

СВОБОДА

УКРАЇНСЬКИЙ ЩОДЕННИК



SVOBODA

UKRAINIAN DAILY

The Ukrainian Weekly Section

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UNA, State Department Officers Meet in Pre-Convention Talks



UNA representatives at the entrance to the U.S. State Department Building. Standing, left to right: A. Dragan, Dr. J. Padoch, Mrs. A. Herman, B. Zorych, J. Lesawyer, Dr. W. Gallan, E. Slobodian.

WASHINGTON, D. C. — A delegation of UNA Supreme Assembly officers met with U.S. State Department officials last Wednesday here in what was a pre-arranged conference on the eve of UNA's 26th Convention to be held in Chicago May 16-21.

Taking part in the two-hour meeting were: Joseph Lesawyer, Supreme President, Mrs. Anna Herman, Supreme Vice-Presidentess, Dr. Jaroslaw Padoch, Supreme Secretary, Roman Slobodian, Supreme Treasurer, Dr. Walter Gallan, Chairman of the Auditing Committee, Bohdan Zorych, Supreme Advisor and Director of UNA's Canadian Office, and Antin Dragan, "Svoboda" Editor.

Representing the State Department were Walter J. Stoessel, Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for European Affairs, and his aide, R. Edgar.

Mr. Stoessel had just returned from a trip in the Soviet Union. He said he had an opportunity to visit Kiev, the capital city of Ukraine.

As on previous occasions, where such meetings had been held on the eve of UNA conventions, the UNA representatives prepared a series of questions in matters that are of special interest to convention delegates and to Ukrainians in the United States and Canada in general.

N.Y., Hudson Valley UNA Delegates Hold Parley

NEW YORK, N. Y. — On April 13 a joint pre-convention meeting of UNA branches in the New York City, Jersey City and Hudson Valley areas took place at the Ukrainian National Home in New York. The meeting was opened by John O. Flis, president of the N.Y. Metropolitan Area Committee, who greeted the members and guests from outside branches.

Dr. Jaroslaw Padoch, UNA Supreme Secretary, was introduced by the chairman. He spoke of the pre-convention membership campaign and asked that all delegates attempt to organize a minimum ten members by the end of April, in order to discharge their pre-convention duties and to have New York achieve a noteworthy membership record.

Dr. Alexander Sokolyszyn read his proposed resolution to have the UNA establish, at (Continued on p. 3)

WORLD CONGRESS OF FREE UKRAINIANS TO CONVENE IN NEW YORK IN NOVEMBER 1967

TORONTO, Ont. — The World Congress of Free Ukrainians, an event that has been long in the making, is at last moving into its final stages of preparation.

This appears to be the case in the wake of an official communique issued here last week by the Ad Hoc Committee of the Pan-American Ukrainian Conference, which met for a two-day parley at the Royal York Hotel April 15 and 16.

[The official announcement, translated into English, appears elsewhere in this issue of "The Ukrainian Weekly".]

Date, Site Chosen

As a result of the two-day talks, the date of the World Congress of Free Ukrainians has been set for November 1967. New York City has been selected as the site of this first major assembly of all Ukrainians living in the free world.

The date will coincide with the 50th anniversary of the Ukrainian national war of liberation which led to the rebirth of Ukrainian statehood and political independence.

The Ad Hoc Committee, working through its Program and Organizing committees, discussed at length all of the material prepared earlier for the Congress and accepted it as a basis for the final formulation of the program.

The Program Committee, composed of representatives from Canada, focused its attention on problems and issues confronting Ukrainians in the free world, while the Organizing Committee, which

ANNOUNCEMENT

AD HOC COMMITTEE OF THE PAN-AMERICAN UKRAINIAN CONFERENCE FOR CONVENING A WORLD CONGRESS OF FREE UKRAINIANS

The Ad Hoc Committee of the Pan-American Ukrainian Conference held a meeting in Toronto, Canada, on April 15 and 16, 1966. Members of the Program and Organizing Committees and a representative from Brazil attending the meeting were: Very Rev. Wasył Kushnir, Ivan Syrnuk, Nicholas Plaviuk, Ivan Ivanchuk, Oleksander Matla, Engene Mastyskash, Volodymyr Kochan, Mrs. Hanna Hankivska and Michael Sosnovsky from Canada; Joseph Lesawyer, Dr. Matthew Stachiw, Ignatius M. Billinsky, Mrs. Helen Lototsky and Antin Dragan from the United States; and Dr. Volodymyr Mychailiv, representing the Agricultural-Educational Union in Brazil.

The sessions were opened by Dr. Joseph Boyko, chairman of the local branch of the Ukrainian Canadian Committee, at 10 a.m. on April 15. Chairmen of the meeting were in turn the Very Rev. Kushnir and Joseph Lesawyer, while I. Billinsky and E. Mastyskash served as secretaries. During the meeting, members of the Ad Hoc Committee discussed thoroughly the materials for the Congress prepared by the Program and Organizing Committees, fixed the date of the Congress, considered suggestions of the Program Committee regarding the site of the Congress, and established the principle according to which speakers at the Congress will be chosen. The material prepared by the Committee and presented by its secretary V. Kochan, was accepted as a basis for the final formulation of the program. It was decided to establish an Editorial Board of the Ad Hoc Committee, composed of Nicholas Plaviuk, Theodore Humeniuk, O. Matla and Dr. M. Kushpeta from the Program Committee, and M. Stachiw, A. Dragan, I. Billinsky and W. Dushnyck from the Organizing Commission. The Editorial Board is to prepare the final proposals for program material by the end of July 1966, taking into consideration the suggestions and wishes expressed by those present during discussion as to the form and content of various appeals, manifestos, resolutions, etc. This final version of program materials is to be submitted for approval to the Ad Hoc Committee of the Pan-American Ukrainian Conference, which should conclude the matter by the end of November 1966.

Taking into consideration the stand of the 7th session of the Pan-American Ukrainian Conference in September 1964 at the convening of a World Congress of Free Ukrainians, it was decided to hold the Congress in November of 1967 in New York City.

