

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

# СВОБОДА

УКРАЇНСЬКИЙ ЩОДЕННИК



# SVOBODA

UKRAINIAN DAILY

## The Ukrainian Weekly Section

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### THOUSANDS TO ATTEND 'UKRAINIAN DAY' AT NEW YORK WORLD'S FAIR, JULY 19 UKRAINIAN CATHOLIC MASS TO BE CELEBRATED AT THE VATICAN PAVILION



The group is the Ukrainian Dancers of Astoria under the direction of Mrs. Elaine Oprysko performing at the New York State Pavilion on April 26, 1964. The group will also appear in the "Ukrainian Day" Program at the N. Y. World's Fair on Sunday, July 19, 1964.

**NEW YORK, N. Y. (Special).**—A Ukrainian dance and music festival as well as a Ukrainian fashion show will constitute "Ukrainian Day" at the New York World's Fair which will be observed on Sunday, July 19, 1964, and which is expected to be attended by thousands of Americans of Ukrainian descent from the metropolitan area of New York, as well as the neighboring states.

Proceeding the "Ukrainian Day" program there will be a Ukrainian High Mass at the Vatican Pavilion at 11:00 A.M. on Sunday, July 19, 1964, which will be celebrated by the Very Rev. Msgr. Emil Manastersky, Vicar General of the Ukrainian Catholic Diocese of Stamford. Very Rev. Volodymyr Andrushkiw, Dean of the New York Deanery and pastor of the Holy Ghost Ukrainian Catholic Church in Brooklyn, and Rev. Peter Fedorchuk, pastor of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary Church in Jamaica, will assist. The Most Rev. Joseph M. Schmondiuk, Bishop of the Ukrainian Catholic Diocese of Stamford, will preside. Music will be provided by the Ukrainian choirs from the Catholic churches of Brooklyn and Jamaica, under the direction of Mr. Lev Reynarovich.

The program of "Ukrainian Day" will consist of two principal parts:

The first part will be held at 3:30 P. M. in the Singer Bowl and will feature the Ukrainian Bandurist Ensemble under the direction of John Zadorozny, the Ukrainian Dance Ensemble under the direction of Vadym Sulyma, and a fashion show of Ukrainian national costumes, at which the com-

### American Press Reports On Unveiling Of Shevchenko Statue In Washington

#### Eisenhower Raises Issue Of Freedom

**WASHINGTON, June 27** — Former President Dwight D. Eisenhower called today for "a new world movement" to work for "the independence and freedom of peoples of all captive nations" under Communist control.

He thus appeared to revive the "captive nations" issue that figured large in his presidential election campaign of 1952. The issue arose again in 1959 when General Eisenhower signed a Congressional resolution authorizing an annual Captive Nations Week.

The former President addressed a gathering of thousands of Ukrainian-Americans, here for the dedication of a monument to Taras Shevchenko. The 19th century Ukrainian poet and patriot is regarded as the George Washington of his country but is not widely known in the United States.

The Shevchenko statue and the weekend events marking its dedication were sponsored

largely by the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, a coalition of Ukrainian nationalist societies. The committee's goal is the liberation of Ukraine from "Soviet imperialism."

The general's speech, delivered in the 98-degree heat of the shadeless monument grounds, and the remarks of three members of Congress were broadcast by Radio Liberty, a privately financed propaganda organization. The Congressmen called for Ukrainian independence. Much of the speechmaking was in Ukrainian.

More than 30,000 members of the Ukrainian groups in the United States, marched up Pennsylvania Avenue, past the White House to a Federal park at 22nd and P Streets, N. W., for the unveiling of the 14-foot bronze figure of Shevchenko.

The ceremony was the climax of a long and sometimes bitter dispute over Shevchenko's role in the cultural and political cold war with the Soviet Union over "the captive nations."

Former President Harry S. Truman, chairman of an honorary sponsoring committee of 170 persons, received the Shevchenko Freedom Award at a banquet in the National Guard Armory here tonight. On his doctor's advice, Mr. Truman did not attend the banquet, which was addressed by Senator Thurston B. Morton, Republican of Kentucky, and by six other present and former members of Congress.

**Calls for 'New Movement'**

At the unveiling, General Eisenhower praised Shevchenko as "a poet who expressed eloquently man's undying determination to fight for freedom."

