

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

Lyndon B. Johnson

СВОБОДА УКРАЇНСЬКИЙ ЩОДЕННИК



СВОБОДА UKRAINIAN DAILY

The Ukrainian Weekly Section

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Shevchenko Monument — A "NEW STATUE OF LIBERTY" — Unveiled In Washington By General Eisenhower In Solemn Ceremonies 100,000 PARTICIPANTS CHEER HIS CALL FOR A "NEW WORLD OF FREEDOM" — HAILS SHEVCHENKO AS SYMBOL OF UKRAINIAN INDEPENDENCE

WASHINGTON, D.C., June 27, 1964 (W.D.). — General Dwight D. Eisenhower, the 34th President of the United States of America, officially unveiled the Shevchenko monument today, as some 100,000 Americans and Canadians of Ukrainian descent, and many Ukrainians from other parts of the world cheered and applauded the former President of the United States.

General Dwight D. Eisenhower called for a "new world movement" to encourage the peoples of the captive nations, including those inside the Soviet Union and Red China, to throw off the communist tyrants who are holding them in captivity and enslavement.

Prior to the unveiling ceremony more than 40,000 paraded in what appeared to be one of the largest parades ever held in Washington, D. C., according to newspapermen and police officials. The marchers took their stride in exemplary order. Despite the scorching sun and humidity, there were no casualties. Led by Colonel William Rybak, parade marshal, they included members of the Shevchenko Monument Honorary Sponsoring Committee, the Shevchenko Anniversary Honorary Committee, members of the executive boards of the Shevchenko Memorial Committee of America and the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America; representatives of Ukrainian organizations from overseas countries, such as Western Europe and South America (Argentina and Venezuela), and a large group numbering several thousand Ukrainians from Canada; Ukrainian American organizations, representatives of the captive nations and strong units of Ukrainian American youth organizations (cf. special report on the parade appearing elsewhere in this issue of The Ukrainian Weekly).

Rousing Ovation and Enthusiasm

General Eisenhower was cheered for several minutes by the enthusiastic crowds and the chanting of "We Like Ike" reverberated throughout the area filled by the 100,000-strong festive audience.

The ceremony was opened by Prof. Lev E. Dobriansky, President of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, and vice president of the Shevchenko Memorial Committee of America. After the rendition of the American national anthem, the Most Rev. Ambrose Senyshyn, Archbishop-Metropolitan of the Ukrainian Catholic Church in the United States read the invocation in both English and Ukrainian. Prof. Roman Smal-Stocki, President of the Shevchenko Memorial Committee of America, delivered a brief and cogent address in Ukrainian and English stressing the importance of the Shevchenko monument in Washington.

General Eisenhower was flown by helicopter from Gettysburg to officiate at the unveiling. He was ushered through the crowds escorted by FBI agents. Standing beneath an umbrella put up to protect him from the scorching sun, the former President delivered his 12-minute address with a poise that betrays a great military and civic leader, and statesman. He was interrupted on several occasions by the crowds who expressed their full agreement with what the speaker had to say.

Despite a prolonged program and unbearable heat, General Eisenhower stayed to the end of the unveiling ceremony. The former President said he hoped the erection of the Shevchenko monument in the nation's capital would help to "rekindle a new world movement in the hearts, minds, words and actions of men; a

never-ending movement dedicated to the independence and freedom of peoples of all captive nations of the entire world..."

"We can be sure," General Eisenhower stated, "that this nation will, with its valued allies, sustain the strength—spiritual, economic and military—to foil any ill-advised attempt by dictators to seize any area where the love of freedom lives and blazes..."

General Eisenhower concluded that Shevchenko symbolizes the spirit of national independence not only of Ukraine, but of all other captive nations of the world.

After the statue of Taras Shevchenko was unveiled by General Eisenhower, the "Testament" of Taras Shevchenko was sung by the entire throng, led by the Ukrainian Choral Societies of America.

Other speakers who addressed the memorable gathering were the Hon. Michael A. Feighan of Ohio, the Hon. Edward J. Derwinski of Illinois, the Hon. Thaddeus J. Dulski of New York and the Hon. Daniel J. Flood of Pennsylvania. The Most Rev. Ioan Theodorovych, Archbishop-Metropolitan of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church in the U.S.A., gave the benediction. At the conclusion of the ceremony "Shche ne vmerla Ukraina," the Ukrainian national anthem, was sung by the huge crowd of participants.

Among the distinguished guests on the platform before the Shevchenko monument were the Most Rev. Joseph M. Schmonduik, Bishop of the Ukrainian Catholic Diocese of Stamford, Conn.; the Most Rev. Jaroslav Gabro, Bishop of the St. Nicholas Ukrainian Catholic Diocese of Chicago; the Most Rev. Mstyslav Skrypnyk, Archbishop and head of the Consistory of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church in the U.S.A.; Jack Palance and Mike Mazurki, Hollywood actors of Ukrainian descent; Dr. Juan J. Mathe, First Secretary and Cultural Attache of the Argentine Embassy; Miss Michele Metrinko, "Miss USA" for 1964, Dr. Frederick Brown Harris, Chaplain of the U.S. Senate; and Mrs. Harris and Dr. Stepan Wytwitsky, President of the Ukrainian National Republic in Exile.



MAJESTIC FIGURE OF THE BARD OF UKRAINE PRESENTED TO THE WORLD

Standing, left to right: Bohdan Bezkorowayny, commander of the Ukrainian American Veterans parade color guard; Eugene Sagash, Passaic, N.J., UAV post; Prof. Roman Smal-Stocki, President of the Shevchenko Memorial Committee of America (hidden); General Dwight D. Eisenhower; Cong. Michael A. Feighan of Ohio; Cong. Daniel J. Flood of Pennsylvania; Dr. Lev E. Dobriansky, UCCA president and master of ceremonies; Cong. Thad-

deus J. Dulski of New York; the Most Rev. Ioan Theodorovych, Metropolitan-Archbishop of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church in the U.S.A.; Cong. Edward J. Derwinski of Illinois (behind the Metropolitan); Jack Palance, Hollywood star; Dr. Juan J. Mathe, First Secretary and Cultural Attache of the Argentine Embassy in Washington; the Most Rev. Ambrose Senyshyn, OSBM, Metropolitan-Archbishop of the Ukrainian Catholic Church in

the U.S.A.; the Most Rev. Joseph M. Schmonduik, Bishop of the Ukrainian Catholic Diocese of Stamford, Conn. (with a newspaper over his head); sculptor Leo Mol (behind Bishop Schmonduik); the Most Rev. Jaroslav Gabro, Bishop of the St. Nicholas Ukrainian Catholic Diocese of Chicago; Miss Michele Metrinko, "Miss U.S.A.," Dr. Stepan Wytwitsky, President of the Ukrainian

National Republic in exile, an unidentified security aide to General Eisenhower; the Most Rev. Mstyslav Skrypnyk, Archbishop and Head of the Consistory of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church in the U.S.A.; Stephen J. Jarema, UCCA executive director; Joseph Lesawyer, UNA president and executive director of the Shevchenko Memorial Committee; Mike Mazurki, Hollywood actor (behind

40,000 MARCHERS PARTICIPATE IN COLORFUL SHEVCHENKO MEMORIAL PARADE

By ZENON SNYLYK

WASHINGTON, D.C.—"One of the most colorful and orderly parades Washington has ever seen," said Police Inspector Charles L. Wright in reply to a question, thus voicing the opinion overwhelmingly shared by close to 1,000 police officers on duty in Washington during the day-long festivities in connection with the unveiling of the Taras Shevchenko Memorial in the nation's capital.

This was indeed "Taras Shevchenko Day" in the full sense of the word. And the march was as momentous a beginning as any day could have.

Arrive Early

At the early break of dawn, the marchers started gathering at the Ellipse, the designated assembly area in back of the White House, from where the parade was to originate. Those who had arrived on Friday came on foot from all sides of the spacious park. Soon the first buses began arriving, then cars, all bearing blue-yellow-white signs, stickers and flags with the Shevchenko Monument insignia printed on them. They came from everywhere, from points throughout the United States, Canada, Latin America, Europe and even far-away Australia. They seemed to know that time was not to be wasted, that this was the day they had all been waiting for, that everything had to go off properly, on schedule and without unnecessary digressions from original program.

They obeyed every order of the police and the uniformed parade attendants with a sense of responsibility and unquestionable subordination, as if determined to make this the greatest Ukrainian day in the history of America. Their faces alighted with joy and excitement in undisguised anticipation of the historic moment that was to come, they seemed to show no signs of travel fatigue nor any concern that the long march from the Ellipse to the monument site in the sweltering heat would require all of their physical stamina with yet some to be saved for the actual unveiling ceremonies. With almost military-like discipline, they sought out their places in the rapidly forming columns of marchers: the uniformed youth of PLAST, SUMA, ODUM, SUSTA, TUSM, ZAREVO, Athletic Associations, thousands of them, with their banners and orchestras. Their parents, as if inspired by the young ones, hurried to their respective groups and organizations, others to their community groups assembling according to states of the union in alphabetical order.

