Kennedy has already made the corresponding appeal, even though it involves the reelection of those members of both houses who by virtue of seniority and their residence in one party states have secured the power to interfere seriously with the carrying out of his policies.

On the other hand it is again very rare that the party to which the President belongs wins as large a majority in the Congress elected in mid-term as in the one elected along with the President, where they can slide in on the single ticket with him.

Let me make this clear, Mr. Chairman, I stand for the freedom and national independence of all the nations on which this Sub-Committee has taken testimony. But let me make this equally clear—I stand without

some local dissatisfaction or the rise of some local and ambitious leader that upsets the smooth course of the campaign, even if the dissatisfied do not go so far as to try to undercut their own ticket.

Changes in Population Affect Elections

The difficulty of predicting the outcome this year has been further complicated by the large number of changes in the delegations in the House caused by the results of the census of 1960 which has shown more than for many years in the population of the different states with the resulting changes in the number of representatives to Congress from each state.

No Changes Foreseen In Congress

In the contest for positions in the Senate there will undoubtedly be many close contests but the Democrats have no chance of losing the control of the upper house, for it happens that enough of the leading Democratic Senators are from the two thirds who will not come up for reelection or are from states where the Democratic Party is sure of electing its candidates so that there can be no talk of a complete overturn in that body.

On the other hand the Republicans are hoping to get control of the House of Representatives or at least to cut down the present Democratic majority very considerably since the entire membership is up for reelection. Yet it is precisely here that most of the uncertainty lies, for in these local elections the influence of the administration is often resented and too great an appearance of high personalities in some districts is regarded as a liability to the candidate of his party.

The Gubernatorial Elections

As a result nothing but a definite landslide for or against the administration will offer any reliable guide as to the progress or stumbling of the administration and slight variations...

Readers Fight Anti-Ukrainian Bias In American Press

EDITOR'S NOTE: Following are copies of letters sent by alert Americans of Ukrainian origin to various American newspapers and organizations which consciously or unconsciously omit Ukraine from the roster of the captive nations or spread anti-Ukrainian bias and discrimination.

DEAR SIR:

In your editorial "Khrushchev Versus the Jews," I greatly sympathize with your concern over Russia's anti-Semitic policy. However, I do not comprehend the purpose of injecting false anti-Ukrainian statements! My first objection pertains to your lack of knowledge of Khrushchev's native country.

Mr. Heiman's article continues to state that "The Russians are trying to incite anti-Semitism in Ukraine, deliberately and provocatively, to discredit Ukrainian nationalists as Nazis and Fascists."

1. In the years 1932 to 1933, Khrushchev supervised the artificially created famine for the purpose of crushing Ukraine's resistance to Russia's imposed collective farm system. Approximately 7 million people were deliberately starved to death.

2. Conducted a purge in 1938 which liquidated hundreds of thousands.

3. During World War II, Khrushchev was assigned to destroy the Ukrainian Insurgent Army which spearheaded Ukraine's struggle for freedom.

It is this bewildering interplay of local and national issues that gives American political life its often fantastic aspects. The leading candidates not only for the national posts but for local and Congressional membership have to be attuned not only to the broad issues affecting the nation as a whole but also to the conditions in their own districts.

BE A UNA MEMBER!

By THEODORE LUTWINIAK

The Ukrainian National Association has five hundred branches in the United States and Canada. Some of these branches are large and some are small. Some are more than 60 years old and some are less than two years old.

To join the UNA one must apply through a branch. The accepted applicant receives a membership certificate for which he pays dues.

Ukraine are closed and the priests have all been killed or imprisoned. The Orthodox churches are now used as tools of propaganda.

5. For over 40 years Khrushchev and his predecessors have imposed a policy of mass murder and genocide in order to stamp out Ukraine's never-ending struggle for liberty.

The above is merely a sample of the "Hangman's" sophistication. These same tactics are being used in all of the Captive Nations!

Let us for once have the courage to place the guilt where it rightfully belongs—on Russia and its imperialist communism.

