

"WE INTEND TO BURY NO ONE AND WE DO NOT INTEND TO BE BURIED."  
Lyndon B. Johnson

# СВОБОДА SVOBODA

UKRAINIAN DAILY



## The Ukrainian Weekly Section

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### 70th Jubilee Anniversary Observances of Ukrainian National Association



The Hon. JOHN A. GRONOUSKI, U.S. Postmaster General, will be the Guest Speaker at the 70th Jubilee Anniversary observance, to be held on Saturday, February 22, 1964, at 2:00 P.M. at Carnegie Hall in New York City.

#### Reception in Honor of Postmaster General John A. Gronouski

A reception in honor of the Hon. John A. Gronouski, U.S. Postmaster General, will be given on Saturday, February 22, 1964, at the Grand Ball Room, at Park Sheraton Hotel, West 56th Street and 7th Avenue, New York City, at 5:00 P.M., immediately after the UNA Jubilee concert at Carnegie Hall. All those attending the Jubilee Concert, as well as friends of Postmaster General Gronouski and the Ukrainian National Association are cordially invited to the reception.

#### THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION

By CLARENCE A. MANNING

Seventy years ago, on February 22, 1894, on the holiday commemorating the birth of George Washington, there was held in Shamokin, Pennsylvania, a meeting of representatives of some local Ukrainian brotherhoods and the organization that resulted was and is the Ukrainian National Association, which is now celebrating its seventieth birthday. It came into being as a result of the activity of Svoboda, a Ukrainian newspaper, which had been started in Jersey City by Rev. Hryhory Hrushka a few months before to furnish a bond of connection and a mouthpiece for the newly arrived Ukrainian immigration.

#### Initial Hardships of Ukrainian Immigrants

Life in the United States seventy years ago was very different from what it is today. It was an age of formalism and often of superficial and crude elegance, as vast fortunes were made in the railroads, mines and factories of the land. But it was also an age of corruption and of exploitation, not less of the newer immigration who were swarming into the country, attracted by rosy promises and stories of American wealth which many of them were never to know, as they worked hard for long hours and low pay, wherever they were first sent after landing. Many of their own leaders were as bad and ruthless as any of the employers, as they used their contacts with the authorities to feather their own nests.

It was with a view to helping the average Ukrainian immigrant find himself on the American scene that the Ukrainian National Association was established. It had its roots in Europe in various cultural developments but its form was borrowed from the other fraternal organizations which had been developed in the United States throughout the nineteenth century and even earlier. It was a form

#### Ukrainian Academy of Sciences Holds Conference on 70th Anniversary of 'Svoboda'

NEW YORK, N. Y. (Special).—The Ukrainian Academy of Arts and Science in the United States honored Svoboda on the occasion of its 70th anniversary with a conference, which was held in the headquarters of the academy. The conference was honored by the presence of Dr. Stepan Wytwysky, President of the Ukrainian National Republic in exile. In opening the conference Prof. Damian Horniatkevych discussed briefly the interrelation and cooperation of the academy with Svoboda since the founding of the former. Prof. Ivan Korovytsky, former associate editor of Svoboda, dwelt on the principal

theme of the conference, pointing to fact that Svoboda today gives a complete and all-embracing chronicle of Ukrainian life. Anthony Dragan, present editor-in-chief of Svoboda, spoke on the present state and development of Svoboda, while Dr. Simon Demychuk, also a former associate editor of Svoboda, spoke about the role of Svoboda in the Ukrainian immigrant life in the United States. Other speakers included Volodymyr Kedrovsky, Prof. Gregory Kostyuk, head of the Ukrainian Writers "Slovo," and Yuri Lawrynenko-Dyvnych, also a former associate editor of Svoboda, who acted as chairman of the conference.

#### Liberation Council Appeals to U.N. On Food Shortage in Ukraine

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—Mykola Lebed, Secretary General for Foreign Affairs of the Supreme Ukrainian Liberation Council (UHVR) has appealed to the Secretary General of the United Nations to employ "all the available means and resources of the United Nations" to relieve the present undernourishment of the people of Ukraine. In his letter sent Jan. 29 to U Thant, Mr. Lebed wrote: "Contrary to the assurances of the Soviet government to the effect that the entire Soviet population, including the Ukrainian people, have been taken care of... the majority of the Ukrainian people... suffer shortages of bread, potatoes, and cabbage, which constitute the basic food of the

bare subsistence in the Soviet Union. "Above all we are deeply concerned about the plight of children and youth, who are bound to be the main victims of the present food crisis," he added. Mr. Lebed asked U Thant to establish a special relief committee to appraise the most urgent needs of the Ukrainian people and to supervise on-the-spot help in Ukraine; to appropriate necessary funds for the purchase of food supplies; to induce the Soviet Government to abolish or reduce the current high customs duty on food parcels to the Soviet Union; to appeal to all people of good will in the world to send food parcels to the people of Ukraine.

#### James Gaboda Presents "Human Value in Art"

By DANIEL T. KUZYK  
The Ukrainian Professional Association will be treated to a lecturer as artful as the subject he discusses, when James Gaboda, artist and educator, assumes the rostrum at the Ukrainian Institute this Friday evening to deliver his presentation on "Human Values in Art—Past and Present." The ability to give an hypnotic presentation has been well mastered by Mr. Gaboda, a member of the faculty of the Fine Arts Department of Queens College of the City of New York, as evidenced by his initial lecture, two years ago, before the Association. Mr. Gaboda will approach his subject from the aspect of art being a clarification and interpretation of human exper-

iences, a reflection of man's commitment to his environment and a medium of expression of the period. He will discuss the intellectual, aesthetic and spiritual aspects of man and attempt to show how they culminate and find expression in artistic media. Indeed, the Association is once again privileged in presenting this talented and accomplished artist, whose previous endeavor to give a more comprehensive understanding and a richer appreciation of artistic works had engendered much enthusiasm and interest. All are invited to attend Friday evening's program, on February 28th, at the Ukrainian Institute, commencing promptly at 8:00 P.M.

#### Rochester Marks 46th Anniversary Of Ukraine's Independence

By GEORGE PANKRATH



Rochester, N. Y.—Rochester Mayor Frank Lamb on Monday, January 20th signed a proclamation proclaiming January 22 as "Ukrainian Independence Day" and ordered the Ukrainian Flag flown from the mast in front of the City Hall of Rochester on that date. A delegation headed by William Andrushin, Rochester attorney and president of the local branch of the Ukrainian Congress Committee met with Mayor Lamb in his offices and witnessed his signing of the proclamation. Those in the delegation included: Rev. Nicholas Chereniawsky of St. Mary's Ukrainian Orthodox Church; Rev. Paul Suffat of St. Josaphat's Ukrainian Catholic Church and the following officers of the UCCA: Michael Jejna, Charles Dowhaluk, Mrs. Apollonia Karabinewycz Lopuchowycz, and members of SUM and Plast and representatives of the Rochester UNA branches.

#### GEORGE WASHINGTON - THE FOUNDING FATHER OF U.S.A.

(FEBRUARY 22, 1732 - FEBRUARY 22, 1964)

#### УКРАЇНСЬКА НАРОДНА РЕСПУБЛІКА 1732 ВАШІНГТОН 1932



М. Шевченко • • • коли ми дждемось вашингтона зновим праведним законом а дждемось таку волость

In 1932, on the 200th anniversary of George Washington's birthday, the Ukrainian National Republic in exile in Paris proposed the issuance of a commemorative postage stamp in honor of the first American President. The stamp was to have the famous reference to George Washington by Shevchenko who, in denouncing Russian tyranny, wrote:

"Ah, you miserable And cursed crew, when will you Breathe your last? When shall we get ourselves A Washington To promulgate his new And righteous law? But some day we shall surely Find the man!"

#### UCCA Editor Speaks on Ecumenical Council at University Of Bridgeport

Bridgeport, Conn. — (Special).—Walter Dushnyck, editor of UCCA publications and The Ukrainian Weekly, was a guest speaker on Wednesday, February 12, 1964 before a sociology class under the Department of Sociology and Social Sciences of the University of Bridgeport in Bridgeport, Conn.

The main topic of Mr. Dushnyck's address to the class of 70 students was the "Ecumenical Council with Special Emphasis on the Participation of the Ukrainian Catholic Church." He dealt generally with the first and second sessions of the Council in 1962 and 1963, reviewed some of the most important topics discussed at the Council, and analyzed the main aspects of the "dialogue" between the Catholic Church and the "separated brethren"—the Protestant and the Orthodox Churches, which sent their observers to the Council. He then described the participation of the Ukrainian Catholic Bishops and their part in the Council's commissions and general debates. Mr. Dushnyck was introduced to the class by Dr. Joseph S. Roucek, Chairman of the Department of Political Science and Sociology at the University of Bridgeport, and noted author and publisher of Encyclopedia Slavonica in 1948. Upon the request of Dr. Roucek, Mr. Dushnyck gave a short history of Ukraine and its place in the Slavic world. After Mr. Dushnyck's lecture there were several questions from the students, some of them of Russian descent, on several points raised by the lecturer. Since 1961 Mr. Dushnyck is an honorary member of "Delta Tau Kappa" — International Social Science Honor Society — established at the University of Bridgeport by Dr. Roucek who is its president. Among its members are many distinguished scholars in the United States and abroad. One of the principal aims of the society is to "promote the highest level of scholastic achievement," and "further and assist in the fostering of inter-faith, inter-racial, international and intercultural goodwill" both in the United States and abroad.