Parade Begins

The ranks rapidly swelling and new bus-loads and car-loads constantly arriving, the first columns of marchers started moving out: first, the flag bearers, proudly hoisting their banners, then the repressions from original program.

First, let me thank you for your generous welcome.

On September 13, 1960, when I signed into law a measure to authorize the erection of this statue, it was my expectation that you would arrange a ceremony of dedication commensurate with the greatness of Taras Shevchenko.

That day is here and you have come by the thousands from all over the United States; you have come from Canada, from Latin America and Europe, and from as far away as Australia, to honor the memory of a poet who expressed so eloquently man's undying determination to fight for freedom and his unquenchable faith in ultimate victory.

This outpouring of lovers of freedom to salute a Ukrainian hero far exceeds my expectation.

But its meaning does not exceed my hope.

For my hope is that your magnificent march from the shadow of the Washington Monument to the foot of the statue of Taras Shevchenko will here kindle a new world movement in the hearts, minds, words and actions of men.

A never-ending movement dedicated to the independence

ADDRESS BY GEN. DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

AT THE UNVEILING OF THE MONUMENT TO TARAS SHEVCHENKO IN WASHINGTON, D.C., JUNE 27, 1964

and freedom of peoples of all captive nations of the entire world.

During my boyhood it was confidently predicted that within the lifetime of my generation the principles of our free society would become known to all people everywhere and would be universally accepted around the world.

That dream has faded.

Within the past few decades, the concepts of liberty and human dignity have been scorned and rejected by powerful men who control great areas of our planet.

The revolutionary doctrines of our free society are far from

universal application in the earth.

Rather, we have seen the counterattacks of fascism and communism substitute for them the totalitarian state, the suppression of personal freedom, the denial of national independence, and even the destruction of free inquiry and discussion. Tyranny and oppression today are not different from tyranny and oppression in the days of Taras Shevchenko.

Now, as then, tyranny means the concentration of all power in an elite body, in a government bureau, in a single man.

It means that the ultimate decisions affecting every as-

pect of life rest not with the people themselves, but with tyrants.

Shevchenko experienced this kind of governmental usurpation of decisions he believed he should make for himself.

And he was a champion of freedom not solely for himself.

When he spoke out for Ukrainian independence from Russian colonial rule, he endangered his own liberty.

When he joined a society whose aim was to establish a republican form of government in countries of Eastern Europe, he was jailed—even denied the right to use pencil and paper to record his thoughts about freedom.

Today the same pattern of life exists in the Soviet Union and in all captive nations.

Wherever communism rules there is forceful control of thought, of expression, and indeed of every phase of human existence that the state may choose to dominate.

The touchstone of any free society is limited government, which does only those things which the people need and which they cannot do for themselves at all, or cannot do as well.

A DREAM THAT CAME TRUE!

The erection and unveiling of the Monument to Taras Shevchenko in Washington, D.C., undoubtedly belongs to the greatest deeds and feats ever accomplished by the Ukrainian emigration in this century.

June 27, 1964 will ever remain a day of great national and cultural triumph of the Ukrainian people no matter where they may live. For on that day a great dream came true: the statue in honor of Ukraine's Poet Laureate and national hero, Taras Shevchenko, had been unveiled by one of America's greatest living heroes and statesmen — former President Dwight D. Eisenhower!

The unveiling of the statue represents not only the great triumph of the Ukrainian emigration in the United States, but it underscores also the triumph of the Ukrainian national ideal and justice. When the project for the erection of the monument was conceived some four years ago, there were many skeptical voices against it; when in the fall of 1963 the enemies of Ukrainian freedom tried to subvert the project, there were some who thought that the undertaking was far beyond the strength and power of the Ukrainian community in this country.

Yet the principles of justice and equity have prevailed, despite the seemingly unsurmountable difficulties. The final triumph of the Shevchenko monument is to the credit not only of the Shevchenko Memorial Committee of America and the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, but above all to the vast majority of the Ukrainian American community which supported the project morally and materially; it is also a credit to the U.S. Congress, the U.S. Government and the people at large who understood the great international significance of the project and gave it full support, despite the diversionary and disruptive tactics which were used by a few to destroy this noble undertaking.

What the project and its final completion mean to all of us, is best expressed by a historic article, reproduced elsewhere, written by Dr. Frederick Brown Harris, Chaplain of the U.S. Senate, which summarizes cogently and brilliantly the essence of the importance of the Shevchenko statue in Washington.

(Concluded on page 2)



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THIS INDEPENDENCE DAY finds the freedom-loving Western world as strong and determined to preserve the rights of mankind to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness for all as were the American Colonies in 1776. Today the true heirs of such patriots as George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Patrick Henry and John Hancock and the famed Minute Men are those statesmen and forces of the Western world who firmly face and thwart the threat of Russian Communist aggression.

IN OBSERVING OUR GREATEST NATIONAL HOLIDAY let us not forget the plight of the captive nations, — Ukraine and others, — which look to the United States and other free countries of the West for guidance and moral and political support.

Guest Editorial

NEW STATUE OF LIBERTY

By DR. FREDERICK BROWN HARRIS, Chaplain, United States Senate

For America and all the world, both slave and free, a new Statue of Liberty has been unveiled. The plaudits of thrilled thousands still rend the air. The familiar and "Loved Lady with the Lamp" in New York Harbor salutes new-world pilgrims in the form of an heroic figure symbolic of liberty enlightening the world. But the impressive sculptured monument now standing in a dedicated spot in Washington, Capital of the Free World, speaks of freedom from coercive shackles of the body and mind, in the physical likeness of one who, himself, was tortured by cruel tyranny and who, in Abraham Lincoln's time, yearned for an emancipator for his enslaved land like unto the Washington of the American Revolution. His name — Taras Shevchenko — who, in the depths of Russian serfdom and thralldom, cried out in desperate hope that some day the liberating principles made flesh in the Father of the American Republic would snap the imprisoning chains of his loved Ukraine.

This new and deeply significant Statue of Liberty has been fashioned by authority of Congress in an action signed by the then President Eisenhower, who has declared: "There can be no true peace which involves acceptance of the status quo in which we find injustice to many nations and repression of human beings on a gigantic scale."

The new Statue of Liberty is vocal with righteous indignation that burned like fire in Shevchenko's bones and smoldered in his very soul during the years of his enforced exile by the Russian Czar from under his Ukrainian skies. His angry protest flamed against the coercive Moscow sword which dripped with Ukrainian blood as it does today. The same sort of atrocities which Shevchenko denounced by the Russian autocracy were being perpetrated then by Czarism as they are today by the ruthless policy of the Soviet regime. Who knows more than do the Ukrainians that in its contemporary colonizing aggression Red Russia is a ferocious leopard which has not changed its czarist spots. In accomplishing its foul objectives, as Secretary of State Rusk declares: "The very language of international intercourse has become distorted. Aggression is whatever stands in the way of their world order." That is what makes every one of their embassies and legations a nest-bed of spying and infiltration.

It is no wonder that the Soviets, with their fixed manifest destiny complex of world domination, rant and rave at the achievement of this new Statue of Liberty. They claim with perverted upside-down logic that if living today this apostle of democracy, who they admit was a child of genius, would be found aiding and abetting the enslavers. To make Taras Shevchenko a partner of the Kremlin conspiracy is akin to saying that if Washington were living today he would follow the perfidious betrayals of Benedict Arnold. To the cruel billingsgate, which has been hurled at those in this free land who insist on telling the historic truth about Russia, and about Shevchenko, there has been a silence quite vocal in our American officialdom. Any refutation by stubborn facts, from history not rewritten, might tend to upset the apparel of brotherly coexistence, which peaceful-looking vehicle stripped of its camouflage is more than likely to turn out to be a totalitarian tank, crushing into dust all obstacles to world rule.

Before he went so tragically, President Kennedy had this to say regarding Shevchenko: "My congratulations on the anniversary of the Shevchenko Scientific Society. Among your numbers have been some of the great names in learning to whom the world owes an incalculable debt."

Our new Statue of Liberty is a sacred altar where the light of all captive nations will be lifted by a never-ending procession to the Author of Liberty whose decree is, "Let My People Go!" It will be a mecca for representatives of the peoples held in the grip of this new colonialism who, at the feet of this great Ukrainian, will cry out, "Oh Lord, how long, how long?" Here it will be remembered that this poet was not a narrow nationalist. His concern was not only for the liberty of his people but also for the Poles, the Lithuanians, the Georgians, and the other ancient peoples subjected by Russian aggression.

