



СВОБОДА

УКРАЇНСЬКИЙ ЩОДЕННИК

SVOBODA

UKRAINIAN DAILY

The Ukrainian Weekly Section

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PIK LXXI 4. 64 SECTION TWO SVOBODA, UKRAINIAN WEEKLY, SATURDAY, APRIL 4, 1964 15 ЦЕНТІВ — 15 CENTS No. 64 VOL. LXXI

UKRAINIANS IN PARIS HONOR SHEVCHENKO ON HIS BIRTHDAY ANNIVERSARY

PARIS, France (Special).—On Sunday, March 15, 1964 the Ukrainian colony in Paris observed the 150th anniversary of Taras Shevchenko's birth with a concert which was performed on the highest artistic level. The historic hall, in which such great international composers as Chopin and Liszt gave their famous concerts, was filled to capacity with 1,100 seats occupied.

The program consisted of solos, recitations and choral presentations. Among the vocal soloists were Myroslav Skala-Starytsky and Eugenia Zarytsky; the pianist Halyna Koval and recitator, O. Kuklovskva. The Shevchenko poetry in the French language was recited by Jacques Torrence, an artist of the French stage.

Two choirs also took part in the concert: the Byzantine Choir of Utrecht, Holland, under the direction of Prof. M. Antonovych, and a French choir "Resonance," which sang the Shevchenko songs in the Ukrainian and French languages. There were two addressees: one by Prof. Yuriy Bozko who spoke in Ukrainian, and the other by Mrs. Maria Scherer, who teaches the Ukrainian language in the school of Oriental Languages in Paris, who spoke in French.

Of the 100 distinguished French and foreign guests invited, 96 honored the invitations and came to the concert, among them several professors of the Sorbonne, a vice-presi-

AN UGLY ANTI-SEMITIC AND ANTI-UKRAINIAN PROVOCATION OF MOSCOW

For some time the American press has been extensively commenting on an ugly and provocative book directed not only against Judaism and Israel, but against all other religions as well. This book is also a crass anti-Ukrainian slander and provocation aimed to cast the shadow of suspicion on the Ukrainian people for the nefarious deeds and actions of Moscow.

The book in question is *Judaism Without Embellishment*, written in Ukrainian by T. K. Kichko and published by the Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian SSR in Kiev in 1963. For the record's sake, we must mention that the Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian SSR is a branch of the All-Union Academy of Sciences of the USSR, and not an independent institution, as would appear from the newspaper accounts.

The preface to the book was written by Prof. A. A. Vvedensky, doctor of Historical Sciences, and Grigori D. Plotkin, a writer. (A. Vvedensky is a Russian, born in Perma, Russia, while Grigori Plotkin is a Ukrainian Jew, born in Odesa.)

The entire book *Judaism Without Embellishment* is replete with the most hideous anti-Semitic caricatures and slogans, very much in the same style as similar pamphlets directed against "bourgeois Ukrainian nationalism," and against the Ukrainian Catholic or the Ukrainian Orthodox Churches. The contents of the book comprise, in addition to a Preface and an Introduction, nine chapters, which read as follows:

- 1) "The Myth of the 'God-chosen People' and Their Heavenly Guardian, Jehovah";
- 2) "The Torah-Pentateuch and Talmud—The Webs of Obscurantism";
- 3) "The Shackles of Judaism Are Breaking";
- 4) "Profiteering Near the Ark of the Law";
- 5) "No, Not From the Rib is Woman";
- 6) "The Jewish Child-Buyers—Enemies of Youth";
- 7) "Opium for Some—Pocket Money for Others";
- 8) "Life Denies the Zionist Lies"; and
- 9) "Discard Your Blind-Folds from Your Eyes."

These nine chapters contain heaps of lies, provocations and insults not only against Judaism, but against any religion, and against the Jews as a peo-

OLEK HEADS CHICAGO UNA DISTRICT COMMITTEE

CHICAGO, Ill.—Heading the new executive of the Chicago UNA District Committee is Mr. Nicholas Olek, who was elected to the coveted post on Friday, March 20th by delegates from over 20 Chicago area UNA branches. Mr. Olek replaces the indefatigable Mr. Taras Shpikula, UNA Supreme Adviser, who was President of the Chicago District Committee for over 20 years and who has few peers in the Chicago area as far as dedicated devotion to the Ukrainian National Association is concerned.

It was with a sense of regret that the delegates accepted Mr. Shpikula's refusal to run for another term.

A native of Cleveland, Ohio, Mr. Olek has been active in the UNA since the late '30's. At one time he was Secretary of Cleveland's oldest UNA branch, the Brotherhood of Sts. Peter and Paul, President of the United Ukrainian Organizations of Cleveland and Secretary of the Ukrainian National Home. In addition, Mr. Olek was active in the Ukrainian Congress Committee, the United Ukrainian American Relief Committee and represented Cleveland's Ukrainians in the Cleveland Cultural Gardens Association and the Cleveland Council of World Affairs. Moving to Chicago in 1954, Mr. Olek encouraged his wife, Helen, to join the UNA cause and proudly saw her elected to the Supreme Assembly as a Supreme Adviser in 1962.

Upon his election, Mr. Olek thanked the delegates for their confidence in him and pledged all of his efforts to the task of reaching 1,000 new UNA members, Chicago's quota for 1964.

