

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

Lyndon B. Johnson

СВОБОДА UKRAINSKYI SHODENNIK

СВОБОДА UKRAINIAN DAILY

The Ukrainian Weekly Section

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PIK LXXI

Ч. 93

SECTION TWO

СВОБОДА, UKRAINIAN WEEKLY, SATURDAY, MAY 16, 1964

15 ЦЕНТІВ — 15 CENTS No. 93

VOL. LXXI

THE UNVEILING OF TARAS SHEVCHENKO'S MONUMENT: SATURDAY, JUNE 27, 1964 IN WASHINGTON, D. C. — LET US ALL BE THERE!

SUPREME ASSEMBLY OF UNA TO HOLD ANNUAL MEETING NEXT WEEK

JERSEY CITY, N. J. (Special).—On Monday, May 18, 1964 the Supreme Assembly of the Ukrainian National Assembly will commence its annual meeting in accordance with the By-Laws of the UNA. The agenda of the meeting which will last one week, will include reports of the Supreme Executive Committee: Supreme President Joseph Lesawyer; Supreme Vice-Presidents Stephen Kuropas and Mrs. Ann Herman; Supreme Secretary Jaroslaw Padoch and Supreme Treasurer Roman Slobodian. Reports will also be given by the members of the Supreme Auditing Committee: Walter

Gallan, Wladimir Kossar, Peter Pucilo, John Kokolski and John Evanchuk, and by the Supreme Advisors:

Bohdan Zorych, Bohdan Melnyk, Russell Huk, Taras Shpilukula, Dmytro Szmagala, William B. Hussar, Andrew Jula, Miss Ann Chopek, John Odezynsky, Mrs. Helen Olek, Mrs. Josephine Olinkevych, Mrs. Maria Demydchuk, and Myron B. Kuropas.

Anthony Dragan, editor-in-chief of Svoboda, will report on the publications of the UNA. There will be a general discussion on the reports. A number of problems will be discussed at this meeting and resolutions will be adopted.

Massive Rally for Captives At Capital

WASHINGTON, D.C., April 23—Young Americans for Freedom, Inc., a nationwide organization of young people, today launched a concerted program to support the creation of a special committee on Captive Nations in the U.S. House of Representatives.

Immediate objective of the drive is the stimulation of widespread public support for two resolutions to establish the committee, introduced by Rep. Edward Derwinski (R-Ill.) and Rep. Daniel J. Flood (D-Pa.) and now pending before the House of Representatives.

"The real need for a special congressional committee to study the plight of formerly independent nations now under the oppressive heel of Communist enslavement becomes more evident with every new development in the Cold War," stated Robert Bauman, National Chairman of the organization, in announcing the drive.

In a memorandum mailed last week to all chapter leaders, National Chairman Bauman outlined the action program to be undertaken by YAF chapters: Circulation of petitions to be presented to Congress urging the adoption of House Resolutions 14 and 15; letter-writing campaigns to Members of Congress on behalf of the legislation; help in the adoption of special supporting resolutions by local civic and youth organizations, staging rallies; and publicizing efforts in local news media.

Bauman underscored the importance of U.S. recognition of the legitimate claim to freedom and independence made by the

many nations now help in captivity by the Russians. This is a position that all Americans, liberal as well as conservative, can and should support.

"Our foreign policy, unfortunately, appears to minimize the suffering of formerly free peoples, while attempting to negotiate, trade, and co-exist with their captors. We believe free Americans will no longer allow this dichotomy of principles vs. actions to plague the conscience of this nation. We are convinced that the establishment of a Committee of the House of Representatives to study the status and problems of captive peoples will be a step forward in correcting present U. S. understanding toward our enslaved brothers."

Bauman pointed out that House Resolutions 14 and 15 now specifically mention nations other than Eastern European bloc nations which have for so long been under communist domination.

"We include countries such as Cuba, Mainland China, North Korea, and North Vietnam, in the growing list of subjugated nations. Clearly, time is running out in the protracted conflict with worldwide Communism. Establishment of a special committee on Captive Nations is a worthwhile step toward freeing enslaved peoples everywhere from the yoke of Communism."

The Metropolitan Branch of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America in Washington, as well as Ukrainian youth groups from Baltimore, Maryland, will also take an active part in the rally on behalf of the captive nations.

SHEVCHENKO MEMORIAL COMMITTEE HOLDS MEETING — STATUE OF UKRAINIAN POET IS CAST AND READY FOR TRANSPORT TO WASHINGTON

A SERIES OF IMPORTANT DECISIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS ADOPTED BY THE COMMITTEE



Members of the Ukrainian American Veterans' Committee, organized to coordinate the Shevchenko parade in Washington during the unveiling of the statue of the Ukrainian poet, discuss details and arrangements at a meeting held on May 1, 1964 in the capital. Standing, left to right, are: Bohdan Maksymchuk; Walter Klawnik, Nat. Vice-Commander, UAV; Stephen Shegda, Nat. Commander, UAV; Ivan Skira, Chairman of the Committee, and Walter J. Pelesky, UAV.

NEW YORK, N. Y. (Special).—On Saturday, May 9, 1964 the Executive Committee of the Shevchenko Memorial Committee of America held its monthly meeting at which a series of important matters were discussed and adopted.

Executive Vice President of the Committee, Joseph Lesawyer reported that the statue of Taras Shevchenko was already completed and ready for shipment to Washington. Mr. Lesawyer, who chaired the meeting after it was opened by Vice President Dr. Lev E. Dobriansky, also reported on the arrangements made with the Washington police regarding the Shevchenko parade. A Committee of Ukrainian American veterans, headed by Mr. Ivan Skira of Philadelphia, is in charge of final preparations to be worked out with the Washington police. He also reported in detail on the proposed program of the unveiling and a series of cultural manifestations to be held on the occasion of the unveiling.

Dr. Lev E. Dobriansky reported on his efforts to invite high officials of the U. S. Government and a number of prominent U. S. Senators and Congressmen who played an important part in the Shevchenko monument project.

Dr. Dobriansky also reported that on May 19, 1964 a special TV program will be presented on the Georgetown University TV Forum, entitled, "Shevchenko—A Symbol of Freedom." Taking part in the TV program will be Dr. Lev E. Dobriansky, President of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, Prof. Roman Smal-Stocki, President of the Shevchenko Memorial Committee of America, and Congressman Edward J. Derwinski of Illinois. The program will be broadcast over a number of TV and radio stations throughout the country, including the "Voice of America," which will broadcast it to Ukraine. Local Shevchenko Memorial Committees will have an opportunity to purchase or rent copies of the TV and radio tapes for use in their own localities.

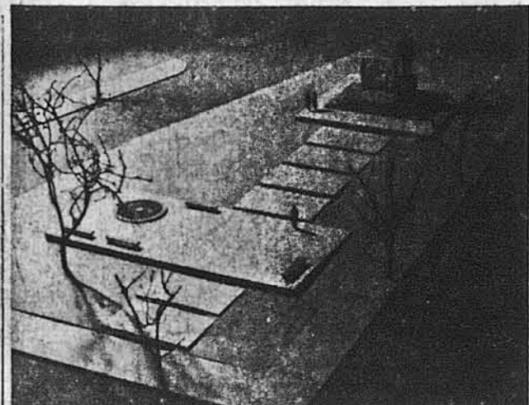
Another matter discussed at the meeting was the "earth from Ukraine" brought from the grave of Taras Shevchenko in Kaniv by three citizens: Mr. Platon Stasiuk, Miss Mary Beck, and Mrs. Vera Shumeyko. After prolonged discussion two suggestions were presented in the matter: 1) to accept the "earth" from all three tourists but without any pa-

rade or exhibition, and to place it in an urn. At the same time, it was suggested, to bury one empty urn which would be filled with Ukrainian earth, when Ukraine becomes free and independent; 2) the matter of the "earth" should be left to the discretion of the three citizens as their private matter to be disposed of as they see fit. The matter was left for a final decision of the Executive Committee.

Sponsoring and Jubilee Committees. It was also reported that two special committees are being formed in connection with the forthcoming unveiling of the Shevchenko monument: 1) a National Sponsoring Committee which will include prominent American leaders who were instrumental in helping the Shevchenko monument project; 2) a Jubilee Honorary Shevchenko Committee to include all hierarchs of the Ukrainian Catholic Church and the Ukrainian Orthodox Church, and prominent representatives of Ukrainian political and cultural life, as well as delegates from the central Ukrainian organizations from the free world at large.