It was further decided to select one speaker each from the United States, Canada and Europe.

At the end of the meeting, the Ad Hoc Committee voiced its protest against continued and increasing persecution of the Ukrainian people by the Russo-Communist regime, as exemplified by the most recent arrest and conviction of writers Ivan Svitlychnyi and Ivan Dziuba.

Toronto, April 16, 1966.

AD HOC COMMITTEE OF THE PAN-AMERICAN UKRAINIAN CONFERENCE

Program Committee Very Rev. Wasył Kushnir chairman Eugene Mastyskash recording secretary

Organizing Committee Joseph Lesawyer chairman Ignatius M. Billinsky recording secretary

President Johnson, Legislators Grateful for Support in Policy

CLEVELAND, O. — Messages sent by the participants in the annual Shevchenko music festival here on March 27th, to the President of the United States and Ohio Senators and Congressmen elicited replies from Paul M. Poppo, Assistant to the President, Senator Frank J. Lausche and Congressman Robert D. Sweeney.

The special messages, signed in behalf of those present at the concert by Mr. Lev Kusiaka, the concert's master of ceremonies, and Dr. Zenon R. Wynnytsky, press representative of Cleveland's Shevchenko Chorus, voiced strong support of America's policy in Viet Nam.

In reply, Mr. Poppo, in behalf of the President, wrote: "Dear Dr. Wynnytsky: President Johnson has asked me to thank you for your letter. Your words in commendation of his leadership are indeed gratifying to him, and he is strengthened and encouraged by the knowledge of your confidence and support."

Mr. Lausche's reply read: "Dear Mr. Wynnytsky: I am profoundly grateful to you, Mr. Lev Kusiaka and the 1,400 Clevelanders of Ukrainian descent who attended the 1966 Cleveland Shevchenko Festival held on Sunday, March 27th, for your greetings and the confidence which you expressed in my public services.

It is my sincere hope that your Festival was a success from every standpoint.

With kind personal regards, I remain Sincerely yours, Frank J. Lausche

The third letter received by Dr. Wynnytsky was from Ohio's Congressman at Large, Robert F. Sweeney. In it, Mr. Sweeney stated:

"I am most grateful to you and to the entire Ukrainian Community of Cleveland in attendance at the 1966 Shevchenko Festival for your warm letter supporting my efforts in the Congress. I appreciate your encouragement, your friendship and interest."

WINS ROME SCHOLARSHIP

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn. — Alexander Hunenko, the young Ukrainian sculptor who earlier this year staged his biggest show to date at the Walker Art Center here in combination with Thomas Cowetto, has been awarded an American Academy fellowship to study in Rome, Italy.

The 29-year-old sculptor is one of 16 winners of Rome Prize Fellowships given by the Academy.

UKRAINIAN NATIONALISTS ACCUSED OF ESPIONAGE, SUBVERSION BY MOSCOW

JERSEY CITY, N. J.—The government of the Soviet Union charged that Ukrainian nationalist organizations abroad, aided by American and West German intelligence services, have been engaged in "espionage and active ideological sabotage against the USSR."

The charges were made at a special press conference in Kiev on Tuesday, April 19, in what is widely interpreted as the Soviet reply to reports published recently in the West of the imprisonment of Ukrainian writers of nationalist persuasions.

Djugalo, who said he was a member of the Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists, charged that Ukrainian nationalists abroad were working "for money and not out of love for their brethren in Ukraine." He became disillusioned and therefore returned to Ukraine, hoping to be forgiven.

Correspondents Invited

Foreign correspondents stationed in Moscow were especially urged to attend the conference in Ukraine's capital, where only few weeks ago two Soviet Ukrainian literary critics, Ivan Svitlychnyi and Ivan Dziuba, were arrested and sentenced to a labor camp at a secret trial.

At the press conference, given under the auspices of the Society for Cultural Relations with Ukrainians Living Abroad, the Soviet authorities presented a supposedly confessed spy who had been helping to organize from abroad a nationalist underground in Soviet Ukraine.

The entire case is seen as an attempt to link the recent crackdown on Soviet Ukrainian writers and intellectuals with the activities of Ukrainians in the free world. It appears from the Kiev press conference that the Soviet regime is trying to put the blame on Ukrainian "bourgeois nationalists" abroad for whatever signs there are in Soviet Ukraine of latent nationalist feelings, particularly among the young intellectual elite.

Worked with Germans

At Kiev, foreign correspondents were introduced to Kazymyr Stepan Djugalo, who recently was said to have returned to Ukraine, after working for the "K-3 liaison service in Munich" since 1956. Djugalo was introduced by

Disappeared From Austria

The appearance of Djugalo at the Kiev press conference came in the wake of reports that he had been missing from his place of residence in Salzburg, Austria, since Christmas 1965.

As early as February 13, the Ukrainian weekly "Shliakh Peremohy" (The Way to Victory), published in Munich, carried a story on Djugalo who is said to have disappeared from his apartment on or after Christmas.

According to the article, Djugalo was an employee of the Koerting Radio Corporation in Gredick near Salzburg. Described as a loner and an eccentric, deeply engrossed in his work as a radio technician, he was supposed to return to work on January 3, 1966 after a brief time-off for Christmas. When by January 14 he was still not back on the job, the company sent a representative to his flat, who found no sign of Djugalo though his room seemed to be intact. There were no indications that he had been planning to go on a trip, since his clothing and suitcases

(Continued on p. 3)

Newark's Orthodox Receive Flag from Mayor



Standing, left to right: Dr. P. Baiocchi, J. Lesawyer, T. Lytwyn, Mayor Addonizio, W. Burke, Very Rev. M. Kharishchak, J. Worobetz.

NEWARK, N. J. — Mayor Hugh J. Addonizio, in a gesture that is symbolic of his friendship for and interest in the Ukrainian people, presented the American flag to the pastor of the local Ukrainian Orthodox Church here in a brief ceremony at City Hall Monday, April 18.