Also elected to the new District Committee executive were C. Pankiw (Br. 176), Vice-President; T. Nosiewicz (Br. 423), Recording Secretary; P. Petel (Br. 139), Financial Secretary; T. Nosiewicz, Ukrainian language reporter; M. Kuropas (Br. 423), English language reporter; M. Olshansky (Br. 423) Organizing Chairman; and E. Dziubynsky (Br. 423), W. Berejan (Br. 114) and S. Kasijan (Br. 423), controllers.

American Ukrainian Republican Association of Illinois Backs Percy For Governor



Rear (left to right): Theodosiy Nosiewicz, Phillip Wasylowsky, Nicholas Tkachuk, George Foster and Bob Olson of the Percy for Governor Committee; T. Urban, Stephen Kuropas, George Gojewycz. — Front: Walter Tymciurak, Peter Pucilo, Mrs. N. Tkachuk, Mrs. P. Wasylowsky and Myron Kuropas.

The American Ukrainian Republican Association of Illinois, first chartered in 1954, held an organizational meeting on March 23rd and elected a new executive board consisting of Myron B. Kuropas, President, Phillip Wasylowsky, Vice-President, Anna Wasylowsky, Secretary, and Peter Pucilo, Treasurer. An active Republican for many years, M. Kuropas was national co-chairman of the Ukrainian American Youth for Nixon-Lodge Committee in 1960.

By unanimous decision, the American Ukrainian Republican Association also threw its support behind the candidacy of Charles (Chuck) Percy in the Illinois primaries of April 14. "It is our sincere belief that Mr. Percy will be the kind of governor our state has lacked for the past four years," stated Mr. Kuropas. "He is a dynamic Republican, conservative in his political philosophy but definitely aware of the needs of our great state. His program calls for more jobs, not more welfare. He represents individual initiative not a growing bureaucracy controlled by the Democratic machine of Mayor Daley. Finally, he is a friend of the Ukrainian people in that he is one of the few candidates that has consistently demonstrated his opposition to the subjugation of the Captive Nations."

Commenting on Mr. Percy's stand on Communism, Mr. Kuropas quoted Mr. Percy's statement of March 22: "World Communism is like a python, which, after a heavy meal, lies dormant for a while. It stays that way until it gets hungry and starts its deadly hunt again. Our greatest task is to continue to nullify the efforts of the Soviet conspiracy. We must continue to face this challenge and meet it with courage and confidence."

Another meeting of the American Ukrainian Republican Association of Illinois is planned for Monday, April 6, at the UNA home located at 2435 W. Chicago Avenue, the Association's Chicago headquarters. The meeting is open to all who are interested. Free refreshments and a movie will highlight the meeting.

Kvitkovsky Heads UNA District Committee in Detroit

DETROIT, Mich. (Special).—On Saturday, March 21, 1964 the annual meeting of the UNA District Committee was held, at which a new executive board for 1964 was elected. Delegates from the following branches participated in the meeting: 20, 71, 75, 94, 146, 165, 167, 174, 175, 183, 235, 292, 302, 308, 309, 341, 504 and 506, from the State of Michigan, the northern part of the State of Ohio and from Windsor, Ont.

Dr. Denys Kvitkovsky, local attorney and well-known Ukrainian leader, was elected president of the UNA District Committee. Other officers of the executive board are: Bohdan Pytel and Peter Mudry (Windsor) — vice presidents; Andrew Trysh — secretary; Michael Yarema — treasurer; Walter Didyk — organizer; Ivan Stochansky — press director, and A. Kushyk, T. Hryciay and Ya. Bazluk — members of the auditing board.

The meeting unanimously agreed that substantial progress has been made in the past year, and a vote of thanks was given to the out-going executive board and to the UNA field organizer, Walter Didyk.

The UNA District Committee plans a summer "UNA Day," another cultural affair in the fall and an intensified membership campaign throughout the year.

San Francisco Branch Marks 70th Anniversary of UNA

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif. (Special).—On Sunday, March 22, 1964 the Ukrainian community observed the 70th anniversary of the Ukrainian National Association with a banquet, sponsored by UNA Branch 486 in San Francisco. The program included the rendition of the American and Ukrainian national anthems and the introductory address by Prof. Taras Lukach, president of UNA Branch 486.

Mr. I. M. Charhin, a delegate to the forthcoming national convention of the Democratic Party in Atlantic City, was the guest speaker. He expressed a full understanding and sympathy for the cause of Ukrainian liberation and independence.

Among the many guests at the banquet was Mr. A. M. Muskie, a leader of the Republican Party and a well-known friend of the Ukrainians.

The UNA observance was extensively covered in the San Francisco press, especially in *The San Francisco Examiner*, which carried an article on the UNA and the anniversary in San Francisco on Sunday, March 22, 1964. S. B.

Highest Scout Honor

The St. George Award is given to leaders in Scouting under Catholic auspices for an outstanding contribution to the spiritual development of Catholic youth in the program of the Boy Scouts of America. The award is an emblem of St. George superimposed on an equilateral cross and suspended about the neck on a ribbon with the national colors and the papal colors. The award is presented through the diocesan Scout Chaplain subject to the approval of the Bishop of the diocese. One award for each diocese may be granted annually, plus one for every 25 Catholic sponsored units. This award was presented to Harry Slobodian, Archdiocesan Chairman for the Saugerties area who is Chairman for the Scout Development program for the diocese within the Rip Van Winkle Council Boy Scouts of America and who is an active Scouter as the Asst. District Comm. in the Saugerties area. Three years ago, Mr. Slobodian received the Bronze Pelican for his active stimulation in inspiring boys to earn the Ad Altere Dei Award and promoting boys of the other faiths in meeting their requirements for their awards.