Mr. Ignatius M. Billinsky, treasurer of the Committee, reported that a total of \$328,659.00 was collected for the Shevchenko monument, of which over \$100,000.00 has already been expended for production costs. Donations are still coming in, and the Committee appeals to all to contribute to the Shevchenko Memorial Fund inasmuch as expenditures are much higher than originally anticipated.

Another matter discussed was the publication of the Shevchenko Jubilee Book, which is now in preparation by the Publication Committee under the editorship of Sviatoslav Hordynsky and Walter Dushnyck.



This is how the Shevchenko monument and site will look after the completion of the project. The monument of Shevchenko was created by sculptor Leo Mol, while the landscaping of the site was planned by architect Dr. Radoslaw Zak of Winnipeg.

Chairman of Democratic National Committee J. M. Bailey to Receive Ukrainian Delegation

WASHINGTON, D.C. (Special).—It is reported from the Ukrainian Section of the Democratic National Committee that John M. Bailey, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, will receive a Ukrainian delegation, consisting of members of the Ukrainian Section of the National Democratic Committee, headed by its chair-

70th Anniversary of UNA to Be Observed in Watervliet, N.Y.

WATERVLIET, N. Y. (Special).—On Sunday, May 17, 1964 a banquet will be held at the Ukrainian Club in Watervliet, N. Y. in commemoration of the 70th anniversary of the Ukrainian National Association. The banquet is being sponsored by UNA Br. 13 in Watervliet, Branch 57 in Cohoes, Branch 191 in Troy and Branch 266 in Amsterdam, N.Y. Mr. Vasyl Terlecky will be chairman of the observance, while Joseph Fellock will serve as master of ceremonies.

UYL-NA National Sports Rally To Be Held at 'Soyuzivka'

The Ukrainian Youth League of North America, Inc. will hold its annual National Sports Rally at the UNA Resort "Soyuzivka" in Kerhonkson, N. Y. over the May 22, 23 and 24, 1964 weekend.

Featured on the weekend sports agenda will be Bowling, Basketball, Golf and Volleyball. Entries have been coming in at a fairly heavy pace of late, and it appears that there will be a full-field of teams in each of the sports listed.

Bowling will take place on Friday evening at 9 P.M., and on Saturday at 11 A.M. and 2 P.M. at the Ellenville (N.Y.) Bowling Lanes, a short distance from "Suzy-Q". All bowling inquiries and entries can be sent to Chairman Bill Dudak—13 Westervelt Place, Irvington, N. J.

Basketball will take place at newly-built Roundout Valley Regional High School, which features 2 beautiful and modern basketball courts, with seating arrangements for several hundred basketball fans. Senior (18 years and over) and Intermediate (14 to 17 years) basketball teams composed of Ukrainian players are invited to send in queries and entry forms to: Chairman Gene Klym, 757 Harry L Drive, Johnson City, N.Y. Games will be held at the high school gym on Saturday morning (May 23), starting at 10 P.M.

UNA EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE HOLDS MEETING

JERSEY CITY, N. J. (Special).—On Wednesday, May 6, 1964 the Supreme Executive Committee of the Ukrainian National Association held a meeting preceding the annual meeting of the Supreme Assembly of the UNA, which will begin on May 18, 1964 at Soyuzivka, UNA Estate in Kerhonkson, N. Y.

The meeting was opened and presided by UNA Supreme President Joseph Lesawyer, and those attending the meeting were: Supreme Vice Presidents Stephen Kuropas and Mrs. Ann Herman; Supreme Secretary Jaroslaw Padoch; Supreme Treasurer Roman Slobodian, and Anthony Dragan, editor-in-chief of Svoboda.

On Mr. Lesawyer's suggestion the Executive Committee discussed a number of problems which will be the subject of the annual meeting of the UNA Supreme Assembly next week; it also considered the site of the 26th UNA convention which will take place in 1966. In addition, the Supreme Committee reviewed a series of resolutions and recommendations which will be submitted at the UNA annual meeting. Special attention was given to a proposed appeal to UNA members in connection with the forthcoming unveiling of the Shevchenko statue in Washington.

Reports of the Supreme UNA officers followed. Treasurer R. Slobodian reported that since the last meeting of the UNA Supreme Committee, the UNA invested a total of \$450,523.00, of which sum \$135,310.00 was invested in U. S. bonds, while \$320,213.00 was invested in mortgage loans.

Secretary J. Padoch reported that a total of 1,437 new members were organized into the UNA in the first four months of the year, which is a considerable number. At the same time, he added, the UNA sustained some losses due to death, maturity of certificates and cash surrenders. Dr. Padoch stated that members of the Supreme Assembly organized 243 new members and also reported on the organization of a new UNA branch in Montreal, Canada.

Stefan Hawrysz Becomes UNA Organizer for Eastern States

JERSEY CITY, N. J. (Special).—The Executive Committee of the Ukrainian National Association has appointed Stefan Hawrysz, head of the UNA District Committee in Philadelphia, field organizer of the Ukrainian National Association for the Eastern states of the United States.

Born in the district of Drohobych, Western Ukraine, Mr. Hawrysz left Ukraine in 1949 and came in the United States in 1952, where he plunged into the organizational life of the UNA. He became a member, then a controller, treasurer and finally secretary of UNA Branch 88.

In Ukraine, Mr. Stefan Hawrysz was a prominent member of the Ukrainian cooperative movement and terminated his economic studies. With the occupation of Western Ukraine by Red Russian troops he was jailed by the NKVD and knew hardships and persecution.

For the past two years he has been head of the UNA District Committee in Philadelphia which embraces 35 UNA Association.

Congressman Derwinski Meets With Ukrainian Leaders In Munich

MUNICH, Germany (Special).—Congressman Edward J. Derwinski, member of the House of Representatives from Illinois, met and conferred with a group of Ukrainian leaders during his recent tour of Western Europe. The meeting was arranged by Michael Rudko, the European Director of the United Ukrainian American Relief Committee (UUAARC), with headquarters in the Bavarian capital.

Taking part in the conference with Congressman Derwinski were, in addition to Mr. Rudko, the following: Mykola



Stefan Hawrysz
UNA Organizer for Eastern States

LED UKRAINIAN GROUP IN NEW YORK "LOYALTY DAY PARADE"



Ukrainians of New York, as in previous years, participated in the annual "Loyalty Day Parade," which was held on Saturday, May 2, 1964 down Fifth Avenue in New York City. Over 500 persons made up the Ukrainian group, led by Walter Steek, Esq., marshal of the Ukrainian contingent. The band of the "Knights of St. George" of St. George Ukrainian Catholic Church played marching songs. The most numerous units were those of the SUMA and PLAST organizations. Standing, left to right, are: Walter Steek, Marshal of the Ukrainian group; William Chupa, Walter Klawnik, UNA Supreme President Joseph Lesawyer, and Mrs. Katherine Peleshok, president of the United Committee of Ukrainian American Organizations of New York, a branch of the UCCA. Girls in Ukrainian national costumes, are, left to right: Steffie Nazarkevich, Helene Pope and Katherine Ann Bochonko.

СВОБОДА
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.

Editorials

APPROACHING OUR GREATEST EVENT

Last week we appealed to all our readers and friends to take an active part in the unveiling of the Shevchenko monument on June 27, 1964 in Washington, D. C. We sincerely hope and believe, that our appeal will find a mass response among all our friends, readers and sympathizers.

Today, we would like to emphasize the most practical method of how to assure your effective participation in what we think will be the greatest Ukrainian American national and cultural manifestation ever held in this country.

First of all, read all ads and communiques which will be appearing from now on in our press and which will provide general information regarding the program of the unveiling. If there is a Shevchenko Committee or a branch of the Ukrainian Congress Committee in your locality, get in touch with leaders of these organizations regarding your participation. This means your joint and organized trip to Washington, unless you and your family are planning to go by car or plane, independently of your group. Your local committee will know where you have to assemble and at what time; they will also tell you about your place in the unveiling parade.

Regarding hotel accommodations, don't write to the Shevchenko Memorial Committee in New York to secure hotel accommodations for you, because they do not have the time nor the facilities to do so. Your local committee has a list of all hotels and motels in Washington, and you yourself must write for your room accommodations. When you write to a hotel, be sure to mention that you are coming for the Shevchenko monument unveiling, and ask for special rates.

