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PROGRAM OF SHEVCHENKO'S STATUE UNVEILING IN WASHINGTON ANNOUNCED

NEW YORK, N. Y. — (Special). — On Saturday, March 7, 1964 the Shevchenko Memorial Committee's executive board held its plenary meeting in New York City, at which a series of important decisions and recommendations were adopted. The meeting, in which several members of the board, including vice president of the Committee Dr. Lev E. Dobriansky participated, was opened and conducted by executive director Joseph Lesawyer, who gave a lengthy report on the activities of the Shevchenko Memorial Committee and on the status of preparation for the unveiling of the statue of Shevchenko to be officially unveiled on Saturday, June 27, 1964 in Washington.

Mr. Lesawyer reported that the U. S. Department of Interior approved the construction plans and a permit was issued authorizing the necessary work. Sculptor Lev Mol reported that the casting of the statue will be completed by the end of this month.

The work on the landscaping of the site will be given out as soon as the various contractors submit their bids.

A substantial part of the meeting was devoted to discussion of the program of the unveiling itself. The Committee adopted a general format of the unveiling ceremonies, which is as follows:

On Friday evening, June 26, 1964 there will be a concert for those participants who will come early for the unveiling. On Saturday, June 27, 1964, from 9:00 A. M. to 11:00 A. M. an assembly of all participants at a location to be announced, where the unveiling procession will be formed, which will pro-

ceed at 11:00 A. M. to the Shevchenko monument site on 22nd and P Streets.

The solemn unveiling of the statue will be performed at 1:00 P. M. sharp, with the following ceremony: the singing of the American and Ukrainian national anthems; the act of unveiling by a high representative of the U. S. Government at the accompaniment of the tunes of Shevchenko's "Testament"; and finally the procession in review of the monument.

At 5:00 P. M. there will be two huge manifestations: a youth program staged by Ukrainian youth from all over the country at the "Washington Coliseum" and a symphony concert, including several choirs, the Bandurist Ensemble and the presentation of members of the "Slovo" Theater" at "Constitutional Hall." The symphony concert will be repeated at 8:30 P. M. A festive banquet at "The National Guard Armory," which will include addresses by prominent American leaders and several artistic features is scheduled for 8:30 P. M. There will also be a program-concert on Sunday, June 28, 1964 for those participants who will remain in the capital after the official unveiling of the monument.

The meeting heard and discussed a draft of a statement prepared by a special sub-committee in reply to an appeal of 34 writers, poets and composers of Soviet Ukraine who expressed a desire to take part in the unveiling of the Shevchenko monument. After a thorough discussion the draft, with certain minor modifications, was accepted and will be released very shortly.

50TH ANNIVERSARY OF UKRAINIAN CATHOLIC CHURCH IN NORTH BROOKLYN



On Sunday, March 8, 1964, the Most Rev. Joseph M. Schmondiuk, Bishop of the Ukrainian Catholic Diocese of Stamford, celebrated the Archepiscopal Mass on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the Holy Ghost Ukrainian Catholic Church in North Brooklyn. Over 300 people took part in a commemorative banquet, which was at the new school auditorium. Standing, left to right: UNA Supreme President Joseph Lesawyer, Bishop Joseph M. Schmondiuk, Very Rev. Volodymyr Andrushev, pastor of the Holy Ghost Ukrainian Catholic Church, and Stephen J. Jarema, UCCA Executive Director, who was toastmaster at the banquet.

Shevchenko Commemorated in Winnipeg

Judge W. J. Lindal of Winnipeg and Pioneer P. Zwarych of Vegreville, have been awarded Honorary Shevchenko Recognition Diplomas by the Ukrainian Free Academy of Sciences for their outstanding life contribution to mutual inter-ethnic understanding in Manitoba and for their appreciation of the work and ideas of Taras Shevchenko, the Ukrainian national poet. The diplomas were awarded Sunday, March 8, 1964, during the UVAN session at Ukrainian National Home (Burrows and McGregor), commemorating the 150th anniversary of the birth of Shevchenko. At the same session Mrs. Myra La-

"ZAREVO" Conference in Baltimore

On February 22, 1964, Ukrainian Student Association "ZAREVO" held a conference in Baltimore, Maryland. The program of the conference consisted of two panel discussions: "Cultural Processes in Ukraine and We" and "ZAREVO and Ukrainian Student Life." P. Dorozynsky, the president of the Central Executive Committee, was the moderator of the first discussion, while O. Zinkewych and M. Carynyk were the panelists. The moderator of the second discussion was M. Heretz, the president of "ZAREVO" in U.S.A. B. Hasiuk, V. Kaminisky and E. Chalupa participated in the panel. The chairman of the conference was O. Zinkewych with R. Kudela as co-chairman and Julia Switenko as secretary.