Harry Slobodian

William Shust Among Hungarians

March 15, 1964 marked the 116th anniversary of the Hungarian proclamation of independence from Austrian rule. On that day in 1848, Hungary's greatest poet, Sandor Petofi, read his poem "National Ode" — especially written by him for the occasion — from the steps of the Hungarian National Museum in Budapest. The day is celebrated each year by Hungarians the world over.

The most important commemorative concert held in New York was at the Yorkville Casino on Sunday, March 15, 1964 attended by well over a thousand people. Among the celebrities and dignitaries who spoke, was Iona Massey, Hungarian American screen star. William Shust was invited to recite Sandor Petofi's fiery poem "National Ode" in English — and his performance ended in a "Bravo!"-shouting, standing ovation. For the next few days the Hungarian publications in New York all commented that his performance was the success of the evening.

Walter Shipka - Candidate For State Assembly in Ohio

STRONG SUPPORTER OF CONGRESSMAN FEIGHAN



Walter Shipka, left, with Albert S. Porter, Chairman, Cuyahoga County Democratic Executive Committee.

CLEVELAND, Ohio (Special).—Walter Shipka, 39, former New Yorker, and now a resident of Parma, Ohio, is one of several candidates for the State Assembly of Ohio, who are entering into the primary on May 5, 1964 in Parma, Ohio.

Prior to establishing the residency in Parma, Ohio, Mr. Shipka resided in Richmond Hill, N.Y. He had an insurance agency in New York City and was quite active in Ukrainian organizations. A World War II veteran, he is a member of the American Legion and the Ukrainian American Veterans; he is a former National Commander of the latter group. He is also a member of the Ukrainian National Association. Since 1961 Mr. Shipka is a Councilman-at-Large, and his Shipka.

MID-N. Y. State American Journal Writes About UNA

EDITOR'S NOTE: The following letter, written by Walter Zapanian, UNA District Organizer for the Utica area, appeared in the February 22, 1964 issue of *The Utica Observer-Dispatch* in Utica, N.Y.:

Ukrainian Unit At 71st Year

The 70th anniversary of the Ukrainian National Association will be celebrated by the District Committee on UNA branches of the Middle State of N. Y., which includes Little Falls, Herkimer, Utica, Rome, Binghamton, Elmira, Auburn, Fulton and Syracuse, on Sunday, Feb. 23, in Syracuse.

On Feb. 22, 1894, a group of Ukrainian immigrants met in the City of Shamokin, Pa., and organized a benevolent society for the purpose of providing their families with financial protection in the event of accident or death and to promote cultural, social, and educational activities among members.

This modest move on the part of a few far-seeing Ukrainian immigrants 70 years ago blossomed into a powerful fraternal organization today. The Ukrainian National Association with headquarters in Jersey City, N. J., now has a total of 84,000 members with over 500 branches or lodges in the United States of America. Its assets now exceed \$28 million and the insurance in force is nearly \$100 million.

The entire history of the Ukrainian emigration in the United States was affected greatly by the UNA. Insurance protection and financial aid to members were vital but equally important were problems of adjustment to the new country, acquiring citizenship, learning the language, establishing churches, schools, and community centers.

There was also an urgent need for establishing the true identity of its members as Ukrainians. The terms "Ukraine" and "Ukrainian" were not generally known as the proper appellation of the Ukrainian people.

One of the important activities of the Association is the publication of newspapers, books, pamphlets and brochures in the English language on Ukrainian history, culture, literature, arts and folklore of the Ukrainian people.

The Association is non-sectarian but is closely affiliated with the religious activities of the Ukrainian community and the Ukrainian churches.

The contributions of the Ukrainian National Association have been acknowledged by three American presidents, Harry S. Truman, Dwight D. Eisenhower and John F. Kennedy.

Catholic War Veterans Condemn Opposition to House Un-American Activities Committee

The New York County Chapter of the Catholic War Veterans, U.S.A. at the regular monthly meeting of its officers on Thursday, March 12th, 1964, endorsed the resolution of the delegates to condemn the 66 male and female Democratic District Leaders of the New York County Democratic Executive Committee for their stand in opposing appropriations for the House Un-American Activities Committee.

The action of the Executive Committee of the New York County Democratic Committee was reported in an article in *The New York Times* on Saturday, January 25th, 1964. The article reported that on a motion of Hedi Peile, the 66 male and female district leaders unanimously passed a motion to oppose appropriations for the House Un-American Activities Committee, and calling upon the three Democratic Congressmen from Manhattan to vote against the appropriation.

The New York County Catholic War Veterans call upon the three Democratic Con-

СВОБОДА SVOBODA UKRAINIAN DAILY

FOUNDED 1893

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

Second Class Postage paid at the Post Office of Jersey City, N.J. Accepted for mailing at special rate of postage provided for Section 1130 of Act of October 3, 1917 authorized July 31, 1918

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

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

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

Editorial:

IN SUPPORT OF CONGRESSMAN FEIGHAN

The name of Congressman Michael A. Feighan of Cleveland, Ohio is very well known to our readers throughout the country. For almost two decades his name has been closely associated with causes which are dear and close to the hearts of the Ukrainian American community.

It was in recognition for these vital and important services which Congressman Feighan rendered to the cause of Ukrainian liberation that the Ukrainian Free University in Munich bestowed upon him in 1955 an Honorary Degree of Doctor of Political Science, one of few Americans to receive such a distinct honor and recognition from this Ukrainian institution of learning in the free world.