The most important phases of your participation in the unveiling ceremonies are your participation in the parade, your attendance at the monument site, and your participation in the cultural manifestations and banquet which will follow the unveiling of the monument.

As far as your attendance at the concerts or the banquet is concerned, be sure to make your reservations right now. There will be several thousands of people present, and they cannot all fit in a concert hall or in the banquet hall at one time. Therefore, there will be three concerts, so as to give you and your family an opportunity to attend at least one. There will be a gigantic Festival of Ukrainian Youth at the "Coliseum," which should be attended by every young boy and girl, and adults as well. The Jubilee Banquet will be the culminating point of the Shevchenko ceremonies and which will be attended by a number of U. S. Senators, Congressmen and representatives of the U. S. Government. Like all other manifestations, the concerts and the banquet will be filmed for posterity and history. So it is vitally important to have the concert halls and the Armory Hall, where the banquet will be held, filled, to capacity. Incidentally, the seating capacity at the Armory is 6,500, and we must see to it that this hall is filled completely.

For your banquet and concert tickets write directly to the Shevchenko Memorial Committee of America, Inc., 302 West 13th Street, New York 14, N. Y. or contact your local committee for the same purpose. Remember, the sooner you make your reservations, the better service you will receive, so you must assure your participation by making your reservations right now!

The Shevchenko statue unveiling is the greatest Ukrainian national manifestation in this country, and we must exert every effort to make it a truly great and telling success!

ON THE NATURE OF THE ENEMY

A few days ago a report appeared in the American press to the effect that Soviet-U.S. relations are steadily improving, specifically in the face of the growing rift between Communist Russia and Red China. The U.S. Ambassador to Moscow has reportedly stated that the Soviet officials have become exceedingly affable and cordial, and at times they even give our diplomats some advance information regarding Moscow's moves toward Peking.

We think that the Kremlin is playing a dangerous game to get the United States behind it in the alignment against the Red Chinese dictator, Mao Tse-tung. Our Secretary of State Dean Rusk referred to the Soviet-Chinese rift and strongly indicated that Red China constitutes a grave danger to international peace.

The overall objective of the Kremlin is to induce the United States to enter into a protracted conflict with Red China, perhaps via Viet Nam or Formosa, while the USSR would stand on the sidelines. Khrushchev may repeat a double-faced game in such an American-Chinese conflict in the same manner as Stalin did with respect to Hitler, Great Britain and France before the outbreak of World War II.

Undoubtedly, the Soviet Union is in a tight spot at this time, and it is playing a game of friendship and seeking a detente with the United States. It has already succeeded in imposing a view upon some of our officials that Red China is more dangerous to world peace than the USSR itself. There is definitely a Moscow drive for a second U.S.-Soviet war alliance, which would open doors to many new concessions and retreats in both Europe and Asia.

Meanwhile, Khrushchev has demonstrated again what he thinks of the West, as he assailed Great Britain as "barbarous" on his arrival in Cairo as a special guest of Nasser. While he is in desperate search of an understanding with the United States, and its economic help, he plays power politics in the Middle East, in order to stir up anti-Western feelings among the Arab nations.

We hope that the Administration in Washington is keenly aware of all these dangerous moves being made by the Kremlin. We hope, too, that it will go along with an early proclamation of "Captive Nations Week" as an indication that the U.S. government is wholly independent of the Chinese-Soviet rift and that the overall objective of U.S. foreign policy is self-determination and freedom for all peoples of Europe and Asia.

DEBATING AND LECTURING

By CLARENCE A. MANNING

American life has developed a number of artificial conventions which seem to have no practical sense or meaning but which are usually observed by the overwhelming majority of the people, clubs, associations and even political parties in their open meetings, regardless of what is said and done in smoke-filled rooms to which the general public has no admittance. Many of these have to do with courtesy as applied in debating and lecturing. They impose strict limitations even though in many cases there are ways of circumventing them.

We must note that these conventions are very different from those in Great Britain. From the time when the students in Oxford and Cambridge become interested in debating, they are made to realize that heckling the speaker is a very distinct art that must be carefully learned. Sir Winston Churchill in his long career in Parliament by his quick wit and sarcastic tongue has come off the victor in many of these encounters. The late Lady Astor quickly acquired the art and in both Parliament and in her campaigns for election, her path was marked by sallies, often quite outrageous but still well within the limitations set by British practice.

Practice in U.S. Congress

On the other hand, the sessions of the American Congress are rarely marked by such verbal fireworks. For the most part the debates, if they can be so called, are characterized by an exaggerated and almost eighteenth-century courtesy. If by any chance, one of the members of either House does indulge in any interesting exchange out of the ordinary, his remarks are usually expunged from the record as unworthy of the member. In an election campaign, even on the local level, the candidates almost never meet face to face; they do not speak from the same platform in close proximity and as all remember who listened and saw the Kennedy-Nixon debates on television, they were a colorless and artificial dialogue of the two candidates with selected reporters or questioners. It was very obvious that the last details had been carefully planned, even to the making up of the candidates for television effect.

It is hard to see how this tradition grew up but it was probably from historical conditions before the Civil War. At that period many distinguished Protestant ministers, trained in the colleges and universities of the day, went on lecture tours through some of the less settled parts of the country, for the most part reading carefully prepared lectures on subjects announced in advance and likely to please the audience or there would not be the wherewithal to pay him his fee. Those who attended certainly did not go to criticize him or to indulge in open debate. Later on and even immediately after World War I, the Chautauqua Institution arranged local series of such lectures and the participants, including United States Senators, would travel for four or six weeks, repeating a prepared program in one night stands around the country. In his pre-electoral campaign, Senator Harding

must remember the majority of the members where he had some initiation into the system and it has effectively prevented the rowdy disturbances that have on too many occasions erupted in some of the continental Parliaments and chambers where the sessions have to be suspended because of rioting of the members.

There are many ways by which a discussion of any problem can be brought about under the American system. Some may be impracticable depending on the local conditions. Where this is so, others will be readily available, if the movers of the idea show sufficient ingenuity and phrase their desires in terms that can be readily understood and accepted. In this and in so many other ways, success can be accomplished through the manipulation of conditions better than by a sheer defiance of the traditional patterns of organization. Which is more likely to arouse hostility than persuade the students of the good sense and the maturity of the sponsors.

THE "MIS-LABELED" UKRAINIANS IN THE GREATER SHAMOKIN AREA

By Dr. PETER KREHEL

(II)

The writer offers a partial explanation as to why the Concurrence Quarterly and Mr. Beers failed to mention the "Ukrainians."

The Ukrainian people have not had a "national identification" until modern times, a short-lived free and Democratic Republic in 1918, followed by the present day Ukrainian Socialist Republic, unwillingly part of the Soviet Union. Equally short-lived was the Carpatho-Ukrainian Republic of 1939, since added to the more than 40 million in Eastern Europe today.

During the Czarist Russian Empire, the Ukrainians were Russian serfs and subjects who when they arrived as immigrants in the U. S., were to be marked as "Russian-Americans." Those who lived in the Western Ukraine were within

the Austrian-Hungarian Empire of Franz Josef, the Province of Galicia, lying along the northern approaches to the Carpathian Mountains. These same mountains separated the Ruthenia Province of Northern Hungary, still within the Austrian Monarchy, containing today's Ukrainians who called themselves Carpatho-Russians or Ruthenians (a Latinized version of Rusyn). To a lesser degree, some even called themselves "Hungarians" or were so labeled. For the most part, these Ukrainians (some still resent the word) who reached the United States from Austria-Hungary, they were marked as mis-labeled "Austrians."

How Come "Austrian"?

This categorization of "Austrian" is most evident in the

Ukrainian National 'Rada' Rebuffs Anti-Semitic Charges Leveled Against Ukraine

EDITOR'S NOTE: The following letter, signed by Mykola Livytsky, Chairman, Executive Committee of the Ukrainian National 'Rada,' to Dr. Nahum Goldman, President of the World Jewish Congress:

As you are probably already aware, an anti-Semitic book has appeared in Kiev by a certain — though otherwise unknown — Trofim Kichko under the title *Yudaizm bez prykras* (Judaism Unadorned), allegedly published by the Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic. This book, which is written entirely in the spirit of Hitler's propaganda, is directed not only against the Jewish religion but against the Jewish people, in particular the Jewish population of the Soviet Union. At the same time, however, it is directed against the Ukrainian people, for the fact that it was published in Kiev in the Ukrainian language by a Ukrainian academic institution as the work of an allegedly Ukrainian author is intended by the real inspirers of this disgraceful affair to brand the Ukrainians once more with the stigma of anti-Semitism. And although it is clear to the whole world that nothing can be published in the Soviet Union without the initiative, indeed the instructions, of the central government in Moscow, nevertheless certain journalists in the world press, failing to understand the perfidious moves of the Kremlin, have considered the appearance of this book as a manifestation of "Ukrainian anti-Semitism."