The Ukrainians who have fled from "The Utopia" on the other side of the iron curtain have plenty of company. From the captive nations the estimated number of refugees from communism since World War II is 13, 083,000, plus other millions who have been liquidated. In terms of human misery and suffering this vast uprooted army speaks with deafening and terrifying voice that the hope of the common man is not Lenin but Lincoln.

And so, brave poet-prophet, even your deadening years in serfdom could not put out the fire in your soul but rather turned your eyes to the emancipating principles of the American Revolution. Tens of thousands acclaiming voices welcome you to America to stand near the glistening memorials of patriots whose principles and ideals fired your own heart — Washington and Jefferson. When 50 years had passed since he penned the Declaration, and at the very end of his mortal days, Thomas Jefferson wrote: "Mankind has not been born with saddles on their backs with the favored few booted and spurred to ride them."

Here — Shevchenko — you will watch and wait for the saddle on the back of Ukraine which has never belonged to Russia (except by conquest) to be torn away and its booted and spurred riders dethroned in that sure "some day" of which you dreamed when, for your captive millions and for all the captive nations inside and outside the Soviet colonial empire will come "ANOTHER WASHINGTON!"

(Courtesy: The Sunday Star, Washington, D.C., July 28, 1964)

THE SHEVCHENKO MONUMENT

By CLARENCE A. MANNING

June 27, 1964 was a typical clear and hot June afternoon in Washington but it was more than that, for it was the day, long awaited, when the former President of the United States, Dwight D. Eisenhower, formally unveiled a monument to Taras Shevchenko in the nation's capital. It was the culmination of years of effort for to erect the monument it was necessary to secure the passage of a special resolution through both Houses of Congress and to have it approved by the then President. President Eisenhower affixed his signature in 1960 and then the work of collecting funds, designing the monument and erecting it got under way and on this day it was brought to a successful termination and became, as the Chairman of the United States Senate has called it, a new Statue of Liberty, a beacon light to show to all free men, to all Ukrainians, and to the entire world that those ideals which inspired the leaders of the American Revolution and the Declaration of Independence are understood and appreciated also behind the iron curtain, whether that curtain is maintained by a czarist regime or by a totalitarian dictatorship which does not hesitate to ravage Ukraine and pretend that the Ukrainian people love and adore their iron rulers and butchers.

Magnificent Monument

It is a striking monument. Far too often the world thinks of the prematurely aged Shevchenko when he returned from his long period of enforced service in a Russian disciplinary battalion in the desolate Asian steppes to which he had been sent by Czar Nicholas I for daring to preach the need of human freedom. He had returned broken physically, even though his spirit had not been forced to yield. It is not that Shevchenko which the monument reveals but it is the proud and resolute fighter for human liberty drawn at the very height of his powers, at the very time when he was calling upon his people to lay aside all that divided them and once and for all cooperate in bringing about an era of peace and fellowship in their private lives as well as in those scanty ranges of common action that the czars had left them. It is a striking monument and its superhuman size points out well the incomparable influence that the poet exerted over all his compatriots in rousing them to be nationally conscious of their past and to become aware of their own power and strength and national vitality.

All the speakers on this occasion including President Eisenhower and various members of Congress as well as the Ukrainian representatives stressed this point, and made it clear that it was a monument not only to a great poet but to a great foe of all human slavery and an eloquent spokesman for the soul of man and the aspirations to freedom of all men except the tyrants themselves and it contained a scarcely veiled warning for them, if they persisted in their inhuman course no matter

how they tried to camouflage it.

Grotesque Ceremony in Moscow

It was the absolute opposite of the grotesque ceremony held in Moscow scarcely two weeks before when the butcher of Ukraine, Nikita Khrushchev, and his Russian and Ukrainian Communist stooges unveiled a statue to show that if Shevchenko had lived today, he would have been an ardent Communist and a willing worker on a collective farm as the only positive fulfillment of his dream of freedom.

The response was even greater than the arrangers had dared to expect. Ukrainians from near and far poured into Washington. They came by trains, by airplanes, by buses, and by private cars. The police estimated that over 40,000 took part in the preliminary parade and over 100,000 spectators, chiefly Ukrainian, were crowded into the square and the streets surrounding the monument. Some of the delegations from the United States and Canada numbered in the thousands and smaller groups came from all countries of America, Australia and Europe where the free Ukrainians were now making their homes. The erection of this monument made it clear that despite Soviet interference and the timid warnings of some newspapers the real message of Taras Shevchenko had been heard around the world and had resounded and reverberated so loudly that it would be no longer possible for the Kremlin to falsify his ideas on a worldwide scale.

The Shevchenko Memorial Committee did its work well. It achieved its task and enough credit cannot be given to such men as Prof. Dobriansky who had worked long and hard to secure the necessary permissions. It can only top be a source of regret that the late Dmytro Halychyn who had taken a prominent part in the first efforts could not have been present to see how the idea realized, better than even he had dreamed, but there were many of his intimate associates who had taken up the work where he had been forced to leave off and they have carried it through.

Real Significance of Shevchenko

It was the same with all the festivities, the concerts, and the great banquet in the National Guard Armory in the evening. Again the speakers drawn from both Houses of Congress and of both political parties made clear the real significance of Shevchenko not only to Ukraine but to America and the free world. It can truly be said that in all the history of the city of Washington there has been no gathering exactly like this where there has been a mass celebration of a leader of men, an inspirer of ideas who had dared to challenge an autocratic power with his pen and had achieved immortality as a fighter for liberty.

The monument has been dedicated and the thousands who came to Washington are now returning home. Let us hope that they have fully grasped

INVOCATION

Delivered by the Most Rev. Ambrose Sanyshyn, Archbishop-Metropolitan of the Ukrainian Catholic Church in the United States of America, at the Shevchenko Monument Unveiling Ceremonies on Saturday, June 27, 1964 in Washington, D.C.

Our Father, Who art in Heaven, above the Universe and time; hearken to our prayers which go forth to Thee, Almighty God and Merciful Father.

Hallowed be Thy name, not only among Thy faithful who have never forsaken Thee, but also among Thy prodigal children, who despising Thy precepts, have abandoned Thee. Vouchsafe, O Gracious Lord, that all our brothers and sisters in Ukraine may freely glorify Thee in churches, schools and homes under the guidance of Thy clergy and hierarchy.

Thy Kingdom come. Thy kingdom of Thy love and freedom and peace throughout the whole world; not the kingdom of godless rulers, a kingdom of hatred, disharmony and slavery. Grant Thy grace to the mighty ones of this world that they may recognize Thy eternal truth, so as to find the key to the solutions of international problems and the establishment of lasting world peace.

Thy will be done, on earth as it is in heaven, for in doing Thy will, that is Thy holy commandment, we attain a genuine peace, justice and understanding. For it is because many people ignore Thy will that there is a lack of these.

Give us this day our daily bread, give it also to our brethren in Ukraine, so that they may live and work for Thy glory and the welfare of our people.

And have faith that it will not always so remain.

Of all who inhabit the globe, only a relatively few in each of the captive nations — only a handful even in Russia itself — form the evil conspiracies that dominate their fellow men by force or by fraud.

Because man instinctively rebels against regimentation — he hungers for freedom, for well-being and for peace; even though he may not, in some regions, always comprehend the full meaning of these words.

Yet the will of a few men thwarts the will of hundreds of millions and freedom stands aghast that this is so.

But let us not forget the ageless truth, "This, too, shall pass," and until it does, we can be sure that this nation will, with its allies, sustain the strength — spiritual, economic, and military — to foil any ill-advised attempt of dictators to seize any area where the love of freedom lives and blazes.

In the nations of East and Central Europe, in the non-Russian nations of the USSR, and in Russia itself — where the poetry of Shevchenko is well known — there are millions of individual human beings who earnestly want the right of self-determination and self-government.

His statue, standing here in the heart of the nation's capital, near the embassies where representatives of nearly all the countries of the world can see it, is a shining symbol of his love of liberty.

Lord God of hosts, be with us yet. Lest we forget — lest we forget!

ple. Enlighten, O Lord, the leaders of the United States as well as the leaders of other countries, so that, employing the attainments of the natural sciences, they would use their sources of nuclear energy, not for purposes of war and destruction of peoples, but for the welfare of future generations.

Forgive us our trespasses, as we forgive those who trespass against us and grant, Most Gracious God, the grace to recognize, in the light of Thy Divine truths, our shortcomings and weaknesses, which have caused personal and national failures, and assist us to proceed accordingly in our relations and duties toward Thee, O Lord, and our country. Almighty God, we entreat Thee, grant fraternal charity and harmony among our people.

Lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil, enlighten our mind, and grant us the wisdom to discern truth from falsehood and to walk in the paths of Thy commandments. O Merciful God, gathered here today, in this place, we fervently trust that Thy Benediction will conquer all present ills, as Taras Shevchenko conformed:

"In Thy strength we believe In Thy Living word; Truth will arise, likewise freedom. And to Thee alone Will all nations pray Forever and ever more..."

