

"... It would be surprising and also contrary to American traditions if our citizens of Ukrainian descent failed to retain interest in their former homeland or to show concern for the fate and future of Ukrainians there..."

JOHN F. KENNEDY

СВОБОДА SVOBODA UKRAINSKYI SHODENNIK UKRAINIAN DAILY

The Ukrainian Weekly Section

Address: The Ukrainian Weekly 81-83 Grand Street Jersey City 3, N. J. Tel. Henderson 4-0237 New York's Telephone: BArcly 7-4125 Ukrainian National Ass'n Tel. Henderson 5-8740

FREED UKRAINIAN PRELATE TELLS OF PRIEST'S NEED FOR 'UNSHAKEABLE FAITH'

ROME, March 25 (Keable)—Archbishop Joseph Slipy in a sermon during his first public Mass since his release from 18 years of imprisonment in the Soviet Union said that a priest needs "unshakeable faith in the existence and love of God."

The Eastern Rite Primate of Ukraine celebrated the Byzantine Rite Liturgy (Mass) for a congregation of Greek seminarians here at the church of St. Athanasius (March 24). He had appeared in public just a week earlier, at the beatification of Mother Elizabeth Seton, for the first time since reaching here on February 9. He now has an apartment in the Vatican City.

Speaking in Greek, Metropolitan Slipy told the seminarians that a priest's life is not easy. In addition to knowledge of theology he said, a priest must have "an unshakeable faith in

the existence and in the love of God because there can be weeks and months in the life of a priest when he is isolated, abandoned, derided and beaten.

"He may suffer hunger and cold and see his clothes reduced to rags and his shoes without soles," the 71-year-old prelate continued. "What matters is the apostolate."

Referring to the religious situation in the Iron Curtain countries, Archbishop Slipy said: "You heard the (Gospel) story of the deaf and dumb man who was cured. The East is today deaf and dumb and is waiting for its ears to be opened and its tongue to be loosened.

"The Pope does not wish to avail himself of his authority but he acts with great love toward the entire East as a good shepherd."

Ukrainian Division - National Democratic Party Organizes Campaign Activities

By DANIEL T. KUZYK

A National Meeting of the Ukrainian Division of the Democratic Party was convened last Saturday, March 23rd, at the Hotel Commodore, in the City of New York, called by its National Chairman, Stephen J. Jarema. Democratic State Representatives and Leaders congregated for a day long conference for purposes, as expressed by Mr. Jarema, "of formulating a campaign to strengthen the Democratic vote in Ukrainian-American communities."

Upon the basic theme that Democrats of Ukrainian ancestry can effectively play a decisive role in the outcome of political elections and that the National Democratic Party will become ever more cognizant of this role, the session explored and formulated procedures for more coherent and effective operations on the National, State and Local levels.

In seeking to coordinate the activities of the Ukrainian Democratic Organization into a single unified program, which will operate as a potent force requiring recognition, Mr. Jarema repeatedly stressed the necessity of coordinating and cooperating with the Regular Organization Democratic Party. He deplored the vacillation of the "Independent Ukrainian Voter" whose party loyalty and affiliation is non-existent and whose changing attitude detracts from the strength and significance of the "Ukrainian Vote." Mr. Jarema likewise, made known his plans for an intensified campaign stressing the neces-

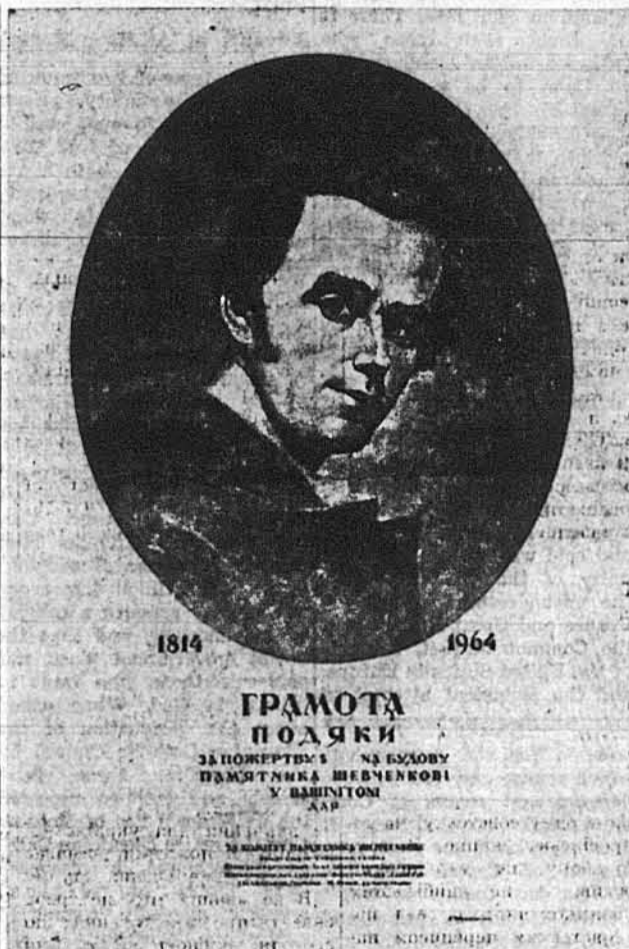
sity of registration as a prerequisite to voting.

The Chairman of the New York Delegation and the Host and Moderator of the Conference, Walter Bacad, disclosed his plans for chartering a Regular New York State Democratic Ukrainian Club, which would stimulate the activation of existing Democratic clubs and the creation and organization of new ones within the State. This plan, it is thought, will be the forerunner of many such state organizations. In addition, Mr. Bacad envisions a system of appointments of County Chairmen for every county within the State, all collaborating in the formulation of a unified single State program.

Following the morning session, a luncheon held for the Delegates was attended by the New York State Democratic Chairman, William McKeon; the New York State Executive Vice Chairman of the Nationalities Division, Paul Weiss and the Public Relations Director of the Nationalities Division, Andrew J. Valuchek. These three guests, indicating their deep concern and interest in the Ukrainian Division, urged its continued growth and strengthening. Mr. McKeon, introduced as a true friend of the Ukrainians, who was instrumental in gaining approval for the present site of the Shevchenko Monument, voiced his hope for a free Ukraine and indicated his displeasure with the McCarran-Walter Immigration Act, with its un-

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"Certificate of Thanks" Issued By the Shevchenko Memorial Committee



This is a photostatic copy of the "CERTIFICATE OF THANKS," issued by the Shevchenko Memorial Committee of America to those donors who contributed at least \$25.00 to the Shevchenko Memorial Fund, for the statue of Taras Shevchenko, which will be erected in Washington, D.C. in 1964, the year marking the 150th anniversary of Taras Shevchenko's birth. The Shevchenko Memorial Committee announced that all donors who contributed less than \$25.00 to the fund can obtain such a "CERTIFICATE OF THANKS" upon sending an additional contribution so that their contribution to the statue fund is at least \$25.00.

MEMORIAL SERVICES FOR LATE DMYTRO HALYCHYN

JERSEY CITY, N.J. (Special).—On March 26, 1963 memorial services were held at Sts. Peter and Paul Ukrainian Catholic Church for the late Dmytro Halychyn, supreme president of the UNA, president of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America and executive director of the Shevchenko Memorial Committee of America. A special Mass, said by the Rev. Zenobius Bachynsky, was attended by Mrs. Stephanie Halychyn, and the members of the UNA Supreme Executive Committee and the UNA Auditing Committee.

Ukrainian Students Circle Is Success

For the last three years Ukrainian students at Newark-Rutgers have kept alive national and cultural traditions by their active participation in the Ukrainian Club. After a one year probation, the club was chartered in 1961 by the CAS Student Council.

The goal of the club is to further the knowledge of Ukraine, a captive nation under the yoke of Communism. The culture, history, and influential factors of Ukraine are presented and emphasized through exhibits and lectures. In addition the club, newly named the "Ukrainian Circle," is affiliated with similar groups at Rutgers New Brunswick and other colleges in the Metropolitan Area. Today the Circle has a membership of over thirty-five students and is headed by Andrew Szul—president; Natalia Chytra—secretary; Aurelia Kowal—treasurer; and Nadia Kachmar—Student Council representative.

Among the annual activities sponsored by the Circle is a Christmas "Kutia" Party and a display in the John Cotton Dana Library of Ukrainian ceramics, wood carvings, and embroidery.

