

"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

Address: The Ukrainian Weekly 81-83 Grand Street Jersey City 3, N. J. Tel. Henderson 4-0237 New York's Telephone: Barclay 7-4125 Ukrainian National Ass'n Tel Henderson 5-8740

Khrystos Voskres! — Christ Is Risen!

UKRAINIAN ORTHODOX HIERARCHY ISSUES EASTER PASTORALS TO THE FAITHFUL

Three Ukrainian Orthodox Church hierarchies in the United States issued special Easter Pastoral Letters to their respective jurisdictions on the occasion of the Feast of the Resurrection. All Ukrainian Orthodox parishes observe the Easter Holiday according to the old Julian calendar. Metropolitan Ioan Theodorovych, Archbishop Mstyslav Skrypnyk and Archbishop Volodymyr issued a pastoral letter on behalf of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church in the United States, in which special pray-

ers were recommended for the persecuted Church in Ukraine. Archbishop Pallady issued a pastoral letter on behalf of the Ukrainian Autocephalic Orthodox Church in Exile, and Metropolitan Bohdan Shpylika and Archbishop Hennadyi issued an Easter Message on behalf of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church in America. Both pastoral letters urged the Orthodox faithful to special prayers for the enslaved people of Ukraine and for the resurrection of Christianity in Ukraine.

STATE DEPARTMENT HOLDS FOREIGN POLICY CONFERENCE FOR EDITORS

U.S. FOREIGN POLICY IN EVERY CORNER OF GLOBE ASSESSED AND ANALYZED IN PLENARY MEETINGS AND ROUND TABLE DISCUSSIONS

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The United States foreign policy and all its major areas of activity were thoroughly assessed and discussed in the two-day National Foreign Policy Conference for Editors and Broadcasters, sponsored by the State Department on April 13-14, 1965 in Washington, D. C. Over 800 editors and broadcasters and commentators from every state of the Union took part in the plenary sessions and special round table discussions, at which high ranking officials of the United States Government spoke on the problems of U.S. foreign policy.

U.S. government officials, specifically the representatives of the State Department and the Defense Department outlined U.S. foreign policy in its major ramifications and aspects, including its commitments in the various areas of the world and its overall objective: the preservation of our national security at home, and peace and tranquility in the world at large.

Thus, U.S. political-diplomatic advantages and difficulties and U.S. defense capabilities were described in detail by government experts and specialists in the field.

During the afternoon of the first day of the conference, several round table sessions were held covering such a variety of topics as Africa, Arms Control and Disarmament, Eastern Europe, Sino-Soviet Confrontation, United Nations, Western Alliance, Far East, Latin America and the Near East. The problem of Vietnam was extensively discussed in both the plenary meeting and in round table sessions.

During the plenary session as well as during the round table sessions many pertinent questions were asked by editors and broadcasters.

At the round table discus-

sion on Eastern Europe most of the questions were concentrated on such issues as the changes in the Kremlin leadership, East-West trade, "cultural exchange" between the United States and the USSR and its satellites, the alleged "evolution" in Eastern Europe whereby some of the communist-dominated countries are said to exercise a more independent political course, and the like.

On the basis of what was stated at the two-day conference it would be fair to conclude that the U.S. is confronted with an eminently dangerous situation in the world today. Although U.S. officials do not foresee an armed aggression a la Korea, both Peking and Moscow are committed to the continuance of "wars of national liberation," a classic example of which is South Vietnam. Thus the risk of an overall involvement with the communist bloc in Asia and Europe is always present.

In Europe the dominant feature of U.S. foreign policy is Berlin and the German reunification, and the increasing difficulties with the France of President de Gaulle. The relations with Moscow are erratic and can deteriorate within a matter of days.

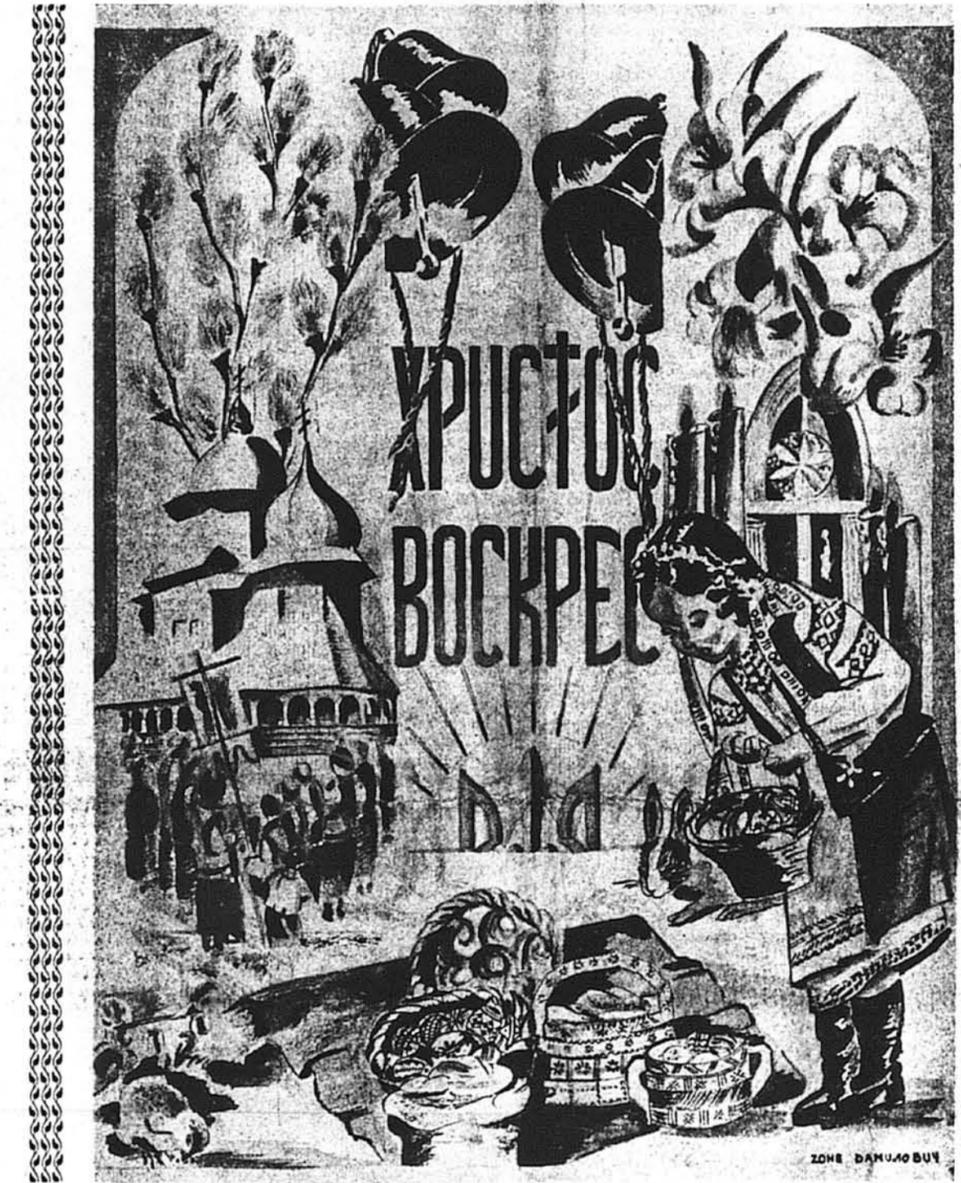
Among the hundreds of American editors and broadcasters there were four representatives of the Ukrainian American press: Joseph Lesawyer and Anthony Dragan, representing Svoboda, Dr. Matthew Stachiw of Narodna Volya (and Mrs. M. Stachiw), and Walter Dushnyk, representing the publications of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, and The Ukrainian Weekly.

All four Ukrainian editors took part in the plenary meeting and actively participated in the lively round table discussion on Eastern Europe.

Cardinal Wyszynski Hits Red Atheism

WARSAW, Poland.—In his Palm Sunday sermon Stefan Cardinal Wyszynski, Catholic Primate of Poland, charged that the Polish government is using public funds to spread atheism through disciplinary action against young people in schools, colleges and the army. "It is monstrous," Cardinal Wyszynski said, "that Catholics must reject God because there is a group of people, with power and public funds, wishing it. Where is reason? Where is democracy? In the name of law must we reject God? It is a monstrosity to demand this from the nation. We must not keep silent." The sermon followed a direct accusation by the Cardinal to Premier Josef Cyrankiewicz that the Communist government repressed religious teaching in violation of an international education convention.

The 1960 Paris Convention commits its signers to avoid discrimination in education, and Poland signed it with other states. Cardinal Wyszynski charged that the Communist regime was inspecting religious classes, had confiscated church schools, harassed students in Roman Catholic seminaries, and in retaliation for Church resistance to government regulations, drafted seminary students into the army.