Sincerely yours, Martin Solonykna

What The Tribune Printed:

KHRUSHCHEV'S GENOCIDE

To the N.Y. Herald Tribune: In your editorial "Khrushchev Versus the Jews," I greatly sympathize with your concern over Russia's anti-Semitic policy.

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Martin Solonykna New York

To the Citizens' Anti-Communist Committee of Connecticut (Continued on Page 3)

U.S. FOREIGN POLICY AND CAPTIVE NATIONS

EDITOR'S NOTE: Following are excerpts from the testimony presented by the Hon. Michael A. Feighan of Ohio, before the Sub-Committee on Europe of the Foreign Affairs Committee, House of Representatives, on September 19, 1962:

I observe from your communication of July 25th that the Sub-Committee has taken testimony from persons having expert knowledge of conditions in Albania, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland and Rumania. It struck me as peculiar that testimony before this Sub-Committee would be limited to a select few of the captive nations held by force within the present-day Russian communist empire.

Let me make this clear, Mr. Chairman, I stand for the freedom and national independence of all the nations on which this Sub-Committee has taken testimony. But let me make this equally clear—I stand without

Acts of Russian communist aggression which robbed these nations of their newly-won national independence must not be allowed to purge the honest judgment of history. Genuine scholars are thoroughly acquainted with the historic struggles of these nations against the imperial encroachments of Moscow.

It will be equally damaging to the cause of American leadership if, as a consequence of these hearings, word goes out that our government is not interested in the aspirations or the future of the captive nations in the Central Asian part of the modern-day Russian empire.

Cites the Case of Ukraine and Byelorussia

Turning to the captive nations of Europe, I raise the question as to why the Ukrainian nation and the Byelorussian nation have not been considered within the immediate purview of the Sub-Committee on Europe of the House Foreign Affairs Committee as expressed in the letter of July 25, 1962,

breakable attachments to the history and culture of Europe. The same may be said for the Byelorussian nation whose population today approximates 15 million people, but which has no less an attachment to the history and to the future of Europe...

Mr. Chairman, I now come to the reason which compels me to appear before this Sub-Committee. My purpose is best expressed in a series of questions which I present for the consideration of the Members of the House Foreign Affairs Committee. Those questions are as follows:

1. Does the Committee believe that the only captive nations within the present-day Russian empire worthy of our consideration and solicitude are those which, by an arbitrary decision, are considered a part of Europe?

2. Does the Committee, in its considered judgment, agree that captive nations, regardless of their geographical location, merit equal concern and solicitude by the government of the United States? I trust this is

the case, because any other approach to this vital issue will divide freedom's cause, support the propaganda of imperial Russia, spread despair among multitudes of captive people, and in the end, earn nothing but contempt for our purposes among the suffering masses of the non-European parts of the present-day Russian empire...

3. Has the Sub-Committee on Europe been limited in its purview of this Eurasian problem in any manner which prohibits an honest and open examination of the captive non-Russian nations within the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics? There is current public suspicion that these hearings seek to avoid an objective and deliberative examination of the non-Russian nations of the Soviet Union, either because of the feelings of the State Department expressed in the letter of Secretary Rusk to the Chairman of the House Rules Committee in connection with the pending Resolution—H. Res. 211—or because an open examination of the rights of those captive nations...

Our Profile...

EUGENE KINASEVYCH — A SCHOLAR AND AN ATHLETE



Eugene Kinasevych, wearing number "13" on his jersey, scores a goal against Princeton. Kinasevych, centering Harvard's first line, scored four times in leading his team to a top-sided victory over Princeton. The final score was 10-0.

"Hockey is a wonderful game, but it might provide an easy way out for a student — easy on the short-run. I want an education. I want to be a person to whom kids will come for advice."

These words, better than anything else, characterize the intense Ukrainian lad from Edmontón, Canada, who is a star hockey player at Harvard University, but whose ambition is to become something more than just a star-hockey player. His main desire is to receive an education at one of the top schools in the world and then to devote his time and his work to help underprivileged children.

