

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

Lyndon B. Johnson

# СВОБОДА SVOBODA

## УКРАЇНСЬКИЙ ЩОДЕННИК UKRAINIAN DAILY

### The Ukrainian Weekly Section

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## Khrystos Rozhdaietsia — Christ is Born!

### UNA PROGRESS REVIEWED, PLANS OUTLINED AT EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE'S MEETING

JERSEY CITY, N. J.—The net profits from the total assets of the Ukrainian National Association have risen to a record high of \$1,425,785.01 over the past eleven months. It was disclosed here last week at the meeting of the Supreme Executive Committee.

The financial report, presented by Roman Slobodian, UNA Supreme Treasurer, covers only the period from January through November, 1965, and it is safe to predict that the total assets of the UNA over the entire year will be in excess of 31 million dollars, pending final tabulation of figures.

The meeting, devoted in part to the assessment of progress and achievements in 1965 and the drafting of plans for the year ahead, was attended by all members of the Executive Committee—Joseph Lesawyer, President, Stephen Kuropas and Mrs. Ann Herman, Vice-Presidents, Dr. Jaroslav Padoch, Secretary, and Mr. Slobodian—as well as Dr. Walter Gallan, Chairman of the Supreme Auditing Committee, Bohdan Zorych, Supreme Advisor and Director of the Canadian Office, and Anthony Dragan, "Svoboda" Editor. The day-long conference on Wednesday, December 29, was held at the UNA Home Office here.

Mr. Lesawyer, who presided over the meeting, gave a general review of the Association's progress in the organizational, financial, cultural and publication areas of activity. The chief executive stated the year was a good one in that a series of innovations were successfully implemented in the UNA system, while the membership drive picked up enough momentum in the latter part of the year to reach the designated goal of 5,000 new members for this, the pre-convention year. The campaign will continue intensively during

the early part of 1966, up until convention time in May.

Dr. Padoch, who furnished exact figures on the annual membership drive, stated that as of December 29th, the UNA was short 165 new members from the pre-set goal. The total membership as of that date was 85,375, that is, an increase of 943 members over the past eleven months. The Supreme Secretary also reported that nine new branches were organized in 1965, while 13 branches merged into five larger units. Dr. Padoch concluded his report with a general plan of the 1966 membership drive and other programs designed to intensify the organizational activities on the regional and branch levels.

Mr. Dragan reviewed briefly the publication output of the "Svoboda" Press which had brought out five books in 1965 in addition to continued publication of the daily, the English-language weekly and the children's illustrated monthly, with but one week's pause midway through the year necessitated by remodeling and installation of new printing equipment. Mr. Dragan disclosed that the "Svoboda" Press is currently preparing for publication a book on the Ukrainian war of liberation and the rebirth of Ukrainian statehood.

Mrs. Herman and Messrs. Kuropas, Gallan and Zorych supplemented the reports and presented their suggestions in the lively discussion which followed. The Executive Committee approved the new plan of a larger dividend to be paid out to the members in 1966. The Committee also announced the merging of the Mortuary and Administration Funds, a step for which permission of the state authorities had to be secured.

Preparations for the 1966 Convention in Chicago were discussed at length by all officers in the course of the meeting.

### Panchuk's Book on Shevchenko Commented Widely

JERSEY CITY, N. J.—The recent publication of John Panchuk's book, "Shevchenko's Testament. Annotated Commentaries," has brought both the author of the book and his Ukrainian nationality to the attention of a wide public in Mr. Panchuk's home town of Battle Creek, Mich.

Both "The Battle Creek Enquirer and News," the city's largest newspaper, and the "Channing News," internal publication of the Channing companies, have printed articles about Mr. Panchuk and his interest in Shevchenko's works.

The article in "The Battle Creek Enquirer and News" (Sunday, December 26, 1965) is especially exhaustive, covering Mr. Panchuk's life and work, including a synopsis of Shevchenko's life, and presenting numerous facts about Ukraine. The author strives to interpret John Panchuk's aim in writing "Shevchenko's Testament":

"Mr. Panchuk sees a deadly parallel to the road taken by subverted Ukraine 50 years ago with that being offered Sino-Asians today in Viet-

Nam, Laos, Cambodia Thailand and Tibet.

"And that—as such as his sense of nationality as a descendant of noble Church Slavonic tradition (the classic name for the written Ukrainian tongue)—is probably why he wrote the book.

"For as nothing else can be, his book is subversive of the Russification of his parents' homeland. It gives the lie to all the history books that reduce Shevchenko to a line-poet, painter, serf."

In assessing the book, the author of the article writes that "Mr. Panchuk has managed to pull together the threads of scholarship in English and Ukrainian, to create a modern man of this serf-born Shevchenko, and does so on the slenderest of material—one poem of three stanzas, 24 lines in all, his "Zapovit" (Testament).

"Men of all ages past, from Pindar by Byron to Keats, Shelly, Seegar and Rupert Brooke, have won undying fame in one unique personal testament of belief, in soaring verse. It is understanding (Continued on p. 3)



### Ukrainian Carolers Sing and Tell the News of the Saviour's Birth!

TO ALL OUR READERS WHO CELEBRATE CHRISTMAS ACCORDING TO THE JULIAN CALENDAR, WE TENDER OUR WARM WISHES AND TRADITIONAL GREETINGS FOR A JOYOUS AND HAPPY HOLIDAY!

### ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE CONVENTION OF THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, INC.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE SUPREME AND BRANCH OFFICERS AND TO ALL MEMBERS OF THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, THAT THE

## 26th REGULAR CONVENTION

of the

UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, INC.

will be held in

CHICAGO, Ill.

HOTEL SHERMAN HOUSE, CLARK & RANDOLPH STS.

Beginning May 16, 1966

In accordance with the By-Laws of the UNA regarding election of delegates for the Convention, the qualifications for delegates, the number of delegates from each Assembly and the credentials of delegates are as follows:

The election of delegates and their alternates must be held within 60 days of the announcement of the Convention. Since the Convention was announced on January 4, 1966, the 60-day term for election of delegates and their alternates ends on March 5, 1966.

Delegates and their alternates shall be elected by a majority vote of the members present at the meeting. When there are more than two candidates for one delegate to be elected, the candidate receiving the highest number of votes, though less than the majority of those present at the meeting, shall be elected the delegate. Delegates and their alternates must be elected at the same meeting, and then only at a regular monthly meeting in January or February. This means that a special meeting cannot be called to elect a delegate, and a delegate cannot be elected at one meeting and his alternate at another. If a delegate is unable to attend the convention, the alternate takes his place. If an Assembly has more than one delegate, the seats of the absent delegates shall be occupied by alternates in the order of maximum votes received in the election.

Only members in good standing of the UNA may be present at the meeting and vote for delegates and their alternates. A member in good standing is one who has a certificate of insurance in the UNA on which dues are being paid. A member who has transferred to extended insurance, or paid-up insurance, or is suspended, may not be present at the meeting and cannot vote. Good standing members may vote for delegates and their alternates only in that Branch where they pay convention, national and indigent funds.

Voting for delegates and their alternates shall be by the raising of hands, unless the majority of those present prefer a vote by ballot.

Only those members who are in good standing of the UNA, have all the qualifications of an officer of an Assembly, have been members of the UNA not less than one year and of their Assembly not less than six months and in which they pay convention, national and indigent fund dues, are over 21 years of age, are of Ukrainian nationality or descent and are not Supreme officers or Assembly officers, agents or salesmen of any other similar fraternal organization or life insurance company and have fulfilled all obligations toward the UNA, in particular, have manifested active participation in organizational and promotional work for the UNA. No person shall be eligible for delegate or alternate who at any time unjustifiably or maliciously instituted or caused to be instituted any suit, action or proceeding against the UNA either on his own behalf or on behalf of any other member.

Assemblies which have seventy-five members are entitled to elect one delegate with one vote; Assemblies which have more than seventy-five but less than one hundred fifty members, are entitled to elect one delegate with two votes; Assemblies which have one hundred fifty-one members or more but less than three hundred and one members, are entitled to elect two delegates with four votes; Assemblies which have three hundred and one or more members, but less than one thousand and one members, are entitled to elect three delegates with six votes; Assemblies which have one thousand and one members or more, are entitled to elect four delegates with eight votes.

An Assembly which has less than seventy-five members, may unite with another Assembly also having less than seventy-five members, and if when combined, the aggregate membership of the two Assemblies shall be seventy-five, they shall be entitled to elect one delegate with one vote. If the two combined Assemblies shall have seventy-six or more members, then in that case these two combined Assemblies are entitled to elect one delegate with two votes. Unless otherwise agreed by the mutual consent of both Assemblies, that Assembly having the greater number of members shall be entitled to elect the delegate; and the Assembly having the lesser number of members, the alternate.

An Assembly which has not paid all dues and arrears to the UNA shall not be entitled to elect a delegate or delegates.

Credentials of delegates and their alternates must be sent to the Home Office of the UNA within ten days of the election of the delegate, but not later than sixty days prior to the Convention.

Jersey City, N. J., January 4, 1966.

SUPREME EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION:

Joseph Lesawyer, Supreme President  
Stephen Kuropas, Supreme Vice-President  
Ann Herman, Supreme Vice-Presidentess  
Jaroslav Padoch, Supreme Secretary  
Roman Slobodian, Supreme Treasurer

### Student Problems Discussed At SUSTA Conference

By ANDY V. SZUL

KERHONKSON, N.Y. (Special) — Five programmed seminars, an informal banquet and a dance were the highlights of an organizational conference sponsored by the Federation of Ukrainian Student Organizations of America (SUSTA), and held at the Ukrainian National Association Estate located here, on November 20 and 21.

The program of the weekend conference included lectures, discussions and panels, and was attended by over 150 Ukrainian student leaders from the United States and Canada. The entire affair was headed by Zenon Cybyk, a junior at Newark (N.J.) College of Engineering, and incumbent SUSTA vice-president in charge of organizational affairs, eastern U.S.

The main speaker of the event was T. Onuferko, veteran Ukrainian student and civic leader. Mr. Onuferko spoke about "The ideological objectives of Ukrainian students in America."

The address, which discussed current problems involving the identification of Ukraine as a separate national entity, the role of SUSTA in this light, and the question of cultural exchange, was followed by a series of seminars moderated by SUSTA vice-presidents.