#### History of UNA Published In Ukrainian

JERSEY CITY, N. J. (Special).—A 160-page book, entitled THE HISTORY OF THE UNA, written by Anthony Dragan, has just been published by the UNA on the occasion of the 70th anniversary. The book contains a short story of the UNA, its growth and development, as well as the contributions of the UNA to the Ukrainian American community and the Ukrainian cause in general. An English translation of the book is in preparation.

#### OUR ANNIVERSARY TASKS

By JOSEPH LESAWYER, Supreme President of U.N.A.

Our Association is celebrating its 70th Anniversary this coming Saturday, February 22nd. A birthday is an occasion for rejoicing and felicitations. And that is exactly what this coming weekend will be to all members of Soyuz and their friends.

Festive concerts have been arranged in nationally famous halls in a number of cities and outstanding persons in government will deliver anniversary messages. At Carnegie Hall in New York City a member of the President's cabinet, the Honorable John A. Gronouski, Postmaster General of the United States, will be the guest speaker. A member of the Canadian Parliament, the Honorable Nicholas Mandziuk, will address our Chicago district members. Other cities will have similar programs. Congratulatory messages are being received from all over the country.

We are proud of this generous display of friendly appreciation from so many different sources. We are humbly grateful to those who have taken the time to tell us how they felt and we thank them all from the bottom of our hearts.

But birthdays are not meant only for joy. They also serve as a time for reviewing the past and setting goals for the future. As we look back over the 70 years that have gone by, we must first of all pay homage to the founders of Soyuz. It was their vision, their determination, their practical thinking, and their intelligent planning that set the foundations for the organization we have today. It was their energy and faith and of those that followed in their footsteps that kept our Association surging forward with each passing year.

The establishment of the UNA by our pioneers seventy years ago was the natural and sensible reaction to the need of the times. Ukrainian immigrants were pouring into the United States in great numbers. In the turmoil and tumult of a frontier country in the early stages of industrial developments, everyone had to look out for his own self interests. With Ukrainians arriving for the first time by the tens of thousands, there was a critical need for educational, religious, and social facilities for them. Obviously group action was required to mobilize resources and talent to provide for such needs. The Ukrainian National Association, a fraternal benevolent society, governed by its members, and operated for the benefit of its members provided the perfect apparatus for bringing people together to plan and work on a local, regional, and nation-wide basis for the full benefit of themselves and their community.

The original goals of our founders were basic. They wanted to learn about their new homeland and to master its language so as to become better and more useful citizens. This meant a newspaper, books, publications, and schools. They wanted places to worship—churches. They wanted places to meet, to discuss their mutual problems, to talk about the old country and how to help their kinsmen, to enjoy each others company, and to hold social and cultural events—national homes and community centers. They wanted financial protection for orphans and widows—insurance. They wanted to tell their neighbors, all of America, and the entire world that they were from Ukraine, a nation little known but historically very important—publications about Ukraine and Ukrainians in English.

All of these things were essential for a healthy, pleasant, and meaningful community life. The establishment of Soyuz and the work of its branches gave substantial impetus to the more rapid development of many projects and activities such as church parishes, schools, cultural societies, dramatic groups, youth associations, choruses, dancing clubs, libraries, musical ensembles, literary clubs, etc. In some instances, the UNA branches were the instigators and the sole supporters of these projects. In the field of insurance, plans of protection were constantly revised providing for higher benefits and more sophisticated types of insurance coverage. Over the years, millions of dollars in benefits were paid to beneficiaries, to holders of matured certificates, and to indigent members.

The most dramatic impact, however, was made by our publications. Svoboda, The Ukrainian Weekly, Veselka, the annual almanacs, the books and brochures in English such as Hrushevsky's, History of Ukraine, the books by Prof. Clarence A. Manning, and others have made their mark on the American scene. The veil of ignorance about Ukraine and Ukrainians has been lifted partially despite unrelenting opposition and bias on the highest educational and scholarly levels. The publication in the latter part of 1963 of Ukraine: A Concise Encyclopedia, classified by the University of Toronto Press as one of the "most important reference books of the 20th century," will without doubt, hasten the demise of at least scholarly ignorance of Ukraine and Ukrainians.

We can be justifiably proud of the above mentioned achievements of our Association. But we have more to our credit. Our activities on behalf of a free Ukraine, aid to students, war relief in both World Wars, and assisting displaced persons, would fill volumes. We also maintain children's camps, cultural courses for students, and substantial scholarships have been established for university students. An old age home is in operation for retired members.

This and much more has been done and is being done. But what about the future. The problems facing our country today are more acute than those of 70 years ago. Unemployment caused by automation, economic dislocations created by technological advances, existence of poverty, educational problems, juvenile problems, old age medical care and retirement problems, and finally the communist threat to our way of life, are present day situations that seem to defy solution.

Our guess is that solutions will be found. We further feel that some or all of these problems will be solved quicker and more effectively by people planning and working together in fraternal societies such as ours. If in the past 70 years our predecessors were able to accomplish what they did, starting from zero and working under handicaps of language, lack of education and technical skills, and limited resources, then certainly we, their successors, with all the present jet age advantages, including large financial resources, should push ahead at a much faster pace. But to do this we must increase our number. We must enlarge our membership to include the greater majority of our people. We need the strength of numbers as well as the combined talents of all our highly educated and professional brethren whose ranks have increased so vastly the past twenty years. Our 70th Anniversary should inspire all of us to work harder toward this goal.

**СВОБОДА SVOBODA**  
 FOUNDED 1893

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 P. O. Box 346 Jersey City, N. J. 07303

**Editorial**

**HAPPY BIRTHDAY, UNA!**

On February 22, 1964, the national holiday in honor of the birthday of George Washington, the Ukrainian National Association will be seventy years old.

The Ukrainian communities in the United States and Canada will certainly solemnly observe this unique anniversary of the UNA, because the Ukrainian National Association is a singularly outstanding Ukrainian fraternal benefit organization in North America.

From a small cell of what seemed to be a local self-protecting and self-helping lodge of a handful of enthusiastic Ukrainian pioneer immigrants in Shamokin, Pa. in 1894, the UNA grew into a powerful, modern insurance and fraternal benefit association second to none on the Ukrainian American scene. What in 1894 seemed to have been an emergency group conceived to serve the purpose of a small group of Ukrainian workers in need of social and economic protection, it has developed into a streamlined, multi-million dollar and ever growing effective American Ukrainian and Canadian Ukrainian organization today. It has over 84,000 members, organized in 483 Branches in the United States and Canada; its assets now exceed \$28,000,000.00, and the insurance in force is nearing \$100,000,000.00.

It is a credit to the pioneering spirit, devotion and selflessness of the founders and their immediate successors that the UNA has become what it is today. Many books and chronicles could be written about the painful, yet progressive growth of the UNA, which shared all the ups and downs of the swiftly-developing American society.

Today, the membership of the Ukrainian National Association and the Ukrainian community as a whole should feel truly proud and grateful for having such an organization as the UNA. In the span of the past seventy years the UNA has proved to be a substantially positive and constructive force on the North American continent. Its tasks and objectives have been many-sided. On the one hand, it was a powerful rallying center for Ukrainian immigrants in their quest for economic and social betterment, and their desire to be integrated into the overall American cultural and economic pattern. It was a connecting bridge between the ever-growing ranks of Ukrainian immigrants avid to become an active part of a blooming America, and the beaconing, ruthless and at times rough life that all immigrants had to undergo after they reached the shores of this great country.

On the other hand, the Ukrainian National Association, and especially its organ Svoboda, was a carrier of the Ukrainian national idea and spirit, an untiring defender of the oppressed Ukrainian people in their homeland. Nearly all Ukrainian immigrants arriving in the United States had come under different immigration quotas: Austro-Hungarian, and Russian prior to World War I, and Polish, Soviet, Czechoslovak or Rumanian after the end of the First World War. The terms "Ukraine" and "Ukrainians" were little known in America. The UNA and Svoboda had been the chief instrumentalities in forging Ukrainian immigrants into loyal, dutiful and responsible citizens of the United States. In short, the role of the UNA in the process of integration and adaptation in the New World was and still is great and invaluable.

The UNA's field of action was not limited to insurance and benefit compensation to its members only. One of the most important aspects of its activities was and is the publication of newspapers, books, pamphlets in English on Ukrainian history, culture, ethnography, language, literature, arts, folklore and the political aspirations of the Ukrainian people to freedom and national statehood. It was the UNA which gave a helpful hand to the American-born children of Ukrainian immigrants by providing them with literature, which helped them in finding their ethnic and national background, and to derive just pride from their national and cultural heritage. Scores of books in English helped in this important process. One of the greatest cultural and literary contributions made by the UNA to the English-speaking world is the recent publication of Ukraine: A Concise Encyclopedia, published by the University of Toronto Press and financed by the Ukrainian National Association.

The Ukrainian Weekly, which the UNA initiated in 1933, has supplemented Svoboda in carrying Ukrainian history, culture, literature to those American-born and Canadian-born children of Ukrainian immigrants who could not or had no opportunity to learn and know the Ukrainian language. Since 1953 The Rainbow (Veselka), a children monthly magazine, also published by the UNA, has become a widely-read children's magazine among Ukrainian children in the free world.