When Eugene Kinasevych was 10, both his parents died of natural causes within a month, leaving a family of 13, including nine boys. It has been an uphill climb for Gene, but now he is on his way to a solid education in social relations at Harvard, and just by the way, to stardom in professional hockey, probably with the Detroit Red Wings.

Kinasevych, 20, and a junior at Harvard had fame thrust upon him when he led Harvard's crimson hockey squad to the championship of the Ivy League last season, scoring 20 goals and 29 assists in 27 games. Kinasevych, nicknamed "Kemo" was a whizzbang skater at 10, and by the time he was 17, he was playing junior A hockey with Edmontón, and tabbed as a coming National Hockey League prospect.

Through his brother Orest, attending Colorado University, Gene came to the attention of Harvard men and his whole career was to change. He took his final year of high school at Deerfield Academy, Northfield, Mass., and then enrolled at Harvard. But a bitter blow fell in his freshman year when Ivy League deans voted him ineligible for all sports because he had taken money in junior A, even though it was only expense money. But next year the deans reversed themselves, having examined the circumstances more carefully. Eugene proved himself to be as good a student as he was a hockey player. He received a scholarship — not for his athletic abilities, but for his excellence

in scholarship. In line with his studies, Eugene wrote a paper, titled "The Hockey Complex," in which he tried to illustrate the dilemma of all professional hockey players, namely, what to do with their lives once their playing years are over. And Kinasevych, a young man of principles, wants to prove his thesis right by his own example: he wants to become a guidance counselor for young boys and girls, whose early trials and tribulations no one knows better than Eugene himself. And what is more important, — Gene's desire is to be able to help Ukrainian children, whenever and wherever such help may be needed. He speaks Ukrainian fluently, but feels that he should learn more about the history and culture of Ukraine, the native country of his parents. He spent his entire summer vacations among Ukrainians, making new friends, conversing freely and gathering information eagerly on everything that pertains to Ukraine.

Soon the hockey season will again be in full swing and when you read about a junior from Harvard rewriting the hockey record books and professional coaches swarming all over him, — you will know that Gene (Kemo) Kinasevych is a young man of principles and that he is Ukrainian.

SUCCESS OF A YOUNG UKRAINIAN VIOLINIST



MISS HELEN STRILEC of Cleveland, Ohio, who is a student of Mr. Myron Shyan, a teacher of the Ukrainian Music Institute there, received the first rating and was awarded two medals for outstanding performance in recent solo and ensemble high school concerts in Cleveland.

Readers Fight Anti-Ukrainian Bias

(Concluded from page 2) cut, 805 Housatonic Ave., Bridgeport, Conn.

Gentlemen:

Recently I saw your exhibit on the New Haven Green and the accompanying circular depicting the graves of the various victims of communist imperialism and aggression. Upon closer scrutiny I noticed with surprise and disappointment that Ukraine, the second largest republic of the Soviet Union, was not included as one of these victims. Ukraine with a pre-war population of over 40 million was one of the first free countries, after Russia, to lose its freedom to the Communists.

Numerous hearings were conducted and reports made before the Congress of the United States concerning the Communist takeover of Ukraine. I take the liberty to mention a few of these publications in order to support my arguments, and likewise to acquaint you with this useful and valuable anti-communist information:

Congressional Record. Proceedings and Debates of the 84th Congress, First Session: "Communist Aggression Against Ukraine and Other Non-Russian Nations in the U.S.S.R.;" 83rd Congress, 2nd Session, House Report 2684, Part 7:

U. S. FOREIGN POLICY ...

(Concluded from Page 2) tions would interfere with or impair delicate negotiations now under way with the leaders of the USSR?..

4. Is the Committee aware of the special interests in the Department of State which hold that there is nothing wrong with the Soviet Union that a change in Moscow from a communist government to a non-communist government would not cure? These special pleaders appear to be completely unaware that the Russian empire under the Czars, was a constant threat to the survival of Western civilization, as it is today under the Commissars. Russian imperialism—whether red, black or white—is out of tune with the rising tide of self-determination so well described by President Kennedy in his address before the United Nations...