Address by Gen. Eisenhower

(Continued from page 1)

Our own nation was created as this kind of society in a devout belief that where men are free, where they have the right to think, to worship, to act as they may choose — subject only to the provision that they transgress not on the equal rights of others — there will be rapid human progress.

We believe also that when this kind of freedom is guaranteed universally, there will be peace among all nations. Though the world today stands divided between tyranny and freedom we can hope

and have faith that it will not always so remain.

Of all who inhabit the globe, only a relatively few in each of the captive nations — only a handful even in Russia itself — form the evil conspiracies that dominate their fellow men by force or by fraud.

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BENEDICTION

Delivered by the Most Rev. Ioan Theodorovych, Archbishop-Metropolitan of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church in the United States of America, at the conclusion of the Shevchenko Monument Unveiling Ceremonies on Saturday, June 27, 1964 in Washington, D.C.

In the name of the Father, the Son and the Holy Ghost. Our Great God in the mystery of Thine Trinity.

Thou art the Creator of all that is. Thou art the Father of all the tribes and nations on earth. Thou givest them their "day of life," its dawn, noon, evening and takest them out of being. The history of earth is full with the memories of the tribes and nations which once trod it.

Thou givest them their lawmakers, their leaders, their prophets. The Holy Writ is full with the stories about them.

Thou blessed now the dawn of "day of life" for our Ukrainian Nation. Thou wakest now the national consciousness of our people. Thou givest all of us the ability to find our needs, our aims and our paths to them.

At the dawn of our fully recognized "day of life" as a nation Thou sendest us the Prophet of that life, ever remembered Son of our Land, Taras Hryhorovych Shevchenko.

He was born a serf. Thou blessed him to become free. He is our National Poet — the Bearer and the Inspirer of the age-long aspirations to the freedom of ours, national and personal. Thou, our Heavenly Father, gavest him Thy holy inspiration. Led by Thee he knew what to ask from above. He asked:

"The Joy of the distressed, send, O, send me the holy word, the new voice of the holy truth, and that word with the saint meaning revive and enlighten!"

And Thou, Eternal, gavest him that word. That word spoke to us as a storm, disturbing us, calling us. He became a martyr for his word.

It speaks to these millions of oppressed.

It gives them constant encouragement to struggle forever against communist tyranny, until, one day final victory is achieved, as it most surely will be.

Most of you here today are of Ukrainian descent or origin. All of us — if we go back one generation, or two, or ten, find family roots in some other nation, some other continent.

But today, we stand together as Americans, bound by our common devotion to a system of self-government — a system that makes it possible for us to be different, and yet united; independent, yet interdependent; diverse, and yet inseparable.

To be successful in bringing peace with freedom and justice to the world, we must increase our joint efforts to make people around the world more aware that only in freedom can be found the right road to human progress, happiness and fulfillment.

Shevchenko lived and taught this truth.

In unveiling this memorial to the great nineteenth century Ukrainian poet we encourage

today's poets in Ukraine, in Eastern Europe, and around the world to embody in their poetry mankind's demands for freedom for self-expression, for national independence, and for liberty for all mankind.

Were he alive today, he would be in the forefront of that great struggle. And now I read the words of one of America's greatest sons, Abraham Lincoln. Speaking here just 100 years ago he said:

"It is not merely for today, but for all time to come, that we should perpetuate for our children's children that great and free government, which we have enjoyed all our lives."

In the same spirit, it is not merely for today, but for all time to come that we today present to the world this statue of Taras Shevchenko, Bard of Ukraine and Freedom Fighter, to perpetuate man's faith in the ultimate victory of freedom.

With incessant work, and with God's help, there will emerge, one day, a new era, an era of universal peace with freedom, and justice for all mankind.

in this type of a cause."

In his opinion the Canadian system of multiculturalism has obvious advantages over the American melting-pot concept which produces:

"A mixture in which there is loss of identity and peculiar genius. In the long run multiculturalism beats the melting-pot idea all to hell."

A more emphatic statement could not be made by any American.

Canadian leaders have also expressed the same idea. Here is a statement of the late Dr. Sidney Smith, former president of the University of Manitoba and the University of Toronto, when he was Secretary of State for External Affairs:

"The present population of Canada is roughly, one-third of Anglo-Saxon stock, one-third of French stock and one-third of many other racial groups. There is no Canadian race. We have never had a melting-pot policy toward newcomers. We have never tried to fashion them into one, and only one, mould. Rather we have rejoiced in and we have been strengthened by their special contributions."

(To be continued)

CANADA - A MULTICULTURAL NATION

By The Hon. PAUL YUZYK

EDITOR'S NOTE: The following address was delivered at the Canadian Senate on March 3, 1964 by the Hon. Paul Yuzyk, Senator of Ukrainian descent:

It is found in the paragraph quoted in the Speech from the Throne of May 16, 1963:

"The character and strength of our nation are drawn from the diverse cultures of people who came from many lands to create the Canada that is ours today. The greater Canada that is in our power to make will be built not on uniformity but on continuing diversity."

If biculturalism were carried to its logical conclusion — a virtual two-nation co-existence — then all Canadians would be required to become either English or French. This is an impossibility, and I believe that is not the desired objective of our people. It would not be consistent with full democracy and equality of all citizens. I was glad to note in the debate on the reply to the Speech from the Throne the other day, the honorable Leader of the Opposition (Hon. Mr. Brooks) stated:

"...no matter what we try to do, we cannot make an Englishman of a Frenchman, and we cannot make a Frenchman of an Englishman, but we can make good Canadians of both... so far as the other ethnic groups are concerned, we cannot change their ethnic group except to make good Canadians of them."

In his remarks in the debate on the reply to the Throne Speech, the honorable Leader of the Government (Hon. Mr. Connolly, Ottawa West), expressed a similar view when he appraised the cultural contributions of various peoples from many countries of the world "as a boon to a new country" and made the exhortation, "each element shall continue to develop its own ideals and achieve its own aspirations alongside the other." It is my belief that our citizens desire an all-embracing Canadian identity which will include

all the elements of our population and emphasize unity.

Let us first evaluate briefly the general distinctive contributions of each of the three elements of our population and then assess their place in the establishment of the Canadian identity which should meet with the approval of the vast majority of our citizens.

The great permanent British gift to the Canadian way of life is the establishment of the parliamentary system of government, an evolutionary democracy under the Crown, which has continually adjusted itself to the new situations, while upholding the authority of and equality before the law, liberty, justice, fair play, equal opportunity for all and the dignity of the individual. Under the British Crown through the Quebec Act, the Constitutional Act, the British North America Act, and the Statute of Westminster, Canada has evolved from colonial status to an independent state and a leader among the middle nations of the world. In this process, Canada has become an equal partner in the Commonwealth of Nations, the great bulwark of freedom and democratic evolution. The British

system of democracy has become firmly rooted in Canada and has been accepted by all Canadians as fundamental in our society.

The great French contribution to the Canadian way of life is of a conservative character, the preservation and perpetuation of the culture of a people. Their love of Canada, their pride in their language and their traditions, and their devotion to their religion give depth to the meaning of life. These qualities of the French-Canadian character have built up their resistance to the pressure of the United States and have made possible the development of Canada to independence and greatness.

The Third Element

The joint contribution of the various ethnic groups of the third element to the Canadian way of life is like that of the French, in the cultural sphere with political and constitutional implications. By their perpetuation of the best of their cultural heritages, these groups have made Canadians more conscious of cultural values, out of which there has emerged the principle of "unity in diversity," or, stated in another

PANORAMA

— of the —
UKRAINIAN SOCIAL AND CULTURAL SCENE
By HELEN PEREZAK SMINDAK

We took the capital last weekend—not by storm, but by the sheer numbers of our people. From one end to the other, Washington hummed with the sound of happy Ukrainian voices—at Constitution Hall near the White House, where bandura music, choral-symphonic cantatas and dramatic recitations resounded; at the Ellipse adjacent to the Washington Memorial, from which we began our dignified, orderly march to the site of the Shevchenko monument; at the Coliseum, wherein Ukrainian young people presented a concert of folk songs and dances and later held a social gathering; and at the National Guard Armory, where several thousand persons applauded speeches made by U. S. Senators and Congressmen and cheered the efforts of screen star Jack Palance to speak to them in Ukrainian.

In hotels all over town (the Willard, Washington, Roger Smith, Mayflower Shoreham and Statler Hilton, to name just a few), lobbies bustling with activity as Ukrainians came and went, greeting old friends, waiting for relatives, gathering in groups before setting off for the march or for other weekend events. Motor inns and motels on the outskirts of Washington housed many Ukrainians who were unable to find accommodations in the city's crowded hotels.

On the streets, buses from out-of-town points carried large signs designating their point of origin and the organization which had chartered them. Windshields and bumpers of private automobiles bore Shevchenko memorial stickers. Among the many Ukrainians who decorated their cars for the weekend were Dr. and Mrs. George Andreyko of Walker Valley, N. Y., whose car was adorned with the American flag, blue and yellow ribbons and a large Shevchenko banner.