The UNA, although a non-sectarian organization, played a significant part in the religious communities in this country by actively supporting the Ukrainian churches and their activities, both on the local and national level.

During the past two World Wars, the Ukrainian National Association had been a strong supporter of the U.S. war effort by urging its members to buy U. S. war bonds, support the American Red Cross and USO activities. Many UNA members, both men and women, served in the U.S. and Canadian armed forces, with hundreds of them giving their lives in defense of their new countries.

After World War II, the UNA helped in the establishment of two such important Ukrainian American organizations, as the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, and the United Ukrainian American Relief Committee.

The contributions to and role of the UNA in the general growth of the United States have been recognized and acknowledged by three American Presidents, namely, Harry S. Truman, Dwight D. Eisenhower and John F. Kennedy, all of whom praised the UNA for helping the enrichment and development of the United States as a multi-ethnic and pluralistic society.

Therefore, we hail and salute the UNA on its 70th birthday anniversary, wishing it further growth and development for the good of its 84,000 members, the United States of America and Canada, and for the good of Ukraine, which has yet to see its day of freedom and national independence.

Na Mnohaya Lita, Batko Soyuz!

**OUR CAUSE AND THE FREE WORLD**

By JOSEPH LESAWYER

EDITOR'S NOTE: The following is the text of the address by Joseph Lesawyer, Supreme President of the UNA, delivered at the observance of the 46th anniversary of Ukraine's independence, held on January 26, 1964 in Edmonton, Alta., Canada:

It is a signal honor for me to be here today to take part in your Ukrainian Independence Day program and I am most grateful to Father Sopulak and Dr. Snihurvytch, chairman of the Edmonton Branch of the Canadian Ukrainian Committee for inviting me. From America, from the Ukrainian Congress Committee, from the Shevchenko Memorial Committee, from the Ukrainian National Association, and all patriotic Americans of Ukrainian descent, I bring you greetings. From all of us, we wish you and all Canada a prosperous and Happy New Year.

Ladies and Gentlemen, we are assembled here today to reverently commemorate the anniversary of a great event in the history of mankind and to manifest our deep love for a cause. We came to express our esteem for what happened in Ukraine 46 years ago. We came to honor those brave and bold patriots, who on January 22, 1918, after deep soul-searching and groping for answers in the confused aftermath of World War I, rallied as a nation and declared their "Ukraine, free and independent. With burning pride, we vividly recall the heroic courage, such as at Kruty, displayed by valiant Ukrainians in the bitter war that was fought to defend the newly declared sovereignty of Ukraine.

We have also gathered here today to reaffirm, for all the world to see, our profound affection for our Ukrainian heritage. Simultaneously, we attest our love for, and belief in, freedom, justice, and individual dignity, the hall-marks of western democracy, and the goal in 1918-21 of the government and the fighting forces of the Ukrainian National Republic. Fate, as we know, was brutally unkind to Ukrainians more than 40 years ago. Their fight for freedom was lost. The Declaration of a Free and Independent Ukraine of 1918 and the Act of Union of 1919 were nullified by the triumph of the invading Russian Red military hordes. But the cause of freedom and independence, though set back, was by no means destroyed. On the contrary, it was more firmly imbedded in the hearts of true Ukrainians and their friends and there it burns strongly to this very day.

**Spirit of Independence Lives On**

Physically, Ukraine was brought to its knees, conquered and enslaved. But spiritually, the torch of freedom was picked up by eager and dedicated hands, secretly in Ukraine, but openly in every part of the free world where Ukrainians reside. And, as we witness here today, it is being carried high with increasing strength and support. Today's program in Edmonton has been or is being duplicated this week throughout Canada, the United States, Great Britain, Australia, Argentina, Brazil, Germany, and other countries. The significance of January 22, 1918 anniversaries to a world locked in mortal combat

**UNESCO to Mark 150th Birthday Anniversary of Shevchenko**

NEW YORK — World-wide tribute to the Ukrainian poet Taras Shevchenko will be paid this year, the 150th anniversary of his birth, says an article in Radyanska Ukraina, a Kiev newspaper.

"The UNESCO information department is redying a special literary-musical radio program for the jubilee, which will be distributed among UNESCO member nations." Magazines, books and displays honoring the poet are also being prepared under the Organization's auspices, and will appear in various countries around the world, it says, and adds that an international congress of scholars, dedicated to Shevchenko, will be held in Kiev in May.

This and 18 other articles, as well as a number of brief items taken from more than 35 Soviet Ukrainian newspapers and periodicals are translated and condensed in the February issue of the Digest of the Soviet Ukrainian Press, published in New York.

Another article taken from Khiborob Ukrainy, a farm journal, reviews the Soviet agriculture over the years, and contains an admission that collective farmers used to be paid less for their products than it had cost to produce them.

The writer of the article says that the State found a solution to the problem by raising consumer prices of these farm products.

Programs for the machines in language study, electronics, and physics are being worked out in Kiev, Lviv, and Kharkiv, it says.

While the production of industrial and agricultural chemicals is receiving full attention in the Soviet Union, a writer in Radyanska Ukraina complains that there is a big shortage of everyday chemicals such as detergents, spot removers and polishes.

And packaging of what is available is inferior to the foreign products of the same kind, he writes.

The quality of other consumer goods leaves something to be desired, writes a deputy chairman of the Party-State Control Committee in another article found in The Digest.

He cites one instance where 73,057 fur products were returned in three months last year, because of their inferior quality. A similar thing happened to 14,250 pairs of shoes made by a Kharkiv factory, and a check of 239 Kharkiv-made tape recorders found 186 below standard, writes the deputy chairman.

A review of the times when the Ukrainian language was oppressed and the use of it forbidden is made by Mykyta Shumylo, a writer, in a periodical devoted to the language study.

He ends his article with an appeal to his contemporaries to "cultivate every little word of the native language, which we have inherited from many, many generations past."

A complete list of research projects undertaken by the Academy of Sciences, UKSSR, an article on the theater in Ukraine, summary of the Republic's budget, and news of publishing and communications in Ukraine, as well as a series of shorter items complete this February issue of The Digest.

The annual index for 1963 is being mailed to subscribers with this issue.

**Proclamation of Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller Of New York**

The twenty-second day of January is an occasion dear to the heart of every American whose origins lie in Ukraine. The men and women who have come here from that rich and fertile land are today popular and staunch fellow citizens. Their vitality, their industry and above all, their passionate love of freedom have made it easy for them to achieve an ideal adjustment to our American way of life.

We sympathize keenly with their fidelity in commemorating the happy, though brief, independence of the land of their forefathers. For many years Ukrainians have kept the flame of freedom alight. As free Americans, treasuring our own freedom, our hearts go out to those who never falter in the struggle to regain their lost liberty.

Now, therefore, I, Nelson A. Rockefeller, Governor of the State of New York, do hereby proclaim January 22, 1964, as Ukrainian Independence Day in the State of New York; and I urge the people of the Empire State to join their fellow citizens of Ukrainian origin in proper observance of this day.

**UNA QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS**

By THEODORE LUTWINIAK

Q. How much does the Ukrainian National Association charge its members for Svoboda complete with The Ukrainian Weekly, and for The Weekly alone?

A. The membership rate for Svoboda is 65¢ monthly or \$7.80 annually; The Weekly is \$2.50 annually. Non-members pay more.

Q. I joined the UNA in 1961. When do I get my first dividend?

A. The UNA will pay dividends in May of this year to all members who have certificates in force at least two calendar years as of December 31, 1963. That means all certificates dated on or before December 31, 1961, will earn dividends.

Q. Does the UNA issue a combination Payment-Endowment insurance certificate?

A. No, but an applicant may get both a 20 Payment Life and a 20 Year Endowment certificate at the same time; in 20 years he will receive cash for the Endowment insurance and be insured for the rest of his life on the fully paid-up Payment certificate. Double Indemnity coverage may be had on both certificates. Dividends are payable on both certificates.

Q. What discount or dues-reduction does the UNA allow on a certificate for a large amount?

A. On certificates having face values of \$5,000 or more a dues-reduction equivalent to \$1 per \$1,000 (insurance) per year is given automatically.

Q. Who pays the bill when an applicant has to be examined by a physician?

A. The UNA pays if the bill is submitted to its office.

Q. Do UNA insurance certificates provide for payment in full if death should occur soon after issue?

A. Yes. All UNA certificates issued at all ages except 0 provide for full payment in the event of the death of the insured following the initial payment of dues.

Q. Is it all right for an applicant to designate a contingent beneficiary?

A. Yes. A sample designation may read as follows: "Wife Pauline if living; otherwise son Daniel."

Q. My certificate states dues only on the monthly basis. If I decide to pay my dues annually, in advance, would there be a discount?

A. UNA members may pay their dues in advance if they wish to do so. There are quarter-annual, semi-annual, and annual rates with resulting savings.

Q. Because members of my family were enrolled into the UNA by representatives of different branches, I find myself making payments to three branch secretaries. This is not only inconvenient but confusing as well. Can something be done?

A. Yes. Decide which of the three branches you favor the most, ask the secretaries of the other two branches for transfer letters for the certificates in those branches, and present these transfer letters to the secretary of the favored branch. These forms are submitted to the UNA and, in due time, the accounts are transferred into the favored branch. After that you will have only the secretary of the favored branch to deal with in connection with the certificates of your family.