"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," General Eisenhower said. "It speaks to the 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."

"My hope," he said, "is that your magnificent march will kindle 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."

(Courtesy: The New York Times, June 28, 1964)

### Canada, U.S. Ukrainians Win 'War' Over Statue

A cold war that developed over a 24-foot statue to a Ukrainian poet built in Washington was won by 100,000 Canadians and Americans of Ukrainian descent who attended its unveiling in the U.S. capital last week end.

The USSR had requested Soviet Ukraine dignitaries take part in the unveiling of the statue of national hero and freedom fighter Taras Shevchenko, who had been born in serfdom, died in exile in 1861. Washington authorities denied the request.

Soviet Ukraine cultural departments, which the Ukrainian Canadian Committee and the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America claim have rewritten Shevchenko's works to make him appear a forerunner of the Communist system, had to content themselves with unveiling their own statue two weeks ago in Moscow.

any ill-advised attempt by dictators to seize any area where the love of freedom lives and blazes," he told the crowd that sweltered in 94-degree heat.

Fifty special buses, charter planes, hundreds of cars, brought Canadians, many of them newcomers and victims of the USSR regime, to Washington.

Mr. Eisenhower dedicated the statue to "millions of oppressed persons."

**Similar Statue**

A similar statue was erected in front of the Manitoba legislature three years ago, but did not spark the East-West tension that developed over the Washington monument.

"Shevchenko's anthology Kobzar is as popular on Ukrainian bookshelves as the Bible," a Ukrainian Canadian Committee official said here this week.

"The significance of such a statue in Washington becomes a living symbol of the spirit of freedom of those nations still enslaved by Soviet imperialist colonialism," Dr. Joseph Boyko, president of Toronto District, Ukrainian Canadian Committee said.

**'All Captives'**

The statue, fittingly is dedicated to the "liberation, free-

(Continued on Page 4)

### William Dzus, Ukrainian American Inventor and Industrialist, Dies at 69



William Dzus

**NEW YORK, N.Y. (Special).**—William Dzus, Ukrainian American inventor, industrialist, well-known patron of Ukrainian culture and art, and founder and president of the Ukrainian Institute of America, died on June 19, 1964 at the Good Samaritan Hospital at the age of 69 after a brief illness.

In the late 1950's Mr. Dzus became president of his company, succeeded as president by his son, Theodore of West Islip, L. I.

In 1948 Mr. Dzus founded and became president of the Ukrainian Institute of America, a charitable and cultural institution, with headquarters in the old Stuyvesant mansion at 2 East 79th Street in New York. The Institute acquired the building in 1955 and since that time it has become a center of Ukrainian cultural, literary and artistic life, all of which was patronized and supported by the late William Dzus.

Mr. Dzus was one of the most successful Ukrainian immigrants and became one of America's most important immigrant inventors and industrialists. He invented and developed a quick-acting and self-locking fastener and in 1934 he founded the Dzus Fastener Company which began producing the Dzus fasteners on a large scale. Subsequently branches of the Dzus Fastener Company were established in England and France. His fastener was applied to the airplane cowling, access doors and other removable parts. During World War II Mr. Dzus granted a number of royalty-free licenses to aircraft companies to make his fastener to help

### Gen. Eisenhower Thanks Ukrainian American Veteran for Assistance At the Unveiling

**NEW YORK, N. Y. (Special).**—General Dwight D. Eisenhower, who was the principal speaker at the unveiling of the Shevchenko monument in Washington, wrote a warm letter to Mr. Eugene Sagash, Commander of the Ukrainian American Veterans Post in Passaic, N. J. for holding an umbrella at the unveiling ceremonies in Washington, D.C. on June 27, 1964. The letter dated June 30, 1964, reads as follows:

Dear Mr. Sagash:  
I am afraid with my rapid departure I was not able to

tell you of my appreciation for your patience and thoughtfulness in providing shade for me and other distinguished guests of the Shevchenko Memorial Committee's proceedings on Saturday, June 27th.

I hope that the evening celebration you were telling me about was a huge success and that you left Washington with fond memories and not too worse for wear after the 'duty' you performed.