Lately Congressman Feighan has assumed important positions in the U.S. Congress: he became chairman of the Joint Committee on Immigration and Nationality Policy and chairman of the Subcommittee on Immigration and Nationality of the House Judiciary Committee.

In a month, Mr. Feighan enters the primary in his 20th Congressional District in Cleveland, Ohio, as a candidate of the Democratic Party for his 11th consecutive term to the House of Representatives in Washington.

We and all well-informed American citizens of Ukrainian descent want Mr. Feighan to win this important election on May 5, 1964. Therefore, we appeal to our entire community in Cleveland, Ohio to support Mr. Feighan's candidacy in a solid and unified Ukrainian American bloc.

Although Congressman Feighan's re-election is a matter of the Cleveland electorate alone, we believe that Americans of Ukrainian descent throughout the country should know Mr. Feighan's specific qualities and his accomplishments as a member of the U.S. delegation, his active participation in the anti-communist scene, and if we urge our people to re-elect Congressman Feighan it is precisely because he has become a national American figure, an intrepid fighter against communist tyranny and for the liberation of all the captive nations in Europe and Asia.

We understand that a "Ukrainian American Committee for Congressman Feighan" in Cleveland is being organized now. We urge all our readers, their friends and relatives to support that committee with all their power and influence.

Congressman Feighan's ability, American patriotism and his far-sightedness, especially in the domain of U.S. foreign policy, are the vital and indispensable qualities which should characterize an enlightened American representative in the U.S. Congress. These qualities Mr. Feighan possesses in abundance. Besides, his experience in Congress, his participation in many international gatherings, such as the Inter-Parliamentary Union congresses in which he participated as a member of the U.S. Congress, he has become a national figure in the ICEM (Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration), his contribution to new and streamlined U.S. immigration laws—all this qualifies Congressman Feighan highly for re-election to the U.S. Congress.

Recently, Congressman Feighan gained nationwide prominence in connection with the revelations of a Polish KGB defector (Col. M. Goleniewski), whom Mr. Feighan interviewed and who disclosed a staggering number of "security leaks" in some of our government departments.

We urge our people in Cleveland to fully and unqualifiedly support the candidacy of Congressman Feighan in the forthcoming primary election to the U.S. Congress, for he is a great American patriot and statesman and a friend of the Ukrainians and all other peoples who seek their liberation from Russian communist slavery.

Canadian Defense Minister Speaks at Ukrainian Rally

TORONTO, Ont. (W.T.)—The Hon. Paul Helliier, Defense Minister of Canada, was the principal speaker at the concert held at Massey on Sunday, March 29, 1964, in commemoration of the 25th anniversary of Carpatho-Ukraine's rise as an independent state.

Over two thousand persons attended the commemorative concert and heard Dr. Stepan Rosocha and Dr. Volodymyr Komarynsky, former members of the Carpatho-Ukrainian government, also address the audience. The Ukrainian orchestra from Chicago, under the direction of Roman Popovich, performed a number of Ukrainian and other compositions. The three Toronto dailies gave extensive coverage of the Ukrainian concert.

Concert in Hamilton

(P. 1) On March 28, 1964 a commemorative observance was held in Hamilton, Ont., at which Dr. Stepan Rosocha and Dr. Volodymyr Komarynsky were guest speakers. The Ukrainian orchestra from Chicago, under the baton of Roman Popovich, was also featured on the program.

EASTER WEEK IN UKRAINE

By Z. KUZELA

Editor's Note: The following article by Prof. Zenon Kuzela, the late Ukrainian ethnographer, appears on pp. 325-328 of Ukraine: A Concise Encyclopaedia, published recently by the University of Toronto Press for the Ukrainian National Association:

The Annunciation (March 25, O. S., April 7, N. S.) begins the true spring period. On this day the master drives the cattle out "for the spring," and the girls perform the first spring dance around the churchyard "the crooked dance" (kryyv tanets). This dance is now usually performed during Easter week. From this day spring work begins on the farm and the spring songs are sung (see "Oral Literature of the People"). Close to the Day of the Annunciation, usually at the end of March on the name day of Alexis, which is called "Warm Alexis" (March 17, O. S., March 30, N. S.), the bee-keepers set out the hives in the orchards and place among them ikons of the miracle-workers Zosimus and Sabatius, who are regarded as protectors of the bees.

In this pre-Easter period, the spring "cleaning" is done; everything is taken out of the house; the houses are plastered and whitewashed; all household things are washed and wiped; all refuse is taken and burned outside the village. This work is accompanied by prescribed ceremonies which end with a ritual in which a plow is carried around the village and a black rooster is burned. In the remote past, women harnessed themselves to a plow and they drew it around the village three times.

Easter week. The last Sunday before Easter (Palm Sunday) is called "Willow" Sunday (verba). On this day willow boughs are blessed in the church. With these the people tap one another, repeating the wish: "Be as tall as the willow, as healthy as the water, and as rich as the earth." With these willow switches they drive the cattle to pasture for the first time, and then the father or oldest brother thrusts the twig into the earth "for luck."