Q. I moved from the United States into Canada and I understand there is a UNA branch in my locality. Is it possible to transfer my membership from an American to a Canadian branch?

A. Yes. Ask the secretary of the American branch for a transfer letter and present same to the secretary of the Canadian branch. That is all there is to it.

Q. Can I insure my grandson in the UNA, be his beneficiary, and make the payments, without involving the child's parents in any way?

A. Yes. You may sign the application as grandfather and beneficiary and that will be sufficient.

Q. I need some money for an urgent reason. Would the UNA grant me a loan on my paid-up insurance certificate?

A. Yes. You may borrow most of its cash value and pay back the loan, plus a small interest rate, in such amounts and at such times as suits your convenience.

NOTICE: J. Marmash — Wife Pauline if living; otherwise son Daniel.

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A. Yes. Decide which of the three branches you favor the most, ask the secretaries of the other two branches for transfer letters for the certificates in those branches, and present these transfer letters to the secretary of the favored branch. These forms are submitted to the UNA and, in due time, the accounts are transferred into the favored branch. After that you will have only the secretary of the favored branch to deal with in connection with the certificates of your family.

Q. I moved from the United States into Canada and I understand there is a UNA branch in my locality. Is it possible to transfer my membership from an American to a Canadian branch?

A. Yes. Ask the secretary of the American branch for a transfer letter and present same to the secretary of the Canadian branch. That is all there is to it.

**THE UKRAINIAN CAUSE AT THE UNITED NATIONS**

By Senator PAUL YUZYK

EDITOR'S NOTE: Following is the text of address delivered at the observance of the 46th anniversary of Ukraine's independence, held on Sunday, January 26, 1964 in Edmonton, Alta., Canada:

(III)

"The right of self-determination has never been accepted for its own dependent areas by the Soviet Government. Stalin in 1923 explained that 'there are instances when the right of self-determination comes in to conflict with another, higher right, the right of the working class to fortify its own power. In such cases the right of self-determination cannot be and must not serve as an obstacle to the realization of the right of the working class to its own dictatorship. The former must give way to the latter. In short, self-determination is a right which can only be upheld when the peoples concerned have not fallen under Communist domination.'"

**Third Annual Conference On Ukrainian-Jewish Relations**

NEW YORK, N. Y. (Special)—The Third Annual Conference on Ukrainian-Jewish Relations was held on Sunday, February 16, 1964 in the Ukrainian Institute of America with some 150 persons in attendance. Opening remarks were delivered by Eugene Stakhiv. The speakers at the conference were: Emil Reviuk, "Ukrainians and Jews in the U.S.A. prior to World War II";

Joseph L. Lichten, "Ukrainians and Jews in the U.S.A. During and After World War II"; Vassyl Markus—"Ukrainians and Jews in the U.S.A.: Problems and Prospectives." Chairman of the conference was Lubov A. Margolena Hansen, and co-chairmen were Dr. Bohdan Cymbalista and Alfred Berstein. A lively discussion followed the addresses of the speakers.

**Proclamation of James Rhodes, Governor of Ohio**

Whereas, on January 22, 1918, the people of Ukraine established the free and independent Ukrainian Republic; and

Whereas, Ukrainians in America on the memorable date will reaffirm their unchanging convictions that a people who love freedom will prevail over the oppressive forces of tyranny and despotism; and

Whereas, the aspirations and purposes of freedom-loving people in other lands for national liberty and representative government finds a warm response in the hearts of all American citizens; and

Whereas, Ohio takes pride in her many citizens of Ukrainian descent and their distinctive and important contributions to the growth and welfare of Ohio:

Now, therefore, I, James A. Rhodes, Governor of Ohio, do hereby proclaim Wednesday, January 22, 1964 as Ukrainian Day in Ohio, and I urge all our citizens, mindful of their own freedom, to join hands and hearts with our citizens of Ukrainian descent in appropriate recognition of this date in the history of the Ukrainian people.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name and caused the Great Seal of the State of Ohio to be affixed at Columbus, this 21st day of January, in the Year of Our Lord, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Sixty-Four.

James A. Rhodes  
 Governor

Mr. Stevenson warned that compromising Bolshevik determination." Mr. Stevenson concluded:

"This is the unique aspect of Soviet colonialism—an aspect that differentiates it from all other historical examples of one State's suppression of another's freedom. Through the total State controls of mass culture, propaganda, education, and movement, the Soviets seek to wipe out forever the national characteristics that differentiate the Turk from the Ukrainian, the Kazakh from the Armenian, the non-Russian from the Russian. They not only seek the eradication of differences and the suppression of freedom, but the eradication of the desire for freedom."

At the Seventeenth General Assembly of the United Nations in 1962, the Canadian and American policies continued to be identical with respect to Russian imperialism. The Canadian representative, Mr. Heath MacQuarrie, M. P., on November 23, reiterated the original stand of Prime Minister Diefenbaker.

"But what about the position of subject peoples within the Soviet empire? Assessments may vary but there are about 96 million people under Soviet rule who have never been permitted to exercise the right of self-determination which the USSR so loudly proclaims for others. It is a unique and disturbing phenomenon at this time in world affairs, when one of the highest aspirations of mankind is the peaceful and orderly evolution to viable freedom for all dependent peoples, that the USSR should continue to deny the rights of free election and expression to subject nations under its domination...

"Consistent with the position outlined by the Prime Minister, the Canadian Government has continued to urge that the focus of United Nations attention be brought to bear on conditions within the Soviet empire and more particularly on the denial of human rights and fundamental freedoms. These conditions should be placed in the context of all Assembly discussions about these rights and freedoms and

people now under colonial domination is given the chance to exercise the right, as well as the pure form of self-determination" according to the promise of the United Nations Charter for all peoples.

In my capacity as senatorial observer, I urged the Canadian delegation of the present government to support the stand of the United States government and the former Canadian government. The response was not forthcoming, for the new government decided to pursue a policy of non-commitment ostensibly in view of the impending wheat sales to the Soviet Union. My reply was that the sales of wheat to the USSR by the government of Mr. Diefenbaker did not prevent him from censuring Soviet Russian imperialism and championing the cause of subjugated peoples, as a matter of principle.

The annual celebrations by the Ukrainians throughout the free world of the Act of January 22, 1918, by which the Ukrainian Parliament proclaimed the independence of U-

(Continued on Page 4)

PANORAMA

UKRAINIAN SOCIAL AND CULTURAL SCENE

By HELEN PEROZAK SMINDAK

Carrying on a tradition begun many years ago in Lviv, New York's "Chervona Kalyna" Ball took place last Saturday evening with a record attendance—more than 1500 guests—and a record number of debutantes—34, presented to society.

The event, held at Manhattan Center, celebrated the 50th anniversary of the formation of the Ukrainian "Sichovi Striltsi" (Sich Rifleman), whose official symbol was the Chervona Kalyna (Red Cranberry). The name was sentimentally given to the annual ball, at first held in Lviv and for the past several years in New York.

The debutantes were: Martha Bilan, Maria Hoydysh, Myroslava Holowinsky, Oksana Kozak, Iryna Komynar, Iryna Kostyrka, Denise Kotyk, Maria Mychalewych, Chrystia Pawlyk, Iryna Storozynsky, Motria Tymochko, Maria Turchyn, Ellsaveta Fornaniuk, Roksoliana Chabursky, Natalka Janush and Chrystia Juskiw, all of New York City.

Also Tamara Bezsoni and Luba Rowenko, Somerset, N.J.; Martha Darmochwal, West Orange, N.J.; Olga Kira, Yonkers, N.Y.; Martha Klufas, Zvenyaslava Putykewych and Lydia Farmiga, Passaic, N.J.; Ludmila Matwijnko, New Haven, Conn.; Chrystia Kuzmowych, Babylon, L. I.; Motria Maluca, Iryna Pylpach and Tania Fesenko, Jersey City, N. J.; Tatiana Melnyk, Toronto, Ont.; Theodora Mudryj, Sunnyside, N. Y.; Iryna Nasadiuk, Montreal, Que.; Sonia Slobodian, Edison, N. J.; and Lesia Ternopolsky, New Brunswick, N. J.

Among the guests was Marcia Metrinko, "Miss New York City," who was introduced by Col. George Lopatynsky, member of the dance committee.

Other guests included UNA Supreme President Joseph Lesawyer and Mrs. Mary Lesawyer Mrs. Hanna Dmyterko-Ratych, Dr. Walter Gallan and Mrs. Gallan, and Ivan Porytko, Mrs. Christina Nawrotzky introduced the debutantes following a welcome address by Ivan Wintoniak, and Dr. Ivan Kozak and Prof. Ivan Vykhyrak greeted guests. Artist Alexander Klymk was responsible for the ballroom's general decorations, Mrs. Olga Kuzmowych for floral arrangements on the debutantes' tables, and Mrs. Juliana Kozak was in charge of the buffet committee.