The Executive Committee of the Ukrainian National Council, which has fostered the traditions of democracy since the foundation of the independent Ukrainian National Republic, notes with indignation the appearance of this provocative book of Kichko's and the casting of undeserved aspersions upon the Jewish people and its religion. At the same time, we are confident that Ukrainian public opinion in its entirety, both in the Soviet Union and in the countries of the free world, categorically condemns this shameful act of anti-

semitism. Proof of this may be found in the fact that the Soviet telegraphic agency TASS was obliged to put out a critique of Kichko's book and the Ukrainian press in the free world unanimously protested against this provocative act on Moscow's part.

The anti-Semitic tendencies of the Russian empire are of long standing. Although true democrats among the Russians were not anti-Semitic — indeed, they fought anti-Semitism — reactionary circles in the Russian Tsarist Empire, as is well known, spread anti-Semitism and agitated in favor of pogroms, so instigating ignorant elements against the Jews.

Anti-Semitic propaganda both overt and covert, is also practiced in the Soviet Union by the Communist Party. In the struggle with Trotsky, Stalin attempted to exploit anti-Semitic feelings. An avowedly anti-Semitic line was launched in the USSR after the establishment of the state of Israel in 1947. At that time, the widespread desire of Soviet Jews to acquire the status of citizenship of the Republic of Israel and to emigrate from the "state of workers and peasants" became evident. For this, Stalin imposed the death penalty on thousands of Jewish writers, actors and artists and ordered the liquidation of Jewish cultural institutions — schools, theaters, publishing houses and newspapers. Here Lenin's theory formulated many years before used full — namely, that the Jews are not a nation and their task is to assimilate themselves as quickly as possible to the peoples among whom they are living.

The Kremlin is well aware that the Jews in the free world are disturbed by Moscow's present policy, which is directed toward the forcible "merging," i.e., liquidation of the Jewish population of the USSR as a distinct national group. But this does not trouble Moscow, which counts on the support of chauvinistic Russian circles.

It is difficult to imagine that Moscow will succeed in liquidating the Jewish people, who for two thousand years have lived in the diaspora without losing their individuality, despite the most severe persecutions. Indeed, this problem is undoubtedly occupying the minds of the present rulers of the Kremlin, and so they are trying to spread the venom of anti-Semitic propaganda throughout their empire, in such a manner as to throw the blame for it on others. It is to be feared that persecution of the Jewish population and the spreading of anti-Semitism will continue in the Soviet Union.

The fate of the Jewish population of Ukraine would have taken quite a different turn if the Ukrainian National Republic, proclaimed on January 22, 1918, had not fallen victim to Russian Soviet aggression and been finally occupied at the end of 1920. This independent Ukrainian state set up a regime of democracy and social equality for the en-

immediate Greater Shamokin Area of Northumberland County and the scattering of "Kittens" mentioned earlier. You will have to screen the Census Bureau's data carefully to find German-Austrians throughout the whole anthracite regions. And it will become evident only through examination of religious preferences as to who these "Austrians" are, since they are lumped together in the Census figures.

The religious preferences of Ukrainian Catholics or Russian Orthodox of these "Austrians" offer more than surface proof of their Slavonic oneness as Ukrainians.

In Mount Carmel, the Sts. Peter and Paul Ukrainian Greek Catholic Church is just full of "Austrians," and the St. John's Russian Orthodox Church is nearly equally full of "Russians" from Carpatho-Russia, or Carpatho-Ukraine (the present Western Ukraine of the Soviet Union).

Learn At First Hand

The writer attended parochial night school in the Ukrainian language as a child in

Kulpmont. He studied as an American of Ukrainian parents in Czechoslovakia (a "kitten" with unchanging spots). He traveled widely in Russia, Ukraine, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Austria over the past 16 years. Based on these studies, these travels, these concerns about his own identification, he has concluded that the Ukrainians have been mis-labeled by more than the Census takers.

This mis-labeling process begins in the Ukrainian-American himself or herself. By failing to recognize our deep cultural roots, to prune the strong poetic and musical branches, to cultivate the free American soil in which we are now planted and a wholesome part, we of Ukrainian descent are allowing the withering, the decay, the indifference, the neglect of the spiritual and material seeds and plants which our forefathers so lovingly and hopefully passed onto us.

UNA INSURANCE INFORMATION

By THEODORE LUTWINIAK

The Ukrainian National Association is a fraternal benefit society. As such, it issues individual membership certificates to applicants. The certificates are actually insurance contracts and some people may refer to them as "policies." That word, however, pertains to insurance contracts issued by commercial companies.

The UNA issues the following types of certificates to adult applicants:

Whole Life. Contributions or dues (some people call it premiums) are payable during the lifetime of the member.

Double Protection To Age 60. Dues are payable during the lifetime of the member but in the event of his death before reaching age 60 the full insurance amount will be paid to his beneficiary. After age 60 the insurance is one-half of the face amount.

Accidental Death And Dismemberment. This is strictly an accident certificate. It provides benefits in the event of loss of limb, limbs, sight or life due to accidental means. Benefits range from \$2,500 to \$10,000.

The following certificates are available to both adults and children:

Twenty Payment Life. Dues are payable 20 years after which the insurance is fully paid-up and the member remains insured for life.

Life Paid-Up At Age 65. Dues are payable to age 65 after which the insurance is fully paid-up and the member remains insured for life.

Twenty Year Endowment. Dues are payable 20 years after which the insurance matures and the member receives the full amount in cash.

Endowment At Age 65. Dues are payable to age 65 after which the insurance matures and the member receives the full amount in cash.

The following UNA certificates are only for children:

Term To Age 16. This certificate insures the child to age 16 only. The rate at all ages is 50 cents monthly per \$1,000 insurance.

Endowment At Age 18. Dues are payable to age 18 nearest the anniversary date of the certificate after which the insurance matures for the full amount in cash.

Available with adult certificates, if desired:

Double Indemnity Contract. The member may be insured for double the amount declared on the certificate, which would be payable to the beneficiaries in the event death is caused by accidental means. Not available with Accidental Death And Dismemberment.

Available with juvenile certificates, if desired:

Payor Benefit Contract. This provides that in the event of the death of the applicant for the child's certificate before the child reaches age 21, the child will be exempted from paying dues until age 21. Not available with Term To Age 16.

With the exception of the Accidental Death And Dismemberment and Term To Age 16, all certificates provide for cash or loan values, paid-up insurance, and extended insurance. With the exception of the Accidental Death And Dismemberment certificate, dividends are paid on all insurance forms after two calendar years. With the exception of holders of juvenile certificates, all members, including holders of Accidental Death And Dismemberment contracts, may apply for benefits from the Indigent Fund in the event of long-standing illness or permanent disability.

Additional information, including rates on all certificates at all ages, may be had for the asking. Address the Ukrainian National Association, P. O. Box 76, Jersey City, N. J. 07303. Please mention our column.

ter population of Ukraine, and in particular guaranteed complete freedom for the Jewish, Polish and Russian minorities, having decreed national autonomy for these minorities. (A special study of Jewish national autonomy in Ukraine during the years 1917-20, by Professor Solomon Goldelman, was recently published by the Institute for the Study of the USSR in Munich). The government of the Ukrainian National Republic included a special Ministry for Jewish Affairs, which was always headed by a person of Jewish nationality.

When, during the hostilities occasioned by Russian aggression — both Red and White — and the chaos of revolution, obscure elements inimically opposed to Jews and Ukrainians alike began to spread anti-Semitic propaganda resulting in deplorable pogroms of the Jews, the government of the Ukrainian National Republic and the High Command of the Ukrainian Army not only opposed such propaganda but took determined measures to suppress elements guilty of promoting the pogroms and severely punished the culprits.