The Very Rev. Mykola Kharishchak, pastor of the Holy Ascension Ukrainian Orthodox Church in Newark, N. J., received the flag which will be displayed permanently atop the Church's flagpole.

In presenting the flag to the pastor, Mr. Addonizio confirmed his attendance at the

Dr. Padoch Re-Elected to N.Y. Fraternal Committee

NEW YORK, N.Y. — Dr. Jaroslaw Padoch, Supreme Secretary of the Ukrainian National Association, was re-elected to the executive committee of the New York Fraternal Congress at the organization's 65th annual meeting here Thursday April 14.

Dr. Padoch joins 11 other representatives of various fraternals on the organization's executive committee headed by Harry D. Margulies of the Workmen's Benefit Fund.

Also taking part in the day-long session at the Astor Hotel here was UNA's Supreme President Joseph Lesawyer, who is member of the executive board of the National Fraternal Congress of America.

The guest speaker at the meeting was Louis J. Lefkowitz, New York State Attorney General. The topic of his address was "Compensation for Victims of Crime."

An address that was followed with particular interest by the delegates was delivered by Mr. Roger Williams, of Standard and Poors, who spoke on the "Economic Situation and Future Outlook with respect to Investment."

Mrs. Vivian Watkins, Director of Fraternal Activities, Modern Woodmen of America, spoke on the "Value of Youth and Activities in the Fraternal System."

The New York Fraternal Congress embraces 54 fraternal benefit societies including the Ukrainian National Association and the Ukrainian Workingmen's Association, both of which have numerous branches and a large number of members in the state.

Rybak Enters Pennsylvania State Assembly Race

BETHLEHEM, Pa. — William Rybak, a prominent Bethlehem attorney of Ukrainian descent, has announced his candidacy for Pennsylvania's State Assembly from the 135th Legislative District.

He will seek the Democratic Party's nomination in May 17th primary.

The 46-year-old attorney is a graduate of Temple University and the University of Mississippi where he obtained his law degree.

He has been practicing law for 16 years, and is a member of the Northampton and Pennsylvania Bar Association and the Mississippi Bar Association. He served as a Bethlehem school director for six years and as president in 1958 and 1959.

He was chairman of the Greater Bethlehem area Committee for Employment of the Handicapped from 1957 to

СВОБОДА SVOBODA

FOUNDED 1893

Ukrainian newspaper published daily except Sundays, Mondays & holidays (Saturday & Monday issues combined) by the Ukrainian National Ass'n, Inc. at 81-83 Grand St., Jersey City, N.J. 07303

Subscription Rates for THE 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 by Section 1130 of Act of October 3, 1917 — authorized July 31, 1978

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

P. O. Box 346 Jersey City, N.J. 07303

Editorials

World Congress Now A Reality

It took a long time, and will still take some doing, but it appears that the convening of a World Congress of Free Ukrainians is closer to becoming a reality now than it was ever before.

The origin of the idea goes back to the 1930's, when Ukrainian refugees in Prague felt that time and circumstances were ripe for such an assemblage. Brought up repeatedly in the intervening war years, it was actually not until the sixth session of the Pan-American Ukrainian Conference in 1960 that concrete steps were taken to convene such a congress. The Ad Hoc Committee, created at that time and charged with the task of laying the groundwork for this event, has just announced the date and the site of the congress.

In November of next year, representatives of Ukrainians living in countries of the free world will assemble in New York for what is hoped will be constructive debates on problems of major significance to the Ukrainian people on both sides of the Iron Curtain.

The ultimate objective of the World Congress of Free Ukrainians is to mobilize and coordinate all of our efforts and resources in pursuing the struggle for Ukraine's freedom and independence, and in assuring continued well-being of Ukrainians in the countries of their settlement.

There is virtually unanimous agreement on both the need for convening the congress and the objectives it should seek to attain. There will be disagreement on how to achieve them. But the first must override the latter. And no effort should be spared to find plausible and meaningful solutions to the manifold problems confronting us. Herein lies the hope and the assurance that the congress will be what we all expect it to be.

Reds Rage At Nationalists

The big lie technique, used time and again by totalitarian regimes to cover up their black deeds, is by now well known in the West. What is amazing perhaps is the consistency with which it is employed in the belief that it will convince anyone.

The latest in the series of Kremlin-staged productions was given with much hula-baloo in Kiev last week, when the Reds introduced to foreign correspondents a supposedly confessed spy by the name of Kazymyr Stepan Djugal, who sang the familiar tune about espionage, subversion and what not, so maliciously pursued by "Ukrainian bourgeois nationalists for American dollars."

Always sensitive to Ukrainian nationalism and "separatism," which they have never managed to suppress, the Kremlin bosses seek to blame the Ukrainian nationalists abroad for the ills that are inherent in their system. To justify persecution, arrests and imprisonment of Ukrainian intellectuals in Soviet Ukraine, who dared to speak out against terror and oppression, they drag out a "spy" and push the button on the big lie.

The technique is well known familiar. It will fool no one. But it should make us even more alert to the devious ways of the Kremlin. The Reds will stop at nothing in their cruelty and scheming, even if they are exposed as fools and criminals.

UNA Bowlers — Welcome And Good Luck!

We can think of no better climax to the bowling season than the First UNA Bowling Tournament scheduled to begin next Friday in Aliquippa, Pa.

By car, bus, train or plane, UNA keggers will be making their way to this small city in Pennsylvania, where a group of enthusiasts from UNA's Branch 120 have been hard at work to make this tourney a first in all respects.

Indications are that a large turnout of UNA keggers from all parts of the country will be on hand as early as Friday night to start the ball rolling for trophies and cash prizes that will go to the winners.

The competition will be run off in men's and women's divisions, but depending on the turnout, additional categories may be opened in future UNA tournaments. We are, of course, thinking of our junior bowlers who should be encouraged to participate in this UNA venture as they do in many others.

There is a lot at stake in this tournament, apart from trophies and prizes. Being the first tournament sponsored by the UNA on a national scale, we hope it will meet with success now so it can grow in the future. It is a good start in the right direction, and it may set a precedent for similar programs in other fields of sports, which are part and parcel of over-all UNA activity.