In the evening "ZAREVO"

SUSTA in Buffalo Commemorates Kruty Anniversary

On Sunday, February 2, 1964 the Ukrainian Student Club (SUSTA) of Buffalo commemorated the January 29, 1918 Battle of Kruty at the State University of New York at Buffalo. An audience of 150 attended the program in remembrance of the 46th anniversary of Kruty held for the first time at the University of Buffalo.

A proclamation issued by Mayor Chester Kowal of Buffalo declaring January 29 "Ukrainian Student Day" was read by Hryhory Pikas. The main address was delivered by Michael Pikas. Also included in the program were: a message from Tadey Tarnovsky, President of the Ukrainian Student Hromada in Buffalo, a choral reading by members of

UKRAINIAN MUSIC ON TV

Ukrainian music will be presented Monday, March 16 on the "Sing Along With Mitch" television show broadcast by NBC-TV. For further details, see the Panorama column on page 3 of this issue.

Michael Terpak Heads Ukrainian Section of VOA

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Michael Terpak of Locust Valley, N. Y., has been appointed chief of the Ukrainian Service with USIA's "Voice of America" in Washington, George W. Welde, Office of Public Information of the USIA, announced on March 5, 1964.



Michael Terpak

NEW YORK, March 7, 1964 — The departure of Michael Terpak from the Special Projects Division of the Radio Liberty Committee to become Chief of the Ukrainian Service of the Voice of America in Washington was marked this week by three testimonials to him by his associates at the Radio Liberty Committee.

The first took the form of a statement by Howland H. Sargeant, President of the Committee, which paid tribute to the work done by Mr. Terpak for the organization. In his statement, Mr. Sargeant said: "For the past twelve years Michael Terpak has worked earnestly to enlarge and improve the Radio Liberty Committee's relations with emigre organizations and personalities. When he started in this work

Prof. A. Kulchytsky on Visit to U.S.

NEW YORK, N. Y. (Special). — Prof. Alexander Kulchytsky, pro-rector of the Ukrainian Free University in Munich and vice-president of the European section of the Shevchenko Scientific Society, arrived in the United States on March 3, 1964 for a two-month visit here and in Canada. The purpose of his visit is to acquaint the Ukrainian community with the problems connected with the Ukrainian Free University through a series of lectures.

Prof. Kulchytsky visited a number of Ukrainian American institutions in New York City. He attended the meeting of the executive board of the Shevchenko Memorial Committee of America and met with several members of the executive board of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America and the Ukrainian Institute of America. He visited the Ukrainian National Association and the establishments of Svo-



Prof. A. Kulchytsky

boda, and, accompanied by the UNA Supreme officers, he visited Soyuzivka over the weekend of March 7-8.

This coming weekend Prof. Kulchytsky will go to Philadelphia where he will hold a conference at the Literary and Art Club, and will meet with the representatives of the Ukrainian community of Philadelphia, under the sponsorship of the Philadelphia Branch of the UCCA.

County Executive Nickerson - Guest of Ukrainians

County Executive Eugene Nickerson will be the Guest of Honor and featured speaker at the sesquicentennial celebration this Sunday, March 15, 1964, of Taras Shevchenko, poet-patriot of Ukraine. The 150th anniversary of Shevchenko's birth will be celebrated throughout the free world this year. Long Island's observance will be marked by a program of Ukrainian folk songs, choral music and colorful folk dances in the Walnut Street School Auditorium in Uniondale.

Shevchenko was the Ukrainian poet who rose from serfdom in Ukraine to become one of the most articulate and outspoken critics of Russian tyranny of the nineteenth century. Devoting his life to personal freedom and national self-determination for the oppressed Ukrainians, Shevchenko was in prison or in bondage for all but nine years of his lifetime. His courage was exemplified not only by his patriotic Ukrainian writings but by his condemnation of Russian anti-Semitism as well.

Several hundred Long Islanders are expected to attend this function, including representation from Catholic, Eastern Orthodox and Protestant churches and from Jewish congregations.