During the Second World War, the Ukrainian population in general and the Ukrainian movement of resistance to Hit-

ler's occupation regime in particular on more than one occasion helped Jewish victims of Nazi terror to escape and severely condemned the anti-Jewish actions of irresponsible Jewish-minded units.

Today, the Ukrainian people, after more than forty years of Russian Soviet occupation, still aspires to restore their truly independent and democratic state. We are persuaded that the realization of this aspiration is also in the interests of the Jewish population of Ukraine, for such a Ukrainian state would undoubtedly protect the Jews from the ravages of anti-Semitism and guarantee the Jews living in Ukraine — as also other minorities — all rights and privileges along the lines of the law of the Ukrainian National Republic on national autonomy.

Finally, we would emphasize once more that Kichko's book is directed in equal measure against the Jews and against the Ukrainians: It levels disgraceful accusations against the Jews, and attempts to brand the Ukrainians with the stigma of anti-Semitism, with the object of sowing discord between these two peoples. In our view, the only sensible and correct response to this provocative act would be for the representatives of Jewish and Ukrainian democracy to agree to join forces in order to rebuff Moscow's attacks against the Jewish and Ukrainian peoples.

We should be much gratified if the organization over which you preside were to appreciate the true state of affairs and draw the appropriate conclusions.

For the Executive Committee of the Ukrainian National Council:

Mykola Livytsky

LARGE UKRAINIAN DELEGATION FROM ARGENTINA EXPECTED AT UNVEILING OF SHEVCHENKO STATUE

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina (Special). — It is reliably reported that a large Ukrainian delegation from Argentina will come to take an active part in the unveiling of the Shevchenko statue in Washington on June 27, 1964. All Ukrainian organizations, members of the Ukrainian Central Representation, will send their representatives who will travel by chartered plane to the capital of the United States for the Shevchenko observance.

(Courtesy: The Citizen, Shamokin, Pa., 4, 23, 64) (The End)

PANORAMA

— of the —

UKRAINIAN SOCIAL AND CULTURAL SCENE

By HELEN PEROZAK SMINDAK



A graduation banquet and ball for this year's Ukrainian high school graduates will be given at St. George's school auditorium in New York on June 13, at 6:30 p. m.

The event, an annual tradition, is sponsored by the New York Regional Council of the Ukrainian National Women's League of America (Soyuz Ukrainok) and the Ukrainian Students' Association of New York in association with the Newark Regional Council of UNWLA.

All young people, both recent and not-so-recent graduates, are also invited to attend this function, for which formal dress has been designated.

The Women's League, interested in the welfare of Ukrainian young people, organized the banquet-ball as a "send-off" to the girls and boys as they leave close family and hometown ties and disperse to jobs and college studies. The graduates are urged to make wise use of their newly-acquired freedom and to realize that they are responsible for themselves to God, to their families and to their community.

The marriage of Jeanne Fedosh of Linden, N. J., and George Kimak Jr., Elizabeth, N. J., was solemnized May 9 in St. Vladimir's Ukrainian Catholic Church in Elizabeth, the Rev. Roman Bodnar officiating.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Fedosh of Linden and grand-daughter of the late Charles Levehick, UNA Supreme treasurer, and the



Mrs. George Kimak

late Mrs. Levehick. Her husband's parents are Mr. and Mrs. George Kimak of Elizabeth.

Mrs. Richard Fedosh, Lima, Ohio, was her sister-in-law's matron of honor, while Miss Dorothy Depczynski of Colonia, N. J., and Miss Dolores Orsi of Linden were bridesmaids. Karlyn Marie Fedosh of Lima, niece of the bride, served as flowergirl.

Joseph Androsko was best man, Steve Babish and John Partrylak were ushers and William George Mahoney, nephew of the groom, was ring bearer. All are residents of Elizabeth.

Following a reception at the Elizabeth-Carter Hotel, the couple left for a Bermuda wedding trip. They will make their home in Union, N. J.

Mrs. Kimak, a member of the National Honor Society, is a secretary with Esso Research and Engineering Company in Linden, serves as secretary of the Ukrainian Youth League of New Jersey Bowling League and is a member of UNA Branch 65, of which her father is president. Mr. Kimak is with Springfield Heating and Air Conditioning Company in Springfield, N. J.

Several readers have written or phoned to ask for more

"Personalialia" items. In past weeks there has been so much to write about Eastern egg demonstrations and the national origin of the Hopak that the numerous distinctions won by many of our people have had to take a back seat. Now I'll make up for it by devoting more space than usual.

PERSONALIA—Artist Ivan Kurach had an exhibit of his work shown last month at the Museo Nazionale di Castel S. Angelo in Rome, under the sponsorship of the International Council of Museums... Christine Eliashevsky, 17, and Vera Malanczy, 20, were pictured in color on the front page of the April 28 issue of *The Toronto Telegram* as they "painted" eggs in preparation for the May 3rd celebration of Easter... Problems met in constructing the Telstar communications satellite were discussed in New York recently by Dr. Peter Hrytsak, a member of the team which built the satellite. He spoke at a meeting of the New York branch, Ukrainian Engineers' Society of America... Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wochok of Philadelphia celebrated their 25th wedding anniversary last month. Mrs. Wochok, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Demianyk, Ukrainian pioneers in the United States, heads the Citizens' Committee of the Philadelphia Federation of Women's Clubs and is first vice-president of the Pennsylvania Fraternal Congress. She has been the Supreme Treasurer of "Providence" Association since 1951. Mr. Wochok is secretary of the trustees of the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception... An exhibit of art by members of the League of Professional Artists of America, which was held during April at Lever House in New York, included a painting by Lubomir Kuzma... Marcia Metrinko, Miss New York City of 1964, was guest of honor at the annual charity ball of Branch 72, Soyuz Ukrainok, which took place last Saturday at the Downtown Athletic Club in Manhattan. The day before, she directed a corps of Ukrainian girls who served as hostesses and dancers at Fordham University's "Ukrainian Day" ceremonies... Also honored at the Branch 72 ball were John Demey, husband of branch president Mrs. Mae Demey, who marked his birthday May 10, and Mr. and Mrs. George Wasylew of Astoria, N.Y., celebrating their fifteenth wedding anniversary... Newly-appointed chairman of the physics department at South Orange Hall University in South Orange, N.J., is Dr. Eugene V. Petrick of Ridgewood, N.J. Actor-wrestler Mike Mazurki who can be seen in the films "Donovan's Reef" and

"It's a Mad, Mad, Mad, Mad World," is currently appearing in the East as a wrestler and referee... Mrs. Valentina Pereyaslavac has returned to New York after a three-month assignment directing the training of ballet dancers at London's Covent Garden... Named "Man of the Year" again by his insurance company is Mike Matlash of Newark, who is a member of the Newark committee to erect a statue in that city as a memorial to the late John F. Kennedy... The Mattys Brothers, a polka group which hails from Chester, Pa., have gone west to Nevada after several years as highly popular performers in and around Wildwood, N. J. Broadway columnist Earl Wilson recently said he considers the group's jukebox platter "Who Stole the Kishka?" the best novelty hit record of 1963. A reader from Wilmington, Del., tells me the boys, who have been joined by sister Vera as a singer, are being considered for a bit in a future "Beverly Hillsbillies" TV show... Michael Barry Brodin, son of Mrs. Anastasia (Stacy) Brodin of New York and a student at St. Procopius College in Lisle, Ill., will enter the Medical School of Loyola University in Chicago this fall... The Ukadet of Minneapolis, Minn., reports that Dr. Mykola Haydak and Mrs. Luba Perchysyn appeared on local television programs recently. Dr. Haydak with a discussion on the life and habits of bees. Mrs. Perchysyn with demonstrations of Easter egg decorating. Area residents who made local news with Ukrainian "py-sanky" were Mrs. Warren Armstrong and Mrs. Orest Filipovich with their children Myra, Dana and Marcus... Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Gurski are home again in Dearborn, Mich., following a two-week vacation in Madrid. Mr. Gurski stopped off in Boston on the way back to visit his son and daughter-in-law Mr. and Mrs. Richard Gurski and their daughters, while Mrs. Gurski went on to Paris and then visited daughter Pat, who's studying and teaching at the University of Sheffield in England... Among the hundreds of persons planning to attend the 1964 Sports Rally of the Ukrainian Youth League of North America next weekend at Soyuzivka are UYLA president John Kuchmy of Rochester, N. Y., Bill Dudak, Irvington, N. J., Harry Kasha, Clark, N. J., and Anne D. Petras and Gene Klym, Johnson City, N. Y., all chairmen of rally events. Golf Chairman Mr. Kasha says that golf play will take place on Saturday, May 23, 1964 at Lake Mohonk Golf Course, a few miles west of New Paltz.