To the grave of the late John F. Kennedy at Arlington National Cemetery came many Ukrainian visitors, some with wreaths of flowers, to pay homage to a man who, like Shevchenko, upheld the principles of human liberty and freedom.

Special services were held early Saturday morning at two Washington churches for Ukrainians of the Evangelical and Baptist persuasions. At the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church, members of the Ukrainian Evangelical Church in the United States met for a church service following a special session of their church council. In the Capital Baptist Church on Alabama Avenue, Ukrainian Baptists attended a service at which the Rev. S. Nyshechka delivered the sermon.

Orthodox and Catholic Ukrainians came in great numbers to special masses held during the weekend at St. Andrew's Ukrainian Orthodox Church on 16th Street and at Holy Family Ukrainian Catholic Church on Blagden Ave.

Ukrainians who arrived in Washington on Friday and those who stayed until Sunday were able to go on boat rides on the historic Potomac River. These were arranged for Friday evening and Sunday afternoon by Roman Marynovych, former director of New York's "Ukrainian Melodies Hour" now residing in Washington.

National Airport in Arlington and Union Station in Washington saw much Ukrainian traffic. As I dashed through the air terminal on Sunday evening

I saw John Evanchuk and his two daughters from Chicago, and almost collided with Prof. Roman Smal-Stocki, who was heading home for Milwaukee.

At the Mayflower Hotel, headquarters of the Shevchenko Memorial Committee, lights burned late on Friday in the committee's second-floor rooms as members completed arrangements for the unveiling ceremonies and the jubilee banquet.

From Friday noon to Sunday noon, an information center set up in the lobby by the Ukrainian National Association and manned by Walter Sochan, Uliana Diaczuk and Gene Kufta, gave out information about Ukraine and Shevchenko to hundreds of visitors, including space scientists in Washington for a convention and American students on their way to Pakistan.

The center also offered informative literature provided by the UNA and the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, including the first issue of the UCCA's new publication, *Congressional News*.

Film star and wrestler-referee Mike Mazurki, who was staying at the Mayflower, was much in evidence during the whole weekend, talking to old friends, looking in on social gatherings in various rooms, and signing autographs in the lobby. I had two pleasant conversations with him and learned that he had just completed a Perry Mason TV episode scheduled for showing in the fall, and a film directed by John Ford—"Cheyenne Autumn"—to be released in the fall also. His latest movies, now making the theatre circuit, are "Four on a Horse," "It's a Mad, Mad, Mad, Mad World" (in which he had a cameo role), and "Donovan's Reef."

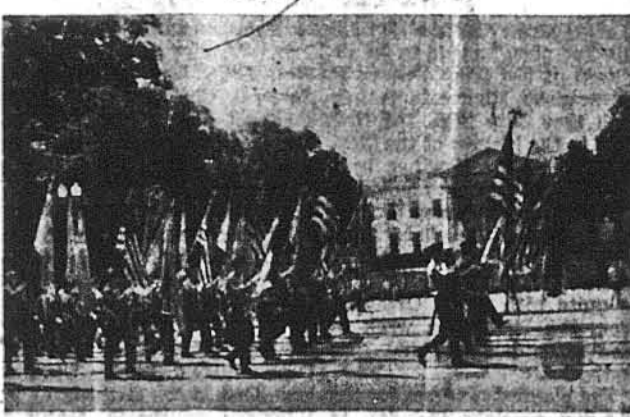
Jack Palance, also registered at the Mayflower, came to the unveiling ceremonies and brought his wife and two children with him to the jubilee banquet, where a crowd of autograph seekers surrounded him. He left the Armory soon after his reading of Shevchenko's poem "Meni odnakovo" in Ukrainian and English, and since he was tied up on Sunday with television appearances and other commitments I did not manage to interview him.

Al Danko of the Ukrainian Youth League of North America tells me that Jack showed up at the Shoreham Sunday evening (after I'd departed for New York) and chatted with people in the UYL-NA executive suite and in the lobby. The internationally-famed film star told Al that he'd recently starred with Brigitte Bardot in an Italian drama, "Contempt" (it opened July 2 at the Lincoln Arts Theatre in New York). From another source I learned that Jack may star in the movie "Genghis Khan," to be made in Europe this fall.

Woodward and Lothrop store in Washington featured personal appearances of folk singer Olga Pavlova on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, when she autographed her "Popular Ukrainian Folk Songs" record for customers. A store window prominently displayed copies of the record with a mannequin dressed in Ukrainian costume.

Miss Pavlova, who was in Ukrainian costume for all her appearances, was interviewed on a Thursday morning TV show. Program hosts dubbed her "the Ukrainian Hildegarde"

UKRAINIAN YOUTH FESTIVAL — MEMORABLE TRIBUTE TO SHEVCHENKO



First columns of paraders, bearing American and Ukrainian flags, pass the White House on Pennsylvania Avenue.

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Nearly 6,000 spectators gathered at the huge Washington Coliseum in the late afternoon hours on that memorable Saturday, June 27 to witness one of the most spectacular festivals of the Ukrainian youth ever held in this country. Braving the searing 98-degree heat and showing no signs of fatigue after a long day crowded with events, performers and spectators alike filled the spacious arena and took part in a colorful program consisting of music, songs, dances, recitations and group rhythmic exercises in honor of Taras Shevchenko whose monument had been unveiled here a few hours earlier by Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower in the presence of 100,000 enthusiastic spectators.

A brief afternoon shower, which passed as quickly as it came, failed to cool the city and much less the enthusiasm of the many thousands of young men and women still clad in their khaki uniforms of

PLAST, SUMA, ODUM, and other Ukrainian youth organizations. Having replenished their energies with a quick meal that was served to them at one end of the huge arena, the youngsters donned their performing costumes and presented themselves to the impatiently awaiting crowd of spectators. They carried through the extensive program with remarkable poise and seemingly effortless agility and precision, as if moved by the invisible and yet ever-present spirit of the Great Kobzar whose memory they came to honor in the Nation's Capital.

The program, entitled "The Glory to the Kobzar" and arranged by Leonid Poltava, was sponsored by leading Ukrainian youth organizations: Ukrainian Youth League of North America, Association of American Youth of Ukrainian Descent, Ukrainian Youth Organization "Plast," Association of Ukrainian Academic Societies "Zarevo," Association of Ukrainian Youth of America, Federation of Ukrainian Student Associations of America, Federation of Ukrainian American Sports Clubs, Association of Ukrainian Student Youth of M. Michnowsky. The entire festival program, directed by Yuriy Kononiv and Eugene Kurylo, was divided into five parts, each with a different theme, but blending artistically into one composite whole which portrayed the wealth and inimitable beauty of the Ukrainian cultural heritage.

Two other Ukrainian celebrities whom I met during the weekend were blonde, Michale Metrinko, "Miss USA" of 1964 (she holds the title until the end of August), and Broadway actor William Shust. Beautiful Miss Metrinko, whose sister Marcia is "Miss New York City" of 1963, was escorted by her father, Michael Metrinko, the only Ukrainian American with a seat on the stock exchange.

Bill Shust, whose recitations of Shevchenko's poetry in English enhanced concerts at Constitution Hall as well as the banquet program, told me he is performing in summer theatre in New Hampshire now and has roles in three plays, including Shakespeare's "As You Like It."

The Washington Post, the newspaper which waged a bitter campaign opposing the erection of the Shevchenko monument, swallowed its pride and printed a front-page story on Sunday about the Ukrainian parade and unveiling.

Prominent coverage was given to the Washington pilgrimage by Sunday editions of New York newspapers (Times, Herald Tribune, Daily News, whose combined circulation is almost five million).

Other newspapers which covered the historic event included the Washington Star, Philadelphia Inquirer, Baltimore Sun and Chicago Sun. Present at the unveiling were reporters from Detroit and Milwaukee newspapers and representatives of Canadian Press and the CBC's International Section.

The three national TV networks—NBC, CBS and ABC, included reports of the Shevchenko commemoration in weekend newscasts. Washington radio stations also told listeners about the parade and unveiling.

COMMEMORATIVE SCROLL

BE IT KNOWN TO ALL FUTURE GENERATIONS that on this twenty-seventh day of June in the year of Our Lord nineteen hundred and sixty-four, of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and eighty-eighth, and of the Re-establishment of the Independent, United and Sovereign Ukrainian National Republic the forty-sixth, which republic, despite the Soviet Russian occupation, continues to live in the hearts and minds of the Ukrainian people.