**Seminars Probe Current Trends**  
The first seminar, moderated by Z. Cybyk, analyzed the current state of the organized Ukrainian student movement in this country. Ways and means were discussed, whereby current organizational problems would be alleviated, and a discussion was developed around the question of strengthening the SUSTA federation by gathering into its fold the remaining small number of Ukrainian student groups which are still not members of SUSTA. Participating in this panel (Continued on p. 3)

### Plast Youth of Canada Hold Conference in Montreal

MONTREAL, Que. — The Sixth National Conference of "starshi piastuny" of Canada — older scouts between the ages of 18 and 24 — took place here in the Le Martinique Hotel, during the weekend of December 25-26. The goals of the conference were to reactivate this division of the Canadian Plast Organization, and to elect representatives to the governing organs for the new term.

The conference was officially opened on Saturday at 10:00 a.m. by Yuriy Karpynsky, representing the commandant, who was unable to attend. Elected to serve as presiding officers during the conference were Roman Melnyk, chairman; Bohdan Onyshevych, vice-chairman; Tania Kiselevska and Liuba Antonovych, secretaries.

The keynote address, delivered immediately after the selection of presiding officers was read by Ihor Bardyn. His subject was "The Future of Plast in Canada." This was followed by panel discussions and lectures aimed at evaluating the work of "starshi piastuny" in Canada. A separate debate on the topic "Cultural Exchange, Pro and Con" was arranged by girl scouts from Winnipeg, with Michael Pelenetsky, Zirka Borhyk and Christine Hnatyk participating.

The entertainment program held on Saturday evening proved to be very successful, with many of those present contributing to the program, and some special surprises prepared by the arranging committee. Representatives of Canadian older scouts, chosen during business sessions, are: women—Liuba Zohniv, chairman; Christine Smolska and Christine Mazurkevych, deputies; men—Modest Tsmots, assisted by Volodymyr Luciw and Y. Kopaeh. At the conclusion of the conference, a number of resolutions were adopted. The committee in charge of planning and organizing the conference consisted of Yuriy Karpynsky, Christine Spolsky (program chairman), Halka Horban, Oleh Didukh and Stephen Marmash.

### 'New Theatre' in New York Plans Early Premiere

NEW YORK, N.Y.—A new Ukrainian theatrical group, which has adopted a rather unpretentious name, "The New Theatre," has been formed here recently with Volodymyr Lysniak as its director.

The new group's plans, however, are quite ambitious as they have already scheduled their first production for March 19, 1966 at the Barbiizon Plaza Theater, Central South Park, New York.

Lesia Ukrainka's drama "Kaminnyi Hospodar" has been chosen for the inaugural performance, and the troupe's 10 actors have been feverishly at work over the past two months readying the production under Mr. Lysniak's direction. An administrative and technical staff of 10 members make up the rest of the group.

"The New Theatre" has plans of becoming a permanent Ukrainian theater in New York, offering two productions each year and then touring the major centers of Ukrainian organized life in the United States and Canada. Mr. Lysniak is no newcomer to the stage. He is an experienced professional, educated at Columbia and Yale Universities where he studied drama. Over the past ten years, he has directed plays by Strindberg, Maeterling, Chekhov and other playwrights in American theaters, particularly "off Broadway" productions in New York. Associated earlier with the Ukrainian Theater in America (UTA), Mr. Lysniak directed the group's production of Lesia Ukrainka's "Boiarynia" in 1953.

"The New Theatre" has received the blessings of two prominent Ukrainian stage personalities, Olympia Dobrowolska and Joseph Hirniak, who have presented the new group with whatever assets remained of the now defunct UTA. The new group's actors are mostly former students of Miss Dobrowolska and Mr. Hirniak. The need for a permanent Ukrainian theater has been apparent for quite some time now, and "The New Theatre" hopes to fill this gap in the cultural life of the Ukrainian community, according to the group's spokesman.



**СВОБОДА SVOBODA**  
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**Editorial**

**Khrystos Rozhdaietsia!**

"... And Joseph also went up from Galilee, out of the city of Nazareth, into Judea, unto the city of David, which is called Bethlehem, because he was of the house and lineage of David, to be taxed with Mary his espoused wife, being great with child.

"And so it was, that, while they were there, the days were accomplished that she should be delivered.

"And she brought forth her first-born son, and wrapped him in swaddling clothes, and laid him in a manger; because there was no room for them in the inn."

In these simple words The Greatest Story Ever Told is reported in St. Luke. It is a brief account, one marked by simplicity that is so often characteristic of beauty. Yet in that divinely wondrous moment the immense mystery of God's omnipotence was revealed to man as at no other time before or after.

The wonder of the revelation lies in its simplicity, and whatever decor has been added on through the ages stems from the mystifying awe and boundless joy that man is capable of finding only in the tranquil serenity of the manger, surrounded as it was with love and warmth and a kind of unfathomable contentment that is peace at Christmas time.

The account tells us that the birth of Christ the Saviour took place in a simple hill town of no particular importance, in a stable because there was no room at the inn. Shepherds from the nearby hills were the first to visit the newborn Babe, simple men of no particular significance in the religious and much less the worldly affairs. And yet when the angels proclaimed that Jesus, the Son of God, was born, peace descended upon the earth, as it does every year at this time, filling us with joy at the coming of the Saviour.