Entertainment will be provided by the Ukrainian Male Chorus of Long Island, under the direction of Mr. George Guraloff Jericho; St. Vladimir's Ukrainian Catholic Choir, conducted by Mr. Stephen Marusevich of Levittown, and two prize-winning folk-dancing troupes from Hempstead last year's District of Rockville Centre CYO talent show winners, the St. Vladimir's Folk Dancers under the direction of Mrs. John Osennok of Floral Park and the Ukrainian Plast Folk Dancing Group under Mr. John Petryna's tutelage.

The hour-and-a-half program will begin promptly at 4 pm.

Lytwyn Appointed Aide to The Mayor of Newark



Mayor Addonizio (right) confers with Theodore Lytwyn

Funeral Director Theodore Lytwyn, 41, of 402 Mt. Prospect Ave., Newark, was sworn in the \$6,700 post of administrative aide to Mayor Addonizio, according to *The Newark Star-Ledger* of February 27, 1964. Lytwyn replaces Paul Caravella, who died in December 1963. Born in Newark, Lytwyn attended Newark elementary schools and Irvington High School. He is a graduate of Washington College, Chesterton, Md.

Lytwyn served in the Navy during World War II, and returned from service in 1946, as a lieutenant.

In 1948, Lytwyn graduated from the McAllister School of Embalming. Lytwyn, his father, Myron Lytwyn, and two brothers, Harry and Michael, operate as Lytwyn and Lytwyn Funeral Directors, 801 Springfield Ave., Irvington. The elder Lytwyn has been a funeral director for 40 years.

In 1955 Lytwyn made an unsuccessful bid for the Assembly on the Essex Democratic ticket.

Lytwyn is expected to establish liaison with the various Slavonic groups in the city. He is treasurer of the Newark Branch of the Ukrainian National Association (Branch 272), and a member of various other Ukrainian groups. Lytwyn is also past president of the Essex and Union Funeral Directors Association, and a member of the National Funeral Directors Association.

Mayor Addonizio said Lytwyn would "be a great help to me."

Lytwyn said the post would present a "real challenge," and said he hoped to do a good job. Lytwyn was sworn in by Joseph A. Quinn, administrative assistant to the city clerk.

Two Opera Singers to Take Part in Shevchenko Concert in New York

NEW YORK, N. Y. (Special). — Two opera singers will be the main soloists at the 150th anniversary Shevchenko concert this coming Sunday, March 15, 1964 at Hunter College Auditorium, 69th Street, between Park and Lexington Avenues in New York City.

Mrs. Carlotta Ordassy-Baransky, a soprano, member of the N. Y. Metropolitan Opera, and Mrs. Alicia Mynayiv-Andreadis, contralto, a member of the "Teatro-Colon" in Buenos Aires, Argentina, will be the principal feminine soloists at the concert in honor of the 150th anniversary of Shevchenko's birth. The concert is being

sponsored by the Shevchenko Scientific Society and the Committee of United Ukrainian American Organizations of Greater New York, a branch of the UCCA.

The program will also feature the Ukrainian Chorus "Dumka" and members of the N. Y. Symphony Orchestra under the direction of John Zadrozny, with Andrew Dobriansky, bass soloist, Mrs. Olga Kyrychenko-Shuhan and Mrs. Lidia Krushelnitsky, members of the Ukrainian Theater "Slovo," will recite a poem by Taras Shevchenko. The principal speaker will be Ivan Kedryn-Rudnytsky, Associate Editor of Svo-

Ukrainian American Veterans To Participate at Shevchenko Statue Unveiling

By WALTER KLAWNSNIK

KERHONKSON, N. Y. — The fifth National Executive Board meeting of the Ukrainian American Veterans was held on Saturday, February 15, at Soyuzivka, Kerhonkson, N. Y. National Commander Stephen Shegda opened the meeting with a progress report on the Winter Carnival. Present at the meeting was Walter Pelenksy, Commander of Post No. 4, Michael Nakonechny of Post No. 17 was appointed and approved by the board to fill the vacancy of National Historian. Additional reports covered finance, organization, publicity, welfare and uniforms.

Mr. Joseph Lesawyer, Executive Director of the Shevchenko Memorial Committee, outlined the program for the unveiling of the Taras Shevchenko statue in Washington, D. C., on Saturday, June 27, 1964. With the expectation of approximately 100,000 people, Mr. Lesawyer, on behalf of the Shevchenko Memorial Committee, invited the Ukrainian American Veterans to partici-

pate and cooperate in the controlling of the people at the assembly point at the Washington Monument. Especially they are requested to help form the groups in a military formation for the one-and-a-half mile march to the unveiling site and seat the people for the unveiling ceremonies.