UKRAINIAN EASTER CEREMONIES

The Ukrainian Catholics who belong to the Eastern Rite begin their ceremonies of the Resurrection at midnight, or very early Sunday morning. The priest incenses the Plashchanytsia (the Holy Shroud) on which there is a picture of Our Lord's body lying in the sepulchre. The shroud was placed in this tomb (Bozhiv Hirb) in church on Good Friday. After Matins the shroud is carried by six men in procession around the church and then placed on the altar where it remains until Ascension day.

During the procession, the people sing repeatedly: "Thy Resurrection, O Christ Our Savior, the angels praise in heaven; deign that we on earth with a pure heart may extoll and glorify Thee!"

The Gospel for the Easter Mass is not an account of the Resurrection, but is the prologue of St. John's Gospel: "In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God; and the Word was God."

Twelve verses are read and after each verse the church bells are rung. The Gospel is read in several languages — such as Old Church Slavonic, Latin, Greek, English and Ukrainian.

Easter is observed for a three day period. Sunday, Monday and Tuesday, are holy days. The week is called East-

er Week. The ceremonies for the three days are of equal solemnity. The faithful great each other with the words: Khrystos Voskres (Christ is Risen), and the response is Vo Istynu Voskres (He is Risen, indeed!)

There are special blessings for Easter, such as the blessing of the paschal bread (paska) which the celebrant blesses on the previous Saturday afternoon, or after the Easter Divine Liturgy. Offered for the blessing also are foods, such as eggs, meat, cheese, etc.

UKRAINIAN EASTER EGGS

There are a number of customs which are passed on from generation to generation without much thought as to their origin. Some of them have their roots in deep antiquity.

One of them is the giving away of colored eggs at Easter. The gift of an embellished egg on the most important Feast of the Christian Church is said to bring peace and happiness to the receiver.

This custom is actually pre-Christian. It stems from early fertility rites. The beautiful shape of the egg stood for new life. The ancient Chinese, Egyptians, Greeks and other pre-Christian peoples exchanged eggs as tokens of good will at the spring festivals. They were usually colored to represent the force of life.

The Church adapted a number of pagan customs to fit Christian concepts. Thus the ancient concept of the egg as a symbol of life became transformed into a symbol of the tomb from which Christ rose from the dead.

There is a theory that colored eggs were exchanged at Easter because in the early days of the Church eggs were forbidden food during Lent

which ends with Easter, and an egg after seven weeks of abstinence was accorded a special welcome. Some historians trace this practice to St. Augustine who compared the egg with the virtue of hope of eternal life, because the egg, like hope, is that which has not come to fruition. Of whatever origin, the colored eggs custom was adapted by all Christian societies, and now is practised in every home. The eggs are tinted with various hues. Sometimes they are ornamented with symbolic designs — eight-pointed star, representing the sun, or flowers and what ever the fancy creates. The Ukrainians have their inimitable pysanky, meaning painted eggs. They are ornamented with criss-cross designs in various harmonized colors, and as gifts they are treasured in many homes for years. This work of art is done by women with painstaking care. It would seem that Easter eggs are to stay with us as long as the most joyous Feast of the Church year is celebrated. It would, therefore, be worthwhile to know their Christian symbolism.

APPEAL OF U.N.A. SUPREME AUDITING COMMITTEE

TO THE UKRAINIAN COMMUNITY IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA

It has been the tradition of the Supreme Auditing Committee of the Ukrainian National Association to issue appropriate statements and appeals after each audit of the assets, books, and the organizational status of this oldest and largest Ukrainian institution in the free world. We are continuing this tradition this year as well, inasmuch as the year 1964 belongs to one of the most important and outstanding years in the 70-year history of the UNA.

At the outset we would like to state that the Ukrainian National Association in the past year made substantial gains. Due to good management, economy, excellent investments, and growth of membership, the assets of the UNA in 1964 increased by \$1,209,268.40, or 4.27 per cent. In this year alone the Ukrainian National Association organized a total of 4,500 new members, who have thus joined the ranks of our Ukrainian community in the United States and Canada.

These are important achievements, and perhaps the greatest that any Ukrainian organization can claim. However, they are not comparable to the rate of expansion shown by similar American organizations; nor are they adequate to our own needs and potentialities. In the work of the Ukrainian National Association, as in the work of any other organization, there is no limit to improvement.

UNA's contribution in various areas of our community work has also been remarkable and outstanding. The great success in the erection of the Shevchenko Monument in Washington could not have been achieved without the initiative, generosity and effort provided by the Ukrainian National Association and its entire membership. Let us add the monumental study on Ukraine, which is Ukraine: A Concise Encyclopedia; such other UNA publications as Svoboda, The Ukrainian Weekly and The Rainbow; let us add the incomparable contribution of the Ukrainian National Association and its membership to the work of our representative body—the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America; to our relief and charitable organization—the United Ukrainian American Relief Committee, and to our scholarly institutions—the Shevchenko Scientific Society and the Ukrainian Academy of Arts and Sciences in the United States. Let us not forget about Soyuzivka, our resort and educational center with its children's camps and the Ukrainian Cultural Courses for our youth. The contribution of the Ukrainian National Association, this veritable Ukrainian citadel across the sea, to the development and progress of the organizational, economic, cultural and educational life of Ukrainians on the North American continent has no peer anywhere. Yet this contribution could be immensely increased, if the entire Ukrainian community, "every Ukrainian, whether in the U.S. or Canada," as stated in the first appeal of UNA's founders 71 years ago—would belong to his own national organization.

In conclusion, we appeal to all Ukrainians in the United States and Canada who are not as yet included in the ranks of the UNA, this authentic "Association of ideas, efforts and interests," to become UNA members forthwith.

For the Supreme Auditing Committee of the UNA:

Dr. Walter Gallan, President; Volodymyr Kossar, Vice President; Peter Puello, Secretary; John Kokolski and John Ewanchuk, Members. Jersey City, N.J., April, 1965.

Vatican Organ Warns Against Cooperation with Reds

ROME — Cooperation with communists in the political, economic or labor union fields "would be a form of political suicide for Catholics," according to the Rome magazine, Civiltà Cattolica.

The journal commented on Pope Paul VI's talk last month to the Association of Italian Catholics Workers in which he warned the members against coming to an agreement with workers' groups marked by anticlericalism, atheism and loyalty to totalitarian regimes. The magazine said the Pope clearly referred to a Catholic dialogue with communists although he did not mention the communist party by name. It added: "Any dialogue must be ruled out which would lead Catholics

to compromise their principles and accept... the ideas and methods of their adversaries. This might happen when those who begin the 'dialogue' with Marxists are persons ignorant on the one hand of the social doctrine of the Church... and who on the other hand know little or nothing... of the theory and history of Marxism."

A few Catholics, particularly among the young," it continued, "believe they can face up to a 'dialogue' with the Marxists — with easily foreseeable results. One result is uneasiness and confusion among Catholics. Another is satisfaction among the Marxists at having been able to 'catch' Catholics in a 'dialogue' which they hope to turn into the only dialogue they are interested in: political dialogue."

Ukrainian Orthodox Church To Be Blessed in Irvington, N.J.

IRVINGTON, N.J. (Special).—On Sunday, May 9, 1965 the Most Reverend Ioan Theodorovych, Archbishop and Metropolitan of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church in the United States, will bless the new Holy Trinity Ukrainian Orthodox Church in Irvington, N.J. The blessing ceremony will take place at 9:30 A.M., to be followed by the Divine Liturgy at 10:30 A.M. At 1:30 P.M. a Testimonial Dinner will be held at Falcon Hall, 790 S. 20th Street at Springfield Avenue, in Newark, N.J. The blessing, dedication and Testimonial Dinner are sponsored by the Church Committee, headed by Rev. A. Selepyna, S. Woshkivsky and O. Linnyk.

**СВОБОДА**  
UKRAINIAN DAILY

**THE JAKARTA CONFERENCE**

**'Sichovi Striltsi' Honored  
By Shevchenko Society  
On 50th Anniversary**

**UNA CATERS TO ITS MEMBERS**

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

Subscription Rates for Ukrainian Weekly \$3.50 per year U.N.A. Members \$2.50 per year

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

**THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY**  
Jersey City 3, N.J.

**Editorials**

**KHRYSTOS VOSKRES - CHRIST IS RISEN!**

In his Easter message to the world last Sunday, His Holiness Pope Paul VI urged humanity to pursue the objective of universal peace. Speaking to some 150,000 persons gathered at St. Peter's Square in Rome, the Supreme Pontiff in his traditional blessing bestowed upon the city and the world—*urbis et orbis*—expressed the hope that the day may finally come on which the "prodigious energies of progress will be employed to satisfy the world's hunger and to educate future generations, to bring remedies to the recurrent ills of mankind."

He also called on the world to give thought to "constructive collaboration," obviously having in mind the war in Vietnam.

The Pope's concern for the oppressed peoples behind the Iron Curtain was expressed in his words of encouragement to those who are "obstructed and oppressed." He said that their suffering "is a stunning witness in behalf of religious liberty."