WHEN the Honorable Lyndon B. Johnson was the thirty-sixth President of the United States of America,
WHEN the Most Reverend Ambrose Senyshyn, OSBM, was Archbishop-Metropolitan of the Ukrainian Catholic Church in the United States,

WHEN the Most Reverend Ioan Theodorovych was Archbishop-Metropolitan of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church in the United States,
WHEN Dr. Lev E. Dobriansky was President of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America,

WHEN Dr. Roman Smal-Stocki was President of the Shevchenko Scientific Society,
WHEN Dr. Alexander Archimovich was President of the Ukrainian Academy of Art and Sciences in the United States,

WHEN all freedom-loving peoples, led by the United States of America, having defeated the imperialist and genocidal forces of Nazism and Fascism, were engaged in a bitter cold war, pursued relentlessly in spite of temporary periods of seeming relaxation, against an equally evil and menacing threat of Russo-Communist imperialism,

ON THIS DAY the Honorable Dwight D. Eisenhower, thirty-fourth President of the United States of America, unveiled this Monument in honor of Taras Shevchenko, the Bard of Ukraine and Universal Champion of Freedom, on the 150th anniversary of his birth, in the presence of a solemn gathering of thousands of people, including representatives of the American political, civic, and cultural life, representatives of Ukrainian central and national organizations from many countries of the free world.

THIS MONUMENT is dedicated to all nations and peoples who, like the Ukrainian people, are engaged in a relentless and uncompromising struggle against Russian Communism and all other forms of tyranny and despotism and who are constantly striving toward the attainment of the highest ideals propounded by Taras Shevchenko—liberty and national independence with freedom and justice for all.

THIS MONUMENT was authorized by United States Public Law 86-749, passed by the eighty-sixth Congress and signed by Dwight D. Eisenhower, thirty-fourth President of the United States of America, on the thirteenth day of September, nineteen hundred and sixty.

THIS Monument, created by sculptor Mol-Molodoshanyan, was erected with funds donated by over 50,000 American citizens, mostly of Ukrainian origin and descent, and the implementation of the Law authorizing the erection was carried out by the special Shevchenko Memorial Committee of America, representing two million Ukrainian Americans.

GIVEN on this twenty-seventh day of June, in the year of Our Lord nineteen hundred and sixty-four and the one hundred fiftieth anniversary year of the birth of Taras Shevchenko, in Washington, D.C., the National Capital of the United States of America.

IN WITNESS THEREOF, we, the undersigned members of the Executive Board of the Shevchenko Memorial Committee of America hereunder affix our signatures to this scroll prior to its emplacement in the base of the Monument.

(SIGNATURES)

'VOICE OF AMERICA' BROADCASTS MANY INTERVIEWS DURING SHEVCHENKO STATUE UNVEILING

WASHINGTON, D.C.—June 27 (Special). The Ukrainian services of the "Voice of America" broadcast to Ukraine several interviews recorded during the ceremonies connected with the unveiling of the Shevchenko monument in Washington on June 26 and 27, 1964. Most interviews were given in the Ukrainian language and dealt with certain phases and significance of the unveiling ceremonies.

Mr. Michael Terpak, chief of the Ukrainian Service of the VOA, contacted several key figures with whom reporter Eugene Prychodko recorded subsequent interviews for broadcast to the Ukrainian people beyond the Iron Curtain.

UCCA publications and The Jaroslaw Padoch, secretary of the Shevchenko Memorial Committee of America; Jack Palance, and Mike Mazurki, famous Hollywood actors of Ukrainian descent; Miss Michele Metrinko, "Miss U.S.A." of 1964, who is of Ukrainian descent; Dr. Basilio and Mrs. Ivanytsky, president and member of the executive board, respectively, of the Central Ukrainian Representation of Argentina, and others.

"RADIO LIBERTY" ALSO CARRIES INTERVIEWS

Mr. Mykola Francuzhenko, reporter of the Ukrainian section of "Radio Liberty" recorded also a lengthy interview with Walter Dushnyk on several aspects of the ceremonies connected with the unveiling of the Shevchenko monument in Washington.

CONCERTS IN WASHINGTON, D.C. ON DAY OF SHEVCHENKO MONUMENT UNVEILING

WASHINGTON, D.C.—June 27 (Special). In connection with the unveiling of the Shevchenko monument in Washington, D.C. on June 27, 1964, the Program Committee of the Shevchenko Memorial Committee of America organized three concerts and a youth festival. On Friday, June 26, 1964 the Bandurist Ensemble of Detroit, under the direction of John Zadorozny, gave a concert at Constitution Hall, featuring several selections written to the words of Taras Shevchenko. On Saturday, June 27, 1964

two concerts were held, one at 5:00 P.M. and the other 8:30 P.M., both at Constitution Hall, directed by such known directors as Ivan Trukhlyk of Chicago, Antin Rudnytsky of New York, Eugene Sadowsky of Cleveland and John Zadorozny of New York. At both concerts "The Neophytes" of Taras Shevchenko was presented in stage form, under the direction of Mrs. Olympia Dobrowolska. William Shust, Broadway stage and TV star, recited Shevchenko's "Freebie-Minded" ("Yurodovy") in English.

SEVERAL AMERICANS RECEIVE 'SHEVCHENKO FREEDOM AWARDS' AT JUBILEE BANQUET



From left to right: General Dwight D. Eisenhower, Congressman Michael A. Feighan of Ohio, Dr. Lev E. Dobriansky; behind him, Congressman Daniel J. Flood of Pennsylvania and Congressman Thaddeus J. Dulski of New York. The picture was taken during the singing of the American National Anthem.

WASHINGTON, D.C.—At 8:30 p. m. a Jubilee Banquet was held at the National Guard Armory, in which about 4,000 persons took part. During the banquet a number of prominent Americans addressed the gathering. The principal speaker was the Hon. Thruston B. Morton, U.S. Senator from Kentucky, and brief addresses were delivered by the Hon. William C. Bray of Indiana, Hon. Barratt O'Hara of Illinois, Hon. Roy J. Madden of Indiana, Hon. August E. Johansen of Michigan and former Congressman Walter H. Judd of Minnesota. Among the Ukrainian speakers who addressed the gathering were Very Rev. Basil Kuschir, President of the Canadian Ukrainian Committee; Yaroslav Stetko, former head of the Ukrainian provisional government; Stepan Lenkavsky, head of the Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists (both from Europe); Oleh Shtul, representing the Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists headed by Col. Andrew Melnyk; Dr. Basilio Ivanytsky, president of the Ukrainian Central Representation in Argentina; Prof. Yaroslav Rudnytsky, representing the Ukrainian Free Academy of Sciences in Canada; Mykola Livytsky, president of the Executive Organ of the Ukrainian National Rada in Munich.

Receiving "Shevchenko Freedom Award" plaques were Dr. Frederick Brown Harris, Chaplain of the U.S. Senate; Rev. Bernard Braskamp, Chaplain of the House of Representatives; Robert L. Lewis, columnist of *The Washington Star*, and Dr. Lev E. Dobriansky, President of the UCCA. The late Dmytro Halychyn and the late John Duzansky, received "Shevchenko Freedom Awards" posthumously. These awards were received by Mrs. Stephanie Halychyn and Mrs. John Duzansky. Three other recipients of the awards, former President Harry S. Truman, Senator Everett M. Dirksen of Illinois and Congressman John W. McCormack of Massachusetts, will receive their plaques on subsequent dates.

The invocation at the banquet was given by the Most Rev. Matyslav Skrypnyk, Archbishop and head of the Canonical Orthodox Church in the U.S.A., and the Most Rev. Jaroslaw Gabro, Bishop of St. Nicholas Ukrainian Catholic Diocese of Chicago delivered the benediction.

Jack Palance, Hollywood actor of Ukrainian descent, and William Shust, Broadway, TV and stage star, recited selected poems of Taras Shevchenko.

Joseph Lesawyer, Executive Director of the Shevchenko Memorial Committee of America, was chairman of the Jubilee Banquet, with Dr. Jaroslaw Padoch and Ignatius M. Billinsky, secretary and treasurer, respectively, acting as co-chairmen.

The Bandurist Ensemble under the direction of John Zadorozny presented a series of musical numbers concluding the Jubilee Banquet at the National Guard Armory.

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IN THEIR "Humorous Skits"

AFTER THE PROGRAM

A DANCE

to the tunes of the "AMOR" ORCHESTRA

CACEED HOLDS ANNUAL ELECTION IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, N. Y. (Special). — On Tuesday, June 2, 1964 the Conference of Americans of Central and Eastern European Descent (CACEED) held its Ninth Annual plenary session, which was attended by representatives of all member organizations, with the exception of the Polish American Congress.

The meeting heard reports by CACEED President, the Rt. Rev. Msgr. John Balkunas, and the following officers of the executive committee: Joseph Le-sawyer, chairman; Miron Butariu, treasurer; Dr. John G. Lexa, recording secretary; Pamfil Riposanu, chairman of the Political Committee; Walter Dushnyk, chairman of the Press and Information Committee; William Mamchiloff, chairman of the Special Events Committee, and Dr. Vratislav Busek, chairman of the Claims Committee.