With renewed appreciation and best wishes.  
Sincerely,  
Dwight D. Eisenhower

### John Zadorozny Named Cultural Director for Summer Season At 'Soyuzivka'

**SOYUZIVKA, Kerhonkson, N.Y. (Special).**—Mr. John Zadorozny, director of the Ukrainian Choir "Dumka" of New York and the Ukrainian Bandurist Ensemble of Detroit, has been appointed Cultural Director for the summer 1964 season at Soyuzivka, UNA resort in the Catskill Mountains, according to Walter Kwas, a manager of the resort.

Today, during the weekend concert at Soyuzivka two prominent Ukrainian American artists will take part: Mrs. Isabella Fomenko-Kurdydyk, a soprano, and Andriy Dobriansky, a bass, both of whom are well known to music lovers of New York's Ukrainians. They will be accompanied by pianist A. Omelsky.

### CAPTIVE NATIONS WEEK, 1964 BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

**A Proclamation**

WHEREAS the joint resolution approved July 17, 1959 (73 Stat. 212) authorizes and requests the President of the United States of America to issue a proclamation each year designating the third week in July as "Captive Nations Week" until such time as freedom and independence shall have been achieved for all the captive nations of the world; and

WHEREAS the cause of human rights and personal dignity remains a universal aspiration; and

WHEREAS this nation is firmly committed to the cause of freedom and justice everywhere; and

WHEREAS it is appropriate and proper to manifest to the people of the captive nations the support of the Government and the people of the United States of America for their just aspirations:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, LYNDON B. JOHNSON, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate the week beginning July 12, 1964, as Captive Nations Week.

I invite the people of the United States of America to observe this week with appropriate ceremonies and activities, and I urge them to give renewed devotion to the just aspirations of all people for national independence and human liberty.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this eighteenth day of June in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and sixty-four, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and eighty-eighth.

Lyndon B. Johnson  
President  
By the President: Dean Rusk, Secretary of State.

### "CAPTIVE NATIONS WEEK" TO BE OBSERVED THIS SUNDAY IN NEW YORK CITY

**NEW YORK, N.Y. (Special).**—On the occasion of the annual observance of "Captive Nations Week" an elaborate program will be presented by a joint committee on the observance of "Captive Nations Week" in New York City.

On Sunday, July 12, 1964 at 10:00 A.M. a Solemn Mass at St. Patrick's Cathedral will be celebrated with His Eminence Francis Cardinal Spellman presiding and with the Rt. Rev. Msgr. John Balkunas delivering the sermon. National groups will their flags are requested to assemble at 9:40 A.M. opposite the Cathedral on the west side of Fifth Avenue.

At 11:00 A.M. a morning prayer and Holy Communion will take place at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine for Protestant communicants.

At 12:15 P. M. at ACEN House, 769 United Nations Plaza, across the street from the United Nations, a Flag-Raising Ceremony will be held and short addresses will be delivered by two Members of the House of Representatives.

On Tuesday, July 14, 1964 at 10:00 A.M. a "Captive Nations Week" ceremony will be held at the reception room of City Hall, at which the Hon. Robert F. Wagner, Mayor of New York City, will issue a special proclamation on "Captive Nations Week."

Each of these functions provides an appropriate occasion to manifest our support for the freedom aspirations of all captive nations.

The Ukrainian group of the metropolitan area of New York is requested to take an active part by having members in Ukrainian national costumes and bearing the Ukrainian national flag.

Organizations which are sponsoring the observance of "Captive Nations Week" are: American Friends of the Captive Nations; Assembly of Captive European Nations; Conference of Americans of Central and Eastern European Descent; Council of European Women in Exile; Women for Freedom; the National Captive Nations Committee; and the American Conference for the Liberation of the Non-Russian Nations in the USSR.

The Ukrainian Congress Committee of America is a member of two of these organizations: CAECED (Conference of Americans of Central and Eastern European Descent) and the American Conference for the Liberation of the Non-Russian Peoples in the USSR.

A joint "Captive Nations Week Manifesto 1964" was issued by the sponsoring organizations, denouncing Russian communist oppression of the captive nations and demanding support in their quest for freedom and national independence.