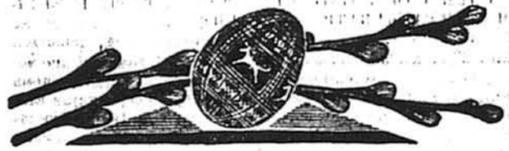
On this Resurrection our thoughts undoubtedly are with our brothers and sisters in enslaved Ukraine, who have no religious freedom, and whose attendance in church constitutes a risk for them and their families. It is for the enslaved Ukrainian people, and all other captive people that we must direct our thoughts and our feelings of love and compassion on this great day of the Resurrection of our Lord Jesus Christ.

For the Resurrection of Christ is so evidently a symbol of our hopes and realization of our personal and national resurrection.

Let us have faith in the Risen Christ, and let us not fall victim to propaganda which spreads the lies that there is no God and that our only salvation lies in the progress of technology and science. We must be firm and undaunted in the defense of our faith, the truth and our belief in the freedom of all men to cherish God, and observe His teachings directed toward peace and justice, and toward the eternal life.

Let us rejoice on the Feast of the Resurrection. Let us renew our faith in God, and the faith in ourselves and those who live around us. For this is the occasion to demonstrate our firm belief in the teachings of Christ, who went to his martyred death for us, but Who has risen from the grave to lead us on to the road of salvation.

**Khrystos Voskres! Christ is Risen!**



**GEORGE MEANY AND COMMUNISTS**

George Meany, America's No. 1 labor leader, is one of the most determined enemies of Communism and everything that it stands for. This leader of 13 million unionists, says what he thinks—and lately he has been giving much thought to those in our government who believe that political coexistence with the USSR is the way to keep the Russians from falling back into Chinese Communists' arms.

Labor columnist Victor Riesel reported recently a story how this staunch American labor leader is waging a battle behind the scenes with our top-ranking officials, including President Johnson, Secretary of State Dean Rusk, and U.S. Ambassador to the U.N., Adlai E. Stevenson. Apparently, the U.S. delegate to ILO (International Labor Office, an agency of the United Nations) consented to the appointment of a communist delegate as a Deputy Director General of ILO. Apparently, this decision was approved by the U.S. Government. But when the American labor delegate heard of this move, he telephoned Mr. Meany from Geneva and told him that the American delegate, George Weaver, Assistant Secretary of Labor, did not consult him regarding the approval of a communist delegate to the highest ILO post. Mr. Meany told his delegate to pack his bags and return home. This decision by Mr. Meany elucidates two important points: one, that American labor was bypassed by the U.S. Government in a matter vitally important to the American unionists, and that Mr. Meany disagrees with the policy of softness by those who believe that such a policy would pull the USSR further from the Chinese Communists.

Whether it is a policy of coexistence with the USSR and the communist bloc, or the trade policy with the USSR and its satellites, Mr. Meany is vehemently opposed to either, as he believes that any help to the Communists will eventually be used against our own security and well-being.

We wholeheartedly agree with Mr. Meany, inasmuch as he has much practical knowledge and wisdom regarding communism and its ultimate objective of enslaving the world.

**TWO SENATORS, TWO VIEWS**

Recently Sen. J. William Fulbright made a statement to the effect that the United States should suspend its bombing of North Vietnam and thus give an opportunity to Hanoi to begin "peace negotiations." Senator Fulbright is chairman of the U.S. Senate Foreign Relations Committee and a powerful factor in the U.S. Senate. Mr. Fulbright's statement was in direct contrast to the policy of President Johnson, who stated firmly and unequivocally that there will be no stopping of American retaliatory action in North Vietnam until Hanoi and its friends in Peking and Moscow halt their guerrilla activities in South Vietnam.

But Senate Republican leader Everett M. Dirksen of Illinois strongly supported President Johnson. Secretary of State Dean Rusk and Defense Secretary Robert McNamara in their firm policies of sustained bombings of North Vietnam. Senator Dirksen said that the Communists have given no sign that they are willing to negotiate, and therefore, the United States should press its action of eliminating the threat posed by North Vietnam and its allies to the independence of South Vietnam.

As if to support Sen. Dirksen's contention Soviet Premier Kosygin began talking of "retaliation" against Americans while Hanoi rejected bluntly any overtures to peace negotiations.

By CLARENCE A. MANNING  
Minister Shastrri of India is there. Absent also is the master of Burma, General Ne Win, and President Nasser of Egypt, who along with Prime Minister Nehru and President Tito inaugurated the movement of the non-aligned nations at a meeting in Yugoslavia at which Mikoyan was discreetly behind the scenes.

It is reported that Sukarno is disappointed at the absence of some of these leaders of countries that are apparently still cool to the idea of yoking their fate closely with the Chinese side of the inter-Communist debate. At the moment this may be of secondary importance for it remains to be seen whether they will appear at the Second Asian-African Conference scheduled to be held in Algeria later in the year.

Those talks began after a long series of attacks on the Western embassies, the American libraries in Indonesia and the seizure of many American and European commercial enterprises in the country. Sukarno, like President Nasser of Egypt and other so-called neutralists, have loudly criticized American policy in regard to foreign aid. Sukarno, however, has gone further. He has definitely resigned from the United Nations and has indicated the possibility of Indonesia's withdrawal also from all of the specialized agencies which in the name of the United Nations have been administering policies of development and progress. He has made it plain that in his view Indonesia cannot rejoin the organization until it is changed in accordance with his own ideas and those ideas are more and more taking shape as a definite alignment of Asia against the United States and Europe.

It is already obvious that the present Jakarta Conference is not proceeding according to the announced plan and that a new purpose in holding it is being unveiled and was probably in Sukarno's mind at the time when it was called. That program is quite obviously a demand for a closer alliance among the Asian nations, particularly those in East Asia, with the object of destroying all American and European influence in that part of the world. In this connection it is significant that the leading and largest delegations of nations attending are from Communist China and North Korea which is already showing signs of repudiating the armistice that ended the Korean War some ten or eleven years ago. Threats to do this have been made repeatedly by Peking and the strength of the North Korean delegation suggests that there is more to it than Chinese threats. At the same time the Premier of North Vietnam is also present and above all Prince Norodom Sihanouk of Cambodia who loudly proclaims his neutralism but who always interprets it to Communist advantage, since his son is being educated and reared at his desire in Communist China.

Yet it is equally notable that many of the leading statesmen of the Asian and African nations have not put in a personal appearance, even if they are represented by subordinates. Thus neither President Ayub Khan of Pakistan or Prime

For many years Sukarno attempted to play off the army and the Communist Party in his government of the country. He endeavored to play the Soviet Union against the United States and far too often the United States fell into the trap and encouraged Sukarno in many of his imperialistic schemes as the incorporation of Dutch New Guinea under the name of West Yrion despite the fact that this brought Indonesian control of the Papuans and definitely confronted the Australians in east New Guinea with the Indonesians. Sukarno has been less fortunate in securing American help in his boast that he will crush Malaysia, the new nation formed of Malaya, Singapore and the former British colonies on Borneo. He has secured hundreds of millions from the United States as well as arms from the Soviet Union and in former years when revolt at his Javanese imperialism was threatened on some of the other islands, the United States refused to sup-

port it so as to strengthen the non-Communist elements.

**Sukarno: in Red China's Orbit**

Now it seems as if all this was of no use and that Sukarno is now committed to a course of cooperation with the American enemies in Southeast and East Asia to the end that he can out American influence not only from Indonesia and the old French Indo-China, the three states of Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia, but from many others as well, including the Philippine Republic. He has definitely swung into the orbit of Red China and his resignation from the United Nations was apparently a portent of this even more clearly than was seen at the time.

It is also unclear whether Moscow has profited by its continued courting of Sukarno and its support for him in the United Nations. The Soviet Union is apparently unwilling to give up its influence in Asia to please the Red Chinese. At the same time it so far has apparently not found the best way to regain its former position without meekly following in the footsteps of its rival for Communist leadership.

The situation then can only be a trial to the American government with its new hope of building bridges of peace between the free and the slave worlds. It is an ideal that appeals to many idealists but the hard fact remains that so far there have been few of these bridges that have not served only to favor the infiltration of Communism into areas where it had not reached. It is for the American government and its allies to find a solution to this dilemma in the quickest time possible and to find a way for persuading and showing to the new states that they are throwing away for a chimera the progress that they have been encouraged to make toward freedom during the past years.

**Ulas Samchuk - Ukrainian Novelist**

By A. VLASENKO-BOYCUN

Ulas Samchuk, the contemporary Ukrainian prose writer, celebrates his sixtieth birthday and also the fortieth anniversary of his literary and journalistic work this year.

Samchuk was born of peasant stock in the village of Derman (district of Dubno) in the province of Volhynia, on February 20, 1905. He went to elementary school in Tyliavka, where his family moved in 1912. In 1917, Samchuk began attending the middle school in Derman and three years later went to the gymnasium in Kremiennets.

In 1927 he was forced to leave Volhynia because of his political activities. He went to Germany where he attended the University of Breslau for one year. Two years later he entered the Ukrainian Free University in Prague, Czechoslovakia, where he studied philosophy under the tutelage of Professor Stefan Smal-Stocki. Samchuk again lived in Volhynia between 1941 and 1943 and afterwards emigrated to West Germany. In 1948, he came to Toronto, Canada, where he is now living.