CONFUSIONS OVER VIET NAM

By CLARENCE A. MANNING

It is hard to decide whether the confusion in the minds of the different groups of the South Vietnamese is any greater than that in the minds of the American statesmen and intellectuals as to what is to be done about the area.

This is because in the present situation those who are relatively conversant with the situation are not able to agree how to evaluate all the manifestations of life and discord, and those who approach the subject from a more idealistic and theoretical point of view refuse to see how far their ideas are from the reality of the situation.

It is very doubtful if the United States has ever faced such a depressing situation which seems to offer no practicable way of emerging from the present chaos.

Avoid Major War

The basic trouble lies in the fact that up to the present time there has been a general and tacit understanding on the part of the free world that it wishes to avoid World War III, lest all of modern culture and perhaps human life itself will be obliterated.

The Communist world seems to feel likewise but it has never been willing to talk frankly and honestly with its rivals. In the present stage of the confrontation it prefers to talk of peace but to continue to practice "wars of liberation" with the avowed object of bringing the free world down by murder and arson, if not by force of arms. Thus, while many attempts are being made to solve peripheral points of dispute, the central fact of the conflict between freedom and slavery is regarded as a subject that is neither suitable nor profitable to discuss.

In its entire history as a peacemaking and peacekeeping organization, the United Nations has never honestly faced the question but once, when the temporary boycott of the Security Council by Moscow allowed the UN to act on the invasion of Korea by the Communist puppet state of North Korea and even then the threat of a Third World War forced the United States and the United Nations to compromise on an armistice which is more broken in fact, the more it is maintained in theory.

When the French were forced to withdraw after the disaster at Dien Bien Phu, the country was divided and millions from the Communist north flocked to the south to save their lives and escape the iron rule of the new Communist masters, including their massacre and murder of all opponents. Yet they were not satisfied with this and soon Communist murderers appeared in the south to kill all those in positions of leadership. No one has tabulated the number of village leaders who have fallen in this way and the same has occurred also in Laos where the Communists have rejected every attempt at compromise or neutralism and now the same tactics are being applied in the interior of Thailand.

Buddhist Majority
The bulk of the people in South Viet Nam are Buddhist, but to them Buddhism is more a traditional way of life than a political party. There is a solidly knit Catholic population of about a million and a half, which to a larger degree profited by the French regime and therefore contains a larger proportion of the educated.

It was this portion that backed the Diem family, which was Catholic to the core and carried its attitude so far that it could not fail to arouse discontent. Since the family was eliminated, various generals have attempted to exercise some kind of control and leadership, and the present junta of generals under Air Marshal Ky has endeavored to subdue the invaders from the north and to provide that safety in the countryside that will make it possible to develop relatively free institutions in some kind of peace. There are several mixed Christian-Buddhist groups which try to protect themselves with their own armies and the so-called montagnards, tribesmen of non-Vietnamese culture, whom the Americans have often succeeded in turning into loyal and reliable soldiers much to the disgust of the other Vietnamese.

It is into this mess that an organized group of Buddhist enthusiasts and students have penetrated with loud calls for popular and civil government and the elimination of military control. It is largely they who are trying to stir up anti-American feeling. No one knows whether some at least of these do not want Communism or whether they believe that their blind faith will outwit the militant Communists equipped with Soviet and Chinese arms. If the latter, they are surely doomed to failure.

Undecided

The government of the United States is more or less committed to fostering some type of freedom in the country. It is obvious that most of the work in fighting and developing the country must be done by Vietnamese and yet the American leaders are quite unable to decide positively which group will offer the most reliable aid in bringing about the desired improvement in the life of the population.

On the other hand, the various groups of American intellectuals which oppose the war and the American action refuse to accept the situation as it is. Oblivious of the record of the United Nations and of the long number of the various violations of agreements by the Communists, some are clamoring for the resubmission of the entire question to the United Nations. They refuse to believe that a Soviet veto will hamper all efforts by the UN to put a stop to the "war of liberation," and no one knows how far some of their leaders are influenced by Communist propaganda.

Still others are protesting the barbarity of war in the twentieth century for senti-

UCCA Publications Praised By U.S. Legislators

WASHINGTON, D.C.—"The Ukrainian Quarterly" and "The Ukrainian Bulletin," published by the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, received high praise and commendation recently from two outstanding American legislators.

On March 30, 1966 the Hon. Strom Thurmond, U.S. Senator from South Carolina, introduced into the "Congressional Record" the editorial which appeared in the March 1-15, 1966 issue of "The Ukrainian Bulletin." In prefacing the editorial, Senator Thurmond stated:

"Many voices have been raised in recent days to question and deprecate the validity and essentiality of our commitment in southeast Asia. A very direct and cogent answer appears in an editorial in 'The Ukrainian Bulletin' for the period of March 1-15, 1966. I ask unanimous consent that the editorial, entitled Vietnam: Symbol of U.S. Guardianship of Freedom, be printed in the Appendix to the Record."

A day later the Hon. Thaddeus J. Dulski of New York introduced an article by Dr. Lev E. Dobriansky, "In the Mainstream of Basic Issues," which will appear in the Commulative (1944-1964) Index of "The Ukrainian Quarterly," which is now being printed. Congressman Dulski praised the Quarterly on the 20th anniversary of its existence. He said:

"To publish continuously

mental reasons, for they are oblivious of the numbers of persons killed in the general area by the Communists and do not realize the bitterness which many of these people have for the Communists. The lesson of the anti-Communist drive in Indonesia means nothing to them, for they refuse to look at the events that caused that movement. Others are unwilling to serve in the armed forces for all sorts of reasons. Yet one and all of these groups are reaching a wide public and their propaganda is snapped up in Hanoi and Peking and broadcast further to increase the difficulties of the American government and army much as the old Russian intelligentsia did its best to hamstring the Tsarist regime in World War I and then made an inglorious mess of the February Revolution which only perpetuated in the name of the Revolution that enslavement of peoples that had marked the old regime.