The following immediate action has been taken: All Post Commanders will be notified by letter requesting a list of veterans from each post attending. The Ukrainian American Veterans News Bulletin will urge all veterans to attend and wear the UAV cap, white shirt and black tie. Walter Klawnnik was appointed by the National Board to represent the Veterans at the Shevchenko Memorial Committee meetings.

Tentative plans were also formulated to lay a wreath at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier and at the grave of our late President, John Fitzgerald Kennedy.

Trophies for King and Queen Of Chicago Bowlers



Appraising the trophies donated by the Ukrainian National Association are Bill Rodgers, Vice President of the Ukrainian Bowling League of Chicago and Tournament Director with Helen B. Olek, Supreme Advisor of Ukrainian National Association and President of Ukrainian Bowling League of Chicago. The tournament will be held in Chicago on Saturday, March 21, 1964, at Cragin Bowl, and is open to all Ukrainians.



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Editorial

"NEWS" FROM SOVIET PARADISE

I. NEW FAMINE THREATENS UKRAINE

Alarming news filtering from Ukraine and other parts of the Soviet Union, as well as reports by American tourists who recently visited the USSR, unanimously attest to the growing signs of a new famine and hunger in Ukraine.

Numerous letters from Ukraine to relatives in the United States wholly confirm the catastrophic food situation. There are cases, as reported in those letters, indicating that in some areas of Ukraine even bread is unobtainable, and the meager rations of bread that can be obtained are insufficient to sustain the diet inasmuch as the bread is baked of corn, barley, peas and bean "mixtures."

Of course, there are several reasons for the crop failure in the USSR, and Khrushchev himself was blunt in revealing them. His "agricultural projects" in Kazakhstan, known as "the cultivation of the virgin lands" in Central Asia, have met with total failure.

Furthermore, the unworkable collective farm system is also responsible for the failure of agriculture. Peasants have been deprived of any incentive for work, inasmuch as the government is taking away all the produce of their labors.

In the fall of 1963 the Soviet government made desperate attempts to purchase wheat in Canada and the United States. The United States, under somewhat embarrassing circumstances, consented to sell the wheat to Moscow, motivating its decisions on "humanitarian reasons."

On the other hand, we know that there were serious labor disturbances in Ukraine. Dock workers in Odessa and other cities in Ukraine refused to load wheat on the ships earmarked for Castro's Cuba.

One is prone to ask: Are we morally justified to sell our wheat to a government which is deliberately starving its own citizens while exporting its food products to our enemy?

II. BIG PUSH ON RELIGION IN USSR

While some of our Protestant churchmen were taking part in a conference with the leaders of the Russian Orthodox Church in Odessa, the Soviet government made an official announcement that a major anti-religious drive is on the way.

Pravda, official mouthpiece of the Communist Party, elaborated in detail how the decree should be implemented. It called for stepped-up efforts to reach believers in their homes and places of work and to prevent dissemination of religious information among children of "pre-school age" in "every settlement and collective farm."

Pravda also called on its readers to eliminate "private property instincts, nationalistic, religious and other prejudices" and added:

"Any religion turns a man into a slave of the gods he invented," and it added that the overwhelming majority of the Soviet peoples had turned their backs on religion and had accepted Marxism-Leninism as their credo.

Among the moves planned to offset religion are the creation of an Institute of Scientific Atheism within the Academy of Sciences, and in 1964-65 a number of students will take special courses in "scientific atheism."

In addition, all means at the party's disposal will be used, said Pravda, to enforce atheistic education of the people.

Communist Russia is conducting a two-pronged "religious policy" to suit its zig-zagging foreign policy. For the purpose of impressing the West with its "liberal" religious policy it sends representatives of the Russian Orthodox Church to the Ecumenical Council, releases Metropolitan Joseph Slipy from jail, and professes to recognize full religious freedom.

Moscow has again demonstrated that the Soviet Union is a godless society, unfit to be counted among the family of civilized God-fearing nations of the world.

Why be on the outside? Join the Ukrainian National Association and read "The Ukrainian Weekly"

THE PRESIDENTIAL SUCCESSION

By CLARENCE A. MANNING

Both the friends and enemies of the United States were amazed at the speed and lack of confusion after the assassination of President Kennedy.

Inherent Inadequacies

There is a widespread feeling that these officials are not necessarily the proper persons and not for reasons of personality. The Speaker of the House has usually worked himself up to that position through long years of service and is usually at an advanced age.

The situation would be more complicated if President Johnson should now be struck down, die suddenly or become definitely incapacitated, for there is no Vice-President, once he has succeeded to the presidency and there is still considerable confusion as to whether the present laws on succession are in the best possible form.