Soon as the first star appears in the sky, the symbolic messenger of the good tidings, we gather in the warm intimacy of our families to begin the traditional Christmas Eve supper or "sviata vechera," with its celebrated 12-course meatless meal including "kutia" and other specialties of the Ukrainian Christmas festivity. And then we join in singing our carols telling the story of the Saviour's birth. Perhaps at no other time of the year is the beauty and the richness of our customs and traditions more in evidence than at Christmas time. And all of this age-old splendor takes on added meaning and significance for us here as we think of our brothers and sisters in Ukraine, where the evil hand of a sinister and godless power will allow for neither joy nor peace nor love of God.

It is at this time that we are all united, in spite of time and distance, in spirit and in faith and hope that soon the day will come and they, too, will look for the first star in the sky and sing the Christmas song and rejoice in the coming of the Lord. It is at this time that we grow firmer, in spite of momentary sadness, in our belief that the hour is near when all Ukrainian people will celebrate this holy day in freedom and in peace, and praise the newborn Child for the blessings that have for years been denied to them. It is at this time that we pray to the very Christ whose humble and glorious birth we celebrate that He may free our kin of tyranny and oppression, and bring to them the joy that we all share in His coming.

It is in this hope that we celebrate the birthday of Jesus, borne on the wings of angels from the heavens to the little hut of Bethlehem where the shepherds greeted him with love in joyful disbelief. Expressing that joy and hope in the coming of God's eternal truth is our traditional greeting—

KHRYSTOS ROZHDAIETSIA—SLAVITE YOHO!



**THE QUESTIONS OF 1966**

By CLARENCE A. MANNING

It is always dangerous to attempt to foresee the future, but if 1965 has passed without solving any of the pressing questions before the Free World, we may expect that 1966 will move further toward the answering of the questions.

1966 may be a year of decisions or the world may find excuses for not making them, in which case the answers will become steadily more complicated both on the foreign and domestic scene. These decisions even if they are made in the immediate future will be difficult and in fact unpleasant for the United States and the nations of the Free World, which have allowed themselves to sink into an apathetic state of hopelessness and of trust only in the healing power of time which may not be in the immediate future on the side of freedom.

**Peace Efforts**

At the very end of 1965 President Johnson has renewed his efforts to settle the problem of Viet Nam and to restore peace in Asia by negotiations as an alternative to the beginning of World War III. He has tried by stopping at least temporarily the bombing of North Viet Nam to persuade the Communists there to negotiate, but in their mind they have nothing to negotiate. Without the full support of the members of the Grand Alliance forged in World War II, the Communists believe that the United States cannot hope to win the struggle. And even if that support were forthcoming, Ho Chi Minh believes that he can rely on Soviet support and the Soviet nuclear armament which will be used with little or no thought of humanity. It was a cardinal argument of Lenin that it was better for nine tenths of humanity to perish, if only Communism triumphed in the end in a ruined world. In the past no negotiations, no concessions, no missions, no assistance has served to dissuade the Communists from their quest for final victory. They believe that it is only a question of time when the Western desire for peace and tranquility will take the upper hand, and that the West will willingly make more concessions and let the Communist camp win an important position which it has not yet been able to achieve.

This is one of the dangers facing the Free World, which refuses to act as a unit. Even now free nations are talking of building bridges to the Communists regardless of the fact that these bridges seem to be purely material. They only offer additional chances for Communist dissemination of propaganda in the Western world and the undeveloped countries which are only too willing to do anything to hurt their former rulers, even if they inflict a great deal of damage to themselves.

We can be sure that many of the new nations, when they look seriously at the course of events, appreciate their danger, but denunciations of the Western "imperialists" are popular and the leaders are often blinded by the promises of support made by both Moscow and Peking. They think that they are clever enough to play off the two Communist giants but no one yet knows whether their points of difference are sufficient to bring them into a decisive and permanent clash of interests or whether the Peking-Moscow dispute is rather an ideological argument using a pre-collected mass of arguments on both sides which conceal rather than explain the points at issue. What the world knows, or should know, is that peaceful coexistence in the Communist sense is anything but peace or coexistence in view of the willingness of both Moscow and Peking to give active support to "wars of liberation," a term that covers a vast multitude of cases, meaning the triumph of barbarism, the scrapping of all the tenuous rules concerning the treatment of prisoners, and the resolutions (unfortunately far too frequently broken) adopted by the various international gatherings of the pre-Communist times.

1966 will also have to solve the problems of the British Commonwealth which have been vastly increased by Rhodesia's one-sided declaration of independence. With the non-white members of the Commonwealth threatening to leave it and to conquer Rhodesia by themselves (again with implied Communist aid), the position of the white man in Africa as friend or foe will become highly questionable, and the resulting chaos will spread further and further to engulf more and more lands.