### Winners of UYL-NA Scholarship For Ukrainian Cultural Courses

**NEW YORK, July 3-**Janis Dobish of Aliquippa, Pa., and Renata Wolync of Buffalo, N. Y., have been selected winners of scholarships to the Ukrainian Cultural Courses at Soyuzivka, it was announced here today by the Ukrainian Youth League of North America Foundation.

The scholarships, both annual awards, are donated by the Ukrainian Youth League of North America (Stephen Shumeyko Scholarship) and the Ukrainian Business and Professional Association of New Jersey.

Miss Dobish, 17, is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dobish, Aliquippa. A second-generation American, she has completed the eleventh grade of high school and is a member of the National Honor Society.

She is a member also of the Latin, Spanish and Future Teachers of America clubs at school, and belongs to the Marian Sodality at Sts. Peter and Paul Ukrainian Catholic Church.

Miss Wolync, whose parents are Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Wo-



Saturday, June 27th was proclaimed Taras Shevchenko Day in the nation's capitol when D. C. Commissioners Walter N. Tobriner (R) and John M. Duncan (L) presented the proclamation to Dr. Lev Dobriansky, President of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, and to Miss Vera Dowhan, Secretary of the D. C. Branch of the Shevchenko Memorial Committee, in Commissioner Tobriner's office on June 24th. General Dwight D. Eisenhower, unveiled the memorial statue to Taras Shevchenko, Bard of the Ukraine, on the 27th, and the occasion was celebrated in the capitol with a ceremony, in which 100,000 persons took part.





Remarks of Rep. M. A. Feighan

(Continued from page 2) on his shoulder, bringing him to St. Petersburg where he met a French Huguenot painter who recognized his talents and became his benefactor. From the time of his liberation from serfdom until his death in 1861, Shevchenko composed poetry and verse dedicated to the dignity of man and the hopes of his oppressed homeland for freedom and independence.

ADDRESS

OF HONORABLE FERNAND J. ST. GERMAIN On the Floor of the House of Representatives Thursday, June 25, 1964

As a Ukrainian American, I take great pleasure in addressing my colleagues in the house at this time, calling their attention to the Taras Shevchenko Memorial which is to be dedicated this weekend in our Nation's Capital. I was deeply touched when I learned how far so many of my friends travelled to honor the memory of this great Ukrainian hero.

Taras Shevchenko was a trail blazer. He broke the silence which had surrounded the minorities in the Russian Empire and called for their liberation. Like Prometheus, who is engraved on a marker beside the statue of Shevchenko, the nationalities had been shackled to the rock of the Russian Empire.

ADDRESS

BY CONGRESSMAN AUGUST E. JOHANSEN (R., Mich.) AT THE SHEVCHENKO JUBILEE BANQUET

Across the miles and years, across the barriers of language and nationality, we return today the salute of a valiant champion and prophet of human freedom. One hundred and seven years ago, Taras Shevchenko, poet-painter of Ukraine, wrote the lines: "When shall we get ourselves a Washington? To promulgate his new and righteous law."

My personal pride in being privileged to participate in this observance is heightened by the knowledge that two distinguished Members of Congress from my own state of Michigan had a leading role in the congressional authorization for this statue voted by the Eighty-sixth Congress in September 1960. I refer, of course, to my able colleague, the Honorable John Lesinski, and former Congressman Alvin M. Bentley.

dom and independence of all captive nations." Poet-painter Shevchenko spent only 10 years of his 47-year life as a free man. He was imprisoned for his writings against Czarist oppressions, and was kept under guard so he could not write or draw. He drafted his poems in secret, many on scraps of smuggled paper. He became a symbol of freedom to the Ukrainian people, as beloved as Robbie Burns to the Scots.

Former President Eisenhower yesterday unveiled a bronze statue of a 19th century Ukrainian hero that bears an anti-Russian slogan, designed to make Soviet Premier Khrushchev see red. At the base of the 14-foot statue of Taras Shevchenko, poet laureate of Ukraine who died in 1861, is the following inscription: "Dedicated to the liberation, freedom and independence of all the captive nations... and the freedom of all mankind under foreign Russian imperialist tyranny and colonial rule..."

They, became the moving force behind the suppressed groups in the Russian Empire and influenced those also seeking their independence in the neighboring Austrian and Ottoman Empires. Many of his works were translated into their and other languages. However, Shevchenko was not only a man of letters; he was also a man of action. He helped to form the Society of Saints Cyril and Methodius whose aim was a free union encompassing all Slavonic peoples under a republican form of government.