Program of Shevchenko Concert In Philadelphia Announced



The Hon. Hugh Scott, U.S. Senator from Pennsylvania, chats with Mr. M. B. Dolnycky, Chairman of the Publicity Committee of the Shevchenko Jubilee Committee, on the Capitol Hill in Washington recently.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—The leading personalities from the Federal, State and local governments, the general public as well as representatives of over 40 ethnic groups were invited to participate in the Jubilee Concert in honor of Ukraine's Bard and Europe's Freedom Fighter, Taras Shevchenko, to be presented on May 23, at the Academy of Music, it was announced here by Mr. Mstyslaw Dolnycky, Publicity Committee chairman of the Shevchenko Jubilee Committee.

All musical works presented in this concert will be set to lyrics of Shevchenko, who's 150th anniversary of birth is being marked this year all over the world. The statue of Shevchenko will be unveiled on June 27, 1964 in our Nation's capital, according to the authorization of the U. S. Congress.

The program will consist of musical numbers, presented by the outstanding Ukrainian artists and two leading Ukrainian singing groups: the "Kobzar" Chorus of Philadelphia and the "Trembita" Chorus of Newark. The united Choruses will present two large-scale compositions for a mixed chorus, orchestra and soloists. The first one, "The Roaring Dniro Rapids" was composed by Mykola Lysenko (1842-1912), the first outstanding Ukrainian composer and founder of Ukraine's "national school" of music.

The other work presented by the united Choruses and Orchestra of the Philadelphia Musical Academy will be Anton Rudnytsky's symphonic cantata "A Message," set to Shevchenko's work. This 40-minute long composition, written by the musical director and con-

SPORTS SCENE

By OLEH ZWADIUK



Liverpool Trounces Hakoah-Boca Combination 7-1

NEW YORK.—New Yorkers got their first taste of international soccer last Sunday when the English League champion, Liverpool, trounced American League's Hakoah-Boca Juniors combination, 7-1, before 4,000 at Randalls Island stadium here.

The victory was the second for the English visitors on a 10-game tour of the United States and Canada. They won their first match, 8-1, against the current contender for the American Soccer League championship, the Boston S.C., on Friday May 8, in a night game in Boston.

Liverpool jumped to a quick 1-0 lead four minutes after the start of the game on a goal by inside forward Phil Chisnal. The home squad tied the game, 1-1, at the 17th minute when Soane converted Ayner Wolanoy's corner kick with a hard shot from close range.

Then the English champs opened up and had a 4-1 lead before the end of the first half. They added three more goals in the second half to keep their record of visits to this country clean and the goal bag high.

The Red Devils visited the United States in 1946, 1948 and 1953. They won 30 games and tied one. The tie came against another foreign team on a visit here, the Young Boys of Bern, Switzerland, in June of 1953 at Yankee Stadium.

While the highly rated Liverpool was playing in New York before less than 5,000, the Eastern Canada Professional Soccer League opener in Toronto brought out 8,000 to see the Toronto City upset Roma, 1-0.

Two weeks ago last years ECPSL champion Toronto Ita-

lia played against Hamilton Steelers before a crowd of over 12,000 in Hamilton, Italia won the game 1-0.

There are only five teams in the league this year. Three from Toronto, one from Hamilton and one from Montreal. The Toronto teams are Toronto Italia, Toronto City and Roma. Hamilton is represented by the Hamilton Steelers and Montreal by Montreal Soccer Club. There are no Ukrainian clubs in the league.

Toronto Ukraina, last year's champion of the National Soccer league, is still active. In the first two games of this season they gained two victories with Leo Dohaluk getting two goals in each encounter.

UYL-NA Sport Rally

"This warm again, and the Soyuzivka resort is opening its facilities to summer sports events once more.

There, the Ukrainian Youth League of North America is staging its annual sports rally on May 22, 23 and 24. Last year the organization held their rally in Rochester N. Y.

Are you a fan of bowling, golf, basketball, volleyball? Well, you will be able to see all of these events during that week-end, and after the hard competition you will have some fun watching the presentation of trophies at the "Victory Award Banquet." The banquet will, of course, be followed by a ball. All this in the good tradition of Soyuzivka.

In another state, at Derry, Pennsylvania, the UNA branches from Pennsylvania and Ohio are holding their Penn-Ohio Bowling Tournament this Saturday. This is an annual affair that has created much interest in the rapidly spreading sport.

ON THE OCCASION OF THE 150TH ANNIVERSARY OF TARAS SHEVCHENKO'S BIRTH

THE SHEVCHENKO MEMORIAL COMMITTEE OF AMERICA

CORDIALLY INVITES THE REVEREND CLERGY OF UKRAINIAN CHURCHES AND ALL UKRAINIAN COMMUNITIES

To Take Part In the

SOLEMN UNVEILING OF THE MONUMENT OF TARAS SHEVCHENKO

Which Will Be Held On Saturday, June 27, 1964 in Washington, D. C.

THE PROGRAM AFTER THE UNVEILING CEREMONIES WILL INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:

At 5:00 P.M. FESTIVAL OF UKRAINIAN YOUTH	At 8:30 P.M. JUBILEE CONCERT (Second)
At 5:00 P.M. JUBILEE CONCERT (First)	At 8:30 P.M. JUBILEE BANQUET

TICKETS BANQUET: \$15.00; CONCERT: \$5.00, \$4.00 & \$3.00; YOUTH FESTIVAL: \$3.00 & \$1.00

To secure your tickets for the banquet and concerts, you must IMMEDIATELY send your money to the Shevchenko Memorial Committee in New York, or to your local Shevchenko Memorial Committee. Tickets for the Festival of Ukrainian Youth may be purchased on the day of the Festival at the "Coliseum" in Washington. Please fill out the section below and send it to: Shevchenko Memorial Committee of America, Inc. — 302-304 West 13th Street, New York 14, N. Y. or to your local Shevchenko Memorial Committee. You will receive your tickets either from the Shevchenko Memorial Committee of America in New York, or your local Committee, depending on where you remit your check. Because of the huge number of participants expected at the Unveiling Ceremonies, YOU MUST REMIT YOUR CHECK IMMEDIATELY in order assure your reservation at the banquet and/or concert.

SHEVCHENKO MEMORIAL COMMITTEE OF AMERICA, INC. 302-304 West 13th Street, New York 14, N.Y.

I hereby announce my participation in the Unveiling Ceremonies of Taras Shevchenko's Monument in Washington, D.C. and request tickets for the following:

Jubilee Concert at 5:00 P.M.: _____ persons _____
 Jubilee Concert at 8:30 P.M.: _____ persons _____
 Banquet at 8:30 P.M.: _____ persons _____

Enclosed please find my check (money order) in the amount of _____

My address: Name _____
 Street _____
 City _____ State _____
 Telephone _____

Washington Monument of Taras Shevchenko



In agreement with the Shevchenko Memorial Committee the Ukrainian ARKA COMPANY of New York will have on sale A MINIATURE BRONZE REPRODUCTION OF THE TARAS SHEVCHENKO MONUMENT as created by the sculptor L. MOLODOZHANYN Measurements: Height — 9 inches, Base — 2 1/2 x 3 inches Weight — 2 pounds (Lbs.) Price: \$6.50. Additional mailing charge — \$1.00. Orders placed now will be expedited beginning June 1, 1964. Partial proceeds will be remitted to the Taras Shevchenko Memorial Fund. Send your orders to:

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 Phone: GRamercy 3-3550

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СТУДЕНТСЬКЕ СЛОВО

СТУДЕНТИ І НАУКОВІ ПРАЦІ ПРО УКРАЇНУ

Для нас студентів є саморозумілою аксіомою, що люди, які формують світові події і опінію загалу, черпають своє знання та інформацію з наукових, авторитетних та добре опрацьованих праць та монографій на дані теми. У зв'язку з вище згаданим ствердженням ми хотіли б звернути увагу студентів на одне з найважливіших його завдань в сфері інформування чужинців про Україну. Хоч це завдання, про яке ми хочемо сказати кілька слів, на дальшу мету, яке може бути зrealізоване аж за кілька років, то студенти повинні про нього пам'ятати та змагатися до його здійснення.