**Choices Grim At Home**

On the domestic scene the choices are almost as grim. If the struggle for civil rights has been largely won, it is now seen that the problems of integration as opposed to de facto segregation are not so easily solvable, for they involve the equalization of opportunity not only between different races but between the richer and the poorer members of each race. The popular interest that has been aroused is constantly demanding greater and greater response from both the government and individuals and this conflicts with the needs of the government, if the entire country is not to be placed upon a war footing and the almost complete ending of the civilian regime. It is true that highly placed voices have been raised calling for the preservation and extension of these programs, even at the cost of the needs of foreign policy, but even most of these would hesitate to approve the position in which the United

**Ukrainian Christmas As Others See It**

"Although living under a Godless government, the people of Ukraine remain fiercely loyal to their ancient religious beliefs," writes Thaddeus V. Tuleja in the "Rochester Democrat and Chronicle" of December 22. One in a series of several articles on Christmas in Other Lands, it describes at length the ancient customs and traditions that make up the Ukrainian Christmas. Following is Mr. Tuleja's article.

Ukraine, an old nation whose lands rest just north of the Black Sea, is listed today as a Republic of the USSR. But its people are fiercely independent and are held in subjugation only by the political power of Moscow.

In Ukraine you can still find some of the most colorful Christmas customs in the entire world—customs which have managed to withstand the onslaughts of a militant, atheistic communism.

**St. Nicholas Day**

Christmas celebrations in Ukraine officially begin with the day of St. Nicholas, a highly favored saint who is the eternal protector of orphans, the poor, and even farm animals. The great day

States' would be placed, if it followed their policy.

**Enthusiasm for Progress**

In the enthusiasm for progress at the beginning of the twentieth century, it seemed as if progress was inevitable and that the twenty-first century would usher in the cherished millennium at the latest. It was the dream of the League of Nations and later of the United Nations, but as the clashes increase between nations and groups of nations, as the population explosion becomes more and more evident, as science moves to ever new conquests which seem to dwarf the individual, there are far too many voices of supposedly responsible and educated individuals who in a sense want to "give up their ticket" and to step outside of all that has been accomplished throughout the centuries. Hope has been succeeded by despair and uncertainty as to the future. That loss of faith is far too similar to the failure of nerve that swept over the ancient world and prepared its downfall.

The great need of 1966 is the recovery of that faith. If that can be done, the United States and the Free World will be prepared to make the necessary decisions in 1966, whether they are pleasant or unpleasant. It is courage or surrender in all quarters and we can hardly believe that the disease of hopelessness has so won the minds and the hearts of free men that the United States as a whole will give up its noble efforts for the welfare of mankind and accept easily the role of second fiddle to the Communists while the triumph of slavery increases daily.

1966 is not a time for surrender or retreat. It is a time for forward looking, forward acting, so that we can look to a brighter future which will appear behind the present clouds of doubt.

is celebrated with sleigh rides around the villages, the entertainment of relatives and friends, and finally the giving of gifts to the children.

This is the high time for youngsters, but the oldest and most revered customs in Ukraine are associated with the period between Christmas Eve and New Year's Day.

The Ukrainian name for Christmas Eve is Sviat-Vechir. It is a time when each farm household performs the ancient rituals to insure good crops in the coming year and to honor the memory of deceased members of the family.

On this day all needless work is brought to a standstill, every member of the family must be home, and arguments of any sort are strictly forbidden.

The celebration of Christmas Eve begins with the Holy Supper. The mother of the family first cleans out the dead ashes from the great oven and then lights a fresh fire, using 12 sticks which were dried out during the previous month.

The new fire will cook the evening meal of 12 separate dishes, none of which may contain meat or milk. Since the Ukrainian Holy Supper has borrowed a few things from ancient agricultural festivals, it is not surprising that the dinner table is covered with the products of orchard, field and steam.

**Traditional Kutia**

One can find large trenchers of stuffed cabbage, platters of garden vegetables, stewed fruits, baked fish, and bowls of sauerkraut soup. The order in which these ritual dishes are served varies throughout Ukraine, but everywhere you can find the traditional kutia, a porridge made of copy seeds, honey and grains of whole wheat.

As evening approaches, the father of the family places a pot of kutia on the mantelpiece and tops it with a loaf of dark bread and a burning candle. He then goes out into the barn and gathers a bundle of straw and sheaves of wheat and rye and barley. The grain sheaves are laid beneath a statue or icon of the Blessed Mother holding the Christ Child. The clean straw is scattered over the long dinner table and covered with a tablecloth. Its lumpy presence during the Holy Supper reminds everyone of the little Jesus in the manger at Bethlehem.

In some regions of Ukraine farmers throw bits of kutia on the ground for good harvests, or fling it into the air so that the bees will swarm well and produce much honey.

Often before the evening meal begins, the head of the household will gather a small portion of food from every dish on the table and spread it out on a special plate. This he gives to the cattle, ceremoniously touching the head of each cow three times with a piece of bread.

After this ritual has been performed, he places a plowshare or horse collar under the dinner table. Grace is then

- + Ambrose Senyshyn, Metropolitan of Philadelphia, USA;
- + John Buchko, Titular Archbishop of Leucade Ap. Vis. for Ukrainians in Western Europe; + Isidore Borecky, Bishop of Toronto, Canada; + Joseph Schmondluk, Bishop of Stamford, USA; + John Prashko, Titular Bishop of Zgri Apostolic Exarch of Australia; + Vladimir Malanchuk, Titular Bishop of Epifania Ap. Ex. in France; + Andrew Sapelak, Titular Bishop of Sebastopolis Ap. Vis. in Argentina; + Nell Savaryn, Bishop of Edmonton, Canada; + Andrew Koborecky, Bishop of Saskatoon, Canada; + Jaroslav Gabro, Bishop of St. Nicholas, Chicago, USA; + Platon Korniyak, Titular Bishop of Castra Martis Apostolic Exarch in Germany; + Joseph Moldaynetz, Titular Bishop of Soldaia Ap. Ex. in Brazil; + Augustine Hornyak, Titular Bishop of Hermonthis Ap. Ex. in England.