As a result, there has been renewed discussion about the naming of a special person, and various methods have been suggested. According to one view, there should be a constitutional amendment providing that two Vice-Presidents be elected and that the second be assigned special functions by the President at the beginning of his term.

Technique of Succession Established

The first President to die in office was William Henry Harrison in 1841 and it was his Vice-President, John Tyler, who more or less established the technique of succession and this worked satisfactorily also in the case of Zachary Taylor in 1850 and his succession by Millard Fillmore.

After the assassination of President Garfield in 1881, further action was taken and in 1886 under President Grover Cleveland a law was enacted that in the case of the death or disability of both the President and the Vice-President, the succession would pass to the Secretary of State and then to each Cabinet Secretary in the order of the establishment of that post.

Then under the influence of President Truman, who believed that the successor to the Vice-President should be an elected and not an appointed officer, the law was changed again, for the Constitution specifically allows Congress to name the officer to be President if both the President and Vice-President are unable to serve.

THE WORLD'S SEARCH FOR PEACE WITH JUSTICE AND FREEDOM

By the Hon. NICHOLAS MANDZIUK, Canadian MP

EDITOR'S NOTE: Following are excerpts of the address by the Hon. Nicholas Mandziuk, member of the Canadian Parliament, delivered at the 70th anniversary celebration of the UNA, held on February 23, 1964 in Chicago. III:

I thank you District Committee of the UNA of Chicago sincerely for honoring me with its invitation to speak on this so momentous occasion of your Organization, i.e. its 70th birthday.

It is an honor and a privilege to bring you congratulations from the Ukrainians of Canada and greetings from the Canadian people as a whole. Your Organization is well known in my country with its network of branches and what it has contributed to our economic, social and financial strength and self-confidence in Canada and the U.S.A.

Then too, I, as a Canadian, do not feel like a foreigner in your country because there is so much that binds Canada and U.S.A.: common heritage, common language, traditions of justice and fair play over a century of friendship not to

Ukrainian College Professor Discusses Nationality Policies Of U.S.S.R.

By ANDY V. SZUL, '65

The History Club at Rutgers-Newark recently sponsored a lecture by Dr. Taras Hunczak of the History Dept. at that school. The lecture was titled: "Khrushchev's Nationality Policy."

The lecturer, a specialist in Soviet studies, disagreed with an opinion expressed in a recent book by Harvard professor, Frederick Barghoorn that, as a result of the constant attempts of the USSR to denationalize its composite ethnic groups, a time will come when gradually a totally new and standard "Soviet Man" will emerge, and that national distinctions within the USSR will be dissolved completely.

The guest lecturer illustrated several instances which showed the Soviet Union in complete disregard of its constant contentions of justice and freedom, and respect for the "national identity" of non-Russians in the Soviet Union. One example, the state constitution, which was formed in 1938 by Stalin and is now being "streamlined" by Khrushchev, states in articles 1 and 17 respectively that "all members in the Union" are members on a completely voluntary basis, and that these republics are all equal, possessing rights to maintain independent systems of defense and diplomatic relations and that they are independent political entities and therefore can, at will secede from the Union.

They were not actually administering the country, while Vice-President Marshall contented himself with his routine task as the Presiding Officer of the Senate. It is to avoid another case of this sort and at the same time to be fair to the ailing President that all plans to arrange a new succession have so far been snaggled.

At the same time, with the growing danger of sudden attack and undeclared war, it is a matter of real importance to have it clearly established, at least during the occupation of the White House by the Vice-President, who is to succeed him with the minimum disturbance of the routine of government. It may seem a technical question but it is one that may become urgent at any time as a result of one or more untoward events.

At the same time, with the growing danger of sudden attack and undeclared war, it is a matter of real importance to have it clearly established, at least during the occupation of the White House by the Vice-President, who is to succeed him with the minimum disturbance of the routine of government.

It will probably always be necessary in the case of incapacitation, when a President objects, to rely on a working agreement between the President and the Vice-President. No two cases would be similar and so could be handled by a clear and definite law.

darkness and robbed of her rights, her freedom and when the fires of liberty are lit there will be little to salvage—then it does matter to him.

As it mattered to Shevchenko so it matters to us—wherever we may live, be we in Canada, U.S.A., Australia, it matters not whether we live in Ukraine but what does concern us is the fact that land of our fathers is under the ruthless hell of the Red Imperialist: Ukraine's sons made to serve their Russian master; her natural resources exploited for the benefit of Kremlin; her national shrines, her Churches desecrated and that common feeling of concern binds us and in our hearts lights up a burning desire to help them.