We, as Americans, can look to the example of this great Ukrainian patriot and rededicate ourselves to the universal ideals which Shevchenko espoused: liberty, justice and equality. These are all concepts which Americans, since our country's inception, have defended time and again. Just as Shevchenko lifted the veil of silence that had hung over the suppressed nationalities in the nineteenth-century Russian Empire, we who live in the greatest free state in the world, should re-echo his words today. Most of these ethnic groups now find themselves chained again to the Russian State under the guise of republics, although no freedom exists in reality.

The lesson is still not learned—and Congress was kept in session last year until Christmas Eve so that it might reverse itself and approve underwriting of credit for wheat sales to the Soviet captors of Ukraine. The lesson is still not learned—and only last week our highest court held invalid the ban on issuance of passports to American partners of the Communist tyranny, thereby, in the powerful dissenting words of Mr. Justice Clark, enabling "the leaders of the world Communist movement in the Soviet Union to give orders to its comrades in the United States and to exchange vital secrets as well."

Obviously, we have not yet learned, or acknowledged, the true answer to that question: You don't. The lesson is still not learned—and Congress was kept in session last year until Christmas Eve so that it might reverse itself and approve underwriting of credit for wheat sales to the Soviet captors of Ukraine.

AMERICAN PRESS REPORTS ON UNVEILING...

(Concluded from Page 1)

"When we sang we cried," said Mrs. Helen Bilyk of 378 Palisades Ave., Jersey City. "Everyone was crying. It was a great day for Ukrainians and Americans." The Thousands of Americans who marched under the sweltering asphalt of 23rd Street to Northwest P Street where the memorial was dedicated, came to give symbolic support to millions trapped behind the Iron Curtain.

(Courtesy: The Telegram, Toronto, July 7, 1964)

Ike Unveils Ukrainians' Anti-Soviet Statue

Former President Eisenhower yesterday unveiled a bronze statue of a 19th century Ukrainian hero that bears an anti-Russian slogan, designed to make Soviet Premier Khrushchev see red.

Gen. Eisenhower said he hoped the massive anti-Communist demonstration would start a "new world movement... dedicated to the independence and freedom of peoples of all captive nations of the entire world." In 1959, he signed the controversial resolution creating an annual Captive Nations Week honoring "captive" peoples living under Communist rule.

At a recent unveiling of a Shevchenko statue in Moscow Mr. Khrushchev said "socialism is the true heir" of the poet's treasures. But the poet's anti-Communist supporters here hailed the bard as a "freedom fighter" and a Ukrainian George Washington.

Others honored were Senate GOP leader Everett M. Dirksen, Ill.; Speaker John W. McCormack, D. Mass.; the Rev. Dr. Bernard Braskamp, chaplain of the House; the Rev. Dr. Frederick B. Harris, Senate chaplain, and Robert J. Lewis of The Washington Evening Star.

The inscription was worded to discourage Soviet delegations from laying wreaths at the memorial site. The Communists claim Shevchenko, who died in 1861, would have been a Communist if he were alive today. They have built several statues honoring him.

But, Eisenhower told the crowd: "Tyranny and oppression today are not different from tyranny and oppression in the days of Taras Shevchenko." He said he hoped the anti-Communist demonstration would start a "new world movement dedicated to the independence and freedom of peoples of all captive nations in the entire world."

"In the nations of East and Central Europe, in the non-Russian nations of the USSR, there are millions of individual human beings who earnestly want the right of self-determination and self-government." "We must increase our joint efforts to make peoples around the world more aware that only in freedom can be found the right road to human progress, happiness and fulfillment."

The former President spoke after an estimated 35,000 Americans of Ukrainian descent, many of them in native costume, marched from near the White House to the statue in a small park in the center of the Capital.

In the march were persons from a dozen foreign countries and a group of Negroes honoring the poet's friendship with Ira Aldridge, an American Negro actor of his day. Police efforts to keep the marchers in line and rerout heavy tourist traffic were complicated by the fact that many spoke little or no English. Finally, a corps of volunteer Ukrainian "police" went through the crowd shouting translations of the marching orders.