**UNA NOTES AND COMMENTS**

By THEODORE LUTWINIAK

Well, 1966 has arrived and we hope that those of our readers who made it a New Year's resolution to join the Ukrainian National Association will do so as soon as possible. Resolution or no resolution, we hope that all non-members will join the UNA this year. And why not? Does not the UNA have modern forms of life and accident insurance, at reasonable rates, tied in with special membership benefits and privileges peculiar to a fraternal benefit society? Does not the UNA give dividends on life certificates after two calendar years? Ask for the UNA Facts booklet and you will get all the details. The UNA is an organization catering to Ukrainians in the United States and Canada, and to their offspring and relatives, non-Ukrainians included. It has almost 500 branches in both countries. By all means join the UNA and do it this year!

**Ballot Form**

Linn's would print a ballot form with 15 spaces, since the POD limits special issues to that number during the year. From the nominations getting the most attention Linn's would have a listing of the top 25 or 30, from which readers would vote for 15 only as a final recommendation to the POD for a stamp program. Mr. Rueth thinks action could be taken around the end of March and asks interested individuals and philatelic groups, in the meantime, to think about special stamps they would like to see appear in the near future.

All of which leads us to believe that our Shevchenko stamp may have a chance. It stands to reason that if such an issue appears on a recommendation list submitted by a leading stamp newspaper as the results of voting by interested readers, the POD would have to give it the most serious consideration.

There are many stamp collectors in our group and we do not doubt that quite a few of them are Linn's subscribers. We have seen articles and advertisements in Linn's involving Ukrainian stamps, which indicates some of our people get the paper. We urge them to take active interest in Mr. Rueth's idea and build support for a Taras Shevchenko stamp. Those who are members of stamp clubs could do a lot of good by getting the entire membership to support the stamp.

What has all this got to do with the UNA? Well, the UNA strongly supported the Shevchenko stamp in the past and still has hopes it will be issued. Naturally, we urge all UNA members to help. Those who do not get Linn's and therefore will not be balloting could write to the POD and support the stamp, just like we all did once or twice before. If any reader would like to write to Mr. Rueth, who, incidentally, is the editor of Linn's, his address is P.O. Box 29, Sidney, Ohio 45365. Enclose return postage if a reply is expected.

"Linn's Weekly Stamp News" is a leading philatelic publication with many of thousands of readers all over the world. Even people in the POD read it. We recall it mentioned the Shevchenko stamp proposal when it seemed that approval was near, though it

said and everyone is invited to eat.

The Ukrainian Holy Supper is a solemn affair, with each member of the family putting his mind on the meaning of Christmas.

Nor are the dead forgotten. Everyone present must remember to leave something in the serving bowls. For at the end of the meal, the father scoops up three spoonfuls of each course, puts them in a separate plate, and leaves them for the departed souls. Other leftovers are set aside for godparents, midwives and the local priest.

**Carolers Everywhere**

Almost everywhere in Ukraine there are Christmas singers, but these groups, made up of young and old alike, do more than sing. All carry crosses. Many hold axes as symbols of their agricultural labors. All of them dance to old songs that reach back far into the past.

The singers set out in groups from the residence of the village priest and dance their way through the streets. The leader finally stops before a home, bows three times and then leads the groups in the old Ukrainian hymn, "O dai Bozhe" (Oh, Grant It, God!).

**PRAYERS FOR FREEDOM OF THE UKRAINIAN CATHOLIC CHURCH**

Circular Letter sent to all prelates attending the Fourth Session of the Ecumenical Council Vatican II. Dated November 12, it was made public December 2, 1965.

On the day before the ending of its work the Holy Second Ecumenical Council solemnly declared religious liberty to be a true personal right, which must be recognized even by the civil state as a civil right, since its basis is in the dignity of man, and therefore, it (the Council) also condemned any violation of this sacred right by any civil power whatsoever. Moved by the solemn declaration of the Council, the undersigned bishops of the Ukrainian rite living in the diaspora, bring to your attention, Venerable Father, the most wretched state of their church, which in the Fatherland has not only been ceaselessly suffering the most cruel persecutions, but for 20 years has been declared to be unlawful by the civil power. Thus, whoever dares belong to it is judged to be equal to a criminal and is given the severest penalties, either long imprisonment or deportations to forced labor in Siberia. You will find a short account of this wretched situation in a pamphlet at-

ly beseech you, Venerable Father, that after our return from Rome and our reunion with our flocks, you will order prayers to God and the Most Blessed Virgin Mary, Mother of the Church, and Powerful Helper of Christian people, for the freedom of the Ukrainian Catholic Church and all our brothers who are suffering persecution for the sake of Christ—just as Pope Pius XII in the encyclical *Omnes Ecclesias* exhorted the bishops of the Catholic Church with these words: "We urge you again and again and your faithful flocks with you, that in union with Us, by pious prayers and supplications and works of penance, we might beg God that the minds of men may be illumined by light from above, and that their wills might be bent by His exalted Will, that He may have mercy on His people and not give over His inheritance to condemnation, and especially that the Ukrainian Church might be freed from this most dire persecution." (AAS vol. xxxviii, nr. 2, p. 62).