PERSONALIA: Kost Warwariv, who until recently was associated with the Library of Congress in Washington, D. C., has joined the State Department as a member of the foreign service... Dr. Michael Yarymowych, researcher in aeronautics and son of Mr. and Mrs. Mykola Yarymowych of the Bronx, N. Y., took part in a recent ABC-TV discussion of plans for the building of a space station. The program was presented under the auspices of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration... Canadian-born Joseph Yarema of Whitom, Ont., was elected president of the board of directors of the Meat-Pack-

ing Industries of Canada, at the directors' 44th annual meeting held February 2-5 in Windsor, Ont... 17-year-old Zirka Hrabovych represented St. Peter's High School of New Brunswick, N. J., in the "1964 Junior Miss Pageant" held in that town recently. For her talent representation, Miss Hrabovych danced a stylized Ukrainian dance to the melody of "Hopak." She's the daughter of Paul Hrabovych and Dr. Yaroslava Hrabovych... Dr. Emil Harasym, a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons and an instructor in surgery at Temple University Medical School, has been appointed chairman of Episcopal Hospital's associate staff in Philadelphia... The latest issue of "The Graduates," monthly bulletin of the Ukrainian Graduates of Detroit and Windsor, reports that: Mrs. Emily Zaporozetz, UCCA public relations chairman, was elected secretary of the Friends of the Ukrainian Bandurists Chorus at the International Institute on February 8; Sally Hawrish has been elected president of Detroit's Local Council of Women; Dr. and Mrs. Stanley Oleksiuk vacationed in Quebec City early this month; Ray Sepell, newly-elected Graduates' president, and Mrs. Sepell spent the first two weeks of February in Miami... The title of "world's master shoemaker" was recently won by Stephen Bolko of Leipenheim, Hessen (West Germany) at the Third International Congress of Shoemakers in Blackpool, England. Mr. Bolko, who in 1957 earned a gold medal in Holland, came first over 329 candidates from 13 countries in Europe and America... Members of Branch 22, Ukrainian National Women's League of America in Chicago held a reception at their February meeting in honor of Mrs. Maria Yarymowych, the branch's past president. Mrs. Yarymowych is also third vice-president of the League's national executive... Dr. Gregory Luzhnycky, lecturer in Ukrainian literature at the University of Pennsylvania and member of the editorial staff of "America," has been invited to contribute material about the early history of the church to the "New Catholic Encyclopedia" which will be published soon by the Catholic University of America in Washington, D.C... Mytro Sas, city councillor in Chatham, Ont., and owner of a metal works factory, has been elected mayor of that Canadian city... Among the many Ukrainian-born professors lecturing in U. S. and Canadian colleges during the current academic year is Dr. Theodore Zalutsky, associate professor of pharmacy and pharmaceutical chemistry at Howard University, Washington, D. C... Mr. and Mrs. Myron Surmach Sr. of Saddle River, N. J. and New York are vacationing in Clearwater, Fla., along with their daughter Mrs. Yaroslava Mills and grandson Nikolas... The Ukrainian community of Los Angeles will honor Gregory Kytasty tomorrow with a concert and reception marking the 30th year of his activity as

Chicago's UNA Branch 22 Members Serving As-Models



Standing left to right: Olga Marinoff, Olga Kozak and Helen B. Olek; seated is Catherine Ewanic with Alice Zdeblick on the left and Karen Zdeblick on the right. These members are serving as models in a very new and exciting concept in Fashion Shows featuring costumes from Mrs. Cave-Woman to Miss Astronaut. This is being sponsored by Altar and Rosary Society of St. Joseph's Parish on Saturday, February 29, 1964, at the Fontana D'Or, 6425 W. Grand Ave., with dinner at 1 p. m.

a composer and bandurist... In Detroit, Council-women Mary Beck will be guest of honor next weekend at several occasions celebrating the 14th year of her civic activity.

Prizes awarded for embroidered attire worn at the New York "Vyshyvani Vechernytsi" (and cut from last week's page one story because of space limitations) were:

Ladies' dresses, Mrs. Olya Slywka (first prize), Mrs. Luba Artymyshyn (second prize), Mrs. Eugenia Chuma (third prize); men's embroidered shirt, Leonid Poltava; blouses, Mrs. Serafyma Releshynsky (first), Lesia Marunchak (second), Sonia Ostrovsky (third) and Lesia-Demchuk (fourth).

Honorable mention went to: Anna Panchak, Mrs. Olena Nazar, Halyna Chichka, Mrs. Eugenia Jensen (wife of author Leonid Poltava), Myroslava Osidach, Olya Paluch and Theodore Wujkiw.

The commentator was Mrs. Mary Dushnyk, and the judges panel consisted of Mrs. M. Rzepecky, Mrs. N. Chaplenko, Mrs. Lida Kotlarechuk, Mrs. Hoshowsky and Mrs. Alexandra Braznick.

The annual Easter egg classes which have become a tradition with the Ukrainian Youth League of North America Foundation will be held on March 7, 14 and 21, from 1 to 4 p. m., at the Ukrainian Institute of America, 2 East 79th Street, Manhattan.

As in the past, instruction and supervision will be given by Gloria Smolen, art teacher at the High School of Commerce in Yonkers and cultural director for the Foundation.

Miss Smolen says that all supplies and equipment are included in the \$2.50-per-class charge. Since classes are usually well attended, it would be wise to reserve a place by sending a note or postcard to Miss Smolen in care of the High School of Commerce, North Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y.

A ukennany—a verbal con-

UKRAINIAN CATHOLIC BISHOPS OF U.S.A. HOLD CONFERENCE

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—According to America, official organ of the "Providence" Association of Ukrainian Catholics, an episcopal conference was held at the chancery of the Ukrainian Catholic Archdiocese on Thursday, February 13, 1964, in which Metropolitan Ambrose Senyshyn of Philadelphia, Bishop Joseph M. Schmondiuk of Stamford, Conn. and Bishop Jaroslav Gabro of Chicago, took part. On the agenda of the conference were a number of timely church and national matters.

U.C.C.A. IN ACTION

On Friday, February 7, 1964 the regular monthly meeting of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America Executive Board was held in New York City, with the following members attending: Dr. Lev E. Dobriansky, Joseph Lesawyer, Anthony Batiuk, Mrs. Helen Lototsky, Dr. Mykola Cenko, Dr. Volodymyr Pushkar, Dr. Matthew Stachiw, Ignatius M. Billinsky, Dr. Jaroslav Padoch, Dr. Bohdan Koval, Walter Dushnyk, Stephen J. Jerema, Michael Piznak, Yaroslav Hayvas, Roman Rohozha, John O. Flis, Vasyly Mudry and Ivan Bazarko.

A series of important matters pertaining to the overall activities and policies of the UCCA were discussed and adopted at the meeting.

Dr. Lev E. Dobriansky, UCCA President, reported extensively on a number of matters pertaining to the UCCA operations in Washington, D.C.

One of the most important matters adopted at the meeting was the proposal by UCCA Treasurer Dr. Jaroslav Padoch regarding the enlargement of the UCCA Finance Committee, which will be charged with the organization and implementation of the financial drives for the Ukrainian National Fund. The Committee, headed by UCCA Treasurer Dr. J. Padoch, consists of the following members: Dr. J. Padoch, Vasyly Mudry, Ivan Bazarko, Volodymyr Hirniak, Bohdan Koval, Dr. Mykola Cenko, Ivan Wynnyk and Dr. Ivan Kozak, and Matsylav Dolynsky of Philadelphia, who was appointed national fund press and information secretary of the Finance Committee.

Upon the recommendation of Dr. Dobriansky the Executive Committee appointed Miss Vera A. Dowhan of Washington as Circulation Editor of The Ukrainian Quarterly, whose primary task will be to expand the subscription list for the UCCA publications.

In accordance with the decision of the Executive Board of the UCCA, several members of the UCCA Executive Board paid visits to Ukrainian Catholic and Orthodox leaders for the purpose of presenting to them the present UCCA policies and objectives. As a result the following meetings took place:

1) On January 22, 1964 Dr. Lev E. Dobriansky had an extensive conversation with the Most Rev. Jaroslav Gabro, Bishop of the St. Nicholas Diocese of Chicago for Ukrainians;

2) On January 31, 1964 Messrs. Anthony Batiuk and Vasyly Mudry paid a visit to the Most Rev. Matsylav Skrypnyk, the Ukrainian Orthodox President of the Consistory of Church in the U.S.A.;

3) On February 5, 1964 Messrs. Vasyly Mudry and Stephen J. Jarema paid a visit to the Most Rev. Joseph M. Schmondiuk, Bishop of the U-

krainian Catholic Diocese of Stamford, Conn.;

4) On Saturday, February 8, 1964 UCCA President Dr. Lev E. Dobriansky had an audience with the Most Rev. Ambrose Senyshyn, Archbishop of the Ukrainian Catholic Archdiocese of Philadelphia, and Metropolitan of the Ukrainian Catholic Church in the U.S.A.

In view of the efforts for the issuance of a Shevchenko commemorative stamp by the U. S. Government, the UCCA is again urging all its Branches and Member Organizations, as well as individual citizens, to continue sending letters and telegrams to the Hon. Thaddeus J. Dulski of New York, author of H. J. Res. 174, supporting this measure. It is stressed most emphatically that this support from the field must be on a mass scale in order to bear a resounding effect.

The UCCA further urges the widest possible support for the Flood Resolution (H. J. Res. 14) calling for the establishment of a special House Committee on the Captive Nations. All letters and telegrams should be sent to Congressman Howard W. Smith, Chairman of the House Rules Committee, with a copy to Congressman Daniel J. Flood of Pennsylvania.