5. To what extent has the Committee probed into the policy conflicts within the Department of State with regard to the political principle of self-determination and its application to the global problems of colonialism and imperialism? For example, a policy of Africa for the Africans heralds our support for the full application of self-determination for all of Africa. What prevents our announcing a policy of Russia for the Russians as an expression of our support for the aspirations of the people in the captive, non-Russian nations of the Soviet Union?..

This policy conflict is underscored again by the opposing points of view expressed by Secretary Rusk and Ambassador Stevenson. At the United Nations Ambassador Stevenson properly charges the Russian Communists with colonial aggression for robbing Ukraine, Georgia, Armenia, and other once free nations of their national independence in the years immediately following World War I. Here in Washington Secretary Rusk lends his signature to a letter which holds in effect that these same captive nations never had their national independence, and worse, they are regarded by our government as traditional parts of the Russian state...

6. To what extent is the Committee interested in establishing the connection between the collapse of the Red Army before the invading German Armies during World War II and the aspirations for freedom and independence long held by the people of Ukraine, Byelorussia, Georgia, Armenia, Turkmenistan, the Caucasus and others? It is time that we flushed out the truth on this chapter of history. What motivated in excess of two million Red Army soldiers to lay down their arms in the thick of battle? Were these soldiers Russians or non-Russians? What proposition did these soldiers make to the German Commanders and what prevented the German Commanders accepting the proposition? How did the civilian populations of Byelorussia, Ukraine, the Baltic States, and the Caucasus react to the German armies in the early months of conflict on the Eastern front

Communist Takeover and Occupation of Ukraine; 83rd Congress, 2nd Session: Investigation of Communist Takeover and Occupation of the Non-Russian Nations of the U.S.S.R.

Moreover, in the "Captive Nations Week Resolution," passed by Congress and signed by the President, Ukraine was included as one of the captive nations.

It would be ironic and indeed tragic if, due to ignorance or false information, Ukraine, as one of the first victims of communist aggression were completely ignored or classified as part of Russia. Ukraine was always ethnographically and geographically distinct from Russia, and it would be an injustice to lump all non-Russian peoples in the Soviet Union under the name "Russian." You must doubtlessly know the difference between "Russia" and "Soviet Union."

In conclusion, I would like to say that you would be only furthering our mutual course — the struggle against Communism, when you give credit to the millions of Ukrainians who have died fighting against Communist enslavement, and include Ukraine as a victim to Communism.

Yours truly, Iwon Holybowicz

Cruise to Nassau Offered as First Prize

Members of Branch 72 of "Soyuz Ukrainok" have been very active during the summer months selling raffles and tickets to the Harvest Dance the Branch is sponsoring on October 20 at the Ukrainian National Home, 216 Grand St., Brooklyn, N. Y., reports Mrs. Anne Beskorowajny, dance committee chairman.

A 7-day cruise to the Caribbean island of Nassau offered by the Kowbasnik Travel Agency of New York City is the exciting first prize in the raffle, the proceeds of which are for the benefit of St. Basil's Orphanage of Philadelphia, announce Mrs. Millie Smejka, Raffle Chairman, and Co-chairman, Mrs. Mary Lesawyer. The second valuable prize is a cashmere sweater with a mink collar, donated by Stephen Kopic, furrier, of New York. Other worthy prizes include a permanent wave and restyling by

Richard at the Madison, NYC, a permanent by Anne Gilwa of Brooklyn, a weekend at the Soyuzivka resort, five long-playing Ukrainian records, including the new Ukrainian swing music, by Surma, four long-playing Ukrainian records by Arka, a Kodak Brownie camera by Rainbow Camera Stores of Jamaica, as well as prizes by DeLuca Fuel, Romashko Brothers, Marvin Jewelers, and others.

Announcement is made by Mrs. Mary Dushnyck, President of Branch 72. Anne Kosciw and Claire Petrow that guests at the dance will be treated to several surprises during the evening. The Refreshment Committee, headed by Mrs. Lily Bochenko and Mrs. Myroslava Karp, is planning to serve delicious snacks and sweets at the dance. All in all, it promises to be an enjoyable evening.