May Saint Josaphat, the martyr and patron of the union, be a powerful intercessor before God, in order that the great gift of religious liberty for all be recognized as a principle by every civil power, as it has been solemnly set for by the Council in its declaration on religious liberty.

We also ask You, Venerable Father, when we have returned to our homelands, that you inform the leaders of your country of the most serious violation of religious liberty in Ukraine, especially toward the five million citizens who profess the Catholic Faith of the Eastern Rite and which denial of religious liberty to the Catholic Church Pope Pius denounced with sorrow and anguish of soul in an encyclical letter in 1945. It would be a most humane gesture to beg the leaders of your country, when they are gathered with the representatives of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic in the assembly of the United Nations, before which the Supreme Pontiff Pope Paul VI, now happily reigning, in a memorable address, commended the observance of religious liberty to the delegates of the Nations, that there might be restored in Ukraine religious liberty for all, including Catholics. In this way, Venerable Father, we are able to commend the mutual and earnest prayers of all our Catholic brothers to God and to the God-bearing

Virgin Mother of the Church, that He might bestow His comfort from on high upon our brethren who are suffering persecution. There is no doubt that with an authoritative intervention by your country before the General Assembly of the U.N. in defence of human rights, according to the mind of the declaration of the council on religious liberty, it will be possible not only for the Ukrainian people, but for all peoples of the Soviet Union to enjoy religious liberty in order that all believers in God might lead a life of human dignity in peace and justice. We present the foregoing tokens of our indebted gratitude to you, Venerable Father, for your future kindly interest in behalf of our Church and of all persecuted churches; we also promise our humble prayers for You, Your clergy and the people in Your care, and for the prosperity of Your whole country, remembering the words of the Holy Spirit: "Brother helped by brother is like a strong and lofty city." (Prov. 18, 19).

We remain to Your Grace in Christ the Lord.

Rome, November 12. Feast of Saint Josaphat, 1965.

+ Maxim Hermaniuk, Metropolitan of Winnipeg, Canada;

It is considered a special honor to have your house marked out by the Christmas singers, and when the caroling is over, you are expected to invite the singers inside.

Here the leader holds up his crucifix and the wife of the household wraps a long strand of flax around it. The singers are then escorted to the dinner table where they are treated to a great variety of holiday goodies.

Each member of the host's family is serenaded with a special song. Small gifts are exchanged, and the whole ceremony ends with a dance in the streets or the courtyard, in which everyone takes part.

On New Year's Day unproductive fruit trees in the orchard are threatened with a sharp axe. Others are bound up with small bundles of straw so that they might continue to produce well.

Finally, the Christmas straw is gathered from the house and burned outside. Its smoke, spreading like an ancient incense across the farm, is believed to guarantee beautiful crops during the coming year. Ahead of the Ukrainian farmers is a long year of hard work, but they asked the Christ Child to bless their labor, and their deep faith sustains them.



Prominent Ukrainian Clergymen Honored in Detroit



Very Rev. I. Lotocky Very Rev. V. Gavlich

By VERA Y. HARMON

An extraordinary event took place in Hamtramck, Michigan on November 14... Fr. Lotocky remained in Belgium until 1946...

Many Guests Present

An impressive list of distinguished persons added to the dignity of the occasion... Present to lend solemnity were the Very Rev. Nicholas Kohut...

Serve People

More significant than mere statistical materials in a biographical sketch is the intensely personal character of the two priests... Fr. Lotocky and Father Gavlich exemplify the ultimate in human approach...

Panchuk's Book...

The writer of the article himself had very little knowledge about Ukraine before he undertook this story... Mr. Panchuk is no literary person, though he writes with taste, fire, conviction and scholarship...

Letter from Viet Nam: Ukrainian Youth Speaks Out on Freedom

The following letter, preceded by an editorial comment, was published in the Trenton, N.J., "Evening Times" of December 30...

Born in the Soviet Union 23 years ago, Alexandre Ivahnenko fled with his family from Ukraine to Germany during World War II...

He expresses his thoughts on what freedom means to him in the letter he painstakingly hand printed to the Times Newspapers several weeks ago...

In a letter written in Ukrainian to his parents, Mykola and Agafia Ivahnenko of 1369 Deutz Avenue, he said he expects to leave Viet Nam this week...

In the Army since January, 1964, and in Viet Nam since last August, Alexandre has served as a machine gunner on a helicopter when not dodging Viet Cong mines, mortars and bullets...

A 1959 graduate of Trenton High School, where he played soccer, Alexandre worked at the Trenton Potteries division of the Crane Company before being drafted...

An Khe, Viet Nam.

Dear Mr. Editor:

My name is Alexandre Ivahnenko. I'm a specialist fourth class in the Army serving in South Viet Nam. I'm sending this letter to your paper concerning the people who protest the war here in Viet Nam...