The week before Easter, the "great" (velyky) week (Holy Week), is called the white (bily) or pure (chysty) week. During it, an effort is made to finish all field work before Thursday, for from Thursday on work is forbidden. On the evening of "Pure" ("Great," "Passion") Thursday, the passion" (strasti) service is performed, after which the people return home with lighted candles, trying to reach home with them without letting them go out. The Maundy Thursday candle is kept until the same day of the next year; with it the peasants char the form of a cross on the crossbeam; they place it in the hand of the dying, place it before the ikons during a great thunderstorm, and use it to light the ritual fire at night. Maundy Thursday, called "the Easter of the dead" in eastern Ukraine, is connected with the cult of the dead, who are believed to meet in the church on that night for the Divine Mass.

On "Passion" Friday—Good Friday—no work is done, and, in particular, no wood is chopped; there is no sewing and no spinning. Until Easter Sunday the ringing of bells is replaced by the beating of wooden clappers (kalatala) or the striking of a mallet on a board. In some

The Easter bread and the blessed food remain on the table for three days, and for the dead a piece of the Easter bread and three colored eggs are wrapped up and placed on the stove or the chimney piece.

As at Christmas and New Year's, groups of young people, in some places children, visit homes on Easter to extend salutations and greetings. In the Hutsul region this is done on Easter Monday, called volochynnyi ponedilok, when the young men exchange krashanky with the girls. They also look them around at the various entertainments and dances to choose wives. In eastern Ukraine this custom of paying visits is now confined to close relatives and neighbors, who are presented with a holiday loaf (kolach) and a krashanka. However, in the middle of the nineteenth century the custom of greeting the heads of households with holiday lay songs similar to the koladyky was still widespread.

Another such survival is the performance of the traditional spring round dance (vodiat' topoliu) when on Easter or on Whitsuntide the girls choose one of their number to be a "poplar" and visit the houses with her, singing appropriate spring songs.

In Western Ukraine on Easter the girls perform special spring plays with songs in the church grounds. These are the hairy or hahilky, which have retained a number of motifs that are even older than those of the ordinary spring songs (vesnianky). They have a greater amount of ritual in them and contain elements of the round dance, of mimicry, and of choral composition.

The krashanky and pysanky—Easter eggs—are an old pre-Christian element which have an important role in the Easter rites. They are given as gifts, they are exchanged as a sign of sympathy, and their shells are put in water for the rakhmany (peaceful souls); finally they are placed on the graves of the dead or buried in graves and the next day are taken out and given to the poor. Related to the exchange of krashanky is the rite of sprinkling with water, which is still carried on in Western Ukraine on the second day of Easter ("Sprinkling Monday").

During the Easter season in Ukraine the cult of the dead is observed. The dead are remembered on Maundy Thursday and also during the whole week after Easter (called the "Week of the Nymphs"—Navytsky Tyzhen' up to the following Sunday) (called Khomy-na—Thomas or Providna—seeing-off Sunday), especially on the last day of Easter or on the first Sunday or Monday following Easter.

For the commemoration of the dead (provody) the people gather in the cemetery by the church bringing with them a dish (mysochka) containing a snack (zakuska) and vodka or wine. When the service is over, they sit down by the graves of their relatives and partake of a tryzna (a feast in commemoration of the dead). They have the dishes left from Easter and the colored eggs, and afterwards they leave at the graves the remaining food and salt and pour out a glass of vodka, saying, "Eat, drink, and enjoy this and remember us sinners."

When the service is over, they sit down by the graves of their relatives and partake of a tryzna (a feast in commemoration of the dead). They have the dishes left from Easter and the colored eggs, and afterwards they leave at the graves the remaining food and salt and pour out a glass of vodka, saying, "Eat, drink, and enjoy this and remember us sinners."

AN UGLY ANTI-SEMITIC AND ANTI-UKRAINIAN PROVOCATION OF MOSCOW

(Concluded from Page 1)

Kiev." As a result, the uninformed reader in the West immediately jumped to the conclusion: "Moscow is very magnanimous, it is Kiev which is anti-Semitic, and who lives in Kiev—the Ukrainians, thus the Ukrainians are anti-Semitic."

But, regrettably, none of these highly sophisticated editors would ask the question: Was this book published in Kiev without the express approval of Moscow? Don't they know that nothing, not a line, can be published in Ukraine without the approval of the Russian masters and jailers? But the success of this provocative crime of Moscow with regard to the Jews and Ukrainians has already been evident here and elsewhere. For instance, The New York Times of March 30, 1964, in an editorial "Anti-Semitism in the

work... The partial recantation of the Ukrainian tract suggests that not everyone in authority in the USSR feels the same way."

The editorial of The New York Times leaves an impression that the Russian lords in Moscow are quite humane in comparison to their counterparts in Kiev. At least, such is the impression conveyed by this distinguished newspaper and so would be the understanding of American readers unfamiliar with the provocative and cruel tricks of the Russian totalitarian game.

The fact is that whatever happens in the USSR, whether in Russia, Ukraine, Georgia or Turkestan, happens with the approval of the central Soviet government in Moscow. Ergo, the publication in Kiev of this ugly anti-Semitic book, was conceived and decreed in Moscow. That Ukrainian was selected as the language in which the book was published, was far from accidental. Moscow has been always annoyed by the consistent resistance in Ukraine and, especially, by the activities of some 3,500,000 U-

Report on Drop-Outs in New York City Schools

New York, N. Y.—The New York City Youth Board has just published a report which outlines a comprehensive program developed by the Board of Education to cut down the mounting drop-outs in the city's public schools and to help emotionally and socially disturbed children, it was disclosed recently by Arthur Rogers, executive director of the Youth Board. The State Employment Service is a cooperating agency in the program.