UYL-NA CONVENTION ...

(Concluded from Page 1)

Walter W. Danko, Peter Kacy, Joe Gremesz and all others who have since passed on.

Sites

The site of the 1963 UYL-NA Sports Rally will be held in Rochester, N. Y. next May. With the hard-working John Kuchmy serving as chairman. The 1963 UYL-NA Convention will be held at the Hotel Piek Ohio in Youngstown, Ohio over the Labor Day Weekend, long established as the UYL-NA rightful property, with the enterprising Peter Gulick and Michael Yarosh serving as the guiding lights.

An invitation was extended from the Ukrainian Slach of Newark to have Newark, N. J. as the site of a UYL-NA convention in 1964 or 1965, to coincide with the New York World's Fair, Washington, D. C. would also serve as a site for an UYL-NA convention, to coincide with the tentative unveiling of the Shevchenko Statue, either in 1964 or 1965, too. Thus Newark and Washington could be manipulated to coincide with the great event scheduled for their respective areas in either 1964 or 1965.

In sports, stress was placed on developing future rally sites in the western UYL-NA areas, i. e., W. Penn., Ohio, Michigan, Illinois. Either national or sectional rallies are to be cultivated out west. In the meantime Utica, N. Y. has submitted a bid for a future sports rally (possibly 1964 or 1965) — depending upon the action taken by the west in the next year or so.

The above line-up is a good one for future UYL-NA conclaves and represents much hard work by the sites committee. It is as good a future outlook on sites as has ever been set up this far in advance in the 29 year history of the league. All other areas are requested to submit bids for future sports rallies and conventions to: Sites Committee, c/o UYL-NA Headquarters, 43 39 32nd Place, Long Island City 1, N. Y.

World's Fair — N. Y. City

While there has been a World's Fair Committee set up almost two years ago (consisting of J. Lesawyer, M. Piznak, S. Jarema, J. Roberts...) to look into the possibility of Ukrainian participation in the N. Y. World's Fair, UYL-NA president Al Danko contacted the office of the Fair Chairman, Mr. Robert Moses, and received a positive reply from Mr. H. Bennet, International Affairs and Exhibits chairman, who invited our Ukrainian participation — with a building — at the N. Y. World's Fair in 1964 and 1965. This will be further looked into for possible future development.

Other Convention Highlights

The UYL-NA Convention Banquet was attended by 250 people at the Hotel Deauville. Addressing the assembly were UYL-NA president Alexander Danko, UYL-NA Foundation chairman Walter Bacad and some pertinent speeches from the representatives of our Ukrainian fraternal, namely, Anna Chopek, Ukrainian National Association, Jerry Pronko, Ukrainian Workmen's Association and Rev. P. Oleksiw, Ukrainian "Providence" Ass'n. Many other representatives were introduced by toastmaster Joseph Smindak. Rev. Peter Oleksiw from the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin

Mary Ukrainian Catholic Church gave the invocation and Rev. Stephen Magalas from the St. Nicholas Ukrainian Orthodox Church gave the benediction.

A fine concert program was presented at the Hotel Deauville Concert Hall, attended by over 500 spectators. Participants were the Ukrainian Metropolitan Chorus of Miami under the direction of Elizabeth Vargo, Ukrainian Dancers of Miami, directed by Kay Hodivsky and Ted Maksymovych, Ukrainian Fashion Show, narrated by Johanna Draginda, and well-known soloist, Olga Pavlova, soprano.

There were many other social affairs in the wonderful setting of Miami Beach, including the "Orange Ball," following the Grand Banquet, where Miss Lesia Hodivsky from Miami was chosen as "Miss Ukraine" for 1962-63.

Donations to the UYL-NA cultural fund were donated by the representatives of the U.N.A. and U.W.A. The entire Miami Beach convention committee was headed by Ted Maksymovych.

N.Y. PROFESSIONAL ASSN DONATES \$100 TO SHEVCHENKO FUND

NEW YORK, N.Y.—The Ukrainian Professional Association of the City of New York, a newly-organized group of Ukrainian American professionals, has donated \$100.00 to the Shevchenko Memorial Committee of America. In his letter to the Committee, Daniel T. Kuzyk, Esq., president of the Association, wrote:

"On behalf of the Ukrainian Professional Association of the City of New York, it gives me great pleasure to forward the enclosed check, in the sum of \$100.00, to the Shevchenko Memorial Committee of America.

"I trust that this contribution together with all other donations will hasten the erection of a monument honoring one of the foremost contributors to Ukrainian cultural heritage."

WHY BE ON THE OUTSIDE?

JOIN THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION



giving also a survey of the pre-Christian accounts of life in Ukraine, Ukrainian literature, art and customs, as well as a host of other informative material. Each period of history deals with Church-State relations and the influence of the Church on social and cultural life.

Sports Scene

Three Major Ukrainian Soccer Clubs Win

By OLEH ZWADIUK

It was a grand day for Ukrainian soccer fans last Sunday. All three of the top Ukrainian teams in the two major leagues registered victories. In New York, the New York Ukrainians opened their season with a win over BW Gottschee, 2-1. The newcomer to the American Soccer League, Newark Ukrainians, downed Polish Falcons, 2-1, and the Ukrainian Nationals of Philadelphia beat Inter-Brooklyn Italians, 6-4.

Nearly 1,500 spectators saw the New York Ukrainians squeeze out a close victory over BW Gottschee at the Ukrainian Field. Both teams started out strong and the entire first half was evenly divided between the two eleven's. Both clubs missed several good opportunities to score but the excellent goal-keeping by Patterson on the USC side and the inaccurate shooting by their forwards prevented more scoring.

G. Bradley, the outstanding half back of the USC registered the first goal for the Ukrainians from 35 yards with a long lob that went in under the cross bar. The German team came right back to even the score, 1-1, 30 seconds before half time when center forward Hector Rodriguez took a cross pass from Gunther Houk to put the ball in Patterson's net from five yards out.

The Ukrainians scored their winning goal five minutes after the start of the second half when the referee, Huckle awarded a disputed penalty for handling the ball. Billy Lea made good on that one with a hard kick on which the substitute German goalie had no chance.

For the remainder of the final period the USC remained in control of the play but the lack of a smart forward to direct action resulted in failure to put good finishes on the started plays.

Stich Downs Falcons, a newcomer to the professional ranks of the American Soccer League, turned in a good show at the Iron Bound Stadium, Newark when they defeated an oldtimer, Polish Falcons, 2-1.

Sitch went ahead in the first ten minutes of the fast game when George Rada made good on his corner kick. The Falcons evened matters before the end of the first half; Tony O'Donnell scored.

The winning goal for the Ukrainian club came just four minutes before the final whistle

on a schorcher from 20 yards by Victor Sferza. More than 1,500 spectators watched this fast and exciting match. It was the second game for the Ukrainians. They lost the first one to the league champion, Ukrainian Nationals of Philadelphia, 3-0.

In the line-up, for the first time, was a well-known Ukrainian half back and U.S. international player, Zenon Snylyk. Mr. Snylyk has also taken over the coaching duties of the team. According to Zenon, his club is still looking for good forwards. They have made arrangements to bring here from Canada's Toronto Ukraina two top forwards—Leonid and Paul Dowhaluk. The Dowhaluk brothers have had a successful season in Canada and were the contributing factors in that team's being able to retain second place in the National League.

Mr. Snylyk said that Sitch is mainly interested in keeping a "Ukrainian character." He said that it is a very aggressive and promising team and that a couple of forwards like the Dowhaluk brothers will give them added strength to be able to compete in the ASL.

The president of Newark Ukrainians is Mr. Lev Blonarovych and Mr. Volodymyr Markus is the manager.

Nats On Top

In Philadelphia it was the old story once again, the Ukrainian Nationals winning. The Nats defeated their prime rivals for League honors, Inter-Brooklyn Italians, 6-2, in a hard fought, see-saw battle. The Philadelphians are currently tied for the league lead with Newark Portuguese, having won two and lost one with the goal count at 9-1.

It was anybody's game until the mid-way point in the second half when the Nats took a 5-3 edge and the Brooklyn team never caught up. The scorers for the Ukrainians were Ferisla Chyzhowych and Gicovnik. Each of these players scored twice.

Ukraina Lost Out The Toronto Ukraina lost a chance to reach the Canadian National Soccer League title last week when they were defeated by the front-running Toronto Olympia, 2-1.

Paul Dowhaluk opened the scoring for Ukraina 11 minutes after the start of play but Olympia equalized one minute later on a header by Dave Hutchison. The winning goal was scored by Harry Bogdanov six minutes before the whistle.

Annual Meeting of Penn-Ohio UNA Committee to Be Held At Campbell

The Ukrainian National Association Penn-Ohio Committee announces that their annual meeting will be held Sunday, October 7, 1962 at 3:30 P.M. It will be held in the Campbell Ohio Branch 218's Hall which is situated at 185 Gordon Ave., Campbell, Ohio, which is a suburb of Youngstown.

Invitations to all Western Pennsylvania and Ohio Branches have been sent out by the President, Eugene Woloshyn of Youngstown. Items to be discussed at the meeting are the 1962 Bowling and Golf Tournaments and the 1963 Bowling Tournament to be held at Cleveland, Ohio.

New Officers will be elected at this meeting and bids will be received for the 1963 golf match and the 1964 Bowling Tournament. It is important that all the branches in this area be represented and prepared to discuss the various items listed on the agenda.

Gene Woloshyn

Attention! U.N.A. BRANCHES OF THE ANTHRACITE COAL DISTRICT DISTRICT MEETING OF U.N.A. BRANCHES will be held on Sunday, October 7, 1962 at 2:00 P.M. in the CHURCH HALL OF THE UKRAINIAN CHURCH, MT. CARMEL, Pa. All Officers, Convention Delegates and Representatives of the following Branches should attend. BERWICK 164, 333 CENTRALIA 90 COALDALE 201 FRACKVILLE 242, 382 FREELAND 429, HAZLETON 85, 314 MAHONNY CITY 305 MAHONNY PLANE 28, 365 Many important and interesting matters will be discussed which must be resolved. Present will be Joseph LESAWYER — President of the U.N.A. ALL MEMBERS OF THE U.N.A. AND ALL INTERESTED UKRAINIANS ARE WELCOME TO ATTEND. M. HENTOSH, District Committee Chairman

NEW BOOK RELEASED! AMERICA — PUBLISHING HOUSE of the Providence Association of Ukrainian Catholics in America announces the publication of HISTORY OF UKRAINE by Rev. ISIDORE NAHAYEWSKY This important book, written in English, which is comprised of 296 pages, gives a concise historical account of the Ukrainians from the time of their origin until the present day. Richly illustrated with pictures of ancient artifacts, architecture and eminent personalities in Ukrainian history, hard bound with artistically designed jacket, this HISTORY OF UKRAINE objectively underscores the facts and exposes the myth which has been created by hostile forces determined to deny the Ukrainian people their natural birthright and historic position amongst the nations of the world. The author has interestingly interwoven the sociological, economical, political and religious aspects of the Ukrainians, giving also a survey of the pre-Christian accounts of life in Ukraine, Ukrainian literature, art and customs, as well as a host of other informative material. Each period of history deals with Church-State relations and the influence of the Church on social and cultural life. Jacket designed by PETER ANDRUSIOW. The copy, hard bound with the jacket, can be obtained by mailing — \$5.00 to "AMERICA" — 817 N. Franklin Street — PHILADELPHIA 23, Pa. We feel that this HISTORY OF UKRAINE ought to find its place in EVERY UKRAINIAN HOME and be useful in our grammar and high schools, our colleges and libraries. Especially it will serve as informative material for enlightenment of all those interested in the HISTORY OF EASTERN EUROPE.