In such a chaotic situation and with such muddled thinking, no one can predict the future. No one can foresee whether Communism is going to gain one of its greatest victories or meet one of its greatest defeats. The only thing certain is that the United States and the non-Communist nations of Asia will have to work out a solution of all difficulties to end the "wars of liberation" and make it possible for the Asian peoples to develop economically and in freedom without a caricature of democracy that Communism seeks to impose on people struggling to be free.

for 20 years is a remarkable feat in and of itself. The Ukrainian Quarterly, which for many years has enjoyed the reputation of being an authoritative journal of East European and Asian affairs, has this further accomplishment to its credit.

"For the past two decades, it has provided American and foreign readers analyses of developments and events in Eastern Europe and Asia which are in many ways unique and novel. Its articles on U.S. foreign policy issues have developed dimensions of thought and perspective that are not readily found in any other American publication.

"With good reason, many of the subscribers to this journal are official agencies and groups in the Red Empire. For years they have followed carefully the periodical's studies of the captive nations problem, and Moscow especially has attacked the journal persistently for disclosing facts and developing interpretations it regards as harmful to its imperio-colonialist domination over numerous captive non-Russian nations, both within and outside the Soviet Union.

"It can be truthfully maintained that no periodical in this country contains as much information and critical analysis about the captive nations in general, and USSR in particular, as does 'The Ukrainian Quarterly.' Adding to its uniqueness, the journal consistently deals with U.S. foreign policy issues from viewpoints that have scarcely been developed or even understood by other American literary media. For example, its viewpoints concerning a sound liberation policy, the totalistic captive nations concept, Red economic strategy, Sino-Soviet imperio-colonialism, the historical Russian problem, a free world poltrude policy, American myths about the USSR and Russia, and numerous other subjects, are virtually pioneering in contemporary American thought.

"I know I speak for many of my colleagues, who have profited over the years from reading this journal, when I congratulate 'The Ukrainian Quarterly' upon its 20th anniversary, and offer my felicitations and wishes for many more decades of productive public service and enlightenment..."

Letter to the Editor

Report Augmented

Dear Sir: For the sake of accurate reporting, I would like to correct a statement which appeared in your story about the Collegiate Conference on contemporary Ukrainian music and art, sponsored by the Federation of Ukrainian Student Organizations of America, Inc. (SUSTA) and held in New York City on Saturday, February 19, 1966. The report of this event appeared in your paper of March 12th.

The "three original songs," which I had the pleasure of singing were all composed by Andy V. Szul. The lyrics for "Nad namy syn" were

UNA NOTES AND COMMENTS

By THEODORE LUTWINIAK



Nominate Shevchenko Stamp!

30 Nominees

In previous columns we urged that the request for a United States postage stamp honoring Taras Shevchenko be revived. We sincerely hope that readers have responded to the suggestion that letters be sent to the Postmaster General and other influential persons in support of such a stamp issue. There has been and still is substantial support in Washington on the part of certain congressmen; their efforts will have a better chance of success if there is much mail on the subject.

UCCA Acts

The Ukrainian Congress Committee of America has launched a new campaign to get results on the stamp issue. It recently issued material to all of its branches designed to cause group and individual action in favor of the stamp.

We became involved in the Shevchenko stamp campaign when we read in "Linn's Weekly Stamp News" that it would conduct a survey among its readers to ascertain what they would like in the way of commemorative stamp issues. The newspaper indicated that the Post Office Department would be interested in the results of such a survey by a leading philatelic publication. It was only natural for us to see an opportunity here to be of some assistance to the Shevchenko stamp cause.

"Linn's" has invited all interested parties to submit nominations for commemorative stamps. We urge "Weekly" (ours) readers to send in nominations for the Shevchenko stamp; address "Commemoratives Wanted, P.O. Box 29, Sidney, Ohio 45365." Members of stamp clubs should do what they can to get their organizations to include Shevchenko in their lists of nominations. "Linn's" requests those submitting nominations to limit their arguments or explanations to 15 words, so we would suggest something like "Taras Shevchenko, Ukrainian poet and champion of liberty; monument recently unveiled in Washington by Eisenhower."

We quote from "Linn's": "If we receive as many as 30 different nominees with a fair amount of backing, we will then publish them. Of that lot, you will then select a final 15. This 'Commemoratives Wanted' project will continue until midnight May 18." The list of the 15 finalists will be submitted by "Linn's" to the Postmaster General and he is expected to give it serious consideration.

So there you have it. Please send your nomination for the Shevchenko stamp to the address we mentioned without delay. Do not brush all this aside as unimportant; it is a good opportunity to help the Shevchenko stamp cause. We will keep you informed as to any further developments. Remember, the nominations are open only to May 18.

If any readers wish to nominate persons, places and events worthy of commemoration, in addition to Shevchenko, they may list suggestions, one to a line; nominations should have national interest to the majority of citizens, be of anniversaries such as the 50th, 75th and 100th, and of subjects, past and present, which have been, or are, symbols of well-being or progress to the United States. For example, a most obvious nomination for a special stamp would be one honoring General Douglas MacArthur.

Ukraine Not Honored

Between June 22, 1943 and November 2, 1944, the United States issued 13 stamps in tribute to the countries overrun and occupied by the Axis powers during World War II. The stamps are of 5c value and each one has its central object the flag of the country represented in its natural colors. The countries are Poland, Czechoslovakia, Norway, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Belgium, France, Greece, Yugoslavia, Albania, Austria, Denmark, and Korea. Ukraine, which had been occupied by the Nazis, was not honored. Between August 31, 1957 and January 26, 1961, the United States honored the following "Champions of Liberty": Ramon Magsaysay, Philippines; Simon Bolivar, South America, two stamps; Lajos Kossuth, Hungary, two stamps; Jose de San Martin, South America, two stamps; Ernst Reuter, Berlin, two stamps; Thomas G. Masaryk, Czechoslovakia, two stamps; Ignacy Jan Paderewski, Poland, two stamps; Baron Gustaf Mannerheim, Finland, two stamps; Giuseppe Garibaldi, Italy, two stamps; Mahatma Gandhi, India, two stamps. Taras Shevchenko, Ukraine, no stamp. Let us do something about this! Write to the Postmaster General! Write your congressmen! Take part in "Linn's" project!