It is revealed that 14 elementary schools in so-called high-hazard neighborhoods in Manhattan, the Bronx, Brooklyn and Queens have been provided with additional teachers to work with youngsters in need of guidance and counseling. The schools have been designated as All-Day Neighborhood Schools. Teachers have been assigned from 10:40 a.m. to 5 p. m.

Placement supervisors have been assigned citywide to help high school students obtain part-time jobs so that they may earn money while completing their education. Full-time employment is sought for drop-outs, although pressures are increasing to encourage teenagers to complete their schooling, said Mr. Rogers.

Program For Troubled Children

In another continuing program, 62 elementary schools involving about 1,800 children between the ages of 7-12 in all five of the city boroughs, are involved in a pioneering effort to identify maladjusted and disturbed youngsters before their problems become deep-rooted. The program is therapeutic and includes parents of troubled children. Guidance teams provide counselling, social work and psychiatric aid.

Mr. Rogers said: "If the school authorities are able to identify serious problems at an early age and help is made available, we can go a long way toward reducing future juvenile delinquency."

Part of the joint program is concerned with placing student trainees over the age of 16 in municipal government offices and in private industry, with the students, work checked periodically by school coordinators. Students alternate between classrooms and their jobs. Their work rating becomes part of the school record. High schools and vocational schools in all five boroughs have coordinated in the program. Also included are 8 schools of practical nursing.

Career guidance classes are being developed in 30 schools with teams of specialists offering experimental courses in industrial arts, group guidance and job placement, social studies, mathematics, language arts and science and speech. Job placement supervisors seek part-time work for the youngsters.

Two guidance centers offering services to young people between the ages of 17-21, who are not attending high school, have been opened evenings at the Washington Irving High School in Manhattan and the William Cullen Bryant High School in Long Island City.

Text of UHVR Memorandum To U.N.

Editor's Note: Following is the text of the memorandum of the Supreme Ukrainian Liberation Council on the food shortages in Ukraine, submitted recently to the U.N. Secretary General. (Cf. The Ukrainian Weekly, February 21, 1964).

In connection with the critical food shortage in the USSR and particularly in the Ukrainian S.S.R., as made known even by the Soviet Government itself, and confirmed by many reliable sources, I would like to call to your kind attention, on behalf of the Supreme Ukrainian Liberation Council (UHVR), the most deplorable aspects of this situation and suggest that you might try to seek the means for relieving, at least to some extent, our people of their present undernourishment and starvation.

The simple facts is that 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, and in spite of recent purchases of wheat and other grains in the West, a majority of the Ukrainian population, both in the cities and in the countryside, suffer shortages of bread, potatoes, and cabbage, which constitute the basic food of the bare subsistence in the Soviet Union.

In view of this critical situation I beg you to permit the use of all the available means and resources of the United Nations to mitigate the present misery of our compatriots in Ukraine (and also in other republics of the Soviet Union).

Mr. Rogers said: "If the school authorities are able to identify serious problems at an early age and help is made available, we can go a long way toward reducing future juvenile delinquency."

Kafka's Work in Ukrainian

NEW YORK—A Ukrainian magazine, published in Kiev, was first to introduce Franz Kafka to the Soviet readers.

In its December, 1963 issue, the monthly Vsesvit (Universe), took off the official veil which had covered the works of the Czech writer in the USSR. It published, in Ukrainian translation, five Kafka stories, a whole month before two of them appeared in the Moscow magazine Inostrannaya Literatura (Foreign Literature).

D. Zatsnysky, a Ukrainian writer, wrote the introduction to the Vsesvit selection in which he says: "The works of Franz Kafka are unknown in the Soviet Union; thus far not a single line of his works was printed either in Russian, Ukrainian or any other language of our nations."

A condensation of the Vsesvit article, along with 16 others, appears in the March issue of the Digest of the Soviet Ukrainian Press, published by Prolog, Inc. in New York.

A summary of Ukraine's production figures for 1963,

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

book should have appeared in the Ukrainian language. Yet, the Ukrainians, their religion and historical past have also been maligned, ridiculed and derided in similar booklets, pamphlets and even motion pictures. A few years ago the Kiev Film Studio produced an outrageous anti-Ukrainian film, called "Ivanna," whose heroine, a Ukrainian Catholic girl, grew disillusioned with the Catholic Church and became a Communist. The film denounced the late Metropolitan Andrew Sheptytsky and Archbishop Joseph Slipy as anti-Ukrainian evil-doers and allies of Hitler. Yet, as everyone knows, including many Jews, Metropolitan Sheptytsky sheltered hundreds of Jews before the Nazi head-hunters, and almost fell into their hands himself. Dead in 1944, his case is now being processed for canonization and beatification in Rome. Metropolitan Joseph Slipy was released in 1963 from 18-years detention in Soviet concentration camps upon special intervention of Pope John XXIII, and lives now in Rome.

(Incidentally, the TASS criticism of Kichko's anti-Semitic book was based on a critical review of the same which appeared in Radianska Kultura, a Ukrainian-language daily in Kiev.)

PANORAMA - of the - UKRAINIAN SOCIAL AND CULTURAL SCENE

From Connecticut to California this year, Ukrainian Easter eggs have been exhibited, demonstrated, photographed, televised, written about, discussed—and now teletyped!

AP staff writer Kay Lawrence, who titled her story "Listen, Ladies," got her information from Myron Surmach Jr. of Surma Book & Music Co. in Manhattan.