Завдання, що його сповнення лежить у великій мірі на плечах сьогоднішніх студентів, це — праця над творенням і збагаченням наукових статей та монографій на українські теми. Хоч інформація, що її ми знаходимо на українській темі в популярних статтях та книжках, корисна, то — на нашу думку — наукова студія чи книжка, видана добрим видавництвом, набагато більш впливова. Ми не хочемо тут сказати, що студенти не повинні писати чисто інформаційних статей про українську проблематику, але хочемо звернути їх увагу на те, що вони повинні пам'ятати про важливість поважної наукової праці. Наприклад, такі статті на тему української історії, що публікувалися в журналі „Славик Ревю“ багато скорше переконали американських істориків про справедливість нашої позиції щодо Київської Русі, як тільки лист до редакції на ту тему.

Переглядаючи монографії та підручники історії Східної Європи, відчувається брак наукових праць про Україну в англійській мові. Немає монографій про певні періоди нашої історії, біографій постатей нашої історії, добре опрацьованої загальної історії найновіших часів і т. д.

Вся українська історія — це у відношенні до праць в англійській мові незоране поле, а для американських науковців та істориків це terra incognita не тому, що вони апріорі ворожо налаштовані до України, але тому, що немає відповідних англійських праць, написаних українцями; у випадку, коли американський історик хоче довідатися щось про Україну, то звертається до підручника написаного не-прихильним російським істориком або чужинцем вихованим в російській історичній школі, і там черпає некорисні інформації та виробляє свою опінію.

Думасмо, що доки ми не будемо мати добрих наукових книжок про Україну в англійській мові та на інших світових мовах, виданих добрими видавництвами, то доки ми будемо на тім ґрунті. Хоч ніхто тепер не вимагає від студентів, щоб вони писали наукові праці та монографії, то думасмо, що добра була б, щоб вони мали вище накреслену проблему на увазі, да вже по отриманні магістерських чи докторських ступенів, бралися до тієї праці та заохували своїх американських товаришів, бо чим більше ми будемо мати наукових книжок про Україну, тим кращі вигляди на досягнення нашої мети.

Загальні Збори УСГ Нью Йорк

Українська Студентська Громада Нью Йорку відбула свої річні загальні збори дня 20-го березня ц. р. Дуже приємно було побачити на залі понад 70 молодих студентів. Також цікаве й позитивне явище було те, що кандидати на голову Громади мали надрукований свій план праці в формі кампанійної програми, що її студенти задалегідь мали нагоду перечитати та ознайомитися з кандидатами. Збори відкрив голова УСГ Ігор Котлярчук та передав далі керування президентом Ярославу Лешкові. По звіті голови можна було побачити, що Управа старалася працювати, але не мала завдяки повній підтримці членів. Голові імпреси Громади за минулий рік були: відбуття річного бенкету та балу градаунтів середніх шкіл та „Студійні Дні“ на тему „Роля українських студентів в аме-

3 канцелярії СУСТА

Управа СУСТА подає до відома студентам, що УСГ при університеті Рутгерса, яку очолює студ. Василь Шуль, видала перше число „Вісника Української Студентської Громади при Рутгерсі“. Сподіємось, що голови інших Студентських Громад підуть слідом за А. Шуль та почнуть видавати подібні періодичні видання для своїх громад.

Останнє засідання Управи СУСТА відбулося в Нью Йорку 29-го лютого 1964-го року. На засіданні Управа об-

В ЮВІЛЕЙНОМУ РОЦІ

Українська молодь на землі Вашингтона у своїй підвільності відчуває силу безсмертного Кобзаря, але під впливом матеріалістичних доктрин і в погоні за легким та вигідним життям часто сприймає Шевченка тільки принагідно та поверховно. В неї брак сили, охоти і терпеливості вглибитися в ті ідеали, які залишив у спадщині Український Гей-ий у своїй національній евангелії — в „Кобзарі“. Таких поет перестерігає:

Страйно втасти у кайдани,
Умирати в неволі,
А ще гірше спати, спати
І спати на волі.

Вічно живі і вогненні, могутні слова будителя українського народу не зміють бути злегковажені жадною українською людиною, а тимбільше молоді українською людиною. Бо це ключі, дорожечки і заповіти Шевченка, без реалізації яких не може бути мови про Україну, про існування вільного народу, про самостійність української нації.

Горюючи великою любов'ю до свого народу, він — Тарас Шевченко — вдихнув свого цілющого, життєвального духа в мертво — здалося — тіло українського народу.

Скнивши вогнем ненависті до національної та соціальної несправедливості, до московського імперіалізму та до колониалізму, Шевченко перетворив своїм титанічним Словом заміру масу народу у модерну націю з могутньою потенційною силою розбити московську „тюму народів“ і створити власне, незалежне, самостійне державне життя.

Понад сто років ділить нас від часу, як Шевченко відійшов... Однак, його думки й ідеали залишилися вічним надбанням і дорожечкою на шляху до визволення, а для людства пересторогою, що воля, правда і справедливість для всіх народів є єдині і неподільні.

Хай цей Шевченківський Рік буде роком посиленої праці української молоді над собою. Змобільзуймо широкі кола всієї української молоді, яка губиться серед моря чужини, до зорганізованого життя: в Рідних Школах, у Молодечних Організаціях та в Студентських Товариствах.

Ширім разом ідеї Шевченка серед американського світу в „гайкулах“, університетському, голосім про небезпеку комуно- московського імперіалізму та про небезпеку бальшевицького безбожництва й атеїзму. Помагаймо собі взаємно в потребах. Сплетім руки в єдиний похід на шляху до єдиної великої мети українського народу з глибокою вірою в успіх цього походу.

Богдан Футей
Президент СУСТА
Клівленд, травень 1964 р.

Студентське Т-во ім. Адама Ноцка в Клівленд, Огайо

Дня 13-го серпня 1963-го року відбулися річні Загальні Збори Студентського Т-ва ім. Адама Ноцка. До нової Управи Т-ва увійшли такі члени: Ю. Кульчицький — голова; М. Краєв — місто-голова; М. Олінкевич — секретар; М. Гордійчук — організаційна референтка; М. Воляк — культурно-освітня референтка; Т. Федорович і А. Малицька — ФКУ; В. Грушківич — секретар; М. Грушківич, М. Фур та К. Салук — вільні члени. Зборами провів Ю. Грабець, секретарювати Р. Вагинська та Д. Кришталевич.

В плані діяльності Т-ва постановлено вислати репрезентацію на посвячення площі під пам'ятник Шевченку у Вашингтоні. Участь в цій імпресі взяло п'ятнадцять студентів з Клівленду. Уважачи 1964-й рік дуже важливим для української громади в Америці, Управа видала директори та інформації, які з'являються справу видання значної Т. Шевченка в серії „Чемпіон оф Лібर्टі“ та резолюцію число 14, якою мав би бути створений Комітет Поповлення Наций при Американській Конгресі. З огляду на те, що рік 1964-й є 150-літтям з дня народження Генія українського народу, Управа Т-ва ім. А. Коцка уважає, що українські громади мають велику змогу поширити правдиві інформації про Україну. Звезалучивши видання значної Т. Шевченка та побудувавши пам'ятника будуть найкращим доказом конкретної праці українських середовищ.

Як і в попередніх роках студентське т-во рішуче відста-

Вишкільна Конференція ТУСМ-у

В Нью Йорку 29-го лютого та 1-го березня ц.р. відбулася Вишкільна Конференція, влаштована ГУ ТУСМ-у на тему: „Два дні ідеологічної, політичної і діяльностевої проблематики ТУСМ-у“. Ця конференція мала на меті пропонувати представникам осередків діяльності ТУСМ-у проблематику ідеологічну, політичну та діяльностевою, перидискутувати деякі неясні і точки, та дати напрямні по-одиноким осередкам в їх майбутній праці.