Ike Unveils Statue Honoring Shevchenko, Ukrainian Hero

By RICHARD SAPIR

WASHINGTON—Rosemary Szubak, 12, of Jersey City thinks Taras Shevchenko was "kind of a poet or something." She was born in America. Her father, Anton of 799 Seacauus Rd., was born in the Communist-dominated Ukraine. He escaped to America in 1950. To him Shevchenko was "a light of freedom burning in the darkness of Communist tyranny."

Saturday, the Szubaks and more than 1,000 people from of Ukraine," in an article written for publication in this country, branded the Captive Nations Resolution as "an act of provocation." With a frankness American leadership has not always matched, Khrushchev described the resolution as contrary to the concept of "peaceful coexistence" and declared that "the policy of 'rolling back' Communism can only poison the international atmosphere."

That, I suspect, is the key to the always violent reaction of the Red Fascists of Russia to the Captive Nations Week Resolution adopted by the Congress in July, 1959. One of the greatest rewards and personal satisfactions of my own service in the Congress was the opportunity to vote for this resolution July 9, 1959. In doing so, I warned on the floor of the House that we should match words with deeds, and I recalled the statement of Ralph Waldo Emerson that "What you do speaks so loudly that I cannot hear what you say." I called attention to the fact that "we fall all over ourselves to extend hospitality to the visiting leaders of Soviet Russia," the captors of the very peoples in whose behalf the resolution was drafted.

WASHINGTON (AP)—Former President Dwight D. Eisenhower dedicated a controversial statue to 19th century Ukrainian poet Taras Shevchenko Saturday and called it "a shining symbol of his love of liberty."

The inscription was carefully worded to embarrass the Soviet Union and to discourage Soviet delegations from laying wreaths at the memorial site. Mr. Eisenhower, who suggested Thursday that the Soviet Union implement its proposed "ban" on wars by freeing formerly independent nations within its borders, praised the statue as "a shining symbol of... liberty."

Former President Truman, honorary chairman of the event, was to receive one of six special "Shevchenko Freedom Awards" at a banquet tonight. (Courtesy: The Pittsburgh Press, Sunday, June 28, 1964)

Shevchenko became a hero in Ukraine after he published his poem "Haydamaki," which described the revolt of the Ukrainians against their overlords, in 1841. In 1848 he joined in forming the Society of Saints Cyril and Methodius, whose aim was to support a free union of Slavonic peoples under a republican form of government. Shevchenko and his friends were arrested by the czar's police and the poet was sentenced to military exile in eastern Russia. He was pardoned in 1858 and returned to St. Petersburg (Leningrad) where he succeeded winning freedom from for his family.

Ike Leads Honors to Ukrainian Hero

By NEIL A. MARTIN

WASHINGTON, June 27 (UPI)—Former President Eisenhower today unveiled a statue of a 19th Century Ukrainian hero that bears a slogan designed to make Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev see Red.

At the base of the 14-foot statue of Taras Grigoriyevich Shevchenko, poet laureate of Ukraine who died in 1861, is the following inscription: "Dedicated to the liberation, freedom and independence of all the captive nations... and the freedom of all mankind under foreign Russian imperialist tyranny and colonial rule..."

Former President Truman, honorary chairman of the event, was to receive one of six special "Shevchenko Freedom Awards" at a banquet tonight. (Courtesy: The Pittsburgh Press, Sunday, June 28, 1964)

Ukrainian Statue Dedicated By Ike

WASHINGTON (AP)—Former President Dwight D. Eisenhower dedicated a controversial statue to 19th century Ukrainian poet Taras Shevchenko Saturday and called it "a shining symbol of his love of liberty."

More than 60,000 Americans of Ukrainian descent were expected in the capital over the weekend to participate in the ceremonies. Honorary chairman of the event, sponsored by the Shevchenko Memorial Committee of America, is former President Harry S. Truman.

Shevchenko never would have been a Communist," said Nadia Potoczniak of Jersey City, a sophomore at Douglass College. "He wanted the Russians to leave Ukraine. He fought for freedom. The Communists stand for just the opposite."