New Books

Assassination Story in Documents

MUNICH, Germany.—"Russian Assassins of Bandera Before the Court" is the title of a 750-page book brought out here by the Ukrainian Publishing House under the editorship of Danylo Chalkivsky...

Stephan Smal-Stocky's Book on Shevchenko

NEW YORK, N. Y.—"T. Shevchenko. Interpretations" is the title of a 240-page study published here by the Shevchenko Scientific Society...

Memoirs on Sheptytsky Published in Canada

WINNIPEG, Man.—Sofie Countess Fredro Sheptytsky is the original authoress of memoirs on her son Roman, who later became the Metropolitan of the Ukrainian Catholics in Ukraine...

Veterans Contribute to Church Building Fund in Astoria



Father Andreychuk, Chaplain of the Catholic War Veterans of the Holy Cross Ukrainian Catholic Church Post 1619 of Astoria, L. I., second from the right, receives a check for \$1,500 for the new church-building fund from Michael Drapala, former commander of the C.W.V. Post. Also shown are the newly installed commander John Shamen, first from the right, and Gerald Eucharie, Queens County Commander, first from the left. The presentation took place at the installation ceremonies held here Saturday, November 27.

SUSTA Conference...

(Concluded from p. 1)

were: Ihor Chuma, SUSTA President (Wood Ridge, N.J.); Z. Kravetz (New York, N.Y.); M. Pochtar (Livingston, N.J.); R. Postoluk, SUSTA treasurer (Jersey City, N.J.); and N. Tomycz, SUSTA precollegiate student affairs vice-president (Utica/Troy, N.Y.).

Interesting Controversies Urged

The cultural and educational objectives of Ukrainian American students today was the theme of the second seminar, led by SUSTA cultural affairs vice-president Andy V. Szul, a senior at Rutgers University in Newark, N.J.

While not all the conference participants, who generally represented most of the student groups in this country, took an active part in all the seminar discussion sessions, there was a general current of interest which involved the entire assembly in a serious consideration of the many crucial issues on the agenda...

UKRAINIAN BALLEERINA IN CHRISTMAS SHOW

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Oksana Woynowska, a young Ukrainian ballerina, appeared in this year's impressive Christmas Show staged here at the Radio City Hall.

A graduate of the Newark Ballet Academy and a scholarship student at the New York School of American Ballet, Miss Woynowska is well-known to Ukrainian audiences through her numerous appearances in various Ukrainian programs.

A former student of the Ukrainian prima ballerina Valentina Pereyaslavets, she was one of the featured performers in the Ukrainian Day programs presented at the New York World's Fair in 1964-65. She has also appeared in variety programs at the UNA resort "Soyuzivka."

Ukrainian Professorship Discussed

The last of the four Saturday seminars concerned the past, present and future activities of the Ukrainian Studies Chair Fund, Inc. The USCF, a non-profit, tax-deductible scholarship fund endorsed and largely supported by SUSTA, has an endowment goal of \$350,000. With over one-half of this amount already collected, the USCF plans to establish the first permanent chair of Ukrainian area studies at one of the foremost American universities...

SPORTS SCENE BY OLEB ZWADIUK

World Soccer Scene

While Eastern United States has taken a breather from soccer for a few weeks, the rest of the world is eagerly awaiting the result of a draw for the makeup of the four groups of four finalists each in the World Cup competition.

FIFA, the world soccer organization which oversees the tournament, disclosed that the draw will be made according to geographical locations of the countries represented in the tournament. Because of this factor the outcome may not be very surprising. It is designed so that the four favorites, Brazil, England, the USSR and Spain will head each of the four groups.

The rules governing the quarter-finals will be as follows: The winner of group A will meet the team placing second in group B and the winner of Group B will play runner-up in Group A...

Bulgaria was the last team to qualify for the World Cup finals in England when they defeated Belgium 2-0 in Florence Italy on December 29. This was the third game between the two countries since both Bulgaria and Belgium had won at home in the original two matches.

World's Worst—That Is Certain

In Bournemouth, England, the Hillingdon Tire and Battery Works soccer team—Britain's worst football team—suffered their most humiliating in a long line of defeats.

Hillingdon had lost 15 games and conceded 90 goals this season when it got the brilliant idea it could surely beat a team of girls. Shrewsbury Ladies' Football Club accepted the challenge—and won 7-5. It would have been 7-4 but the referee booted one in for Hillingdon near the end to make the score more respectable.

Celtics-Dynamo Dispute

The Glasgow Celtic soccer team of Scotland defied the Soviet Football Association and said it plans to fly by charter plane deep into the heart of the Soviet Union.

Aliquippa Branch to Elect Convention Delegates

ALIPUIPPA, Pa.—The annual meeting of St. Nicholas UNA Branch 120 is scheduled for Sunday, January 23, 1966, according to the Ukrainian Club's "Newsletter" which appears monthly here.

One of the most important items on the meeting's agenda, according to the announcement in the "Newsletter," is the election of two delegates and their alternates to the convention of the Ukrainian National Association to be held in Chicago in May, 1966.

No Place Like SOYUZIVKA In The Fall. SOYUZIVKA THE VACATION RESORT OF THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION in KERHONKSON, N. Y. Take advantage of our special rates now: Stay six full days - from Sunday to Saturday morning - for the price of four!