Конференція була поділена на 3 частини, згідно з головною темою. Про віднонок діяльностевої ТУСМ-у відбулось три доповіді на теми: „ТУСМ український студентський рух“ — М. Почтар; „Минуле ТУСМ-у“ — К. Савчука та „Сучасне ТУСМ-у“ — Б. Кульчицький. Також був виготовлений діяльностевої інструктаж І. Зайцем. Але, здається, найцікавішим в цій частині був панель про діяльностевої осередків та їх проблеми, в якім брали участь представники 13-ох осередків. Керуючись питаннями такими, як: хто повинен належати до ТУСМ-у, які його обов'язки супроти себе та громадянства, яка має бути внутрішня та зовнішня діяльність і т.п., всі мали нагоду висловити свої думки до кожного з питань. Тут можна було взаємно почути корисні та практичні поради, котрі були прийняті з ентузіазмом як панелістами так і слухачами.

Дві чергові частини були дещо з глибокою та більш серйозною тематикою, до чого з увагою, включили з занеурюванням нотаток слухачі молоді студенти. Про розвиток української націоналістичної думки в доповіді І. Вівчар представили нарис розвитку націоналізму, його концепції та напрямків. До політичної частини входили доповіді С. Гановського — „Концепція української держави“ та А. Бейрілі — „Українська визвольна політика“.

Запрокостано тем: Весняну Конференцію СУСТА, виставки українського мистецтва, збори на книжки до американських університетів (яке зібрано \$66 на ту ціль). Окрім вище згаданих проєктів будуть відбуватися студентські вечори, які мають на увазі соціально-культурні, плацууючі вступити на університети.

на час: українськ — дієпорі (У) це двомовна ієтога (ДМ) яка гармонійно пасидую (Гс) української культурні традиції (КТ) з акультурацісіо (А.) У своїй доповіді проф. Рудницький підкреслює важливість і потребу Катедри Українознавства при якомує з амеориканських університетів, що був би центр українознавчих наук у віальному світі, в якому студенти могли б працювати над українською мовою і над іншими галузями нашої культури. З нагоди Конференції проф. д-р Ярослав Рудницький передав на Фонд Катедри Українознавства (ФКУ) свою членську вкладку в суму \$100.

Другу доповідь першої частини Конференції, яка відбулася в концертній залі Факкультету Музики при Рутгерсі Університеті в центрі Шикаго, дав мгр Дмитро Штогрин. Мгр Штогрин зарав працює в слов'янському відділі бібліотеки Іллінойського Університету і при тому працює над докторською дисертацією про українських неокласиків. Він є заступником голови Т-ва Українських Бібліотекарів і членом ексекутиви слов'янської секції при Американській Бібліотечній Асоціації. Тема доповіді мгра Штогринна була: „Місце української мови між слов'янськими мовами і в науковому світі“.

Останнім доповідачем першої частини був мгр Джеймс Фостер, член УСГ — Урбана, американець ірландського походження, кандидат докторату з лінгвістики при Іллінойському Університеті, який спеціалізується в українській фолології, то, мабуть, у великій мірі знавцем його дружини — українці. Мгр Фостер, говорив на тему „Американаїзація української мови“. Він зазначив, що з наукового боку цього процесу не можна оминути. Правда, так звані „бейсик вокебуларі“ — підставовий запас слів — не міняється і американаїзація аходить тоді, коли в українській мові, говорений даною особою, нема дорівнюючого слова, як також при звичайних місцевих назвах та імен. Мгр Фостер, однак, підкреслює, що чим більше з зв'язок з рідною мовою, Мгр Штогрин зарав працює в слов'янському відділі бібліотеки Іллінойського Університету і при тому працює над докторською дисертацією про українських неокласиків. Він є заступником голови Т-ва Українських Бібліотекарів і членом ексекутиви слов'янської секції при Американській Бібліотечній Асоціації. Тема доповіді мгра Штогринна була: „Місце української мови між слов'янськими мовами і в науковому світі“.

ЧОРНОБРИВЦІ

Мамо, А мені спилося: Ви чорнобровці Під хатою сіли. З-за гори сонце На все дивилося, Кліпало довгими Рудими віями. Об кімчи хустини (Та сина з горшками, Що я купила За першу плату) Ви ніг обтерли



Студентські членики Високшкільної Конференції СУСТА в Шикаго разом із доповідачем проф. д-ром Ярославом Рудницьким.

ВИСОКШКІЛЬНА КОНФЕРЕНЦІЯ СУСТА

З великим успіхом відбулася в Шикаго, 8 і 9 лютого цього року, під патронатом проф. д-ра Ярослава Рудницького, Високшкільна Конференція СУСТА на тему „Українська мова — свшан — зілля українських студентів в Америці“.

Треба зазначити, що за планами віце-президента культурно-освітніх справ СУСТА, Богдана Сацюка, введено зміну, а саме, щоб Високшкільна Конференція відбувалася в двох частинах, з тією самою темою і якщо можливо, недалеко віддалені одна від одної в часі, одна на Сході, а друга на Середньому Заході ЗДА. Після прийняття Управою цієї пляни увійшов у дієвість, і так, 7-го грудня 1963-го року відбулася у Філадельфії, під проводом Романа Шведа, Високшкільна Конференція на ту саму тему. Успішні висліді цієї конференції були вже обговорені в одному з попередніх чисел „Студентського Сллова“. Ця остання Конференція, яка відбулася в Шикаго під проводом Богдана Сацюка, була запланована для західних студентських громад, з яких Клівленд, Дітройт, Урбана і, очевидно, Шикаго післи своїх представників.

Конференція відкрив мо-

літвюю всеч. митроф. прот. Федір Віленський, настоятель українського православної собору св. князя Володимира в Шикаго. Першу із серії доповідей виголосив проф. Яр. Рудницький, який спеціально приїхав до Шикаго, щоб взяти участь в Конференції. У своїй цікавій і важливій інформації — доповіді, п. и. „Нарис розвитку української мови“, проф. Рудницький, про заслуги якого в науковому та громадському колах часто довідуюсь із сторінок нашої і журнальної преси, не тільки перейшов всі етапи розвитку української мови, але теж зупинився над низкою проблем, які є сьогодні дуже актуальними для українських мовознавців. Пояснюючи свою працю над „Етимологічним словником української мови“, частини якого вже появилася друком, проф. Рудницький підкреслює труднощі зв'язані з цією працею, а саме брак українських словників з різних спеціальних ділянок мови, наприклад, словника власних імен, прізвищ, географічних назв, синонімів і т. п. Проф. Рудницький також підкреслює проблему української мови на еміграції, для розв'язання якої він лодив формулу: У — ДМ — Гс — КТ А, що означає: українськ — дієпорі (У) це двомовна ієтога (ДМ) яка гармонійно пасидую (Гс) української культурні традиції (КТ) з акультурацісіо (А.)

„Українські студенти повинні змагатися до живання української літературної мови“ виголосив Богдан Сацюк, віце-президент СУСТА, студент еспанської лінгвістики, зацікавлений українською мовою. У тому два роки назад п. Едуарде почав самостійно вивчати українську мову, що є шостою з мов, що їх п. Едуарде опанував. Своєю доповіддю: „Чи потрібно українським студентам знати українську мову“, п. Едуарде виголосив думку, що вивчення української мови, яка дає багато всіх привітностей, розуміючи свою відповідальність перед українським народом, повинні змінити своє дотеперішнє пасивне і байдуже наставлення і увідемити собі важливість літературної мови і потребу її уживання. Особливо необхідне знання літературної мови тим студентам, що виступають на сцені або творять поезію, чи інші форми писаного слова“.

По короткій перерві почалися запити й дискусія. Був поданий внесок до організаторів, одобрений учасниками останньої частини Конференції, що би написати звернення до Управ НТШ і УВАН з проханням, щоб обидві ці наукові установи доклали всіх зусиль, щоб якнайшвидше установити загальний, уніормований, правдивий української мови, який обов'язував би всіх українців в діаспорі.

Мусимо з гордістю підкреслити, що участь і зацікавлення нашою Конференцією було велике, а найголовніше, що було багато студентської молоді. Прийшли послухати й середньошкільники із Школи Українознавства і група з них, захопившись темами Конференції, створила гурток, який взяв собі за ціль підтримувати і переводити в життя ідеї, висловлені останніми двома доповідачами. Учасників і організаторів привітав з успіхом присутній президент СУСТА, Богдан Футей. Між іншими з широким прийняттям виступив проф. Адам Антонович, директор Українознавчої Школи в Шикаго. Веч. о. Ярослав Свинчук, з української католицької катедри св. о. Миколая, щоб обидві ці наукові установи доклали всіх зусиль, реценцію молитовно.