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# СВОБОДА SVOBODA UKRAINIANSKYI SHODENNIK UKRAINIAN DAILY

The Ukrainian Weekly Section

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SECTION TWO

SVOBODA, UKRAINIAN WEEKLY, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1963

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VOL. LXX



## ARCHBISHOP MSTYSLAV RETURNS FROM EUROPE

JERSEY CITY, N.J. — "It was an exhaustive and physically demanding journey but it was rewarding beyond description, and I feel that I have become richer by what I had seen and experienced," said the Most Rev. Mstyslav, Archbishop of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church of America upon his return from Europe and a subsequent pre-Christmas visit to Svoboda on Friday, December 20.

After his month-long trip through the European continent that took him to Constantinople and Rome, the Archbishop, looking slightly drawn and exhausted, could not conceal his enthusiasm as he spoke of the meetings, receptions, conferences and the impressions derived from them.

Arriving in Constantinople on November 14, the Archbishop was received by Patriarch Athenagoras who welcomed him as "a long-awaited guest" and extended all the ceremonial courtesies accorded to a church dignitary on such occasions. Following a three-hour conference at the Patriarchal Theological Seminary on the island of Khalki, Archbishop Mstyslav met with a number of hierarchs of the Greek Orthodox Church who were at that time assembled in Constantinople for an extensive conference dealing with religious and secular matters. The Archbishop's talks with Archbishop Chrysostom and Archbishop Iakovos were particularly interesting and significant from the point of view of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church.

Following his stay in Constantinople, Archbishop Mstyslav proceeded to Rome where he was granted the status of an observer at the Ecumenical Council. His meetings and talks with the Ukrainian Catholic prelates attending the Council, especially the audience with Archbishop - Metropolitan Joseph Slipy, as well as his participation in the sessions, made a memorable impression on the



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Archbishop. He also had an opportunity to visit Msgr. John Willebrands, member of the Vatican Secretariat for the Promotion of Christian Unity, and Augustine Cardinal Bea, head of the Secretariat. He was accompanied by the Most Rev. Ivan Prashko, Bishop of Ukrainian Catholics of Australia.

Although not present in the capacity of an official representative of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church, Archbishop Mstyslav's visit in Rome, coupled with the excellent reception he was accorded by the Ukrainian Catholic prelates in an atmosphere of mutual respect, understanding and a feeling of solidarity, must be considered as a significant event in the life of the Ukrainian organized community in the free world.

Following the Archbishop's meeting with the UNA Supreme Officers and the Svoboda editors, Mr. Joseph Lesawyer, Supreme President, presented the Archbishop with a leather-bound copy of Ukraine: A Concise Encyclopaedia, published recently for the UNA by the University of Toronto Press.

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In the Hall of Nations at the Institute, where there are continually various exhibits presented by different ethnic groups, the theme of the present exhibit is a presentation of the different boats and ships, ancient or modern, which were or are used by the countries represented.

In the Ukrainian encasement, a 16th Century Kozak "chaika" (boat) is exhibited. Beside the "chaika" is a well-written and illustrated book — "A Description of Ukraine" by Beauplan, a Frenchman who visited Ukraine in the 17th Century. This book has a drawing of a scaled model of the "chaika" and explanation of how it was built, manned, and navigated.

The original "chaika" was 12 feet high, 12 feet wide, 60 feet long, and had a capacity of 70 men. It could be navigated at the same speed, front and rear. In case a storm occurred and, also, to protect the "chaika" from sinking, it had a protective ring made out of vines. These "chaikas" were primarily used on the Black Sea.

This Ukrainian exhibit has as its background a large map of Ukraine. There is, also, a smaller map of 1648, showing the then-existing boundaries of Ukraine, Muscovy, Latvia, Poland and the Ottoman Empire. Mr. Stephen Wichar, who constructed the "chaika," is a native Detroit. He is a teacher at Jefferson Junior High School in Detroit, where he is also the head of the Department of Vocational Education. Mr. Wichar also takes an active part in Ukrainian affairs. He is the head of the Ukrainian American Center in Detroit, head of the Shevchenko Memorial Fund Committee, Supreme Advisor of the Ukrainian Workingmen's Association (UWA), and the secretary of the Ivan Franko Scholarship Fund of UWA.

## RESOLUTION ON SHEVCHENKO LIBRARY SUBMITTED BY CONGRESSMAN DULSKI

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The Resolution stipulates that the Shevchenko Freedom Library, to be established with the cooperation of the Shevchenko Scientific Society, would contain all works of Taras Shevchenko both in the original and the translated forms as well as all volumes related to his life and work.

The text of the Resolution follows: Whereas in March 1961, our late President, John F. Kennedy, declared: "I am pleased to add my voice to those honoring the great Ukrainian poet, Taras Shevchenko. We honor him for his rich contribution to the culture not only of Ukraine, which he loved so well and described so eloquently, but of the world. His work is a noble part of our historical heritage"; and Whereas in March 1963, our late President paid fitting tribute to the world-renowned Shevchenko Scientific Society in these words: "My congratulations on the ninetieth anniversary of the Shevchenko Scientific Society, and on your sustained program for support for distinguished scholarship. Among your members have been some of the great names in learning to whom the world owes an incalculable debt. May you continue to extend the frontiers of human knowledge in the years ahead"; and Whereas in September 1960, President Eisenhower approved and signed a resolution of Congress providing for the establishment of a lasting memorial to Shevchenko's works in behalf of world freedom and justice; and Whereas, with understanding and vision, the Eighty-sixth Congress of the United States honored this outstanding freedom light by authorizing the erection of a Shevchenko statue on public grounds in the District of Columbia; and Whereas the initiative of Congress successfully nullified the exploitation of Shevchenko as an historic symbol by both Moscow and its colonial puppets, and the vehement attacks of the latter against these far-seeing acts have clearly proven the wisdom of the United States Government in properly claiming Shevchenko as a towering beacon in the march of freedom; and Whereas for our times and struggles the universal significance of this revered poet and national hero was permanently established in a galaxy punctuated by other luminaries of freedom, such as his contemporaries Abraham Lincoln, the Italian Mazzini, the Pole Mickiewicz, the Hungarian Petofi, and others from different nations and soils; and Whereas for our time and beyond, the supreme importance of Shevchenko's works rests in his early and heroic opposition to traditional Russian imperialism and in his courageous advocacy of the freedom of all captive nations in the Russian Empire, including the freedom of Jews and all peoples in bondage of suppression and slavery; and Whereas our expanding American interest in the classic contributions of Shevchenko and their universal import can only receive full educational satisfaction by an accessible concentration of his voluminous works and all related studies at a facility of national convenience: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a section in the Library of Congress shall be established and designated as the Shevchenko Freedom Library. This library section shall contain all the works written by Taras Shevchenko, both in the original and translations, and all volumes related to his immortal contributions and contents therein. This library section shall be established with the expert cooperation of the Shevchenko Scientific Society.

Sec. 2. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out this joint resolution.

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B. Kizyn, chairman, in introducing the speaker, pointed out that the purpose of the lecture, in addition to acquainting the general public with accepted theories on evolution, was to stimulate the interest of the students and their parents in the various fields of studies dealing with the subject.

The lecturer gave a general description of the Lamarckian theory of evolution, which states that acquired character-

M. Heretz

## New Ukrainian Institute In Toronto

By ANDREW GREGOROVICH

Toronto, Ont. — A grey three-story building near the University of Toronto campus was officially opened on Saturday, December 14, as the St. Vladimir Ukrainian Institute.

The President of the Institute, Dr. Peter Smylski, of Hamilton, presided over the opening ceremonies which were held partly outdoors in bright, crisp weather where a golden key was turned.

The government of Ontario was represented by a Cabinet Minister, the Hon. S. Randall, who declared the building officially opened. Toronto's new Mayor, Phil Givens, felt sentimental about the building, he said, because he was a member of the organization which had sold the building to the new Institute. Apparently, however, within eight years the University will be expanding so the Institute will probably have to move.

Guest speaker for the occasion was Professor Gordon Skilling, the head of the newly organized Institute of Russian and East European Studies at the University of Toronto. He pointed out that the 125 guests present were there for two reasons; they were interested both in the University and in the Slavic peoples, particularly the Ukrainians.

"When I studied thirty-five years ago," said Dr. Skilling, "there were no courses in Slavic languages or literatures offered. The universities then lived in a world which did not recognize Eastern Europe." He went on to say that the cultures and the history of the Slavic peoples have been neglected in our universities.

The idea of the Institute was formed in 1942 by the Ukrainian Self-Reliance League. It was officially incorporated with a Charter by the government of Ontario on September 25, 1961.

The \$250,000 property will provide residence for about fifty students attending the University of Toronto. There is no restriction on entrance, except that students of Ukrainian origin or with an interest in Slavic or Ukrainian studies are preferred.

The University of Toronto, with 18,000 students, is one of Canada's biggest and best. It is estimated that there are about 500 students of Ukrainian ancestry here. The Ukrainian Students Club has over 200 members.

Several professors of Ukrainian origin are on the staff. Most prominent among them is Dr. George S. N. Luckyy, an outstanding scholar, translator and editor in Ukrainian studies. It was at this University that Ukraine: A Concise Encyclopaedia was published, recently.

American and Canadian students, while selecting a university, might do well to consider Toronto. Inquiries by prospective candidates should be directed to the Ukrainian Institute at 651 Spadina Avenue, Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

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## UNA 70-th ANNIVERSARY TO BE MARKED IN NEW YORK BY PREMIERE PERFORMANCE OF UHLYTSKY'S OPERA AT CARNEGIE HALL

New York, N. Y. — On February 22, 1964 the Ukrainian National Association will be seventy years old. The anniversary of this the largest and oldest Ukrainian fraternal benefit organization will be celebrated by Ukrainians in numerous communities throughout the United States and Canada in due recognition of the vast, significant role played by the UNA in the development of the Ukrainian organized life in the free world. Plans and preparations have already been set in motion by special committees, with the initiative emanating mainly from the UNA District Committees, supreme and branch officers as well as members, and in many cases definite dates have been selected for the anniversary festivities which will consist of concerts, banquets and other appropriate programs.

At a meeting held earlier this year, the UNA Metropolitan New York District Committee selected Saturday, February 22, 1964 as the date of the UNA anniversary celebration, which is also "George Washington Day", an American national holiday. Highlighting the festivities in New York on that day will be a gala premiere performance of "The Witch", a colorful and extremely rich opera, written by the late Paul Pechenih-Uhlytsky, a noted Ukrainian American composer. Based on the novel "Oleksiy Popovych" by E. Hrebinka, the libretto for the opera was written by Stephen Charnetsky. The opera will be staged at New York City's Carnegie Hall on Saturday afternoon.

In its efforts to stage the opera the UNA New York Metropolitan District Committee has been joined by the district committees of Jersey City and Bayonne, Newark, Passaic, Perth Amboy and other neighboring areas.

The third National Executive Board meeting of the Ukrainian American Veterans was held at Post 14 Headquarters, 1938 Germantown Avenue, Phila. Pa. National Commander Stephen Shegda opened the meeting with a silent prayer in tribute to our late President and Commander in Chief, John F. Kennedy. Commander Shegda reported on the progress and expansion of the Ukrainian American Veterans by welcoming Post Commander Roman Bednarsky of the newly formed Post 18, Philadelphia. He also cited many areas that do not have UAV Posts and urged Veterans there to write him at 4511 N. 19 Street, Phila 40 Pa., for information regarding a new Post Charter. Jr. Vice Commander John Serbeniuk advised the Board that a detailed UAV news letter would be sent to all U.A.V. members about January 10, 1964. Welfare Officer Anthony Kutcher requested the cooperation of all Veterans during the National Welfare Fund Drive in soliciting \$100 or more boosters. Winter Carnival Chairman, Walter Bacad, proposed a change to Feb. 14-15-16, noting that on Feb.

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The National Executive Board of the Ukrainian American Veterans unanimously protested the malicious and untruthful editorials published by The Washington Post about the Taras Shevchenko Statue to be erected in Washington in 1964, and directed the UCCA Veterans Representative, T. Darmopray to write a letter of protest to The Washington Post. The Executive Board also urged all Post Commanders and their Veteran members to send letters of protest to the newspaper. The U.A.V. National Executive Board will send a letter to President Lyndon B. Johnson pledging its wholehearted support to his courageous leadership of our Nation. The next meeting of the U.A.V. will be held on January 18, 1964 at the Ukrainian Institute of America in New York City at 3:00 P.M.

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Ivan Zadorozhny

A number of outstanding Ukrainian American artists and performers have been engaged to participate in what promises to be the cultural highlight of the year. Singing the main parts of the opera will be Martha Kobryn-Kokolsky, Mary Lesawyer, Hanna Sherey, Mary Bodnar, Lev Reynarovich, M. Rybitsky, A. Dobriansky, I. Samokishyn, I. Hosh, I. Zamiaty, E. Kaminsky. A full symphony orchestra, the chorus "Dumka" and the Ukrainian folk dancing group under the direction of Vadym Sulyma will also participate in the opera. Conductor and musical director will be Ivan Zadorozhny, and stage direction will be in the hands of S. Kryzhanivsky.



Alicia Andreadis

## Alicia Andreadis in Successful U.S. Debut

NEW YORK, N.Y. — Alicia Andreadis, a Ukrainian contralto who only recently arrived from Argentina and made her American singing debut with a recital in the famous Carnegie Hall on Saturday, December 21, received highly commendable reviews from New York's often severely demanding critics. If there were any reservations expressed by the critics, they concerned mostly the inadequate arrangements or the somewhat inept programming that made it rather difficult for the otherwise excellently disposed contralto to fully convey the beauty of her voice in a superb manner.

The New York Times of December 23, said that "Miss Andreadis's voice had the rich intensity one associates with Slavic singers. It also had a characteristically wide vibrato when used full strength. It was long in range, the lower register blending evenly into the upper reaches of the scale."

In voicing a critical opinion on the program, the review said that "aside from the fact that Miss Andreadis sang with professional smoothness and aplomb, her singing communicated little. In a hodgepodge program that tried to convey a little bit of everything, the artist sang without much change in pace, color or style, and her enunciation (except in the Ukrainian songs) was poor."

Commencing her program with A. Kopitovich's "Ave Maria" in memory of the late John F. Kennedy, Miss Andreadis rendered a number of difficult but no less beautiful compositions of Steptoviy, Regert, Schubert, Chaikovsky, Lysen-

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The lecturer gave a general description of the Lamarckian theory of evolution, which states that acquired characteristics can be inherited, and the Darwinian theory which holds that all species developed from rudimentary forms by hereditary transmission of slight variations in successive generations and that only those survive which are best adapted to the environment. The latest theory holds that evolution results from the changes that take place in genes caused by sudden changes in temperature, pressure or radiation.

The lecture, presented in an interesting and skillful manner, was illustrated by slides, which followed the lecture, generated a lively and illuminating discussion.

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The idea of the Institute was formed in 1942 by the Ukrainian Self-Reliance League. It was officially incorporated with a Charter by the government of Ontario on September 25, 1961.

The \$250,000 property will provide residence for about fifty students attending the University of Toronto. There is no restriction on entrance, except that students of Ukrainian origin or with an interest in Slavic or Ukrainian studies are preferred.

The University of Toronto, with 18,000 students, is one of Canada's biggest and best. It is estimated that there are about 500 students of Ukrainian ancestry here. The Ukrainian Students Club has over 200 members.

Several professors of Ukrainian origin are on the staff. Most prominent among them is Dr. George S. N. Luckyj, an outstanding scholar, translator and editor in Ukrainian studies. It was at this University that Ukraine: A Concise Encyclopaedia was published, recently.

American and Canadian students, while selecting a university, might do well to consider Toronto. Inquiries by prospective candidates should be directed to the Ukrainian Institute at 651 Spadina Avenue, Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

## Alicia Andreadis in Successful U.S. Debut

NEW YORK, N. Y. — Alicia Andreadis, a Ukrainian contralto who only recently arrived from Argentina and made her American singing debut with a recital in the famous Carnegie Hall on Saturday, December 21, received highly commendable reviews from New York's often severely demanding critics. If there were any reservations expressed by the critics, they concerned mostly the inadequate arrangements or the somewhat inept programming that made it rather difficult for the otherwise excellently disposed contralto to fully convey the beauty of her voice in a superb manner.

The New York Times of December 23, said that "Miss Andreadis's voice had the rich intensity one associates with Slavic singers. It also had a characteristically wide vibrato when used full strength. It was long in range, the lower register blending evenly into the upper reaches of the scale."

In voicing a critical opinion on the program, the review said that "aside from the fact that Miss Andreadis sang with professional smoothness and aplomb, her singing communicated little. In a hodgepodge program that tried to convey a little bit of everything, the artist sang without much change in pace, color or style, and her enunciation (except in the Ukrainian songs) was poor."

Commencing her program with A. Kopitov's "Ave Maria" in memory of the late John F. Kennedy, Miss Andreadis rendered a number of difficult but no less beautiful compositions of Stepanyi, Regert, Schubert, Chaikovsky, Lysen-



Alicia Andreadis

ko, Saint-Saens, Verdi, Stetsenko, DeRogatis, Hnatyshyn, Hageman, Ludkevych, Vakhniayn and Mussorgsky.

The audience, which was as diverse as it was appreciative, almost filled the spacious recital hall and compelled the artist through enthusiastic applause to several encores that were performed with zest, vivacity and spirited aplomb.

## UCCA EDITOR TO SPEAK IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, N. Y. — Walter Dushnyk, editor of UCCA publications, will deliver a lecture based on his recent trip to Europe, particularly on his observations at the second session of the Ecumenical Council in Rome, Italy. The lecture will be held on Sunday, December 29, at 3 P.M., at the Ukrainian Institute of America in New York City. Mr. Dushnyk will also speak on the activities of Ukrainians residing in the major capitals of Europe.

## UNA 70-th ANNIVERSARY TO BE MARKED IN NEW YORK BY PREMIERE PERFORMANCE OF UHLYTSKY'S OPERA AT CARNEGIE HALL

New York, N. Y. — On February 22, 1964 the Ukrainian National Association will be seventy years old. The anniversary of this the largest and oldest Ukrainian fraternal benefit organization will be celebrated by Ukrainians in numerous communities throughout the United States and Canada in due recognition of the vast, significant role played by the UNA in the development of the Ukrainian organized life in the free world. Plans and preparations have already been set in motion by special committees, with the initiative emanating mainly from the UNA District Committees, supreme and branch officers as well as members, and in many cases definite dates have been selected for the anniversary festivities which will consist of concerts, banquets and other appropriate programs.

At a meeting held earlier this year, the UNA Metropolitan New York District Committee selected Saturday, February 22, 1964 as the date of the UNA anniversary celebration, which is also "George Washington Day", an American national holiday. Highlighting the festivities in New York on that day will be a gala premiere performance of "The Witch", a colorful and extremely rich opera, written by the late Paul Pecheniha-Uhlytsky, a noted Ukrainian American composer. Based on the novel "Oleksiy Popovych" by E. Hrebinka, the libretto for the opera was written by Stephen Charnetsky. The opera will be staged at New York City's Carnegie Hall on Saturday afternoon.

In its efforts to stage the opera the UNA New York Metropolitan District Committee has been joined by the district committees of Jersey City and Bayonne, Newark, Passaic, Perth Amboy and other neighboring areas.

## Ukrainian American Veterans Protest 'Washington Post' Editorials

Philadelphia, Pa. — The third National Executive Board meeting of the Ukrainian American Veterans was held at Post 14 Headquarters, 1938 Germantown Avenue, Phila. Pa. National Commander Stephen Shegda opened the meeting with a silent prayer in tribute to our late President and Commander in Chief, John F. Kennedy. Commander Shegda reported on the progress and expansion of the Ukrainian American Veterans by welcoming Post Commander Roman Bednarsky of the newly formed Post 18, Philadelphia. He also cited many areas that do not have UAV Posts and urged Veterans there to write him at 4511 N. 19 Street, Phila 40 Pa., for information regarding a new Post Charter. Jr. Vice Commander John Serbeniuk advised the Board that a detailed UAV news letter would be sent to all U.A.V. members about January 10, 1964. Welfare Officer Anthony Kutcher requested the cooperation of all Veterans during the National Welfare Fund Drive in soliciting \$1.00 or more boosters. Winter Carnival Chairman, Walter Bacad, proposed a change to Feb. 14-15-16, noting that on Feb.



Ivan Zadorozhny

A number of outstanding Ukrainian American artists and performers have been engaged to participate in what promises to be the cultural highlight of the year. Singing the main parts of the opera will be Martha Kobryn-Kokolsky, Mary Lesawyer, Hanna Sherey, Mary Bodnar, Lev Reynarovich, M. Rybickiy, A. Dobriansky, I. Samokishyn, I. Hosh, I. Zarniaty, E. Kaminsky. A full symphony orchestra, the chorus "Dumka" and the Ukrainian folk dancing group under the direction of Vadym Sulyma will also participate in the opera. Conductor and musical director will be Ivan Zadorozhny, and stage direction will be in the hands of S. Kryzhanivsky.

The National Executive Board of the Ukrainian American Veterans unanimously protested the malicious and untruthful editorials published by The Washington Post about the Taras Shevchenko Statue to be erected in Washington in 1964, and directed the UCCA Veterans Representative, T. Darmopray to write a letter of protest to The Washington Post. The Executive Board also urged all Post Commanders and their Veteran members to send letters of protest to the newspaper. The U.A.V. National Executive Board will send a letter to President Lyndon B. Johnson pledging its wholehearted support to his courageous leadership of our Nation. The next meeting of the U.A.V. will be held on January 18, 1964 at the Ukrainian Institute of America in New York City at 3:00 P.M.

W. Klawnsnik

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**Editorial**  
**FAREWELL TO 1963!**

The year 1963 is coming to a close, and while the feeling of exciting expectation on the coming of the new year may be more intense than the thoughts and reminiscences on what has transpired in the past twelve months, it is still worth-while to recall the major occurrences of the year just gone by, to review our progress and to assess our accomplishments in the diverse areas of our individual and collective pursuits.

Still fresh in our memory is the tragic event of a few weeks ago when the entire nation, nay, the entire world, were shaken to their foundations by the incredibly horrifying news that John Fitzgerald Kennedy, President of the United States of America, had been slain by an assassin's bullet in Dallas, Texas. The unfolding of the drama of the rapidly-moving events in the next few days was carried through the medium of television to every corner of the land, leaving the nation visibly stunned, shocked and dismayed, but rallying even more rapidly behind the new President, Lyndon B. Johnson.

As we look back over the year just passing, we note a number of events and achievements that speak well of the Ukrainian community at large, and that will, no doubt, be considered as significant milestones in its growth and development.

Whereas the participation of Ukrainian Catholic Bishops in the first session of the Ecumenical Council in Rome was important in itself, the release of Archbishop-Metropolitan Joseph Slipy from 18 years of imprisonment in the Soviet Union and his subsequent arrival in Rome early in the year was unquestionably an event of historic significance for all Ukrainians. His presence at and participation in the second session of the Ecumenical Council, which was called by Pope Paul VI following the death of Pope John XXIII, added considerably to the already rising prestige of the Ukrainian Catholic Church.

Passing on into the sphere of our organizational activities, we can say that the past year was marked by determined and continued efforts to expand and to adapt, in the process of development, to the changing conditions of the times. The Ukrainian National Association, the largest among our fraternal benefit societies, reflecting the general tendencies of growth and expansion, on the one hand, and initiative and service to the community, on the other, issued a new insurance plan—the Accidental Death and Dismemberment Certificate—which is rapidly gaining in popularity among Ukrainians from all walks of life.

But a truly monumental achievement that the UNA can be proud of is the publication of the first volume of *Ukraine: A Concise Encyclopedia*, published by the University of Toronto Press but financed wholly by the UNA. The book, now on the market, will certainly take its place among the major reference books of the world and will contribute immensely to the dissemination of truth about Ukraine and its people.

Our youth organizations, showing a steady influx of new members, conscientious in their responsibilities, vigorous in their activities, dedicated in the pursuit of their goals and objectives and fully aware of their duties, experienced yet another year of achievements resulting from hard work which is so vital to our over-all efforts in the various spheres of activity. As the ranks of our professional men and women increase steadily, the Ukrainian youth makes ever greater strides in attaining positions of importance in the American society.

1963 was a year of jubilee anniversaries for several of our leading organizations. The Shevchenko Scientific Society, our foremost scholarly institution in the free world, celebrated its 90th anniversary.

*Svoboda*, the oldest Ukrainian-language newspaper, completed 70 years of uninterrupted publication and devoted service to the Ukrainian people—an event that was duly recognized as Ukrainians throughout the United States and Canada paid tribute to the newspaper. It was also the year which marked the 30th anniversary of *The Ukrainian Weekly* and the 10th anniversary of *Veselka*, the children's magazine, all three of them published by the Ukrainian National Association.

Over two thousand persons, including a number of government officials and dignitaries, attended the historic groundbreaking ceremonies of the Taras Shevchenko monument in Washington, D. C., on September 21, 1963. The monument in honor of Ukraine's Poet-Laureate and Champion of Liberty, long a salt in the eye of the Communist oppressors, will be unveiled in May of 1964—the event of the year for all Ukrainians.

As we part with the old year, abundant in achievements and generous in successful endeavors, it is with a renewed dedication to all our pursuits that we must meet the new year. For there are still many tasks ahead of us, many hindrances to overcome and many bridges to cross. To these ends we must apply our utmost efforts if we are to have a Happy and Prosperous 1964.

**PRESIDENT OF THE UNA REPLIES TO 'THE WASHINGTON POST'**

The Washington Post, Washington, D. C.

To The Editor: Your recent editorials and articles attacking the project and the sponsors of the Shevchenko Monument in Washington have not only been unfair, but also inaccurate and intemperate. It is difficult for us, a benevolent fraternal society of Americans of Ukrainian descent, as well as other Slavic groups, to comprehend the bitterness of your tone with its rude innuendoes. As one of the organizations that helped initiate the project, we take sharp issue with your slurring remarks as to who and what the sponsors are, with the charge that approval was obtained from a "misguided" Congress in an artful manner; and your unsubstantiated off-hand opinion that Shevchenko has no universal significance for Americans. We further are offended by your insinuations that our desires and ideas are not worthy of consideration because they are not American.

We do not quarrel with your opposition to the Shevchenko statue. That is your right and privilege and we genuinely respect that right. We simply went to underline that you have unjustly and without cause attacked the motives of a responsible, law abiding, God worshipping, self-sustaining, self-reliant, and hard working group of Americans of Ukrainian ethnic background who revere Taras Shevchenko, a universally acclaimed champion of freedom.

We are not a "tiny group," because we number over 2,000,000. For example, our Association is one of four fraternal organizations enthusiastically supporting this project. We insure over 82,000 members. We do business in 27 states. The Ukrainian Workingmen's Association has 24,000 members; the Providence Association of Ukrainian Catholics has 18,000 members; and the Ukrainian National Aid Association has 6,000 members. Our Ukrainian Catholic Church with dioceses in Philadelphia, Chicago, and Stamford, Connecticut, numbers over 300,000 parishioners. Our Ukrainian Orthodox Church with headquarters in Bound Brook, New Jersey has over 200,000 members. All of the above with other institutions such as the Ukrainian Women's Federation of America, the Gold Cross, the Shevchenko Scientific Society, the Ukrainian Academy of Arts and Sciences, the Ukrainian American Veterans, the Ukrainian American Catholic Veterans (two veterans are recipients of the Congressional Medal of Honor), the various youth and student leagues and numerous professional societies are wholeheartedly part and parcel of the sponsoring group.

These groups have deep-seated roots in this country. Our Association, for instance, was organized in 1894. We publish a daily paper in Ukrainian called *Svoboda* or "Liberty," founded in 1893, and a weekly supplement in English, *The Ukrainian Weekly*. We also publish a monthly bilingual children's magazine entitled *Veselka* ("The Rainbow") as well as numerous books, in English and Ukrainian, about American ways. Early editions of *Svoboda* contained translations of the American constitution and numerous articles outlining the rights, duties, and responsibilities of American citizens. As *Svoboda* began to reach more and more Ukrainian homes, it came to be accepted as the Ukrainians' "bible" on the American way of life.

Gradually, however, *Svoboda* began to assume still another role in the Ukrainian American community. As the Ukrainian American became acclimated to American ways—and came to accept freedom as a matter of course—his thoughts turned to his native land. He realized that Ukraine did not enjoy freedom. He realized that while he basked in all the wonderful benefits of American citizenship, his brethren in Ukraine were suffering under the unbearable yoke of Russian oppression. Ukraine was crying for a voice in the free world. Ukraine was desperately in need of a beacon to promulgate its cause. With this ideal in mind, *Svoboda* began its long and arduous task of informing the world about Ukraine and its people.

Father John Volansky, Father Stefanovych, Father Bonchewsky, and Father Tymchuk, the life of the Ukrainian American community reached new and exciting heights. Closely related to the growth of the Ukrainian church in the United States was the growth of the Ukrainian press. Denied the privilege of maintaining a free press in their homeland, Ukrainian Americans were quick to grasp the importance and value of their new found freedom in America. In 1886, the first Ukrainian newspaper, a semi-monthly called *Amerika* was started by Father John Volansky. Unfortunately, this newspaper was suspended in 1890 because of lack of funds. In 1891, two more Ukrainian newspapers were founded but also folded because of a lack of financial support. Finally, in 1893, Father Hrushka began publishing *Svoboda*. A few years later, *Svoboda* became the official organ of the Ukrainian National Association, and the first permanent Ukrainian newspaper in the United States came into being.

In the beginning, the sole purpose of *Svoboda* was to inform the Ukrainian Americans

**Red "Life Experience" in Siberia Needed for University Admission**

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—"In order to be admitted to a university in the USSR, almost all high school students in Russian-dominated Ukraine are required to complete a two year requirement of life experience in the building of communism," guest speaker Miss Oksana Tymchuk told an audience of well-over 140 elementary and high school teachers at Maria Regina College auditorium during a special presentation of "Nightmare in Red" on November 30. Enrolled in advanced education courses at the college, the teachers listened intently to the ex-Soviet citizen say that "the Communist Party officials recommend that high school students at the end of their last year enlist for two years as 'volunteer' laborers to help construct roads, dams, power stations, factories and new cities in the underdeveloped wilderness of the Soviet virgin lands in inner Asia." Miss Tymchuk, who graduated from a Soviet high school in 1957, admitted that "if you pass this difficult entrance requirement, and you still want to go to the university, the Party opens the doors to a university tuition-free education."

our school, who were also absent on that Easter." Upon graduation from high school, Miss Tymchuk said she wanted to go to the university to become a medical doctor, but that the Soviet Russian Communists make it especially difficult for the non-Russian students particularly for the Ukrainian students, because they want to limit in the captive nations the number of educated peoples, who, they fear, may use this knowledge to fight against Moscow, rule. "I was afraid to tell my mother when I signed papers to work for two years in Kazakhstan after high school graduation. The morning after the senior prom, I left very early on bus from my village with about 300 student labor 'volunteers' headed for Lviv, where we joined about 400 more and were shipped by rail to Kazakhstan, to the Irkutsk River, not far from the border of China. After a three week trip, we finally arrived there in the middle of July—it was beautiful on the Irkutsk, there was but Mother Nature alone in her naked and primeval beauty—it's a good thing that each student brought his own tent, some food and clothing," recalled Miss Tymchuk, who strongly criticized the Communist Party for its inefficiency and for failure to provide basic shelter and provisions and tools for the student laborers during their tour of "life experience." "A few of our group were assigned immediately to construct dormitories for us from trees which we cleared; the others were ordered to begin digging for the foundation of a hydro-electric power station."

More Persecution of Religion In her description of the USSR's grade school system, Miss Tymchuk related her personal experiences. She recalled that six years ago, in her senior year of high school "without the least pre-arrangement among ourselves, some of my classmates and I were absent from school for three days, because it was Easter. The school authorities temporarily suspended me from school, gave me failing grades in 'school behavior' and almost blocked me from graduating." At the time, the speaker was class president and the Party and school authorities, "suspicious, questioned her about leading a 'religious conspiracy' against the State. "But I explained to them that we students didn't plan or consult each other, it's just that we happened to have the same feeling about Easter! Naturally we all apologized and further punishment was withheld," reasoned the speaker, "because there were too many students from other classes in

of Russian, Polish and other nationalities who hold membership in the same society. On behalf of our membership, which has 31 branches throughout this country and Canada named after Taras Shevchenko, the patron of our Association, we appeal to you for objective treatment of the memorial for Taras Shevchenko for we are certain that the symbolism of the project will nobly lend itself to a better understanding not only of the history of Ukrainian and other Slavic immigrants who came to America with their inborn appreciation of the principles of the Declaration of Independence but also would lead to clearer perception of the past and present aspirations of their kinsmen for freedom and justice in the entire world. Respectfully yours, Joseph Lesawyer, President, Ukrainian National Association.

**Ukrainian Students in Kazakhstan**

"The living conditions were so terrible that it is hard to imagine. Day after day, we never ate breakfast and had a lump of brown bread-dough and unsavory soup at 3 p.m., and later in the evening we had more of the same. Sometimes with some cooked Kazak mutton. Strange—only once was there a change in the monotonous menu, we received smoked fish. The Party youth leaders admitted that it was fortunate for us, but the smoked fish was really an accident as it was intended for somebody elsewhere higher-up," revealed the speaker to her audience. "We worked six days a week—twelve hours a day followed by a 24 hour break. The work schedule was tiresome, tedious and boring. The work was back-breaking. We lacked adequate tools and building materials from the beginning. Many students sustained injuries; others did not survive to return home. When our home-made dormitories were built, we moved into them—but there was no electricity, no inside water, and no utilities," recalls Miss Tymchuk.

"If you passed this two-year test of survival, you had a good chance of being admitted to the university, because the Party felt that nothing could ever break your determination to building Communism in the Soviet Union or elsewhere," concluded the speaker. Miss Tymchuk, an executive member of the Buffalo University Ukrainian Student Association, spoke about the inside aspects of the Soviet Union in today's world, little known or understood by students and teachers in the free countries of the world. The informal talk was a highlight of the open class evening presentation "Nightmare in Red" sponsored by the adult evening students of Maria Regina College in cooperation with the Buffalo University Ukrainian Students and the Seminar for International Student Relations. "Nightmare in Red" was repeated on December 1 for another group during which time there were twenty-seven participants. Educational films on the USSR were shown under the loan auspices of the Syracuse University Audio-Visual Service and Film Library.

record following World War II, I shall end my historical account at this point. Today, *Svoboda* holds the distinction of being the oldest Ukrainian newspaper in the world. But *Svoboda* has become more than just a newspaper. She has become a dear and old friend. She guided and counseled many of us as we tried to find ourselves in a land. She has remained by our side through the anguish of two world conflicts, the economic turmoil of a great depression and the uncertainties of the perilous times in which we live. She has given us new strength to continue our struggle for a free, sovereign and independent Ukrainian state. In short, *Svoboda* has been our teacher, our counsel, our leader, and our hope for the future. In commemorating *Svoboda* this evening, therefore, we are in reality celebrating the 70th anniversary of a national symbol—a shining symbol that has endured a host of trials and tribulations and has survived under the most difficult of conditions—to leave its mark on the Ukrainian people—for all eternity.

**NEW UNA CERTIFICATE PROVES POPULAR**

By THEODORE LUTWINIAK

The Ukrainian National Association announced that it would begin issuing its Accidental Death and Dismemberment certificates as of September 30, 1963, and that applications for this new form of insurance may be submitted starting September 1st. During that month 298 ADD certificates were issued. In October 279 were issued, and in November 218 were issued. The total for the three months is 795. There is reason to believe that more than 200 ADD certificates will be issued in December, bringing the total to over 1,000. This is considered very good for a single form of insurance and UNA people are pleased and have high hopes that the popularity of the ADD contract will continue. It has been noted that the great majority of the ADD certificates were applied for by persons who are already UNA members. Some non-members applied for regular and ADD insurance at the same time. This indicates that people are aware that regular life insurance is very important and that ADD insurance is good to have as added coverage in the event of serious accident, and that is very good. No one should be content with ADD protection only.

The popularity of the ADD certificate is probably due to the fact that it costs so little. Note the liberal benefit provisions: \$5,000 for the (accidental) loss of life; or \$5,000 for the loss of both hands or both feet or sight of both eyes; or \$5,000 for the loss of one hand and one foot; or \$5,000 for the loss of sight of one eye and either one hand or one foot; or \$2,500 for the loss of one hand or one foot or sight of one eye. And note that the certificate contains a double indemnity clause: If the accidental bodily injuries resulting in a loss for which indemnity is payable are sustained while the member is a passenger in, or upon any public conveyance provided by a common carrier for passenger service, the UNA will pay an additional indemnity equal to that payable as above-mentioned. Now this means that \$10,000 will be paid for the loss of life instead of \$5,000; all the aforementioned figures should be doubled. And note that, for this impressive coverage, the dues are only: \$9.20 annually for UNA members 16 to 40 years old; \$12.20 for ages 41 to 49; \$15.20 for ages 50 to 54. Non-members would pay \$1.80 more annually. Small wonder that the certificate is so popular! Anyone interested in applying for ADD protection should see his local branch officers. If this is not convenient then write directly to the UNA, P.O. Box 76, Jersey City, N. J. 07303. Please mention our column. Before deciding whether or not ADD insurance is worth while, mull over the following statistics: In 1962, in the United States, 4,200,000 people had accidents at home; 1,350,000 people were involved in motor vehicle mishaps; 2,000,000 people were victims of accidents on their jobs. Incidentally, no medical examination is required.

**LETTER TO THE EDITOR: Archbishop Complimented**

To the Editor:

I was very pleased, to say the least, after having read the article concerning the most recent trip to Europe, and particularly Rome, by the Most Rev. Archbishop Matsylav of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church of America. It was, indeed, most inspiring, warm of heart, and gives us reason to hope that we may someday be witness to an awakening and perpetuation of the brotherhood of Ukrainian

Christians regardless of faith, —Orthodox, Catholic or Protestant. Men who possess the courage and patriotism that the Archbishop displayed are few among fellow Ukrainians—men who are willing to sacrifice, prestige and subject themselves to personal criticism and perhaps even abuse for their efforts to promote brotherhood among us fellow Christians of Ukrainian descent. Here is an example of unselfish devotion to the divine teachings of our Lord Jesus Christ by the Most Rev. Archbishop Matsylav. Archbishop Matsylav should be congratulated and admired by all Ukrainians for his sincere effort to transcend the boundaries of disunity and discord prevalent among Ukrainian Christians. His actions certainly exemplify the true meaning of Christmas—Peace on Earth and Good Will to Men. May we now begin to observe some concrete evidence of affection for one another regardless of faith, and resolve to pursue better understanding and love among ourselves to promote brotherhood, as was evident in the actions of the Most Rev. Archbishop Matsylav.

May God bless him and instill into our other influential clergy that which we seek and most certainly need to unite and strengthen the cause of Ukrainian brotherhood. Very truly yours, Joseph Clepy, (UNA Branch 338) Monessen, Pa.

**'Svoboda': Ukraine's Beacon Of Freedom**

By MYRON KUROPAS

Supreme Advisor of the Ukrainian National Association  
 An address delivered at the banquet commemorating 'Svoboda's' 70th anniversary in Chicago, Illinois

We have gathered here this evening to commemorate the 70th anniversary of *Svoboda*, a Ukrainian newspaper. For Ukrainians of Chicago this is indeed a momentous occasion for, in a certain sense, we are celebrating a miracle—a miracle born out of the vision of Father Gregory Hrushka, *Svoboda's* founder—a miracle brought to fruition by the countless Ukrainian Americans who followed Father Hrushka and who, through their labor and devotion, made this event this evening possible. The past 70 years have not been easy for Ukrainian Americans. Coming from a land oppressed by foreign powers, the first Ukrainians who came to these shores were not prepared for the rigors that lie ahead. Through no fault of their own, most of them had little if any formal schooling for schools

were not within the reach of Ukrainians in their occupied land. These first Ukrainians had confidence and hope but little else to help them survive in a new and strange land. Still, they managed. Traveling westward in search of jobs, many found their way to coal regions of eastern Pennsylvania where the mines awaited them. There, near the towns of Shenandoah, Shamokin, Mt. Carmel, and Scranton, the seeds of the first Ukrainian American community were planted. Significantly, the first permanent Ukrainian institution to be established in America was the Ukrainian church. It was the Ukrainian church that became the vanguard of the Ukrainian American movement. Under the determined leadership of such dynamic Ukrainian missionaries as the beloved

about American ways. Early editions of *Svoboda* contained translations of the American constitution and numerous articles outlining the rights, duties, and responsibilities of American citizens. As *Svoboda* began to reach more and more Ukrainian homes, it came to be accepted as the Ukrainians' "bible" on the American way of life. Gradually, however, *Svoboda* began to assume still another role in the Ukrainian American community. As the Ukrainian American became acclimated to American ways—and came to accept freedom as a matter of course—his thoughts turned to his native land. He realized that Ukraine did not enjoy freedom. He realized that while he basked in all the wonderful benefits of American citizenship, his brethren in Ukraine were suffering under the unbearable yoke of Russian oppression. Ukraine was crying for a voice in the free world. Ukraine was desperately in need of a beacon to promulgate its cause. With this ideal in mind, *Svoboda* began its long and arduous task of informing the world about Ukraine and its people.

Time does not permit to present a complete history of *Svoboda's* work on behalf of Ukraine. Still, to give you an idea of the scope and caliber of this work, a few of the highlights should be mentioned:

1904—*Svoboda* organizes the first student's fund to aid struggling young scholars in Western Ukraine.

1912—the *Svoboda* staff heads a delegation that presents Ukraine's desire for freedom to President Taft.

1917—*Svoboda* is instrumental in President Wilson's proclamation April 21 as "Ukrainian Day" in the United States. President Wilson also authorized a Ukrainian "Tag Day" for that date, an act which netted nearly \$85,000 for the Ukrainian cause.

1919—*Svoboda* helps organize a Ukrainian American delegation to plead the cause of Ukrainian independence at the Versailles Peace Talks.

1920—With a direct attack on the Bolshevik regime in Ukraine, *Svoboda* becomes one of the first newspapers in the United States to adopt an anti-Communist editorial policy, a policy that has been maintained until the present.

1921—*Svoboda* protests Poland's occupation of Western Ukraine and calls a rally for Madison Square Garden. Over 20,000 Ukrainian Americans answer *Svoboda's* call.

1926—*Svoboda* is instrumental in organizing "Obiednania," a predecessor of the Ukrainian Congress Committee.

1932—*Svoboda* protests the inhuman treatment of Ukrainians during the Russian-planned famine and is instrumental in convincing Congress to pass a resolution condemning this barbarous act.

1933—Through its newly established English supplement, *The Ukrainian Weekly*, *Svoboda* is the driving power behind the establishment of the Ukrainian Youth League of North America, the first united Ukrainian youth organization.

1939—*Svoboda* organizes nationwide rallies protesting Hungary's invasion of the Republic of Carpatho-Ukraine.

1944—*Svoboda* receives another citation from the American government, this time for its support of the war bond campaign. One could go on and on. Since most of you are familiar with *Svoboda's* distinguished

record following World War II, I shall end my historical account at this point. Today, *Svoboda* holds the distinction of being the oldest Ukrainian newspaper in the world. But *Svoboda* has become more than just a newspaper. She has become a dear and old friend. She guided and counseled many of us as we tried to find ourselves in a land. She has remained by our side through the anguish of two world conflicts, the economic turmoil of a great depression and the uncertainties of the perilous times in which we live. She has given us new strength to continue our struggle for a free, sovereign and independent Ukrainian state. In short, *Svoboda* has been our teacher, our counsel, our leader, and our hope for the future. In commemorating *Svoboda* this evening, therefore, we are in reality celebrating the 70th anniversary of a national symbol—a shining symbol that has endured a host of trials and tribulations and has survived under the most difficult of conditions—to leave its mark on the Ukrainian people—for all eternity.

**A Fairyland Of White**

By Christine Petrovsky

The path of snow, White, sparkling, Stretched ahead Like a staircase of stars. Snowflakes— Foam that froze To fragile lace, Fell faintly On this jeweled rainbow. The slightest light Sent stardust, Crystal dew, Dancing in a hazy sheen, Veiled in a frosty down, Icicles— And fairy glass, Prismatic, Irridescent moon glow, Dripped diamonds clear. The path of snow, White, sparkling, Stretched ahead, A fairyland of white.

### They Learn the Art of Ukrainian Folk Dancing



A group of "Verkhovyna" girl-dancers with their instructors John Zabolotsky, left, and Peter Dziuba.

By GEORGE PANKRATH

The "Verkhovyna Dancers" of Rochester, N.Y. owe a lot of their success in the past two years to director John Zabolotsky and unit manager Peter Dziuba. Since organizing the group in 1960 these two put many hours of hard work into making it the fine dance group that it is today. Every Friday night, from 6 to 8 p.m., these two men take the 35 pupils, ranging in age from 5-15, and drill them in the many Ukrainian folk dances. It should be noted that all youngsters are children of UNA members from several local branches.

The group has made many public appearances at hospitals, old age homes, and fraternal group affairs. Recently, the group performed in a Christmas program at Rochester's famed Midtown Plaza.

Zabolotsky is no stranger to the art of Ukrainian dancing. He came to the United States in 1913, and studied Ukrainian folk dancing under the watchful eye of Vasyl Avramenko.

He has taught dancing in almost every state since 1929. "One of the most difficult dances," according to Zabolotsky, "is the 'Chumak' often done as a solo. However, I like to see it done as a duet. Right now I am rehearsing two boys, Richard Harris and Peter Novsidlo to perform it. These boys are very good and should have no trouble in doing it well."

One of the dances he has had a lot of requests for is the "Sword Dance" ably done by Richard Svereda and Richard Feslak. Also quite popular with spectators are "Kateryna" and "Kozachok," the latter done both as a solo and as group dance.

Zabolotsky is always interested in getting more pupils. Parents who are interested in having their children join the group are invited to bring them any Friday night to the Ukrainian American Club, 292 Hudson Ave., at 6 P.M.

### Newark Holy Name Society Activities

The Holy Name Society of St. John's Ukrainian Catholic Church of Newark, N. J., held installation ceremonies for new officers on December 8, after the 8:30 A.M. Mass, with Rev. Volodymyr Dybka, Spiritual Director, officiating.

Officers for 1964 are: Walter Sakala, President; Andrew Keybida, Vice-President; Clement Daly, Secretary; Michael Pastuch, Marshal; John Dziabko, Holy Name Jr. Advisor.

At 10 A. M. 115 men attended the annual Communion Breakfast at The Coronet, Irvington, N. J. Chairman Harry Gawdun welcomed the assembled and the Very Rev. D. Laputa, Pastor, gave the invocation.

The Rev. Philip T. McCabe, Spiritual Director of the Essex West Hudson Federation of Holy Name Societies, expressed his thanks for the invitation extended him and explained in detail the struggle the Federation is waging to curb the sale of obscene literature and pornography. All church organizations have been asked to make parishioners aware of the evils these magazines bring and to campaign actively against the purchase of them.

Father McCabe stated that the State Legislature has enacted a law whereby dealers do not have to purchase obscene literature and that this is a step in the right direction.

Past President William Burke presented Father Laputa with a \$1,000 check, on behalf of the Holy Name Society, for the new Church Building Fund.

Father Laputa expressed his gratitude for the fine work of the past officers and wished new officers success in continuing the good work of the Society.

Father Dybka stated he was pleased with the progress of the Society and he would strive to give more spiritual guidance to the members so that they may become more resolute, pious and apostolic as shining examples for all laymen to follow.

Guest speaker, the Honorable Hugh J. Addonizio, Mayor of Newark, emphasized his pleasure at being present before such a large gathering of dedicated Holy Name men and expressed his desire that all of them continue their efforts in promoting their faith for the whole world to view. He stated that we must all be stronger in our convictions to eradicate the hate and violence which has enveloped our world and which was heightened with the slaying of our President John F. Kennedy on the fateful day of November 22. He further said: "In Arlington National

Cemetery an eternal light burns—symbolizing the indelible and everlasting contribution of a young President who had captured the love, affection and admiration of the American people and the free world. All America mourns at this universal sorrow. All America has been eyewitness to the end result of a madness which was bred from a mind full of hate and violence. This hatred which begets violence has manifested itself in many ways. There are those who preach doctrines of untruths and venom towards the right of a person to worship God in his own manner. There are those who denounce the courts of this land who insist that in order to obtain rights, there are those who set race they must use unlawful means. There are those who are against religion and even people against people.

"My friends, prejudice, bias and hatred are the children of ignorance and strong allies of violence. The time has come dramatically for an urgent re-evaluation of the meaning and purpose of the land in which we live, of the true meaning of America as it was founded in the past and its ultimate destiny in the years to come. We have to return to the eternal truths of our religion. We have to turn again to re-assert the values of American life. We are a nation of immigrants of many different national origins. Our forefathers came here to escape intolerance and persecution. This nation has a common destiny. All decent people believe that each one of us has a right to be different, yet there is a togetherness that binds us. It is a togetherness which has been tried in the War of Independence; in the great Civil War; World Wars I and II, and now we are faced with a war among ourselves. Therefore, let us resolve—each one of us in our own way—with courage, with humility, and with a sense of purpose, to perform in our daily lives the elemental lessons of democracy. We must never be tolerant of intolerance. We must learn to respect those with whom we differ. We must in essence treat all men as equal men. For my friends, we are all equal before the one who created us all. We must be responsible citizens: good neighbors. We must all be united by lawful means those who seek to destroy the foundations of this country," the Mayor concluded.

Father McCabe delivered the benediction, bringing to conclusion this eventful and memorable day.

A. Keybida  
Publicity Director

### Ukrainian Nationals - Double Champions Again

By ALEXANDER YAREMKO  
(The following article with a picture of the author and of the team appears in the official 1963-64 Soccer Annual published by the U.S. Soccer Football Association.)

Philadelphia's colorful Ukrainian Nationals rebounded into prominence as America's No. 1 soccer team by winning both the United States and the American League soccer championships. This was a repeat double performance as was accomplished in 1961. The Ukrainians also won the national title in 1960 and league honors in 1962, to give them six important championships in the past four seasons—a most impressive if not incredible soccer feat!

Like the Yankees in baseball, the Ukrainian Nationals have formed the enviable habit of winning games and championships, but foremost, in providing the fans with top-grade soccer executed by skilled professional performers, which is what the team followers demand, and pay for with contributions to defray the annual deficits.

Much could be written about this fabulous team, but statistics and records speak for themselves. This tabulated form presents the simple facts:

**National Open Challenge Cup:**

Year	W	T	L	G	Result
1960	7	1	0	33	Champions
1961	7	2	0	30	Champions
1962	5	0	2	22	East Finalist
1963	7	0	1	39	Champions

**American Soccer League:**

Year	W	T	L	G	Result
1960	12	2	2	49	21 Runners-Up
1961	12	2	0	60	12 Champions
1962	11	1	1	38	12 Champions
1963	10	3	1	53	13 Champions

From the above summary it is apparent that the Ukrainian Nationals stood out as America's top soccer team since 1960, particularly when they defeated the 1962 U.S. champion N. Y. Hungarians by the decisive 8-3 score on Thanksgiving Day of the same year in a game officially labeled as the "Eastern Professional Soccer Championship." The tabulation also shows that in 89 cup and league matches in the past four seasons, goals scored totaled 324 to 78 and the winning percentage was .860, which is remarkable in any sport.

To briefly recapitulate the immediate past season in Open Cup play which brought them the third national championship, the Nationals first disposed of the two Eastern Penna. District amateur league leaders and finalists on muddy field, defeating the German-Hungarians 5-1 and Kensington Blue Bells, 6-1. The first inter-district game, against the Baltimore Italians, resulted in a record-breaking 13-0 score, with eight goals in the first half. Captain Walter Chyzowych and the spectacular Mike Noha both netted four goals each.

While waiting for the next opponent, the high-flying Nats

This appeal is rather urgent. We are not interested in financial donations, but only in cultural objects relating to Ukrainian immigration. We are sure that with your kind cooperation and early response we will be able to represent properly Ukrainian contributions and achievements in our country.

Please mail all correspondence to the following address: AMI Historian, U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, 15 Pine Street, New York 5, N.Y.



### SPORTS SCENE

By OLEH ZWADIUK

### Soccer Takes Winter Breather

This reporter has learned from reliable sources that all soccer on the Eastern seaboard is taking a breather during the winter months in order to avoid confusion in scheduling.

There will be soccer games, however, for the teams that have fallen behind on their schedule in the previous month. The soccer bodies will try to bring all teams to the 11-game level so that when play resumes again they will be able to start even.

**Indoor Tournament**

The ardent fan will be happy to learn that he will still be able to enjoy soccer despite the winter recess.

An intra-league indoor tournament will be held this year starting Saturday, December 28 at 8 P. M. at the 71st Regiment Armory at 34th St. and Park Avenue. The other qualifying dates for the tournament will be January 4 and January 25th, with the finals scheduled for February 15.

It has been reported that the New York Ukrainian Sports Club is among the many clubs entered in the tournament, and they are favored to capture the cup away from the defending indoor champions New York Hungaria.

**ISL News**

The International Soccer League made several important announcements last week.

One of the more important ones is perhaps the announcement that the ISL is going to show the "All England" versus "The Rest of the World" film. It is a 90-minute run which will be shown at the Playhouse, Hunter College, 68th Street and Park Avenue, New York City.

The film will be shown on Friday, January 10 and Saturday, January 11. The first showing will be at 8:00 P.M. second showing at 9:45 P.M. Admission will be \$1.50 per person and members of the Supporters Club will be admitted free.

The ISL also announced that it will start a weekly radio program beginning January 19th. The program will air on the radio station WWRL (1600 on your dial) Sunday evenings from 11:15 to 11:30. The program is expected to run through June.

The format of the program will feature league results and standings from the leading soccer countries of the world. In addition, local and national soccer developments in the United States will be a regular part of the show.

**Seats for Randall's Island**

The Parks Department of New York City has already taken steps to improve the comfort of soccer fans by installing redwood slat seats over the concrete steps at Randall's Island Stadium. Current plans call for completion of the project by the opening day.

ISL announced also that as far as can be determined at this time there will be only six teams in each section in the 1964 season. The games will be played on Sundays, which will be a doubleheader day, with single games on Wednesday nights.

Games will be televised again with shorter versions shown on Sunday nights over channel 11. Although the ISL did not make a firm commitment, it did say that the following countries will probably be represented in the 1964 season: England, Scotland, West Germany, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Brazil, Yugoslavia, Hungary, Poland, Mexico and Austria.

### Lt. Kuzyk Assigned to Georgia



Second Lt. Roman Kuzyk, 22, son of Mr. and Mrs. Dmytro Kuzyk of 133 Lafayette Avenue, Trenton, New Jersey, is now stationed at Fort Benning, Ga. He was graduated from Rutgers University with a B.S. degree in civil engineering. Born in Ukraine, he came to this country in 1948 with his parents and brother, Volodar, now a senior at Pennsylvania Military College.

### ABN Members Picket Bolshoi Ballet in Canada

WINNIPEG, Man. — About thirty members of the Anti-Bolshevik Bloc of Nations, Winnipeg Branch, picketed the Bolshoi Ballet Company from Moscow. The world-famous Bolshoi Ballet is currently touring major centers in Canada and the United States as part of a program of cultural exchange.

The picketers, carrying placards protesting the appearance of the Ballet in Winnipeg, were orderly and no incident marred the evening. About 5,000 leaflets were handed out to the crowd entering the Arena.

Rev. Semen Izyk, President of the Anti-Bolshevik Bloc of Nations, Winnipeg Branch, said the picketing was a protest against the cultural exchange program between Canada and the USSR.

The picketers carried placards with inscriptions accusing the Bolshoi Ballet of bringing spies to the country who would pave the way for the destruction of Canada. This destruction would be aided by all those who attended the Ballet, the placards read. One placard advocated the outlawing of the Communist Party, in Canada, another that Canadian Communists be exchanged for political prisoners of Russia. Still another placard read: "It is better to die in the struggle than to live under Communist rule." One message warned that Khrushchev said he would "bury us."

The picketers endured the harassment of the police, the jeers of Communist sympathizers in the crowd and the biting cold for about two hours before the demonstration ended.

### American Museum of Immigration Requests Cultural Objects From Ukrainians

Ever since our nation was founded, Americans of every race, creed, color and nationality have worked together to build our country.

The nationwide project of building an American Museum of Immigration under the shadow of the Statue of Liberty, which would show the cultural contribution to this country of all immigrants, originated several years ago. The planning of the Museum has taken years of work by various patriotic groups as well as by scholars in the fields of history and migration, and the results of their joint endeavor will appear when the Museum opens early in 1964, at the time of the world exhibition in New York.

The story of immigration will be presented in the form of a number of permanent exhibits showing the various stages and periods of immigration to this country. The largest space, however, will be devoted to the period between the Congress of Vienna and the beginning of World War One (1815-1914), since, during this period, about 35 million immigrants came to our shores. The exhibits will, among other things, depict the main causes of migration to this country, trace the course of migration, display items which the immigrants brought with them, and finally illustrate some of the accomplishments which they achieved here. In order to present the authentic story of immigration, the exhibits of the American Museum of Immigration will depend largely on the use of original cultural objects of the immigrants.

In order to show the Ukrainian contribution in its historical perspective, we shall need for the exhibits a limited selection of items such as family bibles, crucifixes, prayer books, cook books, song books and other important books in the Ukrainian language; clothing, such as for example male and female national costumes from various Ukrainian districts; jewelry such as watches, little crosses to be worn around the neck, bracelets, etc.; Ukrainian money in banknotes, embroidery, paintings showing important cycles of Ukrainian history, pieces of furniture, etc. All these items should be in good condition and rather small in size due to the limitations of the exhibit space.

### Holiday Season at SOYUZIVKA

On TUESDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1963

New Year's Eve Festivities with SPECIAL PROGRAM in the HEATED SPACIOUS HALL of the "VESELIA" PAVILION.

On MONDAY, JANUARY 6, 1964

Christmas Supper including the TRADITIONAL 12 COURSE of the UKRAINIAN CHRISTMAS MEAL. Christmas Spirit and Carols

THIS IS THE IDEAL WAY TO GIVE THE HOUSEWIVES A CHRISTMAS TREAT!

For the CHILDREN and the YOUNG PEOPLE: TOBOGGANING • SKATING • SKIING  
For the ADULTS: HUNTING • BRIDGE TOURNAMENT  
For EVERYONE: White, crisp SNOW • Pleasant COMPANY • Family ATMOSPHERE at the friendly SOYUZIVKA in the Catskill Hills.

Please make the reservation in advance, by filling out the form below and mailing it to the SOYUZIVKA.

UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSN. ESTATE, Kerhonkson, N. Y.

Tel.: 5641

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Enclosed is reservation deposit \$\_\_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_\_ dinner for \_\_\_\_\_ persons for \_\_\_\_\_ day from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

### BASILICA OF ST. PETER

DOCUMENTARY ART-FILM 90 MIN. IN COLOR  
Produced by "RODA" Independent Production in Hollywood.

West Coast PREMIERE Sunday February 9, 1964. EVENING 8 P. M. WILSHIRE-EBELL THEATRE 4401 WEST 8th STREET, LOS ANGELES, California

Box office opens January 27, 1964 — For reservation & special arrangement for Theatre Groups or Parties, Phone WE 9-1128. Mail order: Enclose self addressed envelop with check for return of tickets — \$3.00, \$2.50, 2.00.

Українські громади в Америці, Канаді, Англії і Австралії МОЖУТЬ ВИПОЗИЧИТИ той фільм для висвітлювання в своїх громадах. Заінтересовані хай пишуть під цю адресу:

RODA INDEPENDENT PRODUCTION  
BOX 175 HOLLYWOOD 28, California

### Gala New Year's Eve. Dance

Dancing - Refreshments - Noise Makers - Etc.  
SPONSORED BY UKRAINIAN NATIONAL HOME, INC. 216-218 Grand Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Tuesday Evening, Dec. 31, 1963

Music by HOLOWACKY  
Commencing 9:00 P. M. Donation \$3.00

### SEVENTH ANNUAL INAUGURAL BALL

presented by the LEAGUE OF UKRAINIAN CATHOLICS OF THE U.S.A. THE GARDEN STATE COUNCIL

Saturday, January 4, 1964

AT THE HOTEL PLAZA  
91 Slip Avenue Jersey City, N. J.  
Music by THE CONNECTICUT TWINS  
Donation \$2.50 Comm. 8:30 P. M. till ? ?  
Reservations may be made by writing directly to the hotel

### NOTICE

#### To U.N.A. MEMBERS and BRANCHES

Members and Branches of the Ukrainian National Association are hereby notified that with the ending of its fiscal year the Home Office of the U.N.A. must close its accounts and deposit in banks all money received from Branches

no later than noon, of December 31, 1963.

Money received later cannot be credited to 1963. Therefore we appeal to all members of the U.N.A. to pay their dues this month as soon as possible and all Branches, especially those which often send in their dues late, to remit their accounts and money in time to be received by the Home Office no later than noon of TUESDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1963.

Notice is hereby given that Branches which send their dues late will be shown as delinquent and in arrears on the annual report. U.N.A. HOME OFFICE