

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

Lyndon B. Johnson

СВОБОДА УКРАЇНСЬКИЙ ЩОДЕННИК



СВОБОДА UKRAINIAN DAILY

The Ukrainian Weekly Section

Address: The Ukrainian Weekly 81-83 Grand Street Jersey City, N.J. 07303

Khrystos Voskres! — Christ Is Risen!

STATEMENT AND APPEAL

OF THE UNA SUPREME AUDITING COMMITTEE

(The statement was issued following the annual audit conducted at the Home Office and Soyuzivka, April 17-22, 1967.)

The Supreme Auditing Committee of the Ukrainian National Association, elected at the 26th Convention in Chicago in May, 1966, upon concluding its first post-convention audit of books, assets and activities of this our largest and oldest Ukrainian organization on the North-American continent, states the following:

1. All business affairs of the Ukrainian National Association are in perfect order. A series of innovations and improvements have been made.

2. In the convention year, the Ukrainian National Association has made substantial gains in the organizing, financial and publishing sectors of its activity.

3. True to its democratic ideals and traditions, the Ukrainian National Association continues to adhere steadfastly to the principle that only in unity can the Ukrainians in the free world hope for the realization of their goals in relation to both the countries of their settlement and the enslaved, yet unconquered, Ukrainian nation, since no single group or organization is capable of assuming and carrying out these tasks alone.

The Supreme Auditing Committee appeals to all members of the UNA to do their utmost in contributing to the further growth and development of our largest organization in the free world. We are calling particularly on our organizers and branch secretaries to intensify their efforts in striving for our next major objective—to raise the membership of the UNA to 100,000 by 1969, the year of our Association's 75th anniversary.

We appeal to all Ukrainians in the United States and Canada, aware of their responsibilities toward their families and toward the Ukrainian community at large, to join the ranks of our 88,000-strong organization and in unity strive for a greater and brighter future of our people.

Jersey City, N.J., April 21, 1967.

UNA Supreme Auditing Committee: Dr. Walter Gallan, Peter Pucilo, John W. Evanchuk, Ivan Hewryk, Ivan Waszczuk.

Stalin Not Alone Guilty in Crimes, Says Daughter

PRESENT LEADERS ACCUSED; GOD IS ALIVE IN SOVIET; REPRESSION CONTINUES

By HELEN P. SMINDAK

NEW YORK, N.Y.—Svetlana Alliluyeva, Stalin's daughter, says she decided to reject Communism mainly because her husband was denied "human rights" after his death in Moscow and because the trial of Soviet writers Sin-yavsky and Daniel left "a horrible impression on me and other intellectuals in Russia."

Mrs. Alliluyeva made these statements last Wednesday afternoon at the Plaza Hotel here, where she held a press conference for hundreds of representatives of television, radio, newspapers and magazines.

Speaking in English with a hint of British-Russian accent, the woman who made headlines recently by defecting from the Soviet Union said that events which took place after the death of her husband, Brijesh Singh, made her intolerant to "things I had tolerated before."

The trial of the Soviet writers caused her to "absolutely disbelieve in justice," Mrs. Alliluyeva said.

Another factor in the chain of events which she said led to her defection and subsequent request for asylum in the United States was the Communist Party's objection to her marriage with Mr. Singh, whom she loved and respected.

Mrs. Alliluyeva asserted that her marriage "was not the business of the government at all."

The 42-year-old woman appeared calm and self-assured as she answered questions read by Alan U. Swartz, an aide to Edward S. Greenbaum, (Continued on p. 3)

VIP'S, CELEBRITIES TO BE ON HAND FOR DUNDEE-ALL-STARS SOCCER GAME

JERSEY CITY, N.J.—More than a dozen celebrities and political figures are expected to be on hand for the Dundee-United vs. Ukrainian All-Stars soccer game May 10th at the JFK Stadium in Harrison, N.J.