By ROMAN S. HOLIAT

NEW YORK, N.Y.—On Saturday, April 17, 1965 the Historical and Philosophical Section of the Shevchenko Scientific Society held a commemorative conference at the Ukrainian Institute of America, dedicated to the 50th anniversary of the founding of the Ukrainian Sich Riflemen (Ukrainian Sichovi Striltsi), the first Ukrainian military formation in modern times.

Dr. Volodymyr Kalyna, chairman of the Historical and Philosophical Section, welcomed the audience and introduced the main speaker of the evening, Prof. Roman Smal-Stocki of Marquette University, who is also President of the Shevchenko Scientific Society and the Shevchenko Memorial Committee of America.

The principal theme of Prof. Smal-Stocki's address was the "Union for the Liberation of Ukraine (S.V.U.) and the Ukrainian Sichove Strilctstvo," in which the speaker traced the

historical background of the SVU and its relations with the Ukrainian Sich Riflemen organization. It is to be recalled that the "Union for the Liberation of Ukraine" was a political organization of Ukrainian emigrants from Great Ukraine. It operated in Vienna and Geneva, and its overall purpose was the liberation of Ukraine from Czarist Russian oppression and domination.

Prof. Smal-Stocki depicted the political background preceding World War I, and the origin of the two powerful political and military alliances: the Central Powers (Germany, Austria-Hungary, Turkey and Bulgaria) and the Entente (France, England, Russia, Italy and later the United States). As an active member of the S.V.U., Prof. Smal-Stocki was well informed and knowledgeable as to the attitude of both the Central Powers and the Entente toward the aspirations of the Ukrainian people to freedom. The Central Powers were eventually convinced of the importance of Ukraine which led them to the recognition of the independence of Ukraine in the Brest Litovsk Peace Treaty. The speaker deplored the political myopia of the Western Powers which stubbornly supported the Czarist generals and admirals, but refused to give a helping hand to the Ukrainians in their search for freedom and national self-determination. He concluded that Communist Russia, the successor of Czarist Russia, represents a new phase of Russian imperialism and colonialism, and is a threat not only to the captive nations, but to the free world at large.

Dr. V. Kalyna, the second speaker at the conference, dwelt on the "Ukrainian Sich Riflemen in the Historical Aspect," and brought out a parallel between World Wars I and II and the present political situation. He especially underscored the logical bases for the formation of the Ukrainian Sich Riflemen who played such an important part in the liberation struggle of the Ukrainian people during the war of Ukrainian independence in 1917-1920. He expressed the hope that the heritage of this finest Ukrainian fighting force has been firmly entrenched in the new Ukrainian generations which grew up after the fall of Ukrainian independence.

Both Prof. Smal-Stocki and Dr. Kalyna stressed the vital importance of the Ukrainian Sich Riflemen in the rebirth of the modern Ukrainian state.

After the conference, a group of former Sich Riflemen (Ushusy) posed for a picture.

The conference was a vivid presentation of the Ukrainian past, and this writer sincerely hopes that Prof. Smal-Stocki finds time to write his rich and event-filled memoirs so as to give the new generation a true picture of what the Ukrainians did and what they suffered in sweat and blood to gain their freedom fifty years ago.

reflected in his novels—in their characters, structure, and historical background.

Samchuk is the writer of the peasantry, which he regards as the heart of Ukrainian life. He sees it as the strength of the nation which in the time of bankruptcy of ideas should give birth to a new, wholesome, and productive man. This new man is a member of the family; the family is a part of the nation in which ancient traditions, mores, and the continuity of life are preserved and through which they are transmitted. Samchuk's heroes are the sons of the village, but the author assigns to them a variety of roles in Ukrainian society.

In his first novel Volyn, which is a three-part chronicle of Samchuk's native province, the author presents a hard-working and work-loving peasant whose goal is to preserve and safeguard the basic unit of society, the family. The same hero is repeated in his second novel, Maria, the chronicle of one life. This time the hero is a peasant woman. The hard-working hero reappears again in Samchuk's latest trilogy, Ost, I, Moroziv Khutir (Moroz's Farmstead) in the imposing figure of Hryhor Moroz.

In Kulak and in Ost, II, Temnota (Darkness) Samchuk depicts the second type of the new protagonist, the entrepre-

By THEODORE LUTWINIAK

run of a column we had published before. We offer it again because many of our people have taken out insurance with commercial companies instead of the Ukrainian National Association and hope that it helps clear up misunderstandings that may be involved in this situation.

People who are connected or associated with fraternal benefit societies are firmly convinced that the fraternal system has all kinds of advantages over other systems in the life insurance field. These fraternalists work hard for their respective organizations and are quick to defend them against criticism. The fact is, however, that the commercial companies are larger than the fraternal societies and are still doing most of the insurance underwriting.

A representative of a commercial company, with whom we discussed this subject, said that some fraternal societies make things difficult for themselves by adhering to too many rules. "They actually discourage people from joining their groups by having initiations of new members, insisting on their attendance at all meetings, charging extra assessments for certain benefits and publications, fund-raising, imposing fines for infractions of rules, and other things. I have sold insurance to people who actually quit fraternal benefit societies because they became irritated—fed up—with the many demands made upon them by their lodges. Mostly they resented the attendance of meetings and the payment of extra assessments. A commercial company does not make any demands on the policyholders. We go to them for the premiums—they do not go to us—and we have no extra charges, fines, or publications to sell; we have nothing to do with fund-raising schemes. We pay better dividends. It seems to me that the fraternal societies would make better progress by catering to the members and cooperating with them as to their wishes."

The agent's points were similar to comments made by people we had contacted for membership in the UNA. They were reluctant to join and remained hesitant until they had assurances that they would not be required to do anything but pay their insurance dues.

We do not know about the other fraternal benefit societies, but we do know that the UNA has been following a policy of catering to its members. We presume that this is a trend and that the other organizations are doing likewise. Now, this is more or less of a rethoric does not mean that the lodges are no longer holding meetings. Meetings are held as usual. Where the UNA is concerned, however, 100% attendance is not required and absentees are not fined. Members may pay their dues to their branch secretaries by mail, if they so desire, and in advance, if they so desire. The UNA does not compel American-born members, Canadian members, female members, or illiterate

members to subscribe to its official publication, S'voboda, or to buy any books or periodicals. The UNA does not conduct any compulsory fund-raising campaigns. Outside of a 15-cent monthly charge to adults for its Indigent, Convention and National Funds, the UNA has no extra dues or assessments where standard insurance is concerned. Sick or disabled members receive benefits from the Indigent Fund. The UNA strives to pay a fair rate of dividend.

Some UNA branches have their own charges or assessments, usually for administration purposes, sick benefit fund, or both. Members who object to these charges and find they are compulsory may transfer to branches which do not make these demands.

It should be kept in mind that the fraternal societies do not have salaried agents and that the rate of dues, as compared to the premiums of commercial companies, is lower or compares favorably in most cases. The important thing, however, is that the commercial company does not offer fraternalism, and that the society belongs to the members, to manage as they see fit. It is this latter fact that has inspired so many UNA members to work hard for the organization. They are true fraternalists. They are not satisfied merely to pay dues. They realize that the UNA and its branches have something to offer. They attend branch meetings and functions and observe fraternalism in action. They receive S'voboda or The Weekly and keep in touch with developments. They make their membership in the UNA mean something!

The UNA appreciates the fine work being done by its more active members. It does not expect all of its members to be active, however, and welcomes applicants who wish to do no more than pay their insurance dues. We invite you to write for more information. Address the Ukrainian National Association, Box 76, Jersey City, N.J. 07303. Please mention our column.

**UKRAINIAN EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE OF NORTH AMERICA**

The Ukrainian Evangelical Alliance of North America issued an Easter Message to its communicants on the occasion of the Easter Holiday. The message was signed by Pastor Ivan Yacenty, president, and Pastor Volodymyr Borovsky, secretary of the Ukrainian Evangelical Reformed Church in Exile.

**EASTER OBSERVED IN EAST BLOC NATIONS**

VIENNA — Easter was observed as a state holiday this year in predominantly Catholic communist-ruled countries of Europe. Easter Sunday and Easter Monday were non-work days in Bohemia, Slovakia, Hungary and Poland.

Samchuk portrays an ordinary, hard-working and practical man; a man free from unnecessary sentimentality, who relies solely on his own capabilities and is able to direct and build his own life and, at the same time, succeeds in bettering the life of his community. Samchuk believes that each man's struggle for a better life—in itself—raises the general welfare of the community. In his opinion, the basis of any healthy community rests in individual, and not in collective, effort.

Samchuk insists that there will be a harvest only when the master of the household, and not his servant, sows the seeds; that industry will bloom when there is individual initiative, and not a plan directed from above; that order in a nation can be achieved and maintained by the people who plan and build, and not by those who ruin and destroy. Samchuk regards collectivization as an evil which leads to the decline of the prosperity of a nation and not to the betterment of the nation's cultural and economic life.