UKRAINIAN EASTER EGG AND ARTS DISPLAY AT FORDHAM

NEW YORK, N.Y. (Special).—A Ukrainian Easter Egg and Arts Display will be held on April 9, 1963, between 9:00 A.M. and 7:00 P.M. at the Student Center, at Fordham University, according to George Woloshyn, who is in charge of the exhibit.

George Ferencevych Heads Plast Command, Volodymyr Savchak Elected Head of Plast Council

SOYUZIVKA, Kerhonkson, N. Y. (Special).—George Ferencevych, a Plast veteran, was elected head of the Plast Command, and Dr. Volodymyr Savchak was chosen head of the Plast Council at the Vth National Congress of Plast, which was held on Saturday and Sunday, March 23 and 24, 1963 at Soyuzivka, UNA Resort in the Catskills Mountains. Over 180 delegates representing a total of 3,470 Plast members in the United States, took part in the congress, which was presided by Taras Durbak. Mrs. Olga Kuzmoyevch, the outgoing head of the Plast Council, delivered the principal address on the tasks and objectives of the Plast organization.

A number of greetings were delivered by representatives of Ukrainian organizations, including Prof. V. Kubiyyovych—the Shevchenko Scientific Society in France; J. Lesawyer—the UNA; M. Furda—SUMA; Dr. J. Padoch—the Shevchenko Scientific Society in the USA; A. Kozak—Plast organization in Canada; R. Baransky—the Society of Ukrainian Engineers, and Dr. V. Bilozor—the Brotherhood of the Ukrain. Sichovi Stritsi.

On Sunday afternoon an election of the Plast Command took place, to which, in addition to Mr. Ferencevych, the following were elected: Mrs. Olga Kuzmoyevch and Yaroslav Boyduyuk—vice presidents; Luba Abramiuk secretary; Ivanna Stoykevych—national commander of Girl Scouts; Zenon Onufryk—national commander of Boy Scouts; Volodymyr Rak—economic director; Ostep Wynnyk—membership director, and Roman Baransky—representative of the Friends of Plast.

At the same time an election was held of the Plast Council, to which, in addition to Dr. V. Savchak, were elected the following: Dr. Jaroslav Padoch, Oksana Gengalo, Serhiy Zapolenko, Zenon Korchynsky, Stepan Chaykivsky, Yaroslav Kryshalovych and Iliia Karapinka—members, and Omelian Lebedovych and Roman Levytsky—deputy members.

A series of resolutions and recommendations were adopted at the conclusion of the two-day congress of the Ukrainian Plast Organization.

New England Paper Lauds Ukrainian Freedom Fighter

EDITOR'S NOTE: The following article—interview with Yaroslav Stetzko, president of the AEN, appeared in the Sunday, March 24, 1963 issue of The New Haven Register. Mr. Stetzko spoke at a rally at St. Michael Ukrainian Church hall, on Saturday, March 23. The front-page article was accompanied by a picture of Mr. Stetzko along with Messrs. John Teliuk, and Alexander Sokolyshyn, and Al Mitchell, the reporter:



Yaroslav Stetzko

He is a small, soft-spoken man who travels about the world preaching a gospel of revolution. He speaks to fellow emigrants from his own country. He seeks audiences with legislators and diplomats and talks of independence for nations victimized by imperialists.

He uses many names in his travels but is properly known as Yaroslav Stetzko. It is not a name that is familiar to many, but to Ukrainians it has a special meaning. It has a meaning also for the Soviet Security Service (KGB). Last fall, a defected Soviet agent told West German authorities that he had murdered two Ukrainian nationalist leaders and begun surveillance of a third marked for political assassination—Yaroslav Stetzko.

Supports Revolution

"The way to liberation," he said, "is through national rev-

olutions. That is the one alternative to atomic warfare. I do not believe in an evolution within the Russian empire. It is necessary to act against it." In his speeches and writings, Stetzko stresses the view that the Soviet Communist regime is sitting on a volcano. He feels that the Communists could not control simultaneous uprisings of the subjugated nations, "not only the satellite nations, but Ukraine, Georgia, Turkestan and Byelorussia."

He feels that if the western nations, particularly the United States and Great Britain, had acted promptly to back the Hungarians who overthrew their Communist masters in 1956, the freedom of that nation would have been assured and the subsequent freedom of Poland would have been inevitable.

Seeks Support

As president of the Central Committee of the Anti-Bolshevik Bloc of Nations, Stetzko travels the world seeking to rally political and moral support for the cause of the captive nations.

For more than 30 years, he has been involved in this work of fighting for the independence of his country. He has been involved in the resistance movement since the early 1930s when the great political trials and deportations occurred in Ukraine.

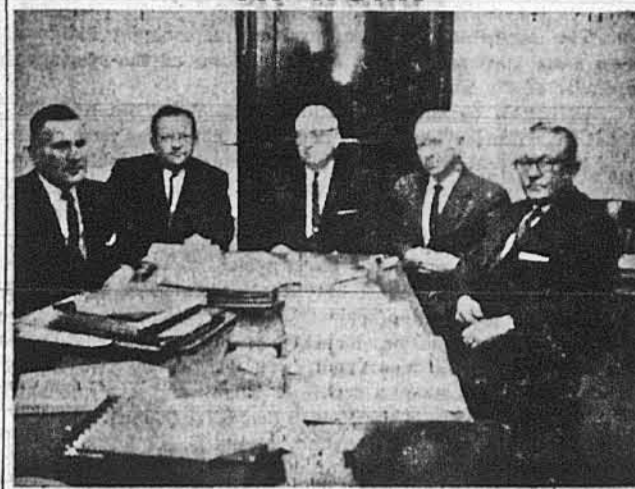
For one brief period in 1941, the perennial Ukrainian cry for independence seemed to be answered.

(Concluded on Page 3)

Alexander Markiv, Ukrainian Engineer, Dies in Montreal

MONTREAL, Que. (Special).—On March 10, 1963 Alexander Markiv, founder and director of the Continental Titanium Corporation and a well-known Ukrainian leader, died suddenly from a brain hemorrhage at the age of 41. He was born in the village of Synevitsko, district of Striy, Western Ukraine, in the family of a Ukrainian Catholic priest. He attended Ukrainian gymnasium in Lviv, and after

UNA SUPREME AUDITORS AT WORK



JERSEY CITY, N. J. (Special).—From Monday, March 25, 1963 through Thursday, March 28, 1963 the Supreme Auditing Committee of the Ukrainian National Association met here for the purpose of auditing all books and assets of the organization.

The meeting of the UNA Auditing Committee precedes the annual meeting of the Supreme Assembly of the UNA which will meet at Soyuzivka on May 20, 1963.

Sitting, left to right: John Kokolski, member (Woonsocket, R. I.); Peter Pucilo, secretary (Chicago, Ill.); Dr. Walter Gallan, chairman (Philadelphia, Pa.); Volodymyr Kossar, vice chairman (Winnipeg) and John Evanchuk, member (Chicago).

UNA Course for Organizers Held in Toronto

TORONTO, Ont. (Special).—On Saturday and Sunday, March 16 and 17, 1963 a two-day course for UNA organizers and secretaries was held at the UNA premises, under the auspices of the Canadian Office of the UNA. The course was attended by 35 participants who represented 16 UNA branches from 10 Canadian localities. Lecturers at the course were Dr. Jaroslav Padoch, UNA Supreme Secretary,

Volodymyr Sochan, his assistant Bohdan Zorych, UNA Supreme Advisor and head of the UNA Committee in Toronto and Ivan Melnyk. On the occasion of the organizational course a press conference was held for representatives of the Ukrainian press of Toronto, at which UNA spokesmen gave detailed reports and information on the progress and development of the UNA in the United States and Canada.

Didyk Elected Head of UNA District Committee in Detroit



Walter Didyk

DETROIT, Mich. (Special).—Walter Didyk, former Supreme Advisor of the UNA, was elected chairman of the UNA District Committee at a meeting of representatives of 11 UNA Branches from Detroit and Windsor, which was held on Saturday, March 16, 1963 at the Ukrainian National Home. The meeting heard extensive reports by officers, and especially by Volodymyr Hirniak, new organizer of the UNA whose activities spurred the membership campaign of the UNA and brought the Detroit-Windsor area among the first areas of the UNA as far as the membership drive is concerned.