Executive Vice-President of the UCCA Joseph Lesawyer reported on his meeting recently with Magr. Vasyly Kushnir and Volodymyr Kochan, President and Staff Administrator of the Ukrainian Canadian Committee, respectively, in Winnipeg, on the state of their preparations of the program for the World Congress of Free Ukrainians.

The UCCA Executive Board stresses the importance of the present financial campaign for the Ukrainian National Fund and appeals to its Branches and Member Organizations, as well as to all individual citizens to give their full and wholehearted support to the financial campaign of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America.

SPORTS SCENE

By OLEH ZWADIUK



Ukrainian in Volleyball Tournament

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 15.—Eleven teams from five states and the District of Columbia met in the second annual American Athletic Union Seaboard volleyball tournament at the Kenwood Senior High School here.

The games, which began in the early morning hours and lasted until late at night, delighted the spectators with some keen competition.

Among the participants in the tournament were two teams of particular interest to our readers. They were the Newark Ukrainians, formerly the Newark Ukrainian Sich, and the Grand Central YMCA which is made up of several former players of the New York Ukrainian Sports Club.

Adrian Lapychak, coach and manager of the Newark Ukrainians, entered his junior team in the tournament. And although they won only one match, they proved to be worthy opponents despite their youth and lack of experience.

Plans To Play More

Mr. Lapychak told this reporter that he plans to enter his team in many more tournaments in order to give them the necessary experience and develop their confidence. He proudly boasted that "this team is my future representative squad."

He can well be proud of his girls. They traveled many miles to compete, paid their own expenses and were absolutely disciplined on and off the court. In a few years we may see this squad from Newark become a real threat to some of the better known teams, as they ripen in confidence and playing technique.

Grand Central "Y" Takes Third

The Grand Central YMCA, coached by Rene Blourd, took third place in the competition. Blourd's team was in second place in group I and had to play an elimination game against the first place team of the second group, in which they were beaten in three sets by the Cleveland Lithuanians. The loss forced Grand Cen-

tral into a play-off game for third place which they won and brought home a beautiful trophy.

This is not the only trophy on the shelves of Grand Central "Y." Several weeks ago the same team won an invitational tournament at home and added a first place trophy to their treasure.

Soyuzivka Cup

In the autumn of 1963, virtually the same squad playing under the name of the New York Ukrainians, won the Soyuzivka cup, beating out "Dovbush" of New Haven, Conn.

It is too bad that there is so little interest on the part of our clubs in this sport. Perhaps too much emphasis is put on soccer and everything else is laid aside. In the case of the Newark Ukrainians, for example, they played for many years under the name of Sich but so little interest was given them by the club officials that Mr. Lapychak was forced to withdraw his team from the club. He said that if they are not interested and give them no support, then it is useless for them to belong there.

The Ukrainian girls from New York, on the other hand, play only once a year under the name of USC, because lack of interest shown by club officials gives them no choice but to seek an organization that will provide them with a coach (and a good one), facilities and equipment for practice.

We are not saying that soccer should be relegated to a secondary position, but surely volleyball and other team sports deserve more support and recognition by the respective clubs.

Bad Weather—No Games

On the soccer scene, there were no outdoor games played because of snow, and rain and bad field conditions throughout the Eastern seaboard. In Europe, Real Madrid eliminated last year's European Cup winner A. C. Milan by a 4-3 aggregate score from two matches. Real won the first 4-1 in Spain and lost the second encounter 2-0, in Italy.

SOYUZIVKA

THE VACATION RESORT

of THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION at KERHONKSON, N. Y.

Uncrowded facilities, invigorating air, the scenic beauty of the Catskill mountains for 35 miles.

HEATED ROOMS

Join us for the week and fun, too. Ukrainian National Ass'n Estate, Foordmore Road, Kerhonkson, N. Y. Phone: Kerhonkson 5641

OPEN ALL YEAR AROUND

SKI SLOPES

WITH LIFTS AT SOYUZIVKA NEAR TWO WELL-KNOWN NEIGHBORING SKI CENTERS: CATHALIA IN ELLENVILLE AND MINEWASKA IN KERHONKSON.

70th Anniversary of Ukrainian National Association

On SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1964

At CARNEGIE HALL

WEST 57th STREET & 7th AVENUE

New York City

2:00 P. M.

DISTRICT COMMITTEES OF UNA BRANCHES OF THE NEW YORK METROPOLITAN AREA AND NEW JERSEY

Are Pleased to Announce

THE PRESENTATION OF

70th U.N.A. ANNIVERSARY

JUBILEE CONCERT

GUEST SPEAKER:

Hon. John A. GRONOUSKI

Post Master General of the United States of America

Main Feature on the Program:

THE WITCH

AN OPERA IN THREE ACTS AND FIVE SCENES

Music by: PAUL PECHENIHA-OUGLITZKY

- FULL SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
Ukrainian Chorus "DUMKA" of New York;
BALLET ENSEMBLE of Vadim SULLYMA;

SOLOISTS:

- Martha KOKOLSKA, Lev REYNAROVYCH, Hanna SHEREY, M. RYBITSKY, Mary LESAWYER, I. HOSH, I. ZAMIATY, Mary BODNAR, A. DOBRIANSKY, I. SAMOKYSHYN, E. KAMINSKY, R. OSADCHUK

Director: John ZADOROZNY

Assistant: Prof. A. BERNYK

Commentator: Ihor SHUAN

Author of Commentary: Leonid POLTAVA

The Libretto was written by Stepan Charnatsky on the basis of Eugene Hrebinka's novel, Oleksy Popovych, which deals with the Ukrainian Kozak life of the XVIIth century.

TICKETS: \$5.50 to \$2.50 and can be obtained at the following: ARKA—48 East 7th Street, NYC; EKO—145—Second Avenue, NYC; SURMA—11 East 7th Street, NYC; John O. Flis—98 Second Avenue, NYC; William Chupa—240 East 6th Street, NYC; DNIPRO—219 Springfield Avenue, Newark, N.J. and the Managing Office of SVOBODA—81-83 Grand Street, Jersey City, N. J.

## OUR CAUSE AND THE FREE WORLD

(Concluded from Page 2)

starvation wages. Stealing, as a matter of fact, has become a national necessity.

### Communism — A Failure

Communism from the viewpoint of the welfare of the people in the Soviet Union has been a complete and sad failure. In Ukraine it has been catastrophic. Where the Communists concentrated all their efforts, they were able to show some progress in particular areas, but overall progress and production was not commensurate with the capabilities of the people and the resources. But then communism obviously never was meant to benefit all the people. The goal was and is world conquest.

After the first World War the first victims of Communist imperialism were Ukraine, Byelorussia, Georgia, Armenia, and other nations in the Soviet Union. After World War II, the victims were Poland, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, Romania, Bulgaria, the Baltic countries, and East Germany. With the war machine strengthened, Moscow's power now appears in Africa, Southeast Asia, Cuba, and other parts of the world. Within the past week we have witnessed the fall of the newly established country of Zanzibar into the hands of Communists, with Moscow's help of course. Disturbances in Panama in this hemisphere bear the imprint of Moscow via Cuba. The big Red Bear is clawing in another area dangerously close to our doorstep.

These tactics certainly are not in the spirit of peaceful co-existence. These are not casual acts. These are moves on the part of a ruthless enemy planning to bury us. The free world is in critical danger more than ever before and a way must be found to curb this danger short of war.

We Ukrainians have long advocated a plan which we are certain will work. We say hit, and hit hard, at the Achilles heel of Soviet power, the captive nations incorporated in the Soviet Union. Concentrate on making known the plight of Ukrainians, Byelorussians, Georgians, Armenians, Lithuanians, Estonians and others and cater to their aspirations for freedom and liberty. These people instinctively oppose Moscow and every effort should be made to foster further opposition. They should be told of how they are being misled by their leaders, how they are being exploited in order to build and maintain a powerful war machine, and how these acts are exposing them to the dangers of another war. The free world should launch an intensive campaign of truth about Russian imperialistic communism and how it works. The charge of colonialism in the Soviet Union raised by your former Prime Minister, the Honorable John Diefenbaker, should be played up vigorously and continuously. Every level of diplomacy, cultural exchanges, trade, and tourist travel should be utilized for this purpose. Expert personnel should be mobilized for such a project and it should receive high priority in carrying out its functions.

If our governments could be convinced to follow such a course, we Ukrainians would be in a unique position to be of great assistance. No other nationality groups in our respective countries have the combined qualifications that we have for rendering valuable aid in the handling of matters concerning the captive nations in the Soviet Union, and particularly those matters concerning Ukraine, the largest captive nation. Our knowledge of the Ukrainian, Russian, and other Slavic languages; our intimate familiarity with these peoples and their histories, our educational and social backgrounds, and the current ties with relatives behind the Iron Curtain, tend to endow us with a more accurate insight into and feel for the daily problems faced by the rulers of the Soviet empire. Everything else being equal, it stands to reason that we are better equipped and trained to analyze and sum up the strengths and weaknesses of the Soviet position on a going basis.