After the reports a lively discussion followed, which also touched upon the future activities of CACEED, especially regarding the problem of the captive nations.

At the close of the plenary meeting a new executive committee of CACEED was elected, comprising the following:

Rt. Rev. Msgr. John Balkunas—president (American Lithuanian Council); Pamfil Riposanu—chairman (Rumanian American National Committee); Dr. Tibor Eckhardt—vice-president (Hungarian National Federation); another vice-president delegate from the Polish American Congress; Miron Butariu—recording secretary (Rumanian American National Committee); Miss Mary Kizis—corresponding secretary (American Lithuanian Council).

UNA Branch Sponsors Ukrainian School

LEAMINGTON, Ont. — In December of 1963, Branch 504 of the Ukrainian National Association in Leamington, Ontario decided to sponsor a Ukrainian School "Ridna Shkola" for the children in the area. A School Committee was appointed to take care of the arrangements and to look after the operation of the school. This committee consisted of both members and non-members of the UNA and is as follows: Chairman, Eugene Barana; Vice-Chairman, Joseph Kachuk; Secretary, Mrs. Mary Kizis; Treasurer, Harry Benluk; and Committee Member, Orest Hrynewych. Mr. George Skibinecki, who has many years of teaching experience, was hired as the teacher.

Classes began Saturday, January 11, 1964 with 20 children from 10 families attending. The youngsters were taught to read, write and sing in Ukrainian. Then on Mother's Day, the children staged a concert at

the Ukrainian National Federation Hall which was well attended. The concert opened with the singing of "O Canada" in Ukrainian by the youngsters. Then followed songs and recitations by the students of the Ukrainian school, many of which greatly moved the mothers present. Mrs. Olga Blyk read a tribute to mothers during the course of the concert. In her closing remarks, Mrs. Klemetyna Hrynewych, President of the local Branch of the UNA urged all parents to send their children to the Ukrainian School so that they may learn the language of their parents and grandparents. The concert concluded with the singing of the Ukrainian National anthem.

Due to the great amount of summer work the classes ended on Saturday, May 30th. In the afternoon, the children were treated to a picnic where they played softball and participated in various races and games.

Ukrainian Appointed Postmaster



Marcel W. Wagner (center) is flanked by Edward F. Jordan, Democratic Municipal Chairman and John J. Carlin, Somerset County Democratic Chairman.

Marcel W. Wagner of Martinsville, Somerset County, New Jersey, has been endorsed for appointment as Postmaster by the Municipal as well as County Democratic Chairmen. His name is to be submitted to President Lyndon B. Johnson by United States Senator Harrison A. Williams, Jr., Democrat from New Jersey.

Supporting him vigorously are Edward F. Jordan, the Democratic Municipal Chairman of Bridgewater Township together with John J. Carlin, Jr., Somerset County Democratic Chairman.

It is believed that Mr. Wagner will be the first Ukrainian Postmaster ever appointed in the State of New Jersey.

He is the son of William F. Wagner and Anastasia Wagner, both of whom have been engaged in Ukrainian activities over a long period of time. His mother was National President of the Ukrainian National Women's League of America

"Soyuz Ukrainok." He is the nephew of Judge Marcel E. Wagner who was the State Chairman of the Ukrainian Section of the Nationalities Division of the Democratic Party in New Jersey for a great many years prior to his judicial appointment in February, 1963.

The new Postmaster and his mother are members of Branch # 25 of the Ukrainian National Association, and his wife Katherine is a member of Branch # 171.

A four-year U. S. Navy veteran, he served in Naval Intelligence for two years and with the U. S. Navy in China for two years during World War II.

He is married to the former Katherine Klapko and they have three children, Marcel Jr., a student at St. Joseph's High School in Metuchen, and Marie and Stephanie, students at St. Joseph School, Bound Brook

Receives Degree in Education

Miss Arlene Soldressen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Soldressen, 314 Locust St., Ambridge, was graduated from Ohio University at the annual commencement exercises, Sunday, June 7th with a bachelor of science degree in elementary education. A 1960 graduate of Ambridge High School, Miss Soldressen was named to the Dean's list. She was a member of Theta Phi Alpha social sorority, Secretary of Lindley Hall, Chairman of the Social Planning Board, Chairman of Father's Weekend and a member of the Newman Club. Miss Soldressen has accepted a teaching position with the Logan City School District in Logan, Ohio.



Arlene Soldressen, UNA Branch 161. Her father is also an alumnus of Ohio University.

Miss Soldressen and her parents are all members of the

Stephen J. Sydorik Receives Scholarship at MIT

Stephen J. Sydorik, former student of the Ukrainian Youth League Cultural Courses at Soyuzivka, a graduating senior of Los Alamos, New Mexico High School, has been named recipient of a freshmen competitive scholarship of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He plans to enter MIT this fall to work toward a degree in mathematics.



Stephen J. Sydorik

Last summer, he attended a seven week honors seminar at Notre Dame University in mathematics, and last fall received a letter of Commendation from the National Merit Scholarship Board as a result of his high scores on the tests.

He was the winner of the school hexathlon, and holds the record as the highest pole vaulter in the high school system of the State of New Mexico. He was awarded the best actor award as a result of the leading roles played in "Bye Bye Birdie," the "Tea House of

the August Moon," and held the post of school treasurer of his senior class.

He is the son of Dr. Stephen G. Sydorik, an outstanding physicist in the field of low temperature physics, and Stephanie Chopek Sydorik, and is a member of Branch 307 of the UNA.

Zabawas Two Children Win Higher Education Fellowships

Maryanne Zabawa, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Zabawa of 528 Garfield St., Linden, N.J., was recently awarded a teaching fellowship by the Graduate School of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, Michigan, where she will continue her studies for a master's degree in French.

Earlier this month she received a B. A. degree from the University of Michigan where she was a member of Phi Kappa Phi Honor Society. During the summer of 1963, as part of her education she lived with a French family in the suburbs of Paris, France.

While a student at Linden High School, she was a member of the National Honor Society. Maryanne's brother Bruce also was awarded a teaching fellowship and tuition grant by the Graduate School of Le-

high University at Bethlehem, Pennsylvania. Next month he will complete his studies for a master's degree in English Literature.

He is a member of Delta Phi Alpha, National Honorary Fraternity for students of German Language and Literature.

Bruce was employed at Soyuzivka's first children's camp as camp counselor. During several summer vacations, Maryanne was employed by the Soyuzivka dining room. They also attended the Ukrainian Cultural Courses.

Maryanne and Bruce are members of the Ukrainian National Association, Branch 3.

Their grandfather is Mr. Michael Suchorsky, secretary of the Ukrainian National Association, Branch #3 of Elizabeth, N.J.

Julian Revay Re-Elected President of 'Self-Reliance'

NEW YORK—At the conclusion of the 11th, General Meeting held every two years, former Prime Minister of Carpatho-Ukraine, Julian Revay, was re-elected President of the Ukrainian Association of New Americans "Self-Reliance" for the eighth consecutive time on Saturday, May 30th.

The meeting was held in the Ukrainian Institute of America and attended by 62 delegates. The Association has 10,000 members organized in 18 branches all over the United States.

The Association is sponsoring 16 Federal Credit Unions, and conducts wide-spread activity in the cultural and charitable fields.

The outgoing officers gave their detailed reports which, among other things revealed that the organ of the Association Our World will be expanded. The Association has for one of its important tasks the financial and moral support of Ukrainian immigrants residing in Germany and other countries, who for reasons of health could not emigrate to either the United States or Canada.

Following the report of the Auditing Committee the assembled unanimously approved the activities of the outgoing officers.

After a lively and constructive discussion new officers of the Association were elected. The meeting ended with the reports from the delegates from branches in Baltimore, Md., Chicago, Ill., Elizabeth, N. J., Newark, N. J., Cleveland, Ohio, Philadelphia, Pa., Detroit,

Mich. Passaic, N. J., Trenton, N. J., and New York City. Appropriate resolutions were also adopted.

Ukrainian Orthodox League of U.S.A. to Convene July 20th

Minneapolis, Minn. — This year will mark the 17th Annual Anniversary of the Ukrainian Orthodox League of U.S.A. to be observed at the Capp Towers in Minneapolis, Minnesota on July 20th thru July 24th, the first time in the history of the UOL that the Convention has been held as far west as Minneapolis. It is expected many Ukrainian Orthodox Canadians from Winnipeg will attend as guests, as well as distinguished clergy, to unite with fellow Orthodox from the East in a week of convention business and gala festivities.

The planned program for the five-day convalescence includes, in addition to business sessions, a welcome dance, planned tours for sightseeing, Smorgasbord-Variety Show-Fun Night, Torchlight Parade, Banquet and Ball, "Pyrohy" Dinner, Concert featuring Minneapolis' own folk dancing groups and the nationally renowned "Dni-pro" choir, Farewell Dance and free time for visiting, shopping, fishing, swimming, etc.