Another reporter who called at Surma's before Easter was Camille Duhe, whose story about Easter eggs of all kinds appeared in the March 27 issue of The New York Herald-Tribune.

Miss Duhe also said that two types of hand-painted eggs done by Ukrainian artists in the neighborhood were on sale in lower Manhattan's Terra Cotta Shop.

Ornately-patterned, multi-colored eggs enhanced a photograph in last Sunday's New York Times Magazine.

Ukrainian Tania Osadca, staff writer for Newsday in Garden City, L.I., included kraschanki and pysanky in her story about Easter eggs of various countries.

Ukrainian coloring methods were demonstrated at the Elizabeth Public Library last week by Mrs. Mary Procaak of Elizabeth, N. J., and Mrs. Ann Kinaszczuk of Watchung, N.J.

Along with the demonstration a display of "pysanky" was opened and will remain on exhibit through April 4.

Miss Mary Kryvokulsky, daughter of the embroidery exhibitor and a former member of the library staff, arranged the display with Miss Alice Holland, head of the education and music department.

Executives of world-famous Tiffany's, the Fifth Avenue jewelry store, were greatly impressed with the beauty of pysanky brought to them some

Real Estate - 10 UNIT BUNGALOW COLONY including winterized 14 rooms Main House with 17 acres of secluded woodland along road out creek Accord, N. Y.

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weeks ago and wished to show them in the store's windows. Unfortunately, previously-made plans for their Easter-time window displays could not be changed and they decided to wait until next year for an exhibit of these Ukrainian jewels.

All this publicity and attention bestowed on our colorful folk craft is quite overwhelming, and it is gratifying to note that numbers of people are preserving the art and passing along their knowledge to others.

Two years ago, when the Ukrainian State Dance Ensemble came to the United States, I met several of the dancers at an informal reception and chanced to show a pysanky to some of them.

Mary Ann and Michael Herman, who operate Folk Dance House at 108 West 16 Street in Manhattan, were featured in a recent New York World-Telegram story about folk dancers.

Reporter Maxine Lowry said that the Hermans teach all kinds of folk dances—Serbian, German, Polish, Israeli and American, including a Charleston-type novelty dance to "Twelfth Street Rag."

Mrs. Herman made this contention when she spoke at the January meeting of the Ukrainian Professional Association of New York, and she reiterated this in a telephone conversation I had with her last week before she left for Leesburg, Fla.

Explaining, Mrs. Herman said that the majority of Ukrainian dance steps (unlike steps of other countries) are too complicated for folk dancers to learn in an evening.

To support her argument, Mrs. Herman points to the Duquesne University Tamburitzans, an all-Slavic song-and-dance group which has built a stunning Ukrainian Easter number around our ritual Easter songs and games.

The Hermans started Folk Dance House shortly after the 1939 World's Fair where they directed folk dancing activities. Classes meet on Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday from 8:30 to 11 p. m., bringing together professors, truck drivers, secretaries and students.

PERSONALIA—The formation of the new Newark Civic Orchestra, which had its debut March 23, had a helping hand from several Newark Ukrainians. Among the orchestra's sponsors are Mr. and Mrs. Myron Leskiw and Miss Doris Hladky, while friends include Miss Natalie Hladky and Steven J. Mozolak, all of them acknowledged in the orchestra's program book.

15th Anniversary of World Federation of Ukrainian Women's Organizations

NEW YORK—The World Federation of Ukrainian Women's Organizations will celebrate its 15th anniversary this weekend by holding a workshop here at the Ukrainian Institute of America, 2 East 79 Street.

The workshop will be conducted in Ukrainian, with summaries prepared in English, and is open to all members of Ukrainian women's organizations, their friends and members of the whole community.

Highest coordinating body of all Ukrainian women's organizations in the world, regardless of social, economic or religious position, WFUWO is similar in meaning to the National Council of Women. It is an international body uniting women from many countries, including the United States, Canada, Argentina and Australia.

The Federation was created in 1948, when it was seen that there was an obvious need to coordinate the work of numerous women's organizations founded in Europe during and after World War II.

The Federation's accomplishments include various world-wide actions within the Ukrainian community, several English-language publications, a world-wide welfare activity known as "Mother and Child," and participation in international congresses such as those held by the International Alliance of Women, International Council of Women and the International Mothers' Movement.

Between 1950-52, the Federation took into membership the Gold Cross in the United States, several Canadian women's organizations, and organi-

Lecture on Ukrainian Easter Customs

Mrs. Mary Dushnyk, Public-Relations Chairman of the New York Okruzhna Rada of Soyuz Ukrainok and Honorary President and Cultural Chairman of its Branch 72, gave a lecture on Ukrainian Easter customs and the art of painting pysanky before 300 American women, members of the Art Department of the Garden City Community Club.

The lecture was arranged by Mrs. Peggy Sherman, chairman of the Art Department of the Garden City Community Club, who had heard of Mrs. Dushnyk's talk on the Ukrainian Easter theme at Darien, Conn., last year.

The March 23, 1964 issue of Newsday, the Garden City daily, carried a picture of Mrs. Dushnyk, taken at the club, with Mrs. A. Fincke decorating a pysanka. This appeared on the same page with Tania Osadca's article on Easter eggs.

The Garden City News of February 27 also had a story about the program.