'Pysanky' in Orbit

The art of the Ukrainian pysanky gains more devotees each Easter season and its fame is growing, justifiably, all around the world, or wherever there are Ukrainians who want to share this unique folk art with others.

Saturday night, April 17, on the CBS-TV 11:00 o'clock news program, Mr. Ted Thurstle was interviewed on his method of painting pysanky. This was Ted's second appearance over CBS-TV in two weeks, his first being on April 4 on the "Around the Corner" children's program, demonstrating his Ukrainian Easter egg decorating method.

On Easter Sunday, April 18, the New York Sunday News Coloroto Magazine section carried a beautiful two-page six-color photo spread of Ukrainian pysanky and a devotee, entitled, "Queens woman decorates her Easter table in colorful Ukrainian fashion—Eggs are her dish." The article stated, "Mrs. Anna DeBellis of Forest Hills, N. Y. has been a teacher of young children for over 30 years. About 10 years ago, a youngster brought her an Easter egg painted Ukrainian style, and it so delighted Mrs. DeBellis she took a course in egg decorating at the Ukrainian Institute in Manhattan. Ever since, she has been painting eggs to create her Easter dinner table centerpiece..."

Four banks of the Ninth Federal Savings and Loan As-

sociation of New York City (one in Manhattan and three in the Bronx) had exhibits of Ukrainian Easter eggs, with a blown-up reproduction of an article by Gloria Surmach about the art of coloring pysanky and a description of symbols most often used. This was a project of the New York Regional Council of the Ukrainian National Women's League of America and was arranged, with the cooperation of its President Mrs. Natalia Chaplenko, by Mrs. Mary Dushnyk, its Public Relations Chairman.

The New Brunswick, N.J. Library, on Livingston Avenue, has had a Ukrainian folk art exhibit since March 30th and which will continue through May 3rd. Sponsored by UNWLA Branch 65 of New Brunswick, the exhibit comprises two cases, one containing a large assortment of pysanky, embroidery and Ukrainian dolls, the other—wood carvings and embroidery. The Library staff has said this exhibition of Ukrainian folk art was one of the most colorful and prettiest it has ever had.

No doubt, similar events are taking place in many free countries where there happen to be Ukrainians, who are steadily growing more aware of the various media available to them in propagating their distinct Ukrainian cultural heritage.

Canadian Points to Ethnic Variety

ALBERTAN URGES RECOGNITION OF NATION'S MANY GROUPS

By JAY WALZ EDMONTON, Alberta, April 13 — Peter Lazarovich voiced dissent today to the notion that Canada was a country of two languages — English and French.

"It is not bilingual," he asserted. "It is multilingual." In Mr. Lazarovich's view, one serious trouble with Canada is that she is not doing enough to preserve the speech and customs of the Ukrainians who have come here in waves for 75 years.

Leaning over a desk in his downtown law office, Mr. Lazarovich counted off on his finger the non-English and non-French speaking groups living here—"Ukrainians, Germans, Italians, Swedes, Norwegians and other Europeans, Chinese and a growing number of Japanese." They now make up 29 per cent of the population, just short of the French-Canadians' 30 per cent.

Edmonton's 32,000 Ukrainians make up about 10 per cent of the city's population. Of the total of 20 million Canadians, 500,000 are of Ukrainian descent.

Like leaders of the other ethnic groups, Mr. Lazarovich expressed the view that the Royal Commission on Bilingualism and Biculturalism, in its present far-ranging studies, might be oversteering the "partnership" role of French Canada in the confederation.

Many prairie Ukrainians, including the Ukrainian member of Parliament from Calgary, feel that out here, at least, Ukrainian should be recognized as the second language in a bilingual society.

Mr. Lazarovich, whose par-

ents brought him to Canada when he was 2 years old, considers himself, first of all, an English-speaking Canadian. But he believes that ethnic groups should be able to preserve their languages and customs.

"We have all settled here and made a contribution to the development of Canada," he said. "In doing so, we should not have to lose the background that made that contribution possible."

"I agree with French-Canadians who urged Americans not to mistake Canada for a melting pot. It is different from the United States, and that is one reason we like to be here."

As chairman of the Edmonton branch of the Ukrainian-Canadian committee, Mr. Lazarovich is trying to rally to his active support a dozen Ukrainian societies and organizations in Edmonton. They include veterans' clubs, folklore societies and associations working for the liberation of Ukraine from the Soviet Union.

Almost all Ukrainians here are active in one of two churches, the Ukrainian Catholic and the Ukrainian Orthodox.

Mr. Lazarovich has made headway in his campaign, for in Edmonton high schools it is now possible to take an accredited course in the Ukrainian language. At the University of Alberta here, students may both learn the language and take various Ukrainian courses leading to a master's or doctor's degree.

Thirty-three members of the university faculty are of Ukrainian origin, as are 800 to 900 of the students. Mr. Lazarovich is disheartened by reports that not all Ukrainian students elect Ukrainian studies. But many non-Ukrainians do.

Ukrainians began migrating here in 1891. They were for the most part peasant farmers who found Winnipeg a gravitation point.

From there, they moved into the prairie provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, and some crossed the Rocky Mountains into British Columbia.

Here they are found to be employed in industry, professions and the arts.

(Courtesy: The New York Times, Wednesday, April 14, 1965.)

UCCA Branch in Utica at Work



Mrs. Irene Zapaniuk presents a copy of Ukraine: A Concise Encyclopaedia to Miss Alice Dodge, head librarian of the Utica Public Library, while Jerry Lyktye, president of the Utica branch of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, looks on.

The Utica Branch of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America is building the Ukrainian section of the Utica Public Library by donating books in the English language about Ukraine, besides collecting for the Ukrainian National Fund, coordinating various activities in Utica, and informing the public about Ukraine.

The latest addition to the library is Ukraine: The Concise Encyclopaedia, published by the Toronto University Press for the Ukrainian National Association. According to the librarian, the books are widely used. Among the books in the English language which can be found in the Public Library, are:

Description of Ukraine, by G. Beauplan; Black Deeds of the Kremlin, A White Book; Ukraine in Pictures, ed. by M. Boretsky (tr. by Roman Olesnicki); Ukraine's Call to America, by Honore Ewach; 500 Ukrainian Martyred Women, ed. by S. Halychyn; History of Ukraine, by M. Hrushevsky (ed. by O. J. Fredericksen with preface by George Vernadsky); Hetman of Ukraine, Ivan Mazepa, by C. A. Manning; Ukraine and Its People, by J. Mirchuk; Arms of Valor, by P. Shandruk; Spirit of Ukraine: Ukrainian Contribution to World's Culture, by D. Snowyd; Ukrainian Resistance, compiled by the UCCA; Bohdan Khmelnytsky: Hetman of Ukraine, by G. Vernadsky; Ukraine and Russia: A History of the Economic Relations Between Ukraine and Russia (1654-1917), by K. Kononenko; Ukrainian Arts, ed. by Anne Mitz; Half Century of Ukrainian Community Work (Ukrainians in the U.S.A.); Spirit of Flame: A Collection of the Works of Lesya Ukrainka, tr. by Percival Cundy, Foreword by C. A. Manning; Extracts from Writings with Biographical and Critical Essay, by C. A. Manning in Columbia University Course in Literature; Europe's Freedom Fighter, Taras Shevchenko, 1814-1861, prepared for the U.S. House of Representatives.

Besides the listed books, the library receives The Ukrainian Quarterly and The Ukrainian Bulletin. These two periodicals are placed on the desk for the benefit of the readers. The library also has over one hundred volumes in the Ukrainian language, including works by Shevchenko, Lesya Ukrainka, Ivan Franko, and others. Regrettably, some of the volumes are very small and in paper covers so that the library had to put stiff covers on them.

The books are being used but in order to justify the space and work in the library, they should be used more frequently. Above all, our youth should read not only in English but also in Ukrainian, as Shevchenko stated: "Learn from others, but forget not your own."

"Ukrainian Library Forum" to Be Staged by Professional Ass'n

Four professional Ukrainian librarians will present a panel discussion exploring the ways and means available to bring to the attention of the American people the literature and culture of Ukraine, through public and academic institutions. This presentation, under the auspices of the Ukrainian Professional Association of New York, will be held at the Ukrainian Institute on Friday evening, April 30, 1965, at 8:00 P.M. Everyone is invited to attend.

The panel will consist of Mrs. Vera Toman, Head of the Telephone Reference Service of the Brooklyn Public Library; Dr. Alexander Sokolyszyn, Cataloger of Foreign Books at the Brooklyn Public Library; Mrs. Nataka Sonevskytsky, Reference Librarian at Barnard College; Columbia University; and Mr. Peter Goy, Slavic Librarian in the City College, City University of New York. The moderator conducting this forum will be Mr. Ihor Petrenko.