The Ukrainian National Association, which is sponsoring this game, is known throughout the state and the nation as an organization which promotes youth, cultural and educational activity on an extensive scale.

First For UNA

Although the soccer venture is first of its kind for the UNA in its vast program of sports activity, both its members and supreme officers are enthused over the project that is stirring the interest of Ukrainian sports buffs from coast to coast.

Advance ticket sales indicate that the J.F. Kennedy

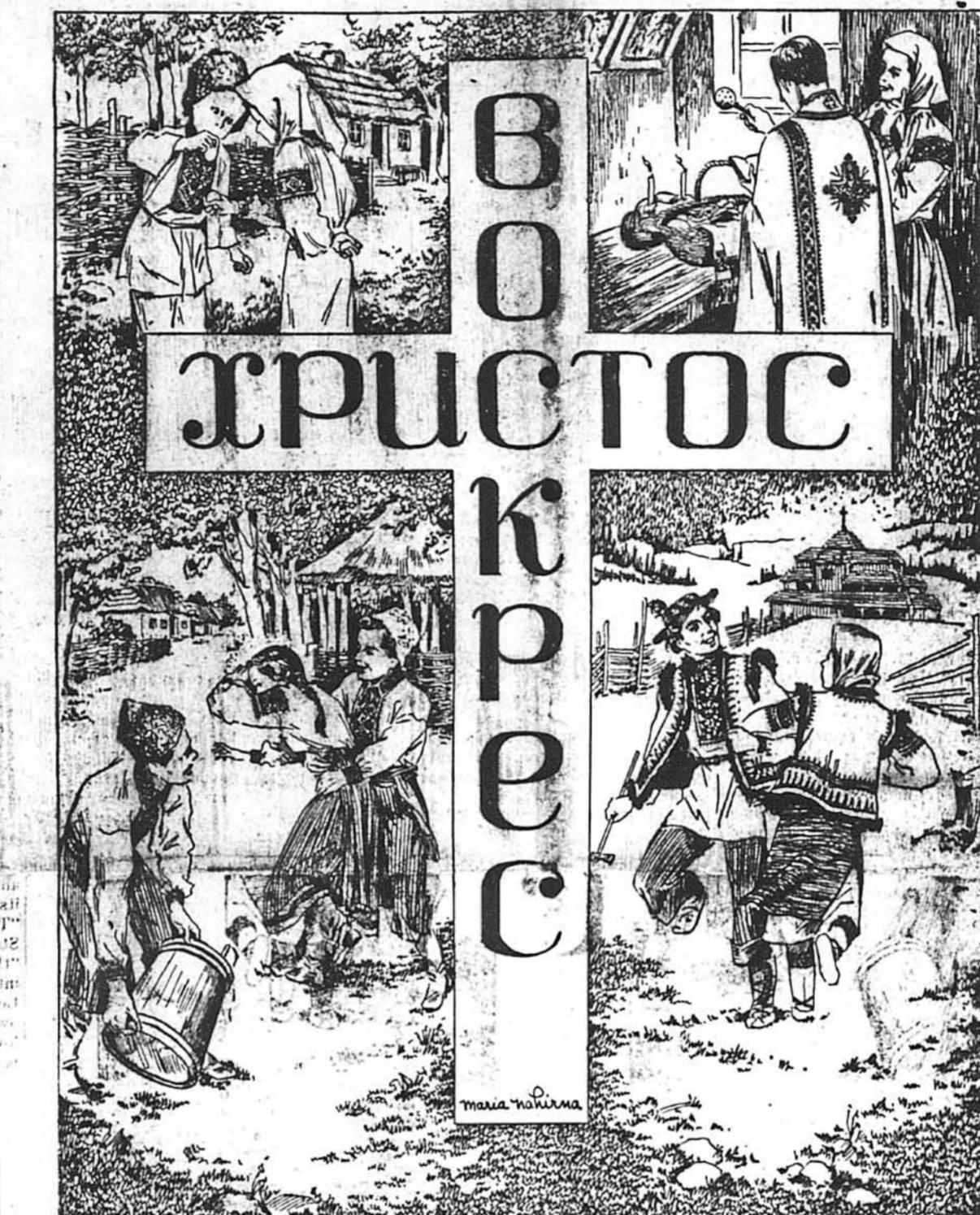
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Archpastoral Easter Message

"In the world you have tribulation; but take courage, I have overcome the world." John 16:33

CHRIST IS RISEN!