The task, of course, is enormous. But the personnel to do the job is available. You in Canada are most fortunate in that you have many gifted Canadian-Ukrainians that have

played and are playing a vital role in the affairs of your dynamic country. The roster is imposing. In the Canadian Senate you have two erudite and energetic statesmen. Your church leaders rank among the best in the world. You have had outstanding members in Parliament for scores of years and their number is increasing. Some of the largest cities in your country are governed by Mayors who are of Ukrainian descent. Numerous men and women are employed in the federal and provincial governmental departments and bureaus. You have leading educators in the Universities and the public schools. Important scholarly publications have been issued by your writers and more are being planned. Your business and professional ranks are growing and are assuming a more important position in the daily life of the nation. Educational institutions are filled with many of your students who soon will join the older groups. Your forces are powerful and capable and this puts you in a position to guide well your own destiny.

We in America cannot match your relative political strength. The percentage of the Ukrainian population to the total in the United States is smaller than yours and our groups are not as concentrated. However, our Ukrainian American community is highly respected and our influence is increasing. The activities of our institutions such as the Congress Committee and the scholarly societies have been exceptionally effective. Our churches are increasing in number and influence. Our fraternal organizations, such as the Ukrainian National Association, which I head, have long years of constructive service to their credit and they enjoy the high regard of our national, state, and local governments. We have been highly successful with English language publications, including the recent Shevchenko Scientific Society issue of the first volume of *Ukraine: A Concise Encyclopaedia*, published by the University of Toronto Press and financed by the Ukrainian National Association. Our concentrated efforts have developed a solid and active group which is rated in the top echelon of the ethnic groups in America.

These are the nice things that we can say about ourselves. They are important assets—however, they are meaningful only if we make use of them.

And they will be more meaningful if we combine our skills and efforts on a long term plan. Toynebe, the historian, once said: "Our need is not for emergency measures but for permanent arrangements..." That is more than ever true today. We need permanent arrangements to insure freedom for all mankind.

The first all-important step is to defeat communism and free the captive nations and peoples from Godless tyranny and evil subjugation. To accomplish this, we must all contribute our maximum efforts and resources.

In that spirit, let us on this solemn occasion humbly dedicate ourselves to the cause for which our kinsmen in Ukraine fought and died in 1918-1921—the cause of freedom, justice and individual dignity.

And let us vow that we will use our God-given talents and material strength to help bring these sacred rights and privileges to all men on this earth, including our brethren in Ukraine.

### Letter to the Editor:

Dear Sir,  
A letter to the editor by Mr. Alexander Yaremko in today's Weekly made me laugh.  
The good president of the Ukrainian National Soccer Club seems to raise his team to the status of a "sacred cow" when he writes that Columnist Zwadiuk's "blasphemous reprimand has cast a blemish on our team."

Also it seems rather funny that while Mr. Yaremko admits there were a couple of incidents on the playing field, and says that the Bermuda papers dramatized these inci-

## Roman Rudnytsky Termed "Brilliant" in Tchaikowsky Concerto

Young, twenty-one year old American Ukrainian piano virtuoso scored new successes in his recent appearances with two orchestras, the Delaware Valley Philharmonic Orchestra, on February 2, and with the Garden State Philharmonic Symphony, on February 8. In both concerts he performed Tchaikowsky's Concerto in B Flat Minor winning an overwhelming success and prolonged ovations of the audiences.

In the review of the Delaware Valley Philharmonic Orchestra concert Eileen Christian writes in *The Trenton Times* (Feb. 3, 1964): "Roman Rudnytsky overwhelmed the audience with great depth of feeling and flawless technique... each note rang through the big auditorium with clarity and style... the scale-wise passages were played with ease and perfection and the entire Concerto was performed brilliantly." And W. A. Prouty,

## Honor Commander of Ukrainian American Veterans in Rochester

By GEORGE PANKRATH

Rochester, New York—The John Onufryk Memorial Post #1590 of the Monroe County American Legion held its annual Past Commanders Dinner-Dance on Saturday, February 1, 1964, at the Ukrainian Civic Center, honoring Peter Sokolovsky who served as commander from 1962-1963.

The Onufryk Post was organized in October of 1946 with 15 charter members, 13 of which still are active. The post was named after John Onufryk, one of the 13 Ukrainian boys killed in World War II. Present membership is comprised of 90, and a majority of members are affiliated with one or more of the six UNA branches in the Rochester area.

Although, Monroe County boasts of 67 American Legion Posts, Onufryk #1590 is the only Ukrainian Post.

In 1949, the wives of the members organized an auxiliary, and this year will celebrate its 15th anniversary.

The officers of the Onufryk post for 1963-1964 are: Peter Rudy, Commander; Charles Bobby, 1st Vice-Commander; Nicholas Ostapchuk, 2nd Vice-Commander; Gabriel Turula, Finance Officer; Arnold Kobza, Adjutant; Henry Zak,

reviewing the concert of the Garden State Philharmonic Symphony in *The Asbury Park Press* (Feb. 10, 1964) states: "Watching the slender, modest young pianist seat himself at the keyboard of the Steinway concert grand hardly prepared the listener for the torrent of sound which poured from his agile fingers as he performed. The concerto demands a unique combination of virtuosity, accuracy and interpretative ability. Many a pianistic reputation has been ruined by the playing of the bell-like octave chords of the opening alone. The concerto seemed to pose no problem for the young pianist. He turned on the dramatic power when it was needed, yet gave a singing tone to the tender melodies of the second movement. His fingers ranged the entire keyboard with unerring accuracy. After seven curtain calls he played three encores."

## Honor Commander of Ukrainian American Veterans in Rochester

By GEORGE PANKRATH

Rochester, New York—The John Onufryk Memorial Post #1590 of the Monroe County American Legion held its annual Past Commanders Dinner-Dance on Saturday, February 1, 1964, at the Ukrainian Civic Center, honoring Peter Sokolovsky who served as commander from 1962-1963.

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## THE UKRAINIAN CAUSE AT THE UNITED NATIONS

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kraine, serve to remind the free nations of the world that the Ukrainians are an old nation, which had been subjugated by the Russian czars and finally realized its right to self-determination. The establishment of an independent Ukrainian National Republic was the rejection of Russian imperialism and colonialism in all their forms. The new state rejected the autocracy and tyranny of the czars and the dictatorship of a single party which was instituted by Lenin. The Act of January 22 proclaimed full democracy guaranteeing freedom of speech, press, religion, association and to strike; all minorities were granted "national-personal" autonomy.

Had the Western World recognized and supported this democratic Ukrainian republic at its inception, in accordance with Wilson's principles, it would have probably prevented the expansion of Bolshevik Russia into a Soviet Russian empire, which has become a menace to the freedom of nations, democracy and the peace of the world. The free Ukrainians remind the world that the

so-called independent Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic was established after the conquest of the Ukrainian National Republic by the Russian Red Army and was a concession in the attempt to pacify the conquered people and to appease anti-imperialist and anti-colonial attitudes. The quasi-independent Ukrainian Socialist Republic completely dominated by the Communist government in Moscow, and its quasi-independent delegation in the United Nations are reminders to the whole world that there exists a Ukrainian nation and a Ukrainian cause.

The Ukrainian nation has shed the blood of its finest sons and daughters for its freedom and democracy and is still carrying on a relentless struggle against the totalitarian Soviet Russian imperialism. If the United Nations declaration that "all peoples have an inalienable right to complete freedom, the exercise of their sovereignty and the integrity of their national territory" applies equally as well to people in Africa and Asia without historical statehood, then surely it must apply to the Ukrainian nation with a historical statehood and having already exercised its right of self-determination by the Act of January 22, 1918.

If the world is to be safe for freedom, democracy and peace, then not only the United States and Canada, but all the free nations in a concerted effort in the United Nations Assembly must compel the government of the Soviet Union to recognize the right of self-determination to the non-Russian nations and the satellites under Russian Communist rule.

Yours truly,  
Ron Gibnek

## Two Ukrainians on Varsity Football Team



Two Ukrainian American lads are on the Varsity Football team playing for the University of Rhode Island. Gerald Dusanenko (left, No. 50) plays center and line backer, and Gregory Gutter (right, No. 11) plays the quarterback position. Both are of Ukrainian descent.

Gerald Dusanenko belongs to Branch 204 of the UNA, and is the son of Teddy and Harriet Dusanenko of New York City. His grandparents, John and Anna Dusanenko, are also

members of UNA Branch 204. On his mother's side, Gerald is the grandson of Steve and Katherine Yaloweza, who are members of UNA Branch 361—"Dniester" in New York City. Gregory Gutter is the son of Mrs. Anna Gutter and the grandson of Ksenia Barna, who are all members of UNA Branch 286 in Jersey City, N.J. Gregory's brother, John, graduated from the University of Rhode Island and is now playing football with the U.S. Marines at Quantico, Va.

## Joseph Gurski - President of International Institute of Detroit

Mr. Joseph Gurski, resident of Dearborn, was elected President of the Board of Directors of the International Institute of Metropolitan Detroit, Inc. on Monday, Feb. 3, 1964. He succeeds Mr. Noble D. Travis, Director of Public Relations, Mich. Cons. Gas Co. who served as President for the last 3 years. Mr. Gurski was first Vice President during this time.

Mr. Gurski is Supervisor of the Materials and Processes Section of the Manufacturing Research Department, Ford Motor Co., Dearborn. He is a member of and has held various executive positions in the American Electropliers Society, Society of Automotive Engineers, American Society for Metals and other professional organizations.