Ukrainian Protestant Activities

Shevchenko Commemorated The Ukrainian Presbyterians of the New York City commemorated Taras Shevchenko following their Sunday Service on March 28, 1965, with a luncheon prepared by the ladies club "Zhoda," and a concert. An excellent talk on Shevchenko was delivered by the guest speaker Mr. Vadim Jarowenko of the Irvington Presbyterian church. The well-known singer Mary Bodnar sang several solos and also assisted the girls and mixed choir with their choral renditions. Dr. Gordon Jones accompanied the singers at the piano.

On April 9, 1965, The Ukrainian Presbyterian Church of New York City held its annual Arts and Crafts Show.

Vailsburg — Newark, N.J. Ellery Avenue Close to Ukr. Church, lovely 1 FAM. HOME 7 rooms, 3 bedrooms, super modern, 1 1/2 bath, large kitchen, gas heat, 2 car gar., air condition, washing machine, carpets, drapes etc. \$19,900 or best offer. 373-0300 or 371-1009

Penn-Ohio UNA Welcomes Teen And Pre-Teen Bowlers For Fifth Annual Tournament



YOUNG U.N.A. PREPARES — Front row, left to right: Genle Woloshyn, Mikie Woloshchak, Elaine Woloshyn. Back row, left to right: Danny Makar, Gail Woloshchak, Evonne Woloshyn.

The Youngstown Bowling Committee is making preparation for increased participation by the teen and pre-teen UNA members in this year's Fifth Annual Penn-Ohio Bowling Tournament. The event will take place Saturday, May 15th at the Skyway Lanes starting with registration at 10:00 A.M.

Due to the fact that pre-teen and teen teams are difficult to assemble, our younger members will be permitted to enter as individual bowlers. 13 to 19 and the cost for their entries will be \$3.50 each which will pay for the bowling, banquet and dance. Pre-teens will be 12 years old and under and their entry fee will be \$2.50. The difference in entry fees is due to the increased banquet cost for teen-agers.

Individual trophies will be presented to the top five male and female teen bowlers and top five boy and girl pre-teens based on actual pins. In all there will be twenty trophies awarded. The presentation of these trophies to the young ones has been one of the highlights of our tournaments.

Individual trophies will be presented to the top five male and female teen bowlers and top five boy and girl pre-teens based on actual pins. In all there will be twenty trophies awarded. The presentation of these trophies to the young ones has been one of the highlights of our tournaments.

The Youngstown group is making all efforts to provide this year's bowlers with the best possible facilities for an enjoyable day on Saturday, May 15th.

Don't forget to bring the pre-teen and teen UNA members, they are the future leaders of your branch!

'N.Y. Herald Tribune' Reviewer Comments Book by Ukrainian Professor

EDITOR'S NOTE: The following comment appeared in the March 28, 1965 issue of The N.Y. Herald Tribune, and was written by Henry L. Roberts:

Mr. Rush, in commenting on the leadership of the Khrushchev regime, noted the high percentage of Ukrainians present. This interesting point and many others concerning the recent vicissitudes of Ukraine and its inhabitants have been elaborately and very well treated in Yaroslav Bilinsky's study of The Second Soviet Republic, a welcome sequel to earlier studies by Boris, Reshetar, Kostjuk and Armstrong. This is an exceedingly informative, and remarkably dispassionate, re-

Dr. M. Haydak, U.S. Bee Nutrition Expert, Visited Australia

Dr. M. H. Haydak, Professor at the University of Minnesota, was recently honored with an invitation to visit Australia, according to The American Bee Journal, November, 1964.

The Australian Federal Minister for Primary Industry, Mr. C.F. Adermann, announced that, on the recommendation of

Australia's Honey Research Advisory Committee, he had approved funds to enable Dr. Haydak to make the visit. These funds were provided from money made available for research by the Australian Government and the Australian Honey Board.

He added: "Dr. Haydak is a world authority on bee nutrition and his visit should be fruitful in assisting research into this aspect of apiculture, which is widely recognized in the industry as including problems requiring the earliest possible solution."

"Projects such as this can be of great assistance to the beekeeping industry in Australia, and I will watch their development with much interest."

In a communication to The Ukrainian Weekly this week, Dr. Haydak said that he made the trip to Australia successfully and is back at the University of Minnesota.

SPORTS SCENE

By OLEK EWADJUK



USC in International Tournament

NEW YORK — The New York Ukrainian Sports Club finally reached the pinnacle of their long career: they took part in an international soccer tournament. Despite the fact that they failed to win a game, it must be said that they gave a good account of themselves, considering the competition.

Before the first Easter International Soccer tournament got underway on April 16 there was speculation that USC's losses would be in double figures. Well, that did not happen, and at times the Ukrainian team even threatened the opposition. One thing that was clearly evident throughout the tournament was the fact that they lacked the experience and stamina, but they more than made up these shortcomings with desire and a great will to win.

It should be noted,—not as an excuse but as a point of fact, that the club was in the tournament without its top scorer in the line-up. Peter Smethurst, USC's agile goal-getter, was injured and unable to take part in the play.

Florentina Dazzling

After one day's postponement because of rain on Thursday, April 15, competition got underway with the New York side matched against the favorite in the tournament, Florentina of Italy, in its first game.

The Italians, who must be considered one of the best European clubs ever seen on these shores, put on a spectacular display of crisp passing, superb ball control and intricate combination plays. Their right winger, Kurt Hamrin, a Swedish and Italian international player, was the star of his squad and gave the Ukrainian defensive unit a great deal of trouble. But there were anxious moments for the Italians as well when their goaltender Paoletti had to make a few saves to prevent the local club from scoring.

The Italians built up a 3-0 lead in the first half and then added two more in the second to beat USC 5-1. The lone goal for New York was scored by Ted Purdon when he caught a rebound off the crossbar and sent it into the opposite corner for a score.

All except one of Florentina's goals were well taken. There are few goal-keepers in the world who would have had a chance on either Bertini's or Morrone's drives or, for that matter, on Nuti's diving header. On Hamrin's penalty Yablesky was equally helpless. Only the third marker scored by Bertini was somewhat tainted. Hamrin's cross from the right saw Maschio a good ten feet offside, but the clever Argentinian refused to receive the ball eliminating himself from the play. The onrushing Bertini had no trouble walking the ball into the goal as the Ukes' defense stopped expecting a whistle which never came.

Eintracht Steady and Hard

Eintracht of Germany beat the Ukrainians, 2-0, but their victory did not come easy. Although they outplayed USC through most of the game, there were quite a few forays on the German goal and only luck kept the ball out of the German net.

The Eintracht eleven was a much harder nut to crack for the local players. They lacked

the finesse of the Italians, but they were clearly superior in physical conditioning and tactical approach. Their direct style of play kept the Ukrainians under pressure through most of the game.

The local club was a loser in one respect, and that was when they chose to play with long, high passes. They were beaten by the visiting teams for head balls at almost every turn and that usually resulted in loss of ground and control of the ball.

Florentina Takes Cup

In a battle that went down to the wire, Florentina defeated Eintracht, 1-0, in the second game of last Wednesday's doubleheader and took first place in the Southern New York State Soccer Association's International Easter tournament.

The game, played before a crowd of 12,843 excited fans, had all the elements of a classic encounter between two teams that were as far apart in their styles of play as they were in temperament and individual approach. Eintracht, needing a tie to win the cup, was content to sit back and defend their goal while executing occasional thrusts mainly by their hard-driving center forward, Erwin Stein.

Florentina, on the other hand, went all-out to win, as they had to if the cup was to be theirs. It took them seventy minutes, but they finally pushed one in from a wild scramble in front of the Germans' goal. The lucky scorer was Giancarlo Morrone, Florentina's Argentinian-born winger. From then on, it was all over but the shouting,—and there was plenty of it, too, at the conclusion of the game.

USC Ties Greeks

In the preliminary encounter the N.Y. Ukrainians played their best game of the tournament to gain a scoreless tie against Aris of Greece. Outplaying the Greeks throughout the entire game, the Ukrainian team was unable to capitalize on several good scoring chances, particularly in the first half of the match. On the other hand they were lucky on two occasions, as goalie Uwe Schwart, substituting for Yablesky, came up with brilliant saves.

Except for a minor fracas in the last minute of play, which resulted in expulsion of Anders Yrfelt, the game was hard yet cleanly played. Although they finished last in the round-robin tournament, the Ukrainian booters gave an excellent account of themselves in every respect.

Three New Churches

Three years ago there were none; today there are two, and in another year there will be three Ukrainian churches without walking distance of each other in the fashionable Oak Lane section at the extreme north end of Philadelphia. First the Orthodox and then the Catholics purchased two large stone homes and converted them into parishes. The Catholics will replace theirs with a new and larger structure on the same lot while a new Ukrainian Orthodox Cathedral building will start this year.

The Ukrainian American Professional Association 2 East 79th Street, New York City Will present A LIBRARY FORUM TO INCREASE QUALITY AND QUANTITY OF UKRAINIAN LITERATURE AND CULTURAL INFORMATION TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE. Date: April 30, 1965 Time: 8:00 P.M. Place: Ukrainian Institute of America, 2 E. 79th St., N.Y.C.