Young and Talented

Sandra Pruchnicki, 17-year-old student of Queen of Peace Girls' High School in North Arlington, N. J., has recently been winning plaudits from her schoolmates and teachers for

Members of Soyuzivka's personnel now on vacation are Walter Kwas, who's in California, and Walter Beriska, who is spending a holiday in Florida along with Zenon Sawchuk, owner of the Log Cabin restaurant near Soyuzivka. Judge Frank Decker, Ellenville (N. Y.) attorney who is married to the former Natasha Wozniak, was re-elected March 17 for a four-year term as police justice of that New York village.

her fine illustrations in the school's literary magazine "Kindlings." Miss Pruchnicki, who had no previous art experience, drew a sensitive portrait of John F. Kennedy for the magazine's 1964 issue and prepared drawings for other stories in the book, Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Yaroslav Pruchnicki, she has enrolled in a Madison, N. J., art course for formal training.



Sandra Pruchnicki

Chicago's Bowling Tournament A Huge Success



The King and Queen of Chicago bowlers are Walter Podolak, President of UNA Branch 35, and Olga Gawaluch, Branch 22. In photo, from left to right, are all the winners of the tournament: Bill Rodgers, Mike Redosh, Mae Olenec, Nick Skrynek, John Karaseczuk, LeRoy Moe, Mike Fitz, Olga Gawaluch, Florence Kozyra, Don Rogun, Ann Kucharyshyn, Joan Hirniak, Walter Gawaluch, Ann Czalski, Walter Podolak, Rose Pitula, Julia Guglik, Kay Ewanic, Ann Lass and Helen Olek.

On Saturday, March 21, 1964, at 6 p.m. the first squad of bowlers rolled off in the Third Bowling Tournament in Chicago. The tournament was sponsored by the Ukrainian Bowling League of Chicago.

About 8 p.m. the second squad started to wander into Cragin Bowl and it was wonderful to see so many bowlers from the West Side and South Side of Chicago. Many families participated, husbands and wives—parents and teenagers, and families and friends of the bowlers came in to watch.

By midnight the bowlers were finished and were ushered upstairs to a beautiful dining room for a midnight supper, and while they were partaking in this repast, the com-

Wadym Kipa, Pianist, to Perform in Philadelphia

On Saturday, April 11, 1964 at 8:15 p.m. the well-known Ukrainian American pianist Wadym Kipa returns to Philadelphia, after an absence of almost ten years, for a recital in the Ethical Society Auditorium, 1906 Rittenhouse Square. The program, sponsored by the Ukrainian Academy of Arts and Sciences in the U.S.A., will consist of works by Beethoven, Chopin and Kipa.

Mr. Kipa, who conducts his own music school in New York since 1951, is a graduate of the Kiev Music Conservatory. Prior to assuming his duties as professor at the Kiev Conservatory, he had also undertaken several concert tours of Western Europe, and had served as Professor of Music at the Klindworth-Scharwenka Music Conservatory in Berlin. Since 1951, Mr. Kipa has been musically active in the eastern part of the American continent.

In the West, the Los Angeles Victoria Riders won the

Tough Stand of Catholic Church On Communism In Offing

ROME, March 30.—A new and tougher policy of the Catholic Church toward communism is in the making, according to veteran specialists in the Vatican.

New signs of hardening appeared in speeches delivered by Pope Paul VI this past week. He again emphasized the search for Christian unity and closer ties between Catholics and other Christians.

After the Good Friday procession, in which the Holy Father carried a cross, he condemned communist persecution of Catholics behind the Iron Curtain as another crucifixion. In his first Easter speech as the Supreme Pontiff of the Catholic Church, Pope Paul VI urged atheists and those who oppose religion, to accept God.

In the opinion of many Vatican observers, his Good Friday speech was the strongest papal condemnation of communism since the reign of Pope Pius XII, who died six years ago (1958). The Pope again used the term "the church of silence," which Pope Pius XII used to refer to the persecuted Catholic Church in the communist lands of Central and Eastern Europe and the USSR.

Some Vatican sources believed that the Pope's speech was aimed at the Soviet campaign against religion.

SPORTS SCENE By OLEH ZWADIUK

Ukrainian Teams Play Exhibition Games

The three major Ukrainian home-and-home series against soccer teams played exhibition games on Easter Sunday. The New York Ukrainians journeyed to Newark's Ironbound Stadium to meet Newark Sitch, and the Ukrainian Nationals played host to the New York Sports Club.

The New York Ukrainians scored a 3-0 victory over Sitch and the Philadelphia Nats defeated New York Sports Club 4-3.

The Sitch booters dominated play in the first half of the match but came out on the short end of the scoring sheet. USC scored two quick goals before the end of the first half when John Skirka and Mike Masny found the net. The third goal was registered 10 minutes before the end of the match on a header by Cartery.

Nats Win On Penalty In Philadelphia, the Ukrainian Nationals had a bit of a scare when the New York Sports Club scored three times in the first half to end that period at 3-2.

Ismael Ferreira tied the score on a 25-yarder shortly after the start of the second half. 15 minutes before game-time Ferreira converted a penalty kick to give his team a victory.

The other goals for the Nats were scored by Walter Czynowich and his brother Gene in the first half.

European Cup

Real Madrid of Spain, a five-time winner of the European Cup, will meet F. C. Zurich of Switzerland in the semi-finals of that competition. In the other semi-final, Borussia of Dortmund, Germany, will meet Internazionale of Milan, Italy.

The first leg of the Madrid-Zurich match, in which Madrid is heavily favored, will be played in Zurich April 22. The second encounter will take place in Madrid April 29 or May 6. Borussia will play in Dortmund April 15 and in Milan April 29. Internazionale is favored to advance to the finals.

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