The Junior Leaguers will hold their Conference simul-

taneously at the Capp Towers with Oleh Lewytsky, Seminary student from St. Andrews College, Winnipeg, Canada and Mrs. Julia Lawryk, National Cultural Chairman, as guest speakers. As a specialty on the agenda, the teenagers will be hosted to a Beach Party and Hootenany.

His Excellency, Metropolitan John Theodorovich, Prelate of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church of the U.S.A. will attend as honored guest, as well as a host of clergy and their families. Rev. M. Yurkivsky, Dean of Holy Trinity Ukrainian Orthodox Cathedral in Winnipeg, will be the featured guest speaker at the Banquet on Thursday, July 23rd.

The objectives and purposes of the UOL are mainly to unite the Ukrainian younger generation on the common ground of devotion to God and Church, to promote a better knowledge of the religious traditions and customs of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church, as well as cultural traditions, customs, and knowledge of the Ukrainian national heritage.

UNA Convention in Washington

The 31st Annual Convention of the Ukrainian Youth League of North America (UYLNA) will be held in Washington, D. C. at the Shoreham Hotel over Labor Day weekend, September 4-7. John Kuchmy, President, recently announced. The League has selected the Nation's Capital, home of the Shevchenko Monument, as the site for their convention this year as the League will pay tribute to the great Ukrainian poet, Taras Shevchenko on this 150th anniversary of his birth.

Tentative program includes business sessions; panel discussions on UYLNA participation in politics, Ukrainian history and religion; a cultural benefit program; a crafts exhibit and a young artists' exhibit; a banquet and grand ball; and numerous other, social functions.

The Convention Committee is headed by Mrs. Ann Himchak; Nadia O'Shea, 1st Vice-Chair-

man; Oleh Prociński, 2nd Vice-Chairman; Peter Ledger, Treasurer; Oksana Kravec, Secretary; and the following subcommittee chairmen; Marian Bartoszyk, Lida Carpin, Theodore Caryk, Mary Celuch, George Corbett, Helen Dobrowsky, Ivan Halich, Stephen Koslo, Mrs. Julia Lomacky, Volodymyr Mayewsky, Marta Procińska, Stephen Rapawy, Col. William Rybak, Steve Skubik, Mrs. Rose Siokalo, Stefan Slota, and Ihor Zalucky. Local organizations represented on the Committee are: The Ukrainian American Association of Washington; the Organization for the Defense of the Four Freedoms for Ukraine; the Washington Branch of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America; Branch 78 of the League of Ukrainian Women; St. Andrew's Ukrainian Orthodox Parish; and the Holy Family Ukrainian Catholic Parish.

Petruncio Wins Stipend at Ohio University

LORETTO, Pa. — John M. Petruncio, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Petruncio of Pottsville, Pa., has received an assistantship for graduate study in the department of chemistry at Ohio University, Athens, Ohio. A graduate of St. Francis College, Loretto, he will receive a \$2,400 stipend for nine months plus remission of all tuition fees. An additional \$600 will be reserved for him for summer study.

Prior to enrollment in St. Francis College, Petruncio attended the Nativity of the Blessed Virgin Mary High School in Pottsville, where he

was awarded the Alcoa Foundation Scholarship.

At St. Francis, he was president of the Phi Kappa Theta Fraternity, vice-president of the Student Council and student affiliate of the St. Francis Chapter of the American Chemical Society. He was also member of the school's Honor Society.

The entire Petruncio family are members of UNA Branch 78 in Minersville, Pa. John Petruncio, Sr., is a longtime secretary of that branch and one of the most active members in the local Ukrainian American community.

40,000 MARCHERS...



Representatives of the Lithuanian group march along with Ukrainians in the Shevchenko Parade in Washington.

(Concluded from Page 1)

representatives of all Ukrainian central, national and local organizations, delegates of other nationalities, thousands of uniformed youth of all ages, and finally masses upon masses of people, men, women and children parading to the tunes of Ukrainian and American marching songs, occasionally drowned out by the spontaneous applause of the onlookers that lined the sidewalks along the route. Among the first in the parade, unmistakably conspicuous by the colors of their uniforms and the uniquely melodic sounds of their bugles, was the all-Negro Royal Sabres drum and bugle corps—only one of the many non-Ukrainian groups participating in the Shevchenko parade.

What an array of colors! Young girls dressed in Ukrainian national costumes from all areas and regions of Shevchenko's vast land. Young men, nay, even older gentlemen, dressed in Kozak uniforms, ladies of the SVA and other women's organizations adorned in beautifully embroidered dresses and blouses, perhaps especially made for this great occasion. Yes, this was indeed Taras Shevchenko Day, the day of proud manifestation of strength, glory and unity, the day of reaffirmed faith in his ideals of freedom and justice, the day of solemn tribute to the greatest among the truly great heroes of Ukraine's glorious past, the day of firm resolve that his prophesy must and will come true.

Endless Sea of People
Close to 40,000 marchers.

with yet another 40,000 swarming almost every street along the route, filed along the famous Pennsylvania Avenue, up to the sky-spanning George Washington Monument, then turning north along the 23rd street to the Shevchenko Monument site, where they took up their positions, filling every inch of available space, a seemingly endless sea of people. Four full hours they marched. And they all assembled at the statue of their prophet: those from nearby Canada and those from faraway Argentina, Brazil and Uruguay; those from Western Germany, England, Belgium, France and those from New York, Chicago, Cleveland, San Francisco, Detroit. They were all here, with but little time to exchange a passing greeting, a surprised "Hello," a quick handshake. But they were all united in one spontaneous and heartwarming greeting that made others seem superfluous if not irrelevant, all 100,000 of them—the greeting of their Taras Shevchenko in the capital city of the Land of the Free, as their voices rose in song of the Poet's Testament.

Now they were all here, the parade had ended; the big moment had arrived. Soon the second part of this memorable Taras Shevchenko Day in Washington will have begun. Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower had just arrived amid a rousing ovation to officially unveil the Monument in honor of Ukraine's Poet Laureate and universal Champion of Freedom.

Prime Minister of Canada To Be Patron of UNYF 30th Anniversary

Miss Genya Hunchak, National Secretary of the Ukrainian National Youth Federation of Canada, has announced that the Rt. Hon. Lester B. Pearson is one of the Honorary Patrons of the UNYF 30th Anniversary.

The Anniversary Celebration is to be held in Toronto on October 10-11, 1964. Plans have been made for a Reunion Banquet and a Concert Tribute to Taras Shevchenko.

Lester B. Pearson, Prime Minister of Canada, said he was pleased "to participate in this event by serving as the Honorary Patron of your 30th Anniversary."

"I am very happy," said the Prime Minister, "to accept this honor. I am very conscious of the fact that the people of Canada owe a great deal to our Canadians of Ukrainian descent and, in particular, to such organizations as your Ukrainian National Youth Federation which does much to develop the best qualities of young Canadians."

Miss Hunchak stated that the UNYF National Executive was pleased about the Prime Minister's announcement. Negotiations are still under way to bring a Hollywood star to the UNYF 30th Anniversary celebrations.

Course in Ukrainian History At Akron University

Akron, Ohio—Last May, students of Ukrainian descent in Akron, Ohio, completed two semesters of history of Ukrainian civilization at the municipal University of Akron. This course has been organized and taught by Dr. Theodore Mackiw, whose name was mentioned in Akron Beacon Journal of June 6, 1964, among 24 Akron University professors, who are listed in a new three-volume edition of the Directory of American Scholars.

The Fall semester lectures dealt with the early era of the Kievan State up to the Lithuanian-Polish period. Sixteen students, both of older and new generation attended the course: A. Bilanych, M. Durbak, K. Galati, L. Halamay, M. Kohut, O. Mack, M. Malay, Dr. E. Martyniuk, S. Penczarskyj, J. Penczarskyj, D. Dorochovskiy, V. Taras, J. Wladyczak, E. Woloshyn, J. Zepko, S. Zepko.

students registered for the course:

S. Bukhanenko, M. Durbak, M. Kohut, O. Mack, Dr. E. Martyniuk, J. Penczarskyj, D. Dorochovskiy, J. Wladyczak, E. Woloshyn and J. Zepko. The Spring lectures dealt with the Kozak period up to Hetman Ivan Mazepa (1687). Dr. Mackiw illustrated very often his lectures with photostats of documents from the Swedish and Austrian State Archives.

The Ukrainian American community of Akron is to be congratulated on this foresight and initiative in pursuing such a program of study. The students who attended this course certainly gained from it a greater appreciation of their cultural heritage as well as better understanding of the Ukrainian history.

The course on Ukrainian Civilization will continue during the academic year 1964-65.

AERIAL VIEW OF THE TARAS SHEVCHENKO MONUMENT SITE A FEW HOURS BEFORE ITS UNVEILING