ANNUAL CHARITY BALL Sponsored by SOYUZ UKRAINOK BRANCH 72 to be held at HOLIDAY INN (Royal Room) 440 West 57th Street New York City Saturday, May 1st, 1965 At 9:00 P.M. Music by AMOR Donation \$3.00 Parking on Premise

The Redemptorist Fathers OF ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST Ukrainian Catholic Church of Newark, N.J. Are Inviting Everyone to Participate at the BLESSING OF THE NEW CHURCH by His Excellency the Most Reverend Ambrose Senyshyn, OSBM, DD Archbishop-Metropolitan of Philadelphia On May 16, 1965, 4:00 P.M.

St. John's Ukrainian Easter Rites In New Church in Newark, N.J.

The doors of St. John the Baptist Ukrainian Catholic Church will open for the first time appropriately enough...

A procession of the school children will be led by Very Rev. Demetrius Laptuta, St. John's Pastor...

With the exception of the main stained glass windows that will be ready for the dedication...

In place is the square marble altar with its gold encrusted scrolls and mosaic insets.

Restowing the final touch of gem-like beauty is the sanctuary icon in golden mosaics.

The church, an original design by Julian Jastremski, A.I.A., of New York...

The glory of Byzantine architecture has been brought to fulfillment through modern construction methods...

For the most part the walls and columns are incrustated with an exposed aggregate of marble and colored stones...

The columns arch upward to the blue vaulted ceiling with its diamond shaped coffers...

The dome of the church, rising to a height of 80 feet from the floor contains 12 stained glass windows...

The dome of the church, rising to a height of 80 feet from the floor contains 12 stained glass windows...

The dome of the church, rising to a height of 80 feet from the floor contains 12 stained glass windows...

The dome of the church, rising to a height of 80 feet from the floor contains 12 stained glass windows...

The dome of the church, rising to a height of 80 feet from the floor contains 12 stained glass windows...

Subscribe to THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

You can get a subscription to the Ukrainian Weekly for \$2.50 if you are a member of the U.N.A. A non-member subscriber pays \$3.50.

Perth Amboy Honors Old Timers

This year marked the 11th Annual Old Timers Dinner, sponsored by the Ukrainian American Club of Perth Amboy.

The featured speaker of the evening, introduced by the toastmaster "as the highest appointed Ukrainian official in New Jersey..."

Participants in Saturday's event included the following: Stephen Kosmyk, who opened with a welcome address.

Various presidents and officers of different organizations were present and paying their respects to the Old Timers.

The program concluded with all in the audience singing the Ukrainian national anthem.

The program concluded with all in the audience singing the Ukrainian national anthem.

Philadelphia TUSM Sponsors Evening of Discussion and Criticism

On Sunday, April 4, 1965, the Philadelphia branch of the Ukrainian Student Organization...

This evening made possible an exchange of ideas between the adult citizenry and students.

On Saturday, April 10, Beverly Polny, Gloria Yasinski, Ricky Zajac, Marcia and Myra Wichorek demonstrated "How to Make Ukrainian Pysanky".

On Saturday, April 10, Beverly Polny, Gloria Yasinski, Ricky Zajac, Marcia and Myra Wichorek demonstrated "How to Make Ukrainian Pysanky".

On Saturday, April 10, Beverly Polny, Gloria Yasinski, Ricky Zajac, Marcia and Myra Wichorek demonstrated "How to Make Ukrainian Pysanky".

On Saturday, April 10, Beverly Polny, Gloria Yasinski, Ricky Zajac, Marcia and Myra Wichorek demonstrated "How to Make Ukrainian Pysanky".

On Saturday, April 10, Beverly Polny, Gloria Yasinski, Ricky Zajac, Marcia and Myra Wichorek demonstrated "How to Make Ukrainian Pysanky".

On Saturday, April 10, Beverly Polny, Gloria Yasinski, Ricky Zajac, Marcia and Myra Wichorek demonstrated "How to Make Ukrainian Pysanky".

On Saturday, April 10, Beverly Polny, Gloria Yasinski, Ricky Zajac, Marcia and Myra Wichorek demonstrated "How to Make Ukrainian Pysanky".

On Saturday, April 10, Beverly Polny, Gloria Yasinski, Ricky Zajac, Marcia and Myra Wichorek demonstrated "How to Make Ukrainian Pysanky".

On Saturday, April 10, Beverly Polny, Gloria Yasinski, Ricky Zajac, Marcia and Myra Wichorek demonstrated "How to Make Ukrainian Pysanky".

Cardinal-Patriarchs Given New Rank

VATICAN CITY — The Church's Eastern-rite patriarch-cardinals have been given a new position in the hierarchical structure of the Church...

The three Eastern-rite patriarchs elevated in the private consistory Feb. 22 are Melkite-rite Patriarch Maximos IV Saigh of Antioch, Maronite-rite Patriarch Paul Meouchi of Antioch and Coptic-rite Patriarch Stephanos I Sidorous of Alexandria.

Abolishing the provision of the Code of Canon Law (Canon 231) which sets up the structure of the college, the instruction establishes a new Church law in this regard.

The instruction further provides that instead of following the prior custom of naming each new cardinal-bishop as titular head of a diocese near Rome...

The instruction further provides that instead of following the prior custom of naming each new cardinal-bishop as titular head of a diocese near Rome...

The instruction further provides that instead of following the prior custom of naming each new cardinal-bishop as titular head of a diocese near Rome...

The instruction further provides that instead of following the prior custom of naming each new cardinal-bishop as titular head of a diocese near Rome...

The instruction further provides that instead of following the prior custom of naming each new cardinal-bishop as titular head of a diocese near Rome...

The instruction further provides that instead of following the prior custom of naming each new cardinal-bishop as titular head of a diocese near Rome...

The instruction further provides that instead of following the prior custom of naming each new cardinal-bishop as titular head of a diocese near Rome...

The instruction further provides that instead of following the prior custom of naming each new cardinal-bishop as titular head of a diocese near Rome...

The instruction further provides that instead of following the prior custom of naming each new cardinal-bishop as titular head of a diocese near Rome...

The instruction further provides that instead of following the prior custom of naming each new cardinal-bishop as titular head of a diocese near Rome...

The instruction further provides that instead of following the prior custom of naming each new cardinal-bishop as titular head of a diocese near Rome...

The instruction further provides that instead of following the prior custom of naming each new cardinal-bishop as titular head of a diocese near Rome...

The instruction further provides that instead of following the prior custom of naming each new cardinal-bishop as titular head of a diocese near Rome...

The instruction further provides that instead of following the prior custom of naming each new cardinal-bishop as titular head of a diocese near Rome...

The instruction further provides that instead of following the prior custom of naming each new cardinal-bishop as titular head of a diocese near Rome...

The instruction further provides that instead of following the prior custom of naming each new cardinal-bishop as titular head of a diocese near Rome...

The instruction further provides that instead of following the prior custom of naming each new cardinal-bishop as titular head of a diocese near Rome...

The instruction further provides that instead of following the prior custom of naming each new cardinal-bishop as titular head of a diocese near Rome...

"Love Conquers Evil" - Ukrainian Easter Eggs - Symbol of Love

John Berwecky, president of the Jersey City Ukrainian Community Center's school, doesn't have all his eggs in one basket—the more than 200 students in the school may take courses in Ukrainian embroidery, ceramics, dancing, choral singing and sports.

The art originated centuries ago. The eggs, not to be eaten, are exchanged with friends at Easter. Called pysanky, they are presented with the words "Khrystos voskres!" ("Christ is risen!") and accepted with "He is risen indeed."

As the craft becomes a part of American practice, it seems to be absorbing American attitudes, for now any Ukrainian art store carries Easter egg dyeing kits neatly packaged in American-style to include all materials needed as well as color photographs of traditional designs.

And well they should, for the procedure requires a great deal of time and patience. The Vatican's Dialogue with Atheists

ROME, Italy, April — On April 8, 1965 the Vatican announced the creation by Pope Paul VI of a "Secretariat for Relations with Non-Believers" to further pastoral activity of the church among atheists and non-believers.

The new secretariat, under Franziskus Cardinal Koenig of Vienna, takes its place beside the Secretariat for the Promotion of Christian Unity and the Secretariat for Non-Christian Religions, which was established less than a year ago.

It is believed that the new secretariat will concern itself with active contacts between the church and Italian Communists, most of whom are still members of the Catholic Church.

Whether the new secretariat contemplates any serious contacts with the atheistic governments behind the Iron Curtain, where the Catholic Church is undergoing various forms of persecution by Communists.

Chairman Martha Wichorek couldn't see how we could beat last year's record, but it will be beaten this year. A complete report of appearances will appear in the May Bulletin, but several appearances do rate a special mention.

On Saturday, April 10, Beverly Polny, Gloria Yasinski, Ricky Zajac, Marcia and Myra Wichorek demonstrated "How to Make Ukrainian Pysanky".

On Saturday, April 10, Beverly Polny, Gloria Yasinski, Ricky Zajac, Marcia and Myra Wichorek demonstrated "How to Make Ukrainian Pysanky".