SOVIET NATIONALITY POLICY

By ROMAN SOLCHANYK

(2)

The early 1930's witnessed a complete reversal in Soviet nationality policy. Instead of Russian chauvinism, the new enemy was "local nationalism." A joint Party and government decree of May, 1934 sharply criticized the venerable Marxist historian, Pokrovski, for being un-Marxist. His crime? He did not sufficiently stress the Russian heroes of the past who defended Russia against foreign invaders. The entire period of the 30's represented a conscious attempt to link the Soviet present with the Russian past—the focus was on Russia and Russian national traditions. One of the forms which this assumed was in the revival of hero-worship. The Tsarist past was rehabilitated when films of Ivan the Terrible and Alexander Nevsky began to appear. In July, 1934, the term "rodina," unheard of since the Tsarist days, was revived in the So-

viet press. This new policy, that is, of stressing Russian national traditions, and, at the same time, suppressing all non-Russian nationalistic expressions, was anticipated in Ukraine as early as 1926. In that year, two prominent Ukrainians, M. Khvylovy and A. Shumsky, were accused of "nationalist deviations." In the meantime, L.M. Kaganovich was appointed Ukrainian Party Secretary, seemingly, for the purpose of conducting a purge. The first phase of the campaign culminated in the suicide of Skrypnyk, the foremost "Ukrainian Marxist," and Khvylovy in 1933, and the great famine of 1932-33.

The second phase opened in Ukraine in October, 1935 when the NKVD reported the discovery of a Trotskyite "wrecking group" in Kharkiv. It reached its climax in the Summer and Fall of 1937 when Molotov, Yezhov, and

Khrushchev arrived in Kiev accompanied by a force of NKVD agents. In anticipation of arrest, P. Liubchenko, Ukrainian Prime Minister, committed suicide. His successor, B. Bondarenko, lasted two months. He, in turn, was succeeded by V. Y. Chubar, who was purged in the Spring of 1938. The general results were that by June, 1938 only one of the Ukrainian Central Committee members of 1937 was still around. The process was complete when N. S. Khrushchev was appointed Ukrainian First Party Secretary early in 1938, and when on March 13, 1938 a decree on the obligatory teaching of the Russian language in all non-Russian schools was issued. Thus, one can detect a two-fold trend in the 30's. On the one hand, there is a systematic elimination of "undesirables" while, on the other, there is a positive attempt to impose Russian culture on non-Russian nations. The question is what were Stalin's motives in carrying out the excesses of the 30's? He explained that in view of

"capitalist encirclement," it was absolutely necessary to strengthen the Soviet state. A more plausible explanation seems to be that the ideological shift stemmed from Stalin's theory of "socialism in one country." Stalin had embarked on a rigorous campaign of industrialization and collectivization. To carry out his series of Five-Year Plans to successful completion, he needed a broader base of support than the Party itself. This was to be found in permitting, indeed, nourishing, the growth of Russian national and cultural traditions. As Barghoorn points out, when the Soviet regime feels weak, needs extra support, or feels threatened, substantial concessions are made, primarily, to the Russian people. When it feels strong, concessions to popular traditions and attitudes are reduced. It is primarily a matter of degree, the "Soviet" themes masking covert or latent Russian attitudes at all times. Thus, in the 20's, the newly formed state was truly weakened as a result of the Civil War and the war

with Poland. The result was that concessions had to be extended even to the Ukrainians. In the 30's, however, on-line concessions to the Russians were deemed necessary for what Stalin had in mind. This period of "total regimentation" was somewhat interrupted by the Nazi invasion in June, 1941. Its effects were reflected in the serious setbacks suffered by the Red Army in 1941-42. It must be remembered that as Stalin consolidated his power throughout the 30's, especially in 1937-38, his reliance on Russian nationalism necessarily diminished. He needed nothing but the Party apparatus which he himself had built up as a basis of support. Thus, when the news of defeat after defeat poured into the Kremlin in the early stages of the war, once again, the call went out to the Russian nationality for support in the Fatherland War against the Fascist invaders. The Russian Orthodox Church was officially recognized, and, in 1943, the Patriarchate of Moscow restored. Through-

out 1941-43, there was a renewed and reinvigorated emphasis on "Soviet patriotism," in reality, Russian nationalism. Before long, Stalin realized that concessions to the Russians alone would not be sufficient to insure German defeat. As a result, he initiated a policy designed to play on the nationalistic emotions of the non-Russian nations, especially, the Ukrainians. In 1943, a high military decoration, the Order of Bohdan Khmelnytsky, was established for the Ukrainians. Toward the end of that year, the Soviet armies were renamed according to the republics in which they were situated. In addition, a constitutional amendment of February 1, 1944 provided for the establishment of "supplementary" defense ministries for the republics, and Ukraine was given the right to establish a "supplementary" foreign ministry. The 25th anniversary of the "founding" of the Ukrainian Soviet Republic was extremely well publicized in the Soviet press, as was the establishment of Ukrainian-

language schools for evacuated children. Beginning in late 1943, however, it seems that the regime felt that the main danger had passed, and concessions to Ukrainian nationalism were gradually halted. The year 1944 witnessed a renewed campaign against "bourgeois nationalist deviations" throughout the Soviet Union. The predominance of the Russian element was now restored and formally sanctioned in Stalin's famous toast to the health of the Russian people on May 24, 1945. It seems that that was both a culminating and initiatory gesture. In the former sense, it was the climax of "Soviet patriotism," and, in the latter sense, it ushered in the so-called period of "Zhdanovshchina" or strict ideological conformity. Stalin's post-war nationality policy was further elucidated in his February 19, 1946 "election" speech and in Zhdanov's address of August 14, 1946. The main implications were that,

henceforth, Russian nationalism was to be cultivated while non-Russian sentiments were to be suppressed. In Ukraine, this took the form of numerous lectures on the superiority of all things Russian and in several Party resolutions against "bourgeois nationalist distortions" in scholarship and the arts. The campaign reached its high point in 1951 with the attacks on the Ukrainian poet, V. Sosiura, for his poem, "Love Ukraine," and A. Koronechuk for his opera, "Bohdan Khmelnytsky." Both had "nationalistic tendencies." In general, Soviet nationality policy from 1944 until Stalin's death can be described as an effort to impress the notion of Russian predominance upon the minds of the non-Russian peoples of the Soviet Union. The facade was the concept of the "friendship of the Soviet peoples." Thus, the pattern of the 1920's and 1930's was recreated during the war years and in the post-war era.

(To be continued)

New Theater Schedules Two Repeat Performances



Members of New Theater's cast in "Kamynnyi Hospodar" take a curtain call after their performance April 2. Seated, center, is Mrs. Izydora Kosach-Borysova, sister of play's author Lesia Ukrainka.

Gala Charity Event Planned By UNWLA Br. 72 in New York

NEW YORK, N. Y. (SK)—What promises to be one of the most elegant social functions of the season here is quickly reaching the final stages of preparation. Branch 72 of The Ukrainian National Women's League of America, which maintains its headquarters at the Ukrainian Institute of America here has made arrangements to hold its Dinner-Dance on Saturday evening, May 7, at the well known Americana Hotel, between 52nd and 53rd Streets on 7th Avenue, in New York.

UKRAINIAN AMERICANS, FRIENDS - VAILSBURG AND ALL PARTS OF NEWARK, N. J.



We appeal to you to support our real proven friend that we found in Mayor Leo P. Carlin. As former Mayor of Newark for two terms, Mr. Leo P. Carlin supported all Ukrainian undertakings.

VOTE for LINE A 4 Elect Leo P. CARLIN Friend of All People On Tuesday, May 10th 1966 UKRAINIAN-AMERICAN DEMOCRATIC ASS'N

Bishop Schmondiuk to Attend Jubilee Observance in Syracuse

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—At the closing of the Second Vatican Council, Pope Paul VI declared the opening of the Extraordinary Jubilee Year and requested the faithful to join with their bishops returning from Rome in the study and observance of the true meaning of the Council's declarations on the faith.

Receives Fellowship, Seeks Doctorate in Chemistry

CLEVELAND, O. (OM)—Among the many young Ukrainian Americans seeking advanced degrees at American universities is Zenon M. Holubec, who is pursuing studies toward a Ph. D. degree in organic chemistry at the University of Illinois in Urbana.



Zenon M. Holubec

States Department of Agriculture and National Science Foundations Research Assistantships in 1965-66. Recently he has been elected to the chemistry honorary fraternity, Phi Lambda Upsilon. In addition, he is a member of the American Chemical Society and the Chemical Society (London).

He then joined the chemical research staff at the Lubrizol Corporation in Wickliffe, O., while studying for his Master's degree on a part-time basis. He obtained the degree at John Carroll University in 1964.

Ukrainian Nationalists...

(Concluded from p. 1) were all in the closet. A check of local hospitals and jails failed to provide a clue to Djugal's sudden disappearance. Sought by KGB The article goes on to state that Djugal had not been active in the Ukrainian community life abroad for several years.

CATHEDRAL IN ARGENTINA NEARS COMPLETION BUENOS AIRES.—The construction of a Ukrainian Catholic Cathedral in Argentina's capital is now reaching completion. It is one of a number of buildings—schools, orphanages, and seminaries— which have been constructed under the leadership of Most Rev. Andrew Sapelak, Bishop of Ukrainian Catholics in Argentina.

Ukrainian VIP's Meet in Detroit



Miss Mary V. Beck, member of Detroit's City Council and nationally prominent Ukrainian civic leader, hosted an unexpected though no less distinguished guest from across the border in her office recently.

Stadium Hassle Continues, Nats May Picket City Hall

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—City Hall will be picketed by the Philadelphia Ukrainian Nationals professional soccer team unless the Fairmount Park Commission takes back some remarks it made that reflect on Ukrainian Americans here, a Nats official said last week.

Moreover, there are a half-dozen other Ukrainian groups all stirred up over Park Commission member Philip Price's two-month-old statement that building a \$200,000 soccer stadium in Tacony or Wakefield Parks would be "scandalous and outrageous."

N.Y.-N.J. UNA Parley...

(Concluded from p. 1) its headquarters, a permanent archive center of vital documents pertaining to the UNA. Sokolyszyn, Dr. Weresch from its very beginning. This resolution had been discussed at the March 25th Executive Board meeting of the N.Y.C. District Committee, and Mr. Flis, Dr. Roman S. Holiat, Secretary, and Dr. Sokolyszyn had approved the text thereof.

Сдинний підручник для студентів і викладачів англійських коледжів і університетів! Ukrainian Literature Within the Framework of World Literature

SPORTS SCENE By Oleh Zwafluk

Nats Demolish Sitch; Ref Attacked

The Philadelphia Ukrainian Nationals drubbed American League leading Newark Ukrainian Sitch, 6-0, last Sunday eliminating them from further National Challenge Cup competition. The victory pits the Nats against New York Ukrainians in the Eastern finals this Sunday at the Ukrainian Field.

Early Goals The match, which saw referee Ray Kraft of Baltimore being attacked in the second half, was really decided in the first few minutes of play.

Center forward Benitez scored his first marker at the 16-minute mark. Sitch goalie Anatole Yurkiw, substituting for the suspended Joe Machnik, got his fingertips on the ball but was unable to hold on to it.

Proposal Rejected When it came time for action last February, however, the Park Commission unanimously rejected the stadium proposal while Tate was in Florida.

Down to Eight Men Sitch played the final 30 minutes of the match with eight men. This came about as a result of a dispute, which included the physical attack on the referee by the Newmerzhychy brothers.

Cup Final Set The last chapter of the European Cup of Champions competition unfolded its pages rather dramatically. Partizan of Belgrade and Real Madrid, considered the underdogs in the semi-final, defeated heavily favored Manchester United and Internazionale of Milan in their two-game series.

No Comment Yaroslav Kurovychykyj, USC team manager, when informed about the statement by Mr. Yaremko, only smiled but refused to comment. He did say, however, that he thinks the Nationals are "a great team."

Disappointed Alex Yaremko, an official with the Ukrainian Nationals, expressed his "disappointment" with the showing of Sitch. He said in a telephone interview that it was "unfortunate that this had to happen between two Ukrainian teams."

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NEW MUSIC FOR SOLOISTS! "LOVE UKRAINE" Composition of Mykola Fomenko, words by Wolodymyr Sosyura translated into English by Yar Slawutych

UKRAINIAN INSTITUTE OF AMERICA Invites you to attend LECTURE SERIES IN THE ART APRIL 27 (Wednesday) FORM AND CONTENT IN THE CONTEMPORARY NOVEL: JAMES BALDWIN

FIRST UNA NATIONAL BOWLING TOURNAMENT IN ALIQUIPPA, PA REMEMBER THE DATE: Friday and Saturday, April 29 and 30, 1966 UNA Bowlers! Plan to Take Part in this Tournament! Win or Lose, You Are Bound to Be FIRST!

Application for Admission to the UKRAINIAN CULTURAL COURSES

UNA ESTATE, KERHONKSON, N. Y.

August 8, 1966

Name: Address: Age: Member of UNA Branch: Ability to speak Ukrainian: slight fair good Enclosing deposit of \$.

Літературний вечір Окружної Ради СУА

Під час XIII-ї Конвенції СУА відбулась Виставка Жіночої Творчості і в ній показано також книжки жіночого пера, що появились за останні три роки.

Вечір відкрила п-ні Оксана Рак, голова Окр. Ради СУА. Вона пояснила ціль Вечора і привітала присутніх письменниць, передаючи провід в руки п-ні Ольги Соєвницької, містоголови Окр. Ради.

Слідувало обговорення книжок. Це виконали чотири пані, що з них кожна торкнулась однієї ділянки. Грина Іванчинин говорила про українську дитячу літературу, Олександра Різник про англійські книжки з українською тематикою.

І так при огляді дитячої літератури, що обіймала книжки Лесі Храпливої, Ніни Мудрак-Мрич, Ірини Наріжної, Івони Савицької, Івги Шугай і Софії Будко.

Огляд жіночого пера в науці й публіцистиці обіймав 19 назв. Н. Чапленко угрупувала ці книжки за змістом і обговорила виховні (д-р Солюмія Цьорох).

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Акрон, Огайо ЗОЛОТІЙ ЮВІЛЕЙ ВІНЧАННЯ П-ВА ВАСИЛЯ І МАРІЇ ПУЛК (ПІЛЬГУЙ)



Василь і Марія Пулк

29-го січня п-во Василь і Марія Пулк (Пільгуй) святкували 50-літній Ювілей свого вінчання.

Рано о год. 10:30 в Українській Католическій Церкві в Акроні, парох Веч. о. Т. Дурбак, в їхнім наміренні відправив Службу Божу, похвалюючи про них говорив в проповіді та відспівав Ювілятам „Многога Літа“.

Цікавою була характеристика Ювілятів перекладана англійською мовою Євгенією Жеребняк, б. містоголовою УНС з дітьми Ювілятів зростала з її батьком бл. п. Олексієм Зепко.

іхав до ЗДА. Початково працював в фабриці вагонів в Порт Ервіс, Н. Дж. Переїхавши до Клівленду в Березні 1915 р. став членом Т-ва „Сокіл“.

1913 р. Початково працював в Нью Йорку, а в 1915 р. перенісся до Клівленду, де вирішив вийти за жінку за Василем Пільгуй.

Зарібно працював в гуртовій індустрії і передчасно перейшов на пенсію. Цілий час свого побуту в Акроні є активний в праці не тільки для добра УНС але загально добру парохії і української громади.

Ювілейне свято д-ва Пулків, як казав о. парох, було одним з найкращих, влаштованих в останній часі в Акроні.

SOYUZIVKA THE VACATION RESORT OF THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION at KERHONKSON, N. Y. is accepting applications for THE CHILDREN'S CAMP open to children from 7 to 11 years of age

The Muse in Prison Eleven sketches of Ukrainian Poets killed by Communists in translation by YAR SLAVUTYCH Price \$1.00

ROM TOTS TO TEENS ... there's delightful enjoyment in this exciting, colorful picture-story book. BOHUTA THE HERO by ROMAN ZAWADOWYCZ in Ukrainian. Translated into English by JOSEPHINE GIBAJLO GIBBONS Price \$1.00.

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УКРАЇНСЬКИЙ НАРОДНИЙ СОЮЗ ПОВІДОМЛЯЄ УКРАЇНСЬКЕ ГРОМАДЯНСТВО ПРО ДАЛЬШЕ ПОЛІПШЕННЯ СВОЄЇ 72-РІЧНОЇ СЛУЖБИ СВОЇЙ НАЦІОНАЛЬНИЙ ГРОМАДІ НА ПОЛІ ЖИТТЄВОГО ЗАБЕЗПЕЧЕННЯ, ЗБІЛЬШЕННЯМ ЧИСЛА СВОЇХ ЧИСЛЕННИХ ЗАБЕЗПЕЧЕНИХ ГРОМАТОВ НОВОЮ, НЕЗВИЧАЙНО КОРИСНОЮ Й НЕЗРІВНЯНО ДЕШЕВОЮ П'ЯТИ Й ДЕСЯТИ-РІЧНОЮ ТЕРМІНОВОЮ ГРАМОТОЮ ЗАБЕЗПЕЧЕННЯ [TERM INSURANCE] 3 ДНЕМ 1-ГО ЛИПНЯ 1965 РОКУ