Anton Szubak agreed with her. And he was glad Rosemary was born in this country. "If she knew what it was like to live under the Communists," he said, "she would know more about Shevchenko." (Courtesy: The Jersey Journal, June 29, 1964)

Former President Truman, honorary chairman of the event, was to receive one of six special "Shevchenko Freedom Awards" at a banquet tonight. (Courtesy: The Pittsburgh Press, Sunday, June 28, 1964)

Impressive Concert in Honor of Taras Shevchenko in Buffalo

BUFFALO, N.Y.—Saturday, May 16, 1964 is a milestone in the history of American Ukrainians of Western New York and Buffalo in particular. On this day, under the sponsorship of the American Ukrainian Cultural Society, headed by Nestor Procyk, M.D., a musical tribute to honor the 150th anniversary of Taras H. Shevchenko, was given in Buffalo's largest and acoustically perfect concert hall, Kleinhans Music Hall.

The program, aptly called "Echoes of Ukraine," featured three out-of-town groups. Toronto contributed the famous Prometheus Male Choir, under the direction of Stepan Humilnowich, Detroit sent their charming ambassadors, the Ladies Bandura Ensemble "Kape-la Bandurystok," directed by Petro Potapenko, and nearby Hamilton graced the evening with their "Chayka" Dancers under the able director Jaroslav Klun.

For his poetry demanding the Russians to leave Ukraine, he was sent to Siberia by Czar Nicholas, there, he met other Slavonic nationalists and influenced their thinking. He died in 1861, just before his beloved serfs won their freedom. "Shevchenko never would have been a Communist," said Nadia Potoczniak of Jersey City, a sophomore at Douglass College. "He wanted the Russians to leave Ukraine. He fought for freedom. The Communists stand for just the opposite."

Mr. Klosevych is well known to many scientists here and abroad through his numerous publications and the Seminars of Microscopy and Photomicrography he has conducted at various research establishments across Canada and in the United States. He is also a regular member of the Society of Photographic Scientists and Engineers in Washington, D. C. and the Biological Photographic Association.

Stanley Klosevych of Ottawa Honored by Royal Society

Stanley Klosevych, microscopist and photomicrographer to the Research Branch, Canada Department of Agriculture in Ottawa, has been elected a Fellow of the Royal Microscopical Society at its General Meeting in London, England last month.



Stanley Klosevych of Excellence for his work in photomicrography, including a Gold Medal from the Buffalo Museum of Science and six First Place Awards.

Lt. Volodar Kuzyk Graduates From Military College

Cadet 1st Lieutenant Volodar Kuzyk received a bachelor of arts degree in political science on Sunday, June 7, 1964, from the Pennsylvania Military College in Chester, Pa.

He came to the United States from Ukraine in 1948 with his parents Dmytro and Daria Kuzyk, currently residing in Trenton, N. J., and his brother, at the present time Lieutenant Roman Kuzyk of Fort Knox, Ky.

During his senior year Volodar was Second Battalion staff operation officer and also member of the Pershing Rifles Drill Team, the Political Science Club and the German Club. Next fall he will attend the University of North Carolina Law School.



Lt. Volodar Kuzyk Upon his graduation Lt. Kuzyk donated Ukraine, A Concise Encyclopedia to the library of the Pennsylvania Military College.

Mrs. Andrew Basan Dies at 77

Mrs. Julia (Lapiniak) Basan, 77, of 31 Mechanic Ave., a Woonsocket resident 50 years, died recently in her home following a long illness.

A founder of St. Michael's Ukrainian Catholic Church, first Ukrainian church in Rhode Island, she was active in its parish societies for many years. She served six terms as president of the parish's St. Mary's Sodality. Mr. and Mrs. Basan observed their golden wedding anniversary on June 14, 1952, attending a high Mass which was followed by a reception in their home. In 1955, when the couple marked their 53rd wedding date, they received congratulations from President Eisenhower and Vice President Nixon. They were married June 15, 1902, in St. Joseph's Church, Worcester. Born in Tovste, Galicia, June 24, 1886, Mrs. Basan was a daughter of the late Charles and Agnes Lapiniak. She came to the United States in 1900. Survivors include two daughters, Miss Anna Basan and Carrie, wife of Stanley Kulik, and a son, Anthony J. Basan, all of Woonsocket, and two sisters, Mrs. Margaret Chodorowski of Woonsocket and Mrs. Carolina Yones of Millville.



Mrs. Andrew Basan