On Saturday, April 10, Beverly Polny, Gloria Yasinski, Ricky Zajac, Marcia and Myra Wichorek demonstrated "How to Make Ukrainian Pysanky".

On Saturday, April 10, Beverly Polny, Gloria Yasinski, Ricky Zajac, Marcia and Myra Wichorek demonstrated "How to Make Ukrainian Pysanky".

On Saturday, April 10, Beverly Polny, Gloria Yasinski, Ricky Zajac, Marcia and Myra Wichorek demonstrated "How to Make Ukrainian Pysanky".

On Saturday, April 10, Beverly Polny, Gloria Yasinski, Ricky Zajac, Marcia and Myra Wichorek demonstrated "How to Make Ukrainian Pysanky".

On Saturday, April 10, Beverly Polny, Gloria Yasinski, Ricky Zajac, Marcia and Myra Wichorek demonstrated "How to Make Ukrainian Pysanky".

On Saturday, April 10, Beverly Polny, Gloria Yasinski, Ricky Zajac, Marcia and Myra Wichorek demonstrated "How to Make Ukrainian Pysanky".

On Saturday, April 10, Beverly Polny, Gloria Yasinski, Ricky Zajac, Marcia and Myra Wichorek demonstrated "How to Make Ukrainian Pysanky".

On Saturday, April 10, Beverly Polny, Gloria Yasinski, Ricky Zajac, Marcia and Myra Wichorek demonstrated "How to Make Ukrainian Pysanky".

On Saturday, April 10, Beverly Polny, Gloria Yasinski, Ricky Zajac, Marcia and Myra Wichorek demonstrated "How to Make Ukrainian Pysanky".

On Saturday, April 10, Beverly Polny, Gloria Yasinski, Ricky Zajac, Marcia and Myra Wichorek demonstrated "How to Make Ukrainian Pysanky".

Ukrainian Bohemians

On Friday, April 16, 1965 the Shevchenko Scientific Society Building — which also houses the UCCA headquarters, received a new coat of paint...

Assembling at 8:00 A.M. in front of the Ukrainian National Home, the six colorfully dressed members of "Project Whitewash," their cars laden with ladders, dropcloths, brushes, and pans — looked like stragglers from last year's Halloween celebrations.

By 7:00 p.m. all three floors of the building boasted a new coat of bright yellow paint and immaculate white ceilings.

The total expense to the Shevchenko Scientific Society was \$82.00 for paints and brushes, — lunch for the volunteers was graciously offered by the UCCA.

The Ukrainian community owes a debt of gratitude to these six students who had freely contributed 11 hours of hard work in making our political and educational center a finer place to visit.

George Woloshyn, conceiver and organizer of "Project Whitewash," describes the action as "a protest against the creeping paralysis of our Ukrainian community."

"We'll let you in on a little secret—we really enjoyed it!"

EDITOR'S NOTE: The following letter was sent to Stanley Ballard, editor of The International Musician, by Andy V. Shul, member of the "Dumky" Chorus of New York and of 802 Local of the American Federation of Musicians.

I would like to greet you on the appearance of The International Musician in its new tabloid format. Although the publication was appealing in its former magazine layout, it will still be able to serve the important task of information and communication between the large membership of the A.F. of M. and the Executive Board.

I was dismayed, however, to see that a number of serious errors were made in several recent copies of The Musician. Because of this recent consistency I feel obliged to believe that this is a result of a basic misunderstanding rather than an unexplainable error on the part of the copywriter.

I am referring to the mention of several Eastern European cities, all of which you located in "Russia."

The February, 1965 issue (p. 46) quoted the late Mr. Coleman's birthplace to have been "Odessa, Russia" (upper column #3); April/65 states that the late Mr. Sirota was born in "Kiev, Russia" (lower column #4).

Please remain informed that these large cities are located in the country of Ukraine, which, unfortunately, at the present moment, is forcefully submerged as "captive nation" of the communist imperialists.

The fact that Ukraine (now called by Moscow the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic) is under communist domination (i.e., controlled by Russian Moscow) is certainly no basis for the belief that the large cities or any other part of Ukraine, for that matter, is located in, or is any part of, "Russia."

When Hitler invaded Belgium and France, for instance, we nevertheless continued to regard Paris and Brussels as cities in France and Belgium, respectively, and not "German" cities.

The fact that a nation is enslaved is no cause for imparting upon the dominated people the characteristics or national derivations of the enslaver.

I trust that an error of this sort will never again be permitted to occur on the pages of a publication which is the true and democratic voice of readers of many nationalities.

If you should possibly have any questions in reference to any of the above I shall regard it a privilege to try to answer them.

Свій підручник для студентів і викладачів англійських катедр і університетів!

Ukrainian Literature Within the Framework of World Literature

Короткий нарис історії української літератури від Клявдицкому до Романишчу, на тлі всесвітньої літератури д-ра Григора ЛУЖНИЦЬКОГО, професора Пенсильванського університету у Філадельфії. Па. 80 сторін, численні фотокопії українських стародруків, найважливіша бібліографія, подана в 6-ти мовах. ЦИНА — 1.50 дол.

Philadelphia Notes

The newly-organized "Philadelphia Downtown Ukrainian Luncheon Club" has had a good start and is increasing in membership.

For those who may not have heard about this before, anyone who is employed in center city is eligible to join this versatile group for a sociable snack at designated restaurants.

These interesting get-togethers are as follows: Mondays: Smylie's Red Oak, 1427 Walnut Street; Tuesdays: Tajmahal, 209 S. 13th Street;

Wednesdays: H. & H., 1601 Chestnut Street; Thursdays: Int'l House, 140 N. 15th Street; Fridays: Cathay Tea, 1230 Chestnut Street.

On Monday, Wednesday and Friday it's on the second floor and the time is from 12:00 to 1:30. Any Ukrainian-American who happens to be downtown is likewise welcome to join this assortment of municipal employees, lawyers, brokers, and stenographers.

"Birds of a Feather DO Flock Together."

On Monday, Wednesday and Friday it's on the second floor and the time is from 12:00 to 1:30. Any Ukrainian-American who happens to be downtown is likewise welcome to join this assortment of municipal employees, lawyers, brokers, and stenographers.

"Birds of a Feather DO Flock Together."

On Monday, Wednesday and Friday it's on the second floor and the time is from 12:00 to 1:30. Any Ukrainian-American who happens to be downtown is likewise welcome to join this assortment of municipal employees, lawyers, brokers, and stenographers.

"Birds of a Feather DO Flock Together."

On Monday, Wednesday and Friday it's on the second floor and the time is from 12:00 to 1:30. Any Ukrainian-American who happens to be downtown is likewise welcome to join this assortment of municipal employees, lawyers, brokers, and stenographers.

"Birds of a Feather DO Flock Together."

On Monday, Wednesday and Friday it's on the second floor and the time is from 12:00 to 1:30. Any Ukrainian-American who happens to be downtown is likewise welcome to join this assortment of municipal employees, lawyers, brokers, and stenographers.

"Birds of a Feather DO Flock Together."

On Monday, Wednesday and Friday it's on the second floor and the time is from 12:00 to 1:30. Any Ukrainian-American who happens to be downtown is likewise welcome to join this assortment of municipal employees, lawyers, brokers, and stenographers.

"Birds of a Feather DO Flock Together."

On Monday, Wednesday and Friday it's on the second floor and the time is from 12:00 to 1:30. Any Ukrainian-American who happens to be downtown is likewise welcome to join this assortment of municipal employees, lawyers, brokers, and stenographers.

"Birds of a Feather DO Flock Together."

On Monday, Wednesday and Friday it's on the second floor and the time is from 12:00 to 1:30. Any Ukrainian-American who happens to be downtown is likewise welcome to join this assortment of municipal employees, lawyers, brokers, and stenographers.

"Birds of a Feather DO Flock Together."

On Monday, Wednesday and Friday it's on the second floor and the time is from 12:00 to 1:30. Any Ukrainian-American who happens to be downtown is likewise welcome to join this assortment of municipal employees, lawyers, brokers, and stenographers.

Change of Address

Administration of "SVOBODA" 81-83 Grand Street (P. O. Box 346) JERSEY CITY, N. J.

Please find enclosed 10¢ to cover the cost of making a new addressograph plate.

My OLD Address was: BRANCH No. (if U. N. A. member) \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_

My NEW Address is: Name \_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_

Please cut this form and mail. — Thank you.

Please cut this form and mail. — Thank you.

Please cut this form and mail. — Thank you.

Please cut this form and mail. — Thank you.

Please cut this form and mail. — Thank you.

Please cut this form and mail. — Thank you.

Please cut this form and mail. — Thank you.

Please cut this form and mail. — Thank you.

Please cut this form and mail. — Thank you.

Please cut this form and mail. — Thank you.

Please cut this form and mail. — Thank you.

Please cut this form and mail. — Thank you.

Please cut this form and mail. — Thank you.

Please cut this form and mail. — Thank you.

Please cut this form and mail. — Thank you.

Please cut this form and mail. — Thank you.