Your District Committee has insofar as the subject matter of my address is concerned, not tied my hands down to any specific theme. Being given a free hand, I ask your indulgence to bear with me while I discuss the problem nearest to the hearts of all men i.e. "The world's search for peace

LOW COST UNA MEMBERSHIP

By THEODORE LUTWINIAK

In September 1963 the Ukrainian National Association announced it would start issuing its \$5,000 Accidental Death and Dismemberment certificates. A couple of thousand have been issued since then, mostly to people who are already UNA members under regular life insurance contracts. The new ADD certificate is proving quite popular.

Briefly, the ADD certificate provides a benefit of \$5,000 in the event of accidental death, or loss, resulting from an accident, of both hands, or both feet, or both eyes, or one hand and one foot, or one eye and one foot; \$2,500 in the event of loss of one hand, or one foot, or one eye. If death or dismemberment results from an accident on a public bus, train or aircraft, while the insured is riding as a passenger, the benefit would be \$10,000 in the event of death or double loss of limbs or total eyesight, and \$5,000 for the loss of one limb or sight of one eye.

The rates for UNA members who already hold any type of adult certificates are as follows: annually: ages 16 to 40 — \$9.20; 41 to 49 — \$12.20; 50 to 54 — \$15.20.

Those who do not hold adult UNA certificates would have to pay \$1.80 annually additional, which would go toward the UNA Indigent, Convention and National Funds. The member, however, would be entitled to all membership privileges, including the right to seek assistance from the Indigent Fund in the event of long-standing illness or permanent disability, and the right to vote and seek office at meetings of his local branch.

It is a fact that many of our people are not UNA members because they are adequately insured with commercial companies and are reluctant to take on additional obligation. It has been observed at the UNA Main Office, however, that non-members are

tion force, certainly could be believed to have been instrumental to a degree in bringing about the 1956 Hungarian uprising. In answer to a question as to the flexibility in the control by the government of the USSR of non-Russian cultural developments, the speaker explained that "only superficial elements are tolerated," and that, as an example, the "Hutzul" natives of the Carpathian Mountains in Ukraine, a group of people with one of the most highly developed cultural traditions in the Slavic family, were either destroyed or elsewhere resettled for their opposition to the new Soviet regime.

The lecture lasted a full ninety minutes and was observed by this reporter to have been received with very much enthusiasm and interest by the attending students and faculty members. President of the Club, Don Ferraiolo, '65, thanked the guests and adjourned the meeting.

with justice and freedom to all peoples." Its first effort to establish this ideal state in the world, was made after the First World War, through the agencies set up by the League of Nations met with partial success at first and dismal failure in the end. Power play, human greed and failure to recognize aspirations of all people for self-determination and unjustified build up of others led to its downfall.

Today we are in the process of the second attempt since the end of the Second World War. This time by the world organization known as the United Nations. It purports to be an organization of sovereign and independent nations which in its Charter recognize the right of "all peoples in the world to self-determination, i.e. to decide how and by whom they want to be governed."

May I take you back for a few brief moments to the first attempt: When the First World War ended in 1918, the imperial thrones of Austria and Russia were no more. Then the wars of liberation began by the peoples who were incorporated into these two Empires of Europe. Nations rose as if from the dead and declared their desire for sovereignty and independence.

Ukraine joined their ranks in spite of the fact that her territory was in ruins after serving as the battleground between the armies of the Central Powers and Russia; it declared itself a free and independent Republic. What her armies lacked in equipment, military and medical supplies they made up in courage and will to sacrifice all on the altar of freedom—fought gallantly for several years but as our song goes: "I vstoyatys ne bulo sily."

(To be continued)

UKRAINIANS IN ENGLAND TO GET NEW CATHEDRAL

LONDON, (NC) — London is to have a new cathedral for Catholics of the Ukrainian rite.

A large obsolete church in East London has been bought by the Ukrainian Rite Exarchate to serve the country's 25,000 Ukrainians.

Bishop Augustine Hornyak, apostolic exarch for Britain's Ukrainian rite members, has so far had to use a much smaller church in the same district. His flock in London itself numbers about 700.

Britain has about a dozen Ukrainian rite churches.

HAVE YOU BROUGHT YOUR FRIEND OR RELATIVE TO THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION? IF NOT, DO SO AS SOON AS POSSIBLE!