He received the ASM Certificate for 25 years of continuous membership and service on May 13, 1963. He was selected to present a paper on "Materials Selection for Automobiles in the U.S." before the 8th International Automobile Technical Congress held at The Hague, Holland in May, 1960.

Mr. Gurski received a B.S. in Chemical Engineering at U. of D. in June, 1933. He has been a member of the Dearborn Country Club for over 15 years and has served on various committees there.

Of Ukrainian descent, Mr. Gurski is a founder member and served as President for at least one year of the Detroit District Council of the Ukrainian Youth's League of North

America (UYLNA), Ukrainian Youth's League of North America (organization of Ukrainian clubs in the U.S. and Canada), Ukrainian Graduates (an association of college and university graduates of Metropolitan Detroit and Windsor), Ukrainian Professional Society (a similar national organization), and the UYLNA Cultural Foundation.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Gurski reside at 740 Brentwood Road, Dearborn. Their son Richard, daughter-in-law, Harriet, and two granddaughters live in Boston, Mass. Richard is working for a Doctorate in Mechanical Engineering at MIT and is part-time instructor there in that field. Their daughter, Pat, a Junior at U. of M., left on Jan. 3 to study and do practice teaching at U. of Sheffield in England.

Michael Wichorek was elected to the Members' Council, bringing the number of Ukrainian representatives to three (also serving on the Council are Mrs. Mary Lee Prowalny and Mrs. Emily Zaporzets). Mrs. Anastasia Volker was re-elected to the Board of Directors. Mrs. Maria Kwitkowsky, Staff Social Worker, brings the numbers of Ukrainians in key positions to six.

At the Annual Dinner of the Institute, held on Jan. 21, 1964, Miss Mary V. Beck, Councilwoman of Detroit and former Volunteer Worker and Staff Member of the Institute, was the guest speaker.

Martha Wichorek

## League of Ukrainian Catholics To Hold Social in New York

Metropolitan New York Council announces its first social gathering of the New Year. It is our desire to introduce new members in a less formal manner, to have our present members meet the new and discuss the organization, talk with its officers and begin a concerted drive for increased memberships. We with our friends from the tri-state area to attend this function to show

our potential members our solidarity and interest in intracouncil activities. The "Evening in Paris" social will be held on March 1, 1964, at the Ukrainian National Home, 2nd Ave. and 9th Street, New York City, 4:30 P.M. There will be many surprises for those attending, so plan to be there.

Walter M. Krayewsky  
Publicity Director,  
Met. N.Y. Council L.U.C.

## Advisory Board Meeting Of Manor Jr. College

The Advisory Board meeting of Manor Jr. College took place Thursday, Feb. 6, in the Board Room of Perpetual Help Hall in Jenkintown, Pa. Presiding at the meeting was the Very Rev. Msgr. Stephen Chebanovsky, chairman. Present were Mother M. Euphrosyne of the Board of Trustees and Sister M. Olga the Dean. Sister M. Andrea, secretary, read minutes of the previous meeting.

A communication was received from the Very Rev. Msgr. Frederick J. Stevenson, who now heads the Youth Department of the National Catholic Welfare Conference (NCWC). Due to the pressure of his duties in Washington, D. C. he asked to be excused from future meetings.

It was brought to the attention of the group from the press committee that the Dean, Sister M. Olga and the students of the school are making and have made recent radio appearances in Jenkintown, Levittown, Chester and Philadelphia.

A report on the dormitory now under construction was given by Mr. John F. Donovan. Needless to say it was brought out that more money is needed for a quick completion in time for the fall semester. Dr. Roman Maksymovych and Dr. Emil L. Harasym were both congratulated on their recent promotion in their respective professions. John Cannon, Esquire, of Bryth Athyn gave out new copies of the by-laws. A communication was received from Dr. Roy J. Deferrari of the Catholic University. Much progress was reported on the fall enrollment. Manor Jr. College was founded by the Sisters of St. Basil the Great in 1947.

Dr. Emil Josef Chervenka, a board member and chairman of the fund raising committee gave a report on the recent drive. More people are invited to support the cause.

Manor Jr. College is the only college in the United States conducted by Ukrainians. It warrants your utmost support.

## UNA JUBILEE OBSERVANCES:

### New York, N. Y.:

SATURDAY, February 22, 1964, 2:00 P.M. at Carnegie Hall  
Speakers: The Hon. John A. GRONOUSKI, U.S. Postmaster General  
Roman SLOBODIAN, UNA Supreme Treasurer  
Program: THE WITCH An Opera in Concert Form

### Chicago, Ill.:

SUNDAY, February 23, 1964, 3:00 P.M., at Chopin School Auditorium — A JUBILEE CONCERT  
Speakers: The Hon. Nicholas MANDZIUK, Member of the Canadian Parliament  
Roman SLOBODIAN, UNA Supreme Treasurer  
Honored Guests: Governor Otto KERNER — Mayor Richard J. DALEY

### Cleveland, Ohio:

SUNDAY, February 23, 1964, 3:30 P.M. at Parma Senior High School — A JUBILEE CONCERT  
Speakers: The Hon. Michael A. FEIGHAN, Member of U.S. Congress  
Anthony DRAGAN, Editor-in-Chief of Svoboda  
Myron B. KUROPAS, UNA Supreme Advisor

### Rochester, N. Y.:

SUNDAY, February 23, 1964, 3:00 P.M.  
A JUBILEE CONCERT  
Speakers: Joseph LESAWYER, UNA Supreme President  
William HUSSAR, UNA Supreme Advisor

### Detroit, Mich.:

SUNDAY, February 23, 1964, 3:00 P.M., Chadsey High School Auditorium — A JUBILEE CONCERT  
Speakers: Dr. Jaroslaw PADOCH, UNA Supreme Secretary  
Joseph HIRNIAK, Outstanding Ukrainian Actor  
And Stage Director

### Syracuse, N. Y.:

SUNDAY, February 23, 1964, at 4:00 P.M., at Ukrainian National Home — A JUBILEE CONCERT  
Speaker: Bohdan ZORYCH, UNA Supreme Advisor, Toronto, Ont.

## THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION

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There have been the changes necessary as the membership grew from a small band of factory and mine workers to a cross-section of American life today with many of its younger men, the sons and daughters of the first immigrants holding prominent positions in the leading American universities and in all walks of life, with its new immigration composed of many of the leaders of Ukrainian thought both in Western Europe and refugees from behind the Iron Curtain, with its capital in the millions of dollars and its influence so broad that its members together with the members of other Ukrainian organizations are now erecting a statue of Taras Shevchenko, the spiritual father of Ukraine, in the national capital in Washington.

Among its recent accomplishments must be mentioned the appearance of the first volume of the English translation of the new Ukrainian Encyclopaedia which was prepared by the Shevchenko Scientific Society in Europe after World War II and published with the support of the UNA in Canada by the University of Toronto Press.

It is a tribute to the intelligence, vision, honesty and devotion of the entire staff of the organization from the President down. They have been able to grasp the significance of the changes in American life and in the Ukrainian community and to take advantage of them for the common good for they have realized that it has been not only a question of breaking a road through a wilderness but of knowing how to take advantage of chinks in a wall and

even doors which were not where they were expected and thus reducing the labor and the difficulty of following an already preconceived path, so long as they maintained firmly in their sight the goal to which they were striving. It has been through their efforts that good relations have been established with the other Ukrainian societies, with cooperation between the Ukrainian churches, and with the development of such organs as the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America and the Ukrainian Canadian Committee. It has been particularly true of the work of the Presidents since World War I, of Nicholas Murashko, Dmytro Halychyn and now of the present President, Joseph Lesawyer. It was true preeminently of such a man as Dr. Luke Myshuba, a true beacon to the Ukrainians in America. But it is true also of the large number of less prominent figures who have worked hard and faithfully in the spirit of the organization to carry out its ideals.

Yet its work is not done unlike that of those men who have already passed to their reward. We can dimly see what the Association will be on its seventy fifth birthday. We cannot see what it will be when it finally arrives at the century mark but we can say with certainty that if it continues to be guided with the same discretion and vision, the Ukrainian National Association on its one hundredth birthday will be a super-gigantic monument to the Ukrainians in the New World and their cause and may receive praise and approval from a free Ukrainian Republic in Kiev. For which it helped to prepare the way.

## Dushnyck to Talk on Vatican Council

Walter Dushnyck, an official "observer" at the recent Ecumenical Council at the Vatican will deliver a talk entitled "The Vatican Council" on Wednesday, February 26 at 4 p.m. at the Newark YM-YWCA. The program is being sponsored jointly by the Ukrainian Student Association and the Student Department of the YM-YWCA.

Mr. Dushnyck has written a number of pamphlets and books on Ukraine and the Soviet Union, among them, *Martyrdom in Ukraine* and a number of articles on the persecution of religion, Soviet foreign relations, and the captive nations. He was the "ghost writer" for

Madame Oksana Kasenkina, the late Soviet school teacher who jumped from a five story window of the Soviet consulate in New York in 1948. Her book *Leap to Freedom* won international recognition.

He is presently editor of *The Ukrainian Quarterly*, *The Ukrainian Bulletin* and *The Ukrainian Weekly*. He was associate editor of *Ukraine: A Concise Encyclopaedia*, published by the University of Toronto Press recently, and is a freelance contributor to many U.S. magazines.

Courtesy:  
The Rutgers Observer,  
February 18, 1964.