Walter Hirniak

The Supreme Executive Committee of the UNA was represented by Stephen Kuropas, Supreme Vice President, who in his speech outlined the development of the UNA heretofore and projected future plans of the organization, especially the present membership campaign on the occasion of the 70th anniversary of Svoboda.

In conclusion, a detailed plan of activities was discussed and adopted at the meeting, including a "UNA Day" and other organizational and social enterprises for the increase of the UNA membership in the area.

Ukrainian Candidates for Canadian Parliament

OTTAWA—On April 8, Canadians will vote in the general election choosing members to the Dominion Parliament. Among the candidates are a number of men of Ukrainian descent running from different parties. The following Ukrainian Canadians have been nominated up to the present date to run for Parliament. They are: Michael Star, presently Minister of Labor; Basil Skoreyko, Dr. Joseph Slogan, Mr. Nicholas Mandziuk and Dr. John Vasylenko, running on the Conservative party ticket; Paul Parakhin, B. Yourachuk, Rudolf Youzyeh, Archie Warren and John Didur from the Liberal Party; and Peter Khadiba of the Social Credit Party.

UKRAINIAN AMERICAN DEMOCRATIC LEADERS AT MEETING IN NEW YORK



Seated, left to right: Walter Zacharasiewicz (Nationalities Division-Democratic National Committee); Mrs. Katherine Peleshok; Joseph W. Felock; Joseph Lesawyer; Stephen J. Jarema, chairman of the Ukrainian Division; William McKeon, Chairman, N.Y. State Democratic Committee; Walter Bacad, chairman, N.Y. State Ukrainian Democratic clubs; Paul Weiss, executive vice chairman, N.Y. State Nationalities Division; Walter Steck, chairman, New York City Ukrainian Democratic clubs; Andrew J. Valuchek, Public Relations director, Nationalities Division; Daniel Kuzyk; Second row, left to right: Michael Matias; William Gural; George Wolynetz, Jr.; Roman Slobodian; Matthew Pope; Theodore Mamchur; Orest Dubno; John Patrick; William Chupa; Bohdan Bezkorovajny; Ben Bezkorovajny; Walter Dushnyk; William Rybak. Third row, left to right: Ben Kasala; Peter Barna; (unidentified); John Hasyn; Vasyl Pospolyta; Walter Klawanski; Walter Atlas; Peter Rybak; Michael Kashchuk; Harold Bochonko; Walter Kolody and Theodore Sendzik.

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Editorials

STORM OVER U.N.E.S.C.O. PUBLICATION

The American public is growing increasingly indignant over some inexcusable steps taken by some of the specialized agencies of the United Nations.

UNESCO, or the U.N. Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization has gotten itself into hot water once again, this time by publishing a booklet denouncing "colonialist oppression" by Western nations and at the same time praising the Soviet Union as an "enlightened brotherhood of free and equal peoples."

"It was the Communist Party which showed the peoples of Russia the true way to free themselves from social and national oppression," the booklet asserted.

The booklet, entitled **Equality of Rights Between Races and Nationalities in the USSR**, was written by two Soviet "experts," I. P. Tsamerian and S. E. Ronin, and was published by UNESCO in 1962 in the French and English languages.

UNESCO, a specialized agency of the U. N., has a budget of 39 million dollars a year, of which the United States contributes nearly one-third, while the USSR pays only about 15 percent.

The booklet is replete with perennial Soviet lies, distortions and misinformation regarding the origin and present policies of the USSR. It completely ignores the national revolutions of the non-Russian nations, such as Ukraine, Byelorussia, Georgia, Armenia, Turkestan and others and states that only the Communist Party brought to them the benefits of "national self-determination and independence." There is nothing in the UNESCO pamphlet about the proclamation of Ukraine's independence on January 22, 1918 or the brutal military aggression of Communist Russia; nothing is mentioned of the systematic oppression by Moscow of the non-Russian nations, its policies of genocide and deportation and the unbridled Russification, and the like. Instead, there is such a brazen lie as the assertion that the three Baltic States of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania "had voluntarily joined the USSR in 1940," and there exist equal rights of all peoples and races in the Soviet empire; the most inhuman and totalitarian system of the USSR is presented in the booklet as a model for other continents to follow.

Alarmed by the scandalous propaganda UNESCO has published, at least in good part by the money of American taxpayers, Congressman Durward G. Hall of Missouri denounced the publication in Congress, as an affront to the American and all other freedom-loving peoples of the world.

Although the U.N. headquarters in New York asserted that the booklet is not in circulation in the United States, the fact remains that the Soviet government saw to it that it was distributed in a great quantity of copies among the communist countries and the non-committed nations of Asia and Africa, where Moscow is deceitfully propagating slogans of "national liberation."

The UNESCO blunder shows once again that the U.S. has either no influence upon the policies of this body, or our delegates are simply uninformed and cannot effectively cope with their Communist counterparts. In any event, it casts a very unfavorable light upon the United States for permitting such pure communist propaganda to be published under the auspices of UNESCO and for American dollars.

These missteps demonstrate most convincingly the urgent necessity of a special House Committee on the Captive Nations. Such a committee would provide unbiased knowledge and information on the captive nations, which information would then be channeled to all U.S. agencies. It is true that the State Department made a protest against distributing this pamphlet, but had it watched systematically over Communist agents in these U.N. agencies, this brazen brochure would not have been published under the UNESCO auspices.

LET'S SHOW OUR ORGANIZATIONAL STRENGTH!

It is a welcome phenomenon that our politically-minded leaders in both the Democratic and Republican Parties have begun to tighten up their ranks and are preparing to muster their strength and make themselves felt in the American community.

We have in mind, of course, the recent gathering of the Republican leaders in Philadelphia and the national meeting of the Ukrainian Division of the Democratic National Committee this past Saturday in New York City.

These meetings are not a novelty, to be sure. Such meetings were held in the past, especially before national elections. We think that in order to make our organizational strength felt in the community, these Ukrainian American political groups must show sustained vitality, resourcefulness and organizational progress. The rank-and-file of American Ukrainian voters, no matter which party they may belong to or follow, would certainly support such vigorous party organizations, be they Republican or Democratic, on the city, state or national level, providing that they have capable and reliable leadership in which they can put their trust and hope.

Surely, other American ethnic groups are doing the very same thing. Some of them, because of their numerical strength or organizational capabilities, have succeeded in having their leaders appointed or elected to various offices in city and State administrations.

Americans of Ukrainian descent should not be left out. They certainly possess sufficient numbers, good and experienced leaders, who know the mechanics of American politics, or in a word, they have all the necessary elements to organize Ukrainian American voters into solid blocs of voters which could weigh sufficiently in our city and state elections.

These activities among Ukrainian members of both major American political parties are a propitious sign that their leaders realize that only through the show of organizational strength can they succeed locally, state-wide or even on the national scene.

THE SAN JOSE CONFERENCE

By CLARENCE A. MANNING

The recent meeting of President Kennedy and the Presidents of the five Central American Republics and of Panama in San Jose, Costa Rica, was undoubtedly a great personal triumph for the American President. Even the Secret Service officers there to provide security for him admitted that they had never a larger or more enthusiastic reception for any public figure. From the moment when he landed until his departure, crowds of ardent admirers swarmed around him and it was all that the officers could do to keep him from being completely swamped by the enthusiasm of the masses.

It will require far more time to see if the results of the Conference are going to measure up to the enthusiasm which it aroused. The Conference was arranged to allow the President of the United States to work up enthusiasm for the Alliance for Progress and while it reported various resolutions intended to improve the economy of Central America, some of these resolutions may find their way into that dustheap which has already collected dozens of enthusiastic and optimistic reports during the last years. At the same time there was some disappointment that the Conference did not develop some new ideas for getting rid of Castro and his Russian Communist backers or take more effective steps toward the isolation of Cuba among the nations of the New World.

It goes quite without saying that both Moscow and the Cuban regime left no stone unturned to attack the Conference and to present it as another weapon of "American imperialism" and "neo-colonialism" not only in Central America but throughout the whole of Latin America and in the other continents, but this propaganda seems to have had little or no influence on the enthusiasm of the people of Central America and Panama and the Conference was not marked by any reported demonstrations of the latent anti-Americanism. Even the denunciation of it by Colonel Arbenz, a Communist who had been forced out of the control of Guatemala a few years ago and had taken refuge in Havana, seems to have completely misfired.

The Economic Situation of Central America

On the other hand the economic situation in Central America is so confused that it may be hard to bring it into order and to assure the various Republics their share of an increased prosperity. Basically while there are different crops raised in the five republics, all have their chief sources of income in the raising of distinctly tropical crops, such as coffee, bananas. These are the products which suffer wide ranges in price dependent upon the market conditions and many of these crops are now coming into competition with similar crops which are being planted on an increasingly large scale in tropical Africa.

There is little industry or manufactures and all too often the largest and most profitable plantations are owned and administered by large American firms as the United Fruit Company with the result that large amount of the profits are necessarily drained off and exported to the American owners, a prime source of Central American discontent, while too few of the people realize that the native leaders are not adequately trained to exercise the higher administrative posts. As a result one of the main goals of the Alliance for Progress is to reduce the individual rivalry in agriculture and to produce a unity in the area which has hitherto been lacking for there have been too often national ill feelings and personal animosities between the political leaders of the different countries.

Social and Economic Inequality

These suspicions and mutual dislikes have been intensified in the past because in almost all of the countries where the national income is very low, there are a number of large land-owning families which in the past have exerted an undue influence on political life, even if they have not actually set themselves up as dictators in the old Latin American tradition, acting either through the army or through their absolute control of the banking and financial systems. Under such conditions it has been possible for the leaders in one country to accuse those in another of dictatorial and undemocratic regimes, even when they are themselves cheerfully practicing the same interference that they impute to others. Fortunately in recent years the number of revolutions has diminished and that situation which led early in the century to the constant landing of United States Marines has gradually been ameliorated so that there is a growing regard for democratic principles at least as far as the graver abuses are concerned. Still all the Republics have a long way to go before they are fully established on healthy and prosperous bases.

The Threat of Castro

At the same time all the governments feel themselves greatly menaced by the efforts of Fidel Castro to export his Communist revolution into the more unstable societies. They are all disturbed by the constant training of more or less radical leaders in Cuba from which they are sent back by different paths with a supply of Russian arms to continue their disruptive work. It is because of this that they feel that the United States should adopt a stronger attitude against Castro and work actively to overthrow his regime as well as to eliminate the influence of the Kremlin in fishing in troubled waters. It is true that President Kennedy announced that the United States would surround Cuba with a wall of free and democratic citizens determined to maintain their freedom but this is hardly sufficient con-

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in Review

Meeting in San Jose

The meeting of President Kennedy with the Presidents of the Central American Republics in San Jose, Costa Rica was conceived in the first place to review the economic situations of these states and the strengthening of economic aid by the United States within the program of the Alliance for Progress. But the matter of Cuba occupied one of the principal topics on the agenda in San Jose. There is no doubt that those who gathered in San Jose considered Cuba to be a dangerous threat to the Central American republics. It was not surprising that all the Central American Presidents demanded stern action to eliminate the threat to their national existence. The United States was given full support in whatever action it will deem necessary to prevent Castroism from spreading throughout Central America.

Servants of Atheistic Regime

In the course of two thousand years of Christianity, priests and bishops were considered to be the servants of God. But, from time to time, both in the past and at present, humanity saw people who though wearing the clerical garb, served not God, but the devil.

This is true in the case of the emissaries of the Russian Orthodox Church, who had been visiting the United States recently. This delegation, headed by Archbishop Nikodim, was the guest of the National Council of Churches. If anything, it gave convincing proof of what they represented. Wherever they went they parroted the Kremlin line: there is "freedom of religion" in the Soviet Union, that every citizen may espouse a religion of his choosing, and that the Soviet government does not persecute those who want to believe in God. When asked about the destruction of the Ukrainian Catholic Church by the Kremlin, these false priests and bishops repeated the well-known lies of Moscow that the entire Ukrainian Catholic Church and its episcopate were "guilty of political crimes," allegedly committed against the Soviet state.

In dancing to the atheistic tune of Moscow these pseudo-clergy members of the Russian Orthodox Church demonstrated their moral degradation and revealed themselves to be servants of the devil and not of God.

The Atlantic Community

The Council of NATO which met in Paris was confronted with a number of important problems which beset the Western alliance; the perennial cold war, the necessity of unity of the Western world, the misunderstanding between France and Great Britain over the Common Market, the role of the United States in Europe, and the persistent attempt of

Demonstration of Decisiveness

President Kennedy won general acclaim at his last press conference when he stated that he might visit West Berlin in connection with his trip to Western Germany.

The trip of the American President to West Berlin can have no other meaning than that the United States is determined to defend that outpost of freedom at all costs. It is recalled that the decisive stand of the United States in the matter of Cuba last fall compelled Khrushchev to withdraw his rockets.

True, the visit of President Kennedy will not change the abnormal situation in that capital. But it will demonstrate beyond any doubt that the United States will oppose any steps by Moscow to expand its slavery to West Berlin. Therefore, the visit of President Kennedy to West Berlin will be an anti-Soviet political

A Good Work

Whoever was able to witness the 15th national congress of the Ukrainian Plast Organization this past weekend at Sohyuzivka can be proud of the Ukrainian youth organized in that organization. The guiding motive of this great youth organization is dedicated work for the good of the people and the country. During the past 50 years of its existence Plast contributed heavily to the national and political rebirth of the Ukrainian nation.

Hon. William B. Windall of New Jersey
 "... As we honor Ukrainian independence with words, may I urge my colleagues to take action as well. The resolution offered by my distinguished colleague from Illinois, the Hon. Edward J. Derwinski, which would create a Special Committee on Captive Nations, seems to be a logical and necessary first step to concentrate our efforts and attention in the future... In this spirit of dedication may we then join together to honor the Ukrainian nation..."

Hon. Robert N. Giaino of Connecticut
 "... As one who has visited Ukraine, I am especially conscious of the importance of this day and of the great Ukrainian pride and spirit which is living under the dreadful yoke of Soviet imperialism. They have not given up hope of deliverance nor have we ceased to strive and pray for their freedom..."

Hon. Harold C. Collier of Illinois
 "... Together with the 2 1/2 million Americans of Ukrainian ancestry, we shall look to the day when the now largest nation under Communist control in Eastern Europe, will once again be truly free nation. The Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, which is dedicated in assisting the U. S. Government in combatting Communism, is working diligently to-

UNA PAYS FOR NEW MEMBERS

By THEODORE LUTWIAK

"How come you're always urging readers of The Ukrainian Weekly to get new members into the Ukrainian National Association?" That's what a friend of ours asked us the other day. "Most of the readers are ordinary members," he continued, "and probably aren't a bit interested in bothering their friends about UNA insurance. That's the job of the UNA branch officers. They're the ones who should get new members."

Our friend may have a point. No doubt some of the readers are not interested in organizing new members. But there are some who are interested and others who will become interested, and that is why we keep asking for help in building up the UNA and its branches. We agree that branch officers should bring in new members and that is what most of them are doing. But they need help. After all, how many people does any individual actually know well enough to approach on the subject of UNA membership? Most of the branch officers have long since exhausted their lists of prospective new members. "We just don't know anyone we haven't already talked to," they explain. They need help. And where is this help to come from? A great deal of it could come from the readers of the The Ukrainian Weekly.

We all have friends and relatives. We all belong to clubs, organizations and groups. We know people with whom the branch officers are not acquainted and a lot of them are not UNA members. So why demonstration which certainly will strengthen the determination of the German people in their resistance to threats coming from Walter Ulbricht, puppet head of the so-called "Free Democratic Republic" of East Germany.

A Sad Anniversary

On March 26, 1963 two years passed since the tragic death of Dmytro Halychyn, supreme president of the Ukrainian National Association, president of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, and executive director of the Shevchenko Memorial Committee of America. And if today we can say that Ukrainian American life has been going on despite this great loss, it is because the late D. Halychyn devoted all his life to the strengthening of organizational foundations, whereby he ensured that his memory will live forever among us.

A Good Work

Whoever was able to witness the 15th national congress of the Ukrainian Plast Organization this past weekend at Sohyuzivka can be proud of the Ukrainian youth organized in that organization. The guiding motive of this great youth organization is dedicated work for the good of the people and the country. During the past 50 years of its existence Plast contributed heavily to the national and political rebirth of the Ukrainian nation.

"On January 22, 1918, the church bells rang throughout Ukraine, telling the world that from this day forward the Ukrainian people would be masters of their own destiny," said Bohdan Muzyka of 18 South Bethany street, Kansas City, Kansas.

Ukrainian independence was brief, however. The Russians took over the capital, Kiev, a few weeks later.

Muzyka, now 45 years old, and his family came to the United States in 1949. They were the "unwilling" subjects of Germany from 1943 to 1945 while the Nazis occupied the country, and then lived in American-occupied Germany until 1949.

Muzyka now works as a carman for the Rock Island railroad. Nadiya, his wife, is an X-ray technician at Bethany hospital. Their son, George Muzyka, now 19, is a student at Kansas City Junior college.

Many cities and states in this country have proclaimed Ukrainian Independence Day, Muzyka said.

(Courtesy: The Kansas City Star, January 20, 1963.)

(End)

EXCERPTS FROM REMARKS AND STATEMENTS BY U. S. SENATORS AND CONGRESSMEN

- VIII
- Hon. Herman Toll of Pennsylvania
 "... But the spirit of national survival in Ukraine as well as in the hearts of Americans of Ukrainian descent. The 2 million Americans of Ukrainian ancestry, many of whom live in the bountiful State of Pennsylvania, rightfully pray for the day when Ukraine will once again be free and independent..."
- Hon. Henry S. Reuss of Wisconsin
 "... On the 45th anniversary of the Ukrainian people's attempt to free themselves from oppression, it is especially appropriate that we never forget any of man's efforts to build a peaceful world... All of us join in saluting the heroic people of Ukraine, then and now, who hold freedom to be man's most important goal..."
- Hon. John J. Rooney of New York
 "... Since then some 42 million Ukrainians have been suffering under the Soviet totalitarian dictators, and neither their united efforts nor those of their friends have enabled them to better their unenviable lot... The very least we could do on the 45th anniversary of their national holiday, Ukrainian Independence Day, is to wish them patience, fortitude and strength in their struggle for their freedom..."
- Hon. Emilio Q. Daddario of Connecticut
 "... Today, after suffering interminably under the unbearable yoke of the Kremlin, these people still have faith in their cause, and have not ceased fighting their oppressors... On this 45th anniversary of their Independence Day, we wish more power to these dauntless and courageous Ukrainians..."
- Hon. Edward P. Boland of Massachusetts
 "... We in America remember these valiant struggles against tyranny. We remember the anniversary of the proclamation of Ukrainian freedom and sovereignty. We salute the proclamation with the hope that the aspirations of an independent Ukraine will again become a reality..."
- Hon. Robert N. Giaino of Connecticut
 "... As one who has visited Ukraine, I am especially conscious of the importance of this day and of the great Ukrainian pride and spirit which is living under the dreadful yoke of Soviet imperialism. They have not given up hope of deliverance nor have we ceased to strive and pray for their freedom..."

Memory of a Free Ukraine Lingers

The bells of many churches in Kansas City, Kansas, and other parts of Kansas will ring today to commemorate an Independence Day that never brought lasting independence.

It exists now only in the minds of the 1,500 Ukrainian exiles and descendants in this area: Mayor Paul F. Mitchum of Kansas City, Kansas, and Governor John Anderson of Kansas, have proclaimed Tuesday as Ukrainian Independence Day.

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(Courtesy: The Kansas City Star, January 20, 1963.)

Ukrainian Division Organizes Campaign Activities

(Concluded from Page 1)

equitable quota system. He likewise evinced strong support for Mr. Bacad's proposal for the chartering of a New York State Democratic Ukrainian Club and anticipates that it might rapidly materialize.

Assembling for the afternoon session, the Delegates were oriented by Joseph Lesawyer as to the keynote theme for that portion of the Conference, when he stated, "that the Ukrainian Democratic Organization should develop a program that is fundamental and basic to the best interest of the United States and to clearly indicate how our concern and interest for Ukraine and the United States are not only compatible, but coincide with one another."

With these thoughts of Mr. Lesawyer still in their minds, the Delegates devoted the remainder of the Conference to the establishment of Legislative Committees and the passage of National Resolutions.

The Committees created were for "Immigration," "Housing," "Education," "Taxation" and "Civil Rights." The men appointed thereto will have the task of examining into and making recommendations for existing legislation, while formulating proposals for future enactments.

Two National Resolutions were acted upon and passed. The first was in support of Congressman Flood's resolution, known as "H. Res. 14," which would establish a permanent Captive Nations Com-

mittee in the House of Representatives. Mr. Jarema gave special emphasis to the need for communicating with Congressman Howard W. Smith, Chairman of the House Rules Committee, urging him to submit the Flood Resolution to a vote in his Committee. It was further determined by a second resolution that a communique should be forwarded Postmaster General Day, urging the printing of a "Shevchenko Stamp" as a part of the Champion of Liberty Series, to coincide with the dedication of the Shevchenko Monument in Washington in the Spring, 1964.

The enthusiasm prevalent at the Conference was in great part engendered by the action of the Democratic Party in requesting, that the entire Nationalities Division, with all its many ethnic groups, function and cooperate on a year round basis with the National Organization. For the first time this demonstrates the dependency of the Democratic Party for a forceful, active Nationalities Division, whose operation will be continuous from one election to another. Mr. Jarema, in furtherance of this mandate of the Democratic Party, has set the second weekend of September as the next Conference date, and anticipates that the Conference held last week will be the forerunner of many future meetings, all devoted to molding "the Ukrainian vote" into a highly influential, well recognized unit.

New England Paper Lauds Ukrainian Freedom Fighter

(Concluded from page 1)

When the German armies moved into the land, the Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists proclaimed the restoration of their state and formed a provisional government with Stetzko as prime minister.

It lasted only about two months before the Nazis cracked down and Stetzko and other nationalist leaders were arrested. He spent the next three and a half years in a concentration camp at Sachsenhausen.

tion to a United Nations special committee of material concerning the murder case in which he was a potential victim.

The case was widely reported last November when the West German attorney general's office in Karlsruhe released information concerning the statement of Bogdan N. Stashynsky that he had assassinated Stepan Bandera and Dr. Lev. R. Rebet, Ukrainian leaders, and had Stetzko marked as a future victim.

WHY BE ON THE OUTSIDE? JOIN NOW THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION AND READ THE WEEKLY

PURCHASE ORDERS FOR UKRAINE: A CONCISE ENCYCLOPAEDIA NOW ACCEPTED

THE FIRST VOLUME OF THE ENCYCLOPAEDIA TO BE PUBLISHED IN THE FALL OF THIS YEAR, CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING:

- General Information, Physical Geography and Natural History, Population, Ethnography, Ukrainian Language, History of Ukraine, Ukrainian Literature, Ukrainian Culture

The volume also contains numerous maps and illustrations pertaining to the subject matter, which is brought up to date and which includes the latest information available.

THE PRICE OF FIRST VOLUME BY ADVANCE SUBSCRIPTION \$30.00 (THIRTY DOLLARS)

AND \$37.50 AFTER ITS APPEARANCE ON THE MARKET.

Send your order now to the Main Office of the Ukrainian National Association with your check or money order. Fill out the order blank below and mail it to:

UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASS'N, Inc. 81-83 GRAND STREET JERSEY CITY 3, NEW JERSEY

TO: UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, Inc. 81-83 Grand Street, Jersey City 3, N.J., U.S.A.

I hereby order the first volume of Ukraine: A Concise Encyclopaedia which will be published in the fall of 1962 by the University of Toronto Press.

Enclosed is (a check, money order) for \$_____ Please send the copy to the following address:

Name _____ No. _____ Street _____ State _____

"Ukrainians Living Here Tried to Put Questions to Us of a Very Provocative Character"

TROY, N. Y. — Members of Ukrainian American Student Society at R.P.I. made it a policy to attend public discussions attended by Russian exchange students at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute and to represent the Ukrainian viewpoint.

Albany Times-Union reporter interviewing the Russian exchange students inquired whether they had any tough questions from Americans during the Cuban crisis.

"Not Americans," said Victor, "but some Ukrainians living here tried to put questions to us of a very provocative character." (Albany Times-Union, Feb. 17, 1963.)

In reply to the above statement the president of Ukrainian American Student Society at R.P.I. sent the following letter to the editor. (The following letter appeared in Albany Times-Union on Feb. 21, 1963.)

Provocative Questions? To the Editor: In your Sunday feature article, "Two Russians at R.P.I. Slightly Disappointed" the Russians complained that the Ukrainians living here asked questions of very provocative character. I would restate that sentence stating that Ukrainian students and American students of Ukrainian descent attending R.P.I. asked questions which embarrassed the USSR policies and Communist system.

The members of Ukrainian Amer. Student Society at R.P.I. during several public discussions attended by the Russian students, pointed out that the USSR is not one happy family but since 1920 the countries of Eastern Europe such as

Lubomyr Zohniw, President, Ukrainian American Student Society at R.P.I.

Young UNA Member Gets Science Prize

JERSEY CITY, N. J. — Eugene Melnyczuk, 12, attending Roundout Valley Central High School in Kyserike, N. Y., member of UNA Branch 42, was awarded first prize at the Annual Science Fair for 7th grade students. He also won the Grand Prize of \$25.00 for the best project in grades 7, 8 and 9, offered by the S. and E. Laboratories of Kingston, N. Y.

His project was space age transducers. This is the third year Eugene has won prizes at his school.

Eugene Melnyczuk is the son of Mr. & Mrs. Eugene Melnyczuk of Clifton, N.J., also members of UNA. The grandfather Vasyly Melnyczuk is a well known choir director of Bayonne, Passaic, Hamtramck, McAdoo and other Ukrainian communities.

Daniel Slobodian

FILM PREVIEW Sponsored by BRANCH 72, "SOYUZ UKRAINOK" A semi-documentary color film, with music, of an auto journey through Ukraine and Eastern Europe made by Mr. and Mrs. Myron KUSCENKO The 90-minute film includes many unusual scenes of Ukraine and other countries, never before shown here. Narrator: Mrs. KUSCENKO. Sunday, April 7th—4:30 P.M. AT THE UKRAINIAN INSTITUTE OF AMERICA 2 East 79th Street, at Fifth Avenue NEW YORK CITY REFRESHMENTS (Children only over 9 years admitted) BRANCH 72 OFFICERS: Mrs. M. DUSHNYCK, President Mrs. M. LESAWYER, Vice-President Mrs. A. KOSCIW, Secretary Mrs. A. BEZKOROWAJNY, Treasurer

Attention! Attention! REGIONAL MEETING of the Ukrainian National Association Branches of PERTH AMBOY & VICINITY will be held on Sunday, April 7, 1963 at 3.30 P.M. at the UKRAINIAN NATIONAL HOME 760 State Street — Perth Amboy, N.J. ALL OFFICERS AND CONVENTION DELEGATES OF FOLLOWING BRANCHES ARE URGED TO ATTEND: 104 — 155 168 — 209 — 294 306 — 312 — 315 — 332 342 — 344 — 349 — 353 — 372

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"UYL-NA CORNER" UYL-NA PRESENTS DONATION TO THE SHEVCHENKO MEMORIAL COMMITTEE



From left to right: Ignatius M. Billinsky, Mrs. Helen Lototsky, Dr. Jaroslaw Padoch, Alexander F. Danko, Anthony Batiuk, Walter Dushnyck, Dr. Lev E. Dobriansky, Vasyly Mudry, Joseph Lesawyer and Dr. Matthew Stachiw.

By ALEXANDER F. DANKO

One of worthy projects approved by our UYL-NA Convention was the publishing of the UYL-NA Shevchenko Memorial Directory, which will list the names, addresses and telephone numbers of Ukrainian individuals, churches, national homes and centers, and business throughout the USA and Canada.

This project was tied in with the never-ending fund-raising campaign for the proposed Taras Shevchenko Statue due to be erected next year in our nation's great capital and tourist mecca, Washington, D. C.

Thus the funds derived in the printing of this much-needed type of publication will go towards the Shevchenko Monument Fund, a most worthy purpose indeed, to which we urge all known Ukrainians to contribute.

If you had trouble locating the address of a friend in another city or state for Christmas or any other mailing, you would appreciate having a directory with up-to-date addresses.

Then too, if you're going to travel to another city and wish the names of various Ukrainian churches, national homes or community centers, and individuals, you would also appreciate having a directory with up-to-date addresses.

This forthcoming directory — which will be published this summer and will be unveiled at our 1963 UYL-NA Convention at the Hotel Pick-Ohio in Youngstown, Ohio over the coming Labor Day Weekend (Aug. 30 - Sept. 2, 1963) — will be as complete as we can make it, with your aid and cooperation, of course. It will give listings of names, addresses and telephone numbers of individuals, Ukrainian churches, clubs, organizations, business and professional people.

In addition, we'll try to compile a listing of the aims and purposes of various national organizations plus other pertinent data to familiarize those who are interested in knowing how one organization compares and/or differs with another, and the reason of its existence. Thus it will be informational and will serve in helping to promote a better understanding among the various Ukrainian organizations.

Therefore, if you wish to aid in rendering a worthy service to the entire Ukrainian population in North America, and at the same time wish to help in erecting a Shevchenko Monument in Washington, please send your: (1) Full Name, (2) Home Address — with zone number, (3) Telephone Number — with area code — along with your contribution as follows: \$1 — Individual

Sports Scene USC Eliminated

By OLEH ZWADIUK

NEW YORK—The New York Ukrainians were eliminated last Sunday from the Challenge Cup competition by their league rivals Giuliana S.C. 2-0. Eintracht Oval before 2,500 excited spectators here.

Perhaps this should be a lesson to all "prophets" who were "absolutely sure" that the USC eleven would win the match. What is ridiculous about these statements is that they were made in a bona fide newspaper in a news column and not in an editorial type review. One of the rules of the game is that the ball must be round and as such has the tendency to roll into any unguarded goal.

As for the game itself there is not much that can be said about it that has not been said already. The Ukrainian defense lines were good, but as usual the forward line did not live up to the expectations.

The outcome may have been different if it had not been for the injury sustained by the star back Hopkinson in the 14th minute of play. He required 14 stitches to close the knee wound. Hopkinson's retirement forced Gordon Bradley to fall back to the defensive lines which deprived the forwards of his experience and stamina.

Despite the handicap, USC managed to hold off the Italian team until the 11th minute of the second half when the first score was registered.

Nats Beat Falcons-Warsaw Nearly 2,000 spectators in Philadelphia had a much happier Sunday when they witnessed their club, the Philadelphia Ukrainian Nationals, virtually clinch their third straight American Soccer League championship by handing the lowly Polish Falcons-Warsaw a 2-0 defeat.

Only one game remains to be played for the Nats which is a replay against the Newark Portuguese. The replay was awarded to the Newark team when they lodged a protest, Ukrainian Nationals won the first match 5-2.

The next important game for the Nats is a Challenge Cup match against the New Jersey finalist, Hota S.C., of the German-American Soccer League.

Scorers in the game against the Falcons were inside right Ricardo Mangini on an assist by Walter Cyszowych who later scored himself from close range.

Exhibition Match The New York Hungarians, Champions of the United States, will meet AGF of Denmark on April 2nd in an exhibition match. The game will be played under the lights at

The Editor

Attention! Attention! DISTRICT MEETING of the Ukrainian National Association Branches of AUBURN, MANCHESTER AND ROCHESTER, N.Y. Sunday, April 7, 1963—3.00 P.M. UKRAINIAN CIVIC CENTER 831 Joseph Avenue — Rochester, N.Y. ALL OFFICERS AND DELEGATES OF THE FOLLOWING BRANCHES: 36, 38, 202, 217, 269, 283, 285, 289, 316, 340, 343, 367, and 437. 1. Report of the District officers. 2. Ukrainian National Ass'n Membership campaign for 1963. 3. Celebration of the 70th Anniversary of the Svoboda. 4. Discussion and questions and answer period. 5. Election of officers. DISTRICT COMMITTEE

SOYUZIVKA THE VACATION RESORT of THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION at KERHONKSON, N. Y. is accepting applications for The Children's Camp open to children from 7 to 11 years of age 1. For GIRLS: — June 22 through July 13, 1963 2. For BOYS: — July 14 through August 4, 1963 Address all applications to: UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION ESTATE Tel.: Kerhonkson 5641 Kerhonkson, N. Y.

Application for Admission to the UKRAINIAN CULTURAL COURSES UNA ESTATE, Kerhonkson, N. Y. August 4, 1963 NAME: _____ ADDRESS: _____ Age: _____ Member of UNA Branch: _____ Ability to speak Ukrainian: slight _____ fair _____ good _____ Enclosing deposit of \$ _____ (Total fee for the Courses is \$120.00. A deposit of half of the amount is requested with Application.)

45th Anniversary of Ukrainian Independence in San Francisco

Due to the efforts of the San Francisco Branch of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, Mayor George Christopher of San Francisco and Mayor John C. Houlihan of Oakland issued documents proclaiming January 22, 1963, as Ukraine Independence Day in their respective cities. The Mayors of these two cities received Ukrainian delegations and handed them the proclamations. The delegation to the Mayor of San Francisco consisted of Mrs. S. Pidhirny, Mr. I. Chaban, Mr. A. Lysko, and two young ladies in Ukrainian national costumes, Miss T. Allen and Mrs. S. Kis. This delegation also visited the most popular newspaper in San Francisco — The San Francisco Examiner. In the delegation to the Mayor of Oakland were Mr. V. Panasenko, Mr. A. Oliarnyk and Mr. A. Lysko. This delegation visited the newspaper, The Oakland Tribune. Two other newspapers in San Francisco (The S. F. Chronicle and The News-Call Bulletin) were informed about the celebration of Ukrainian independence. As a result of all these endeavors, all the forementioned newspapers inserted favorable articles about Ukraine and its heroic struggle for independence.

On Sunday, January 27, 1963, in the spacious California Club hall, a special program, attended by 170 people, was held in honor of the 45th anniversary of the proclamation of Ukrainian independence. A favorable initial impression was given the audience by the artistic and appropriate stage decorations which were set up by the artist, Mr. H. Totsky. Prof. V. Panasenko, in a short but very comprehensive speech (in Ukrainian), spoke about the proclamation of the Ukrainian National Republic on January 22, 1918, and stressed the great achievements of the Ukrainian people during the short period of Ukrainian independence. Mr. H. B. Thyssell spoke in English about the events of Ukrainian history which culminated in the proclamation of Ukrainian independence of January 22, 1918. Local opera soloists, Mrs. O. Zadorozny, soprano, and Prof. B. Tschaykowsky, baritone, as well as the composer, Mr. I. Vovk, who played the piano accompaniment for the soloists, set the program on a high artistic level.

TO THE MAYOR OF SAN FRANCISCO, GEORGE CHRISTOPHER

In nineteen-eighteen, forty-five years ago, the Ukrainians proclaimed their independence. I know. They were happy and hoped to be free forevermore, but then their enemies started a war. In courage and in fighting the Ukrainians were strong, but the enemies line was a little too long. Part of the Ukrainian people fled to the world that was free, the rest had to stay and suffer misery. For them and their children have great sympathy, and we wish that they could also be free. Oh, Mayor Christopher, we're glad that you're here, your presence brings us lots and lots of cheer. Your proclamation of Ukrainian Independence Day makes us all in San Francisco very, very gay.

By Frances Fiszczyk

Metropolitan Slipy Attends Mother Seton Rites

VATICAN CITY, March 18 (Radio, NC). — Archbishop Joseph Slipy of Lviv, Ukraine, attended the afternoon ceremonies (March 17) for the beatification of Mother Seton — his first public appearance since he was released from confinement by the Soviet Union.

The 70-year-old Primate of Ukraine reached Rome February 9 after 18 years of imprisonment and house arrest in the Soviet Union.

„СОЮЗІВКА" ОСЕЛЯ УКРАЇНСЬКОГО НАРОДНОГО СОЮЗУ

в КЕРБОНКСОН, Н. Й.

ПРИЙМАЄ ВПИСИ

ДІТЕЙ — у віці від 7 до 11 років

— на —

ІТЯЧУ ОСЕЛЮ

яка триватиме —

для ДІВЧАТ — від 22-го червня до 13-го липня 1963

для ХЛОПЦІВ — від 14-го липня до 4-го серпня 1963

По ближчій інформації та за запитаннями до виконання, проху зголошуватися на адресу:

UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION ESTATE
Tel. Kerbonkson 5641 Kerbonkson, N. Y.

Readers' Reaction to News About Ukraine in American Press

Editor's Note: The following letter was sent to the Editor of The Evening Star, in connection with the article by Rev. Frederick Brown Harris, Chaplain of the U. S. Senate:

Dear Sir: On behalf of the Ukrainian Student Organization of Michigan (TUSM), I would like to congratulate the editorial staff of The Sunday Star for its printing of the excellent and well written article by Dr. Frederick B. Harris, "Ukraine and You," January 27, 1963. At the same time I would like to take the opportunity of commenting on the two letters printed in the February 6th edition of The Evening Star under the title, "The Ukraine and You Plus Some Others." While respecting the right of individuals to express their opinion, I cannot, however, ignore letters based on prejudice and misinformation which deliberately distort the truth and confuse the reading public. In the letter of Gregory P. Tchegotaroff, Professor of Civil Engineering, Princeton University, he states that "the population of Ukraine has never voted concerning separation from Russia." This statement is based on an article by Andrej A. Diky in an issue of Novoye Russkoye Slovo, which, however, is not an authority on historical matters. The fact remains that Ukraine proclaimed its independence on January 22, 1918, and that this fact is recognized by the United States Senate and Congress and endorsed by such eminent Americans as President Kennedy, Governor Rockefeller and many others. Moreover, at the signing of the treaty of Brest Litovsk in 1918, Ukraine was recognized not only by the Central Powers but by Russia herself.

Furthermore, his statement that "present leaders of emigre Ukrainian separatist have no formal or moral right to speak in the name of the population of the Ukraine" is erroneous as well as contradictory. May we ask Professor Tchegotaroff what formal or moral right he has when he represents Russian interests in stating that Public Law 86-90 must be repealed because "it aims at the complete dismemberment of Russian territories."

Reply of Dr. Harris

Dear Ukrainian Americans:

The response to my article, "The Ukraine and You," has been very great. The "amens" which have reached me have, indeed, warmed my heart.

But — out of all the letters that have come, yours meant more to me than any other. In all the years I have written this weekly syndicated article, nothing has quite touched my heart like your gracious statement, signed by this large group of students of various educational institutions. I assure you it was thrilling to receive! I only wish I could take each one, whose signature was attached, by the hand and thank each individually with the deepest appreciation. I have never received anything like it before. I shall prize this gracious statement of yours, with the individual signatures,

Yours ever,
Frederick Brown Harris

Praises Olga Pavlova's Ukrainian Folksongs

Olga Pavlova's disc on the Monitor label, also issued in stereo and monophonic versions, presents a varied and attractive group of Ukrainian folk songs sung to the accompaniment of Gleb Yellin. One of a series of discs of Ukrainian native music produced by Monitor, this recording has been provided with a sing-along text in the native language and with translations on the jacket.

Miss Pavlova's lovely voice, with its bright ring, is heard to advantage on this disc, and the songs selected cover a wide range of emotions. This artist's local followers, too, will be familiar with the repertoire, since the soprano has included a group of Ukrainian folk songs on every program she has presented here. She is Canadian-born of Ukrainian ancestry, and has always featured the native songs of her people.

The Ukrainians in this country are also American citizens and in their desire for Ukraine's independence are underlining the American ideals of justice and liberty for all peoples. Moreover, the Ukrainian population has already given ample evidence of its aspirations in its continuous underground struggle and the activities of the Ukrainian Insurgent Army; the threat of Ukrainian nationalism to the Russian Communist Empire has even necessitated the assassination of the Ukrainian leader, Stepan Bandera, by a Soviet agent in October, 1959.

Concerning Mr. Forrest's letter I would say that it is based on dreams and images, much like the statement "We will bury you." The analogy of Ukraine and Russia to the South- and North- American states is absurd and one which is not borne out by historical facts. If the Ukrainians and Russians are closely related as is implied by Mr. Forrest, then one is tempted to ask why Ukrainians have retained their national identity in spite of the most severe persecutions by the Russians and the enactment of such incredible ukases as the "Lex Josephoviana" in 1876 which forbade all writing in the Ukrainian language and confiscated everything written in Ukrainian at that time; also such statements as that of the Minister of the Interior, Peter Valuev, who said: "There never was, there is not, and there never will be a Ukraine."

In conclusion, I would like to express my hope that the American readers stand firm on the beliefs of Dr. Frederick B. Harris, Chaplain of the United States Senate, and his true picture of the nations subjugated by Russia. To the self-styled "experts," Professor, Tchegotaroff and Mr. Forrest, who are upholding the image of an indivisible "Mother Russia," I would like to submit the following thought of our great President Abraham Lincoln: "It is true that you may fool all the people some of the time; you can even fool some of the people all the time; but you can't fool all the people all the time."

Sincerely yours,
Bohdan W. Kulchycky
President of TUSM

always and put it among my most treasured papers!

Yours is a great cause and I am glad indeed to stand with you in the attempts that we all make to tell the world the truth about your noble country and people. Often the Bulletin for want of space shortens the articles. To make sure that you see it all, I am enclosing the article as it appeared in Washington in The Sunday Star and as it was also inserted into the Congressional Record.

I am sorry I cannot address any particular person as I have only your letterhead which shows no name in English. I hope your central office in New York will forward this to the Philadelphia Branch of TUSM.

Again, my heartfelt thanks for your unique and affecting response to what I tried to say about Ukraine.

Yours ever,
Frederick Brown Harris

Both records are available locally.
(Courtesy: The Miami Herald Sunday Magazine, February 24, 1963.)
Olga Pavlova

Thirty-One Senators Sponsor Bill To Revise Immigration Quota System

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Senators Philip A. Hart (D-Mich.), Kenneth B. Keating (R-N.Y.), Hubert H. Humphrey (D-Minn.), and Hiram L. Fong (R-Hawaii), joined by Senators Thomas J. Dodd (D-Conn.), Edward V. Long (D-Mo.), Clifford P. Case (R-N.Y.), Joseph S. Clark (D-Pa.), Paul H. Douglas (D-Ill.), Clair Engle (D-Calif.), Jacob K. Javits (R-N.Y.), Eugene J. McCarthy (D-Minn.), Wayne Morse (D-Oreg.), Edmund S. Muskie (D-Maine), Maurice B. Neuberger (D-Oreg.), John O. Pastore (D-R.I.), Claiborne Pell (D-R.I.), William Proxmire (D-Wis.), Hugh Scott (R-Pa.), Harrison A. Williams Jr. (D-N.J.), Stephen M. Young (D-Ohio), Frank E. Moss (D-Utah), Frank J. Lausche (D-Ohio), Ernest Gruening (D-Alaska), Estes Kefauver (D-Tenn.), Thomas H. Kuchel (R-Calif.), Leverett Saltonstall (R-Mass.), Lee Metcalf (D-Mont.), Daniel B. Brewster (D-Md.), George S. McGovern (D-S.D.) and Abraham Ribicoff (D-Conn.), announced that they will introduce a bill proposing a comprehensive revision of the nation's permanent immigration quota system.

Rule on N.J. Commuter Link

WASHINGTON (AP). — The Supreme Court ruled recently the New York, Susquehanna and Western Railroad must apply first to New Jersey for permission to abandon commuter service on trains operating within the state and connecting with New York City buses.

The decision applied to Susquehanna plans to end passenger service between Butler, N. J., and Susquehanna transfer in North Bergen, N. J., a connecting bus service operates between Susquehanna transfer and the Port Authority Terminal in New York City.

Chief Justice Warren delivered the unanimous decision. Susquehanna sought to discontinue the service Jan. 30, 1961 but a special three-judge U. S. District Court in Newark issued an injunction requiring continuance until the Supreme Court ruled on procedure for discontinuance.

The special court said the railroad should apply to the Interstate Commerce Commission, without first going to the New Jersey Board of Public Utility Commissioners, for permission to discontinue. ICC in a memorandum to the high court said the special court erred in ruling Susquehanna could avoid making first application to New Jersey authorities.

Warren's opinion agreed with ICC, citing a section of the Interstate Commerce Act governing discontinuance of service of any train or ferry operated wholly within boundaries of a single state. Under that requirement, said Warren, the railroad is first required to seek relief from the appropriate state agency.

Warren said the special court had disregarded the plain word of the Interstate Commerce Act and also disregarded what the high court believed was the pertinent legislative history.

"It is clear to us from this history, as it was to the commission, that Congress intended to and did, leave jurisdiction over trains operating wholly within a single state with the state regulatory commission."

(Courtesy: Newark Star Ledger, February 19, 1963.)
Editor's Note:
Attorney William Gural, former Mayor of Hillside, N. J., who is of Ukrainian descent and a member of UNA Branch 287 in Jersey City, represented the State of New Jersey and successfully won the case against the federal government.

'Zarevo' Elects New Officers

The Philadelphia Branch of the Ukrainian Academic Society "Zarevo" on March 10, 1963 held their annual meeting at which new officers were elected.

Osyw Wrybliwsky presided over the meeting and Volodymyr Hnatiuk acted as his secretary. After the annual report the following members were elected to office for the coming year: Albert Kipa — president; Mark Carynyk — vice president; Volodymyr Hnatiuk — secretary; Jaroslav Dobrowsky — treasurer; Daria Nowakowska — financial secretary; Lev Dombchewsky — press secretary and Oleh Bak-Boychuk — representative of "Smolokyp". The Auditing Committee consists of Lubowych Luba, Ivan Strom and Andrew Masiuk. To the tribunal were elected Bohdan Hasiuk, Osyp Wrybliwsky and Oksana Bak-Boychuk.

Towards the close of the meeting a panel consisting of

the nation's permanent immigration quota system. The bill will revise the present national origins quota system by providing a two-part formula based on population ratios and patterns of actual immigration to the United States during the past 15 years.

A major objective of the bill is to eliminate national and racial discrimination from our general immigration statutes. It would also make permanent immigration policies more consistent with the demands of present foreign policy requirements, continuing needs for skilled manpower, and a liberalized basis for family reunification.

Sponsors of the bill pointed out that special acts of Congress and emergency use of executive powers have drastically changed our immigration patterns over the year. They added the present national origins quota system of the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952 no longer realistically fits our actual admission policies.

Ukraine's Brave Resistance

The sudden release of the Metropolitan of the Ukrainian Byzantine Rite Catholics, Archbishop Joseph Slipy, focuses attention on a national group that has had one of the most remarkable religious histories of modern times.

The particular form of Eastern Catholicism that developed as a result of the union in Poland of Orthodox Bishops with Rome (1596), became closely wedded to the Ukrainian cultural stock of South-east Europe and finally molded it into a nationality of its own, distinct both from the Catholic Poles and the Orthodox Russians.

Western Ukraine, from which Archbishop Slipy comes, which formed part of the old kingdom of Poland, an then part of the Austro-Hungarian Empire, and then after World War I, became Polish again, in 1939, came under Soviet domination.

But it has never formed part of a unified Russian State and never gravitated toward Moscow. Exiled Ukrainians estimate that about 50 per cent of the secular priests, monks, and

nuns of Western Ukraine were imprisoned or shot, that about 20 per cent succeeded in escaping or going into hiding, and that about 30 per cent were induced to embrace Orthodoxy. The majority of the 3,040 parishes, the 4,440 churches, and the 195 monasteries and convents were handed over to the Orthodox Church. Others were destroyed.

Yet even now Ukrainian nationalism is viewed by Soviet authorities as a grave potential danger. The organic link between the Catholic Byzantine Ukrainian Church and Ukrainian nationalism is a fact of which the Soviet authorities are perfectly well aware. They have tried in vain to extinguish both.

The release of Archbishop Slipy might be a calculated move to make it appear that the Kremlin is relenting in its drive against religion. But the Ukrainian Church, and Ukrainian nationalism, continue their amazing joint resistance, as remarkable as was the tenacity of their Irish counterparts in the penal days.

(Courtesy: The Register, March 7, 1963.)

Ukrainian Prelate's Sufferings Depicted in St. Patrick's Day Parade

PHILADELPHIA. — This side of the Metropolitan was displayed on the float along with the names of St. Patrick's Day Parade in the city center on March 17. This year the Irish paid tribute to the sufferings of the Catholic Church behind the Iron Curtain in general and to the Ukrainian Metropolitan Slipy, who suffered for 18 years in Soviet prisons in particular.

Metropolitan Slipy's sufferings were depicted in a float sponsored by the Ancient Order of Hibernians. The float had a cage with the priest in-

side. The name of the Metropolitan was displayed on the float along with the names of Cardinal S. Wyszynski, Archbishop J. Betan and Cardinal J. Mindszenty, and dedicated to all the clergy who were imprisoned and tortured by the Soviet government.

There were over one-half million persons watching while thousands participated in the parade. The spectators traveled from surrounding communities to see the two hours and 20-minute parade.

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