INDEED, HE IS RISEN!

We greet all of you with this most glorious Feast of the Resurrection from the Dead of our Lord Jesus Christ. Let the Joy of this great Feast abundantly fill your hearts.

As we journey to the Blessed Eternity which awaits us, our life often is filled with affliction. In these times, we seldom see goodness, truth and love directing the lives of the people in the world. Usually, it is the opposite — evil triumphs and displays its power as if unconquerable. This is especially evident to us who have experienced a difficult life.

Because our Lord Jesus Christ knew that we would experience such difficulties, He says to us: "In the world you have tribulation; but take courage, I have overcome the world." For us, who are in Christ, His victory over death, the triumph of Good, is our victory over the tribulations of life. This is our joy in Easter — the Greatest Feast.

This victory is absolute. A victory conquering bitterness and hate; conquering death itself and bringing us to the "Threshold of Eternity." Standing with faith in this "threshold," we have insight into the Resurrection of our Lord from the dead and our own resurrection which the love of our Heavenly Father is also preparing for us.

EASTER MESSAGE

"BUT NOW IS CHRIST RISEN FROM THE DEAD, AND BECAME THE FIRST FRUITS OF THEM THAT SLEPT." 1 CORIN. 15:20.

Once again the Christian world prepares in the Orthodox tradition, the greatest event in human history. We recall with deep reverence the ancient scene of our Lord's friends entering his tomb to find only an empty tomb and the Lord Christ vanished from sight. Startled by this mystery, they heard the voice of the heavenly messenger proclaim "Fear not ye, for I know that ye seek Jesus who was crucified. . . and go quickly and tell his disciples that he is risen from the dead; and behold He goeth forth before you into Galilee. . . there shall ye see Him: Lo, I have told you." And when Jesus met them saying, "all hail." And they came and held Him by the feet and worshipped Him. Matth. 28:9-10.

The colorful afternoon presentation, dominated by teenage singers and dancers formed a fitting background for the ceremonies honoring UNA veterans who have been members for 55 or more years.

Youngsters Perform Gold watches were presented to Bartholomew Unisko of Branch 235 in Rossford and Toledo, O., joined forces in presenting an impressive program of choral music, recitations and folk dancing to an appreciative audience of 500 attending the UNA Day celebrations here at the Rossford High School Auditorium Sunday, April 23.

A group number performed by St. Michael's dancers at the UNA Day in Rossford.

ROSSFORD, O. — Three Ukrainian National Association Branches in Rossford and Toledo, O., joined forces in presenting an impressive program of choral music, recitations and folk dancing to an appreciative audience of 500 attending the UNA Day celebrations here at the Rossford High School Auditorium Sunday, April 23.

A group of 90 talented young performers staged the program which drew repeated applause from the enthusiastic audience.

The presentation of awards was made by Supreme President Joseph Lesawyer, Supreme Auditor Iwan Waszczuk and Detroit District Committee chairman, Andrew Trysh. The program commenced (Continued on p. 3)

New Theatre Readies Production For Opening of Season in Fall

NEW YORK, N.Y. — Director Walter Lysniak has begun work with the actors of the New Theatre for the second season, by conducting a workshop in mime, drama and modern dance. Towards the end of May he will start choosing his actors for the next production, it was announced last week.

After its first production, "Kamynnyi Hospodar" by Lesia Ukrainka, and an extensive tour of various cities in the U.S. and Canada which ended in December of 1966, the members of the New Theatre recessed for a few months' of much deserved rest.

The theater's next presentation will be a premiere during the World Congress of Free Ukrainians here in New York next fall. Mr. Lysniak has several dramas under consideration, but the final decision will be based on the potential of the actors.

The biggest current problem of the New Theatre is backstage personnel. During the past year, the actors themselves did all the preparatory and backstage work, but it cost them too much time and energy.

"We hope we can find two or three dedicated lovers of the theater who will help us backstage. A great deal depends on whether we can find them or not," said Mr. Lysniak.

Response Good While the spectator response has been exceptionally good so far, the Ukrainian players selected by the UNA Soccer Committee for this game are showing great determination to give a good account of themselves on the field of play.

There is little doubt that the players picked represent the best in U.S. and Canada. The fact that they are scattered across the country will prevent them from engaging in extensive team training in preparation for the game. One (Continued on Page 3)

Rossford-Toledo Celebrate UNA Day with Concert

500 APPLAUD IMPRESSIVE PROGRAM; SOYUZ VETERANS FETED



A group number performed by St. Michael's dancers at the UNA Day in Rossford.

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To all our readers who celebrate the Feast of Resurrection according to the Julian calendar, we extend our traditional greetings at Eastertide. KHRYSTOS VOSKRES!

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, 1918.

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY Jersey City, N.J. 07303

Editorials

Miracle of the Risen Christ

"Now upon the first day of the week, very early in the morning, they came unto the sepulchre, bringing the spices which they had prepared, and certain other with them."

"And they found the stone rolled away from the sepulchre. And they entered in, and found not the body of Lord Jesus."

"And it came to pass, as they were much perplexed thereabout, behold, two men stood by them in shining garments:

"And as they were afraid, and bowed down their faces to the earth, they said unto them, Why seek ye the living among the dead?" (Acc. to St. Luke).

The Resurrection, celebrated by Christendom throughout the world, is Christ's greatest miracle. It is not merely a historical event that we look backward to for inspiration. It is an ennobling beginning which by our true faith is re-created yearly to bring the hope we need and the love we need most give.

Regardless of the disparity in calendars—a worldly imperfection that has little to do with faith—Easter is the most important day in our religious life for it embodies as much the suffering at the hands of man as the hope and the eternal joy that goes beyond the comprehension of man.

That is why the Liturgy speaks of Easter as the Feast of Feasts, the Solemnity of Solemnities. By accepting death for the sake of mankind, Jesus established the immortality of the soul. With the Crucifixion, Christ fulfilled His mission on earth. With the Resurrection, His divine destiny.

This faith in the ultimate triumph of good over evil sustains mankind today in its seemingly endless quest for peace, for justice and for truth. Were it not for the glorious example of God's beloved son, who came down to earth only to be crucified by the very people he was sent to save, man would grope hopelessly, without guidance, for that undefined panacea that leads to pitfall and to darkness.

But ever inspired by Him Who Has Risen From the Dead, man moves closer to that era when freedom, love and brotherhood will no longer be mere slogans for others to abuse, but a reality for all to enjoy.

Amid the darkness of oppression, the Ukrainian people, enslaved yet undaunted in spirit, await their day of national resurrection. In their dark hour of trial, denied the blessing of paska and the greeting of pysanka, they nurture their hopes and their faith in deep awareness that the Resurrected Christ has not abandoned them.

In our prayers of thankfulness and joy, let us share with compassion their present suffering and their unshaken hope of the Miracle of Resurrection:

KHRYSTOS VOSKRES! VOISTYNU VOSKRES!

A Cogent Reply

Only a few days after the tumultuous "march of peace" staged simultaneously in New York and San Francisco by a vociferous assemblage of peace-lovers, vietniks and assorted kooks, the nation was given a sober assessment of the situation in Viet Nam and America's involvement in that conflict by a man who, more than any other person, knows what it is all about.

Gen. William C. Westmoreland, chief commander of U.S. forces in Viet Nam for more than three years, gave a cogent reply to all who were willing to listen, the hawks and the doves, the strong and the meek, what is being done in that tormented land, for whom, by whom and in whose behalf. The answer was worthy of a field commander. It was a lesson in compassion as well as national purpose.

Speaking before the nation's newspaper editors and publishers in New York, Gen. Westmoreland was as terse in the presentation of factual material as he was persuasive in stating the purpose of America's presence in Viet Nam.

"We are involved in a total undertaking — a single, all-pervading confrontation in which the fate of the people of Viet Nam, the independence of the free nations of Asia and the future of emerging nations, as well as the reputation and the very honor of our country are at stake." If the marchers and the draft card burners could hear beyond the drone of their shameful slogans they would know that their antics merely prolong the very conflict that they seek to end.

There was both compassion and determination in the general's voice when he appealed to the national will: "The magnificent men and women I command in Viet Nam have earned the unified support of the American people."

NATIONAL COAT-OF-ARMS AND FLAG OF UKRAINE

By WALTER TREMBICKY

(From The Ukrainian Quarterly)

(2)

The trident as the Ukrainian national symbol with an almost 1000-year tradition was and is in the time of the Ukrainian enslavement a symbol of the struggle for Ukrainian statehood. Its use was and is still forbidden in Ukraine as a "nationalistic" symbol. The trident is replaced now by the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic coat-of-arms (with no national tradition or historical background), created and accepted less than fifty years ago by the Soviet government in Moscow. This state emblem is very similar to all other Soviet Republic emblems of the Soviet Union.

Therefore, the trident represents today the Ukrainian national movement for fully independent statehood such as all Western European nations or newly emerged states in Africa or Asia enjoy.

The present flag of the Ukrainian Soviet Republic is only a modified Soviet Union flag designated for Ukraine by the Soviet government in Moscow on November 2, 1949. The Ukrainian national flag, however, has a great historic past and tradition. It has two horizontal stripes: sky-blue (upper) and yellow (lower).

The old Ruthenian historical literature mentions flags used in the early period of the Ruthenian (Kievan) Empire (9th-13th centuries), for instance, The Chronicle of Nestor, the famous monumental epos, The Tale of Ihor's Armament, and others, as do Bulgarian sources. However, these sources do not spell out the colors that these flags bore. Yet it is known that the sky-blue and yellow colors

KONRAD ADENAUER

By CLARENCE A. MANNING

When Konrad Adenauer died peacefully in his home near Bonn on April 19, 1967 in his ninety-first year, he was by far the most imposing figure which had appeared from relative obscurity after World War II, when he was already almost 70 years of age.

His term as Chancellor of the West German Republic was the most memorable and important since that of Prince Otto von Bismarck, who had done his great work in uniting the German states under Kaiser Wilhelm I.

Difficult Task

Adenauer had a more difficult task for when he became Chancellor, Germany was under a divided foreign occupation, the various parts had been laid prostrate by the war and thanks to the excesses of Hitler and the Nazis the Germans were as a mass detested, despised and hated.

There is little use in citing the career of Winston Churchill. He was, it is true, in his late sixties when he was suddenly called back to be Prime Minister of Great Britain. But for nearly half a century Churchill had been in close touch with the ruling circles of his country and was well known for his past services to the nation. He had been kept out of control as much by his own temper as by events, but he was universally known and possessed a certain respect among both his former friends and enemies.

Adenauer had lived the life of a competent but otherwise undistinguished administrator as burgomaster or Mayor of the city of Cologne. Where he had been born in 1876. He had held other posts but it was for his work in that city that he had gained any local fame.

He was known for his honesty and his devotion to democratic principles along with a willingness to employ all means of carrying through his goal.

During the period of Nazi domination, he had been removed from office and on one occasion had succeeded by minutes in being removed to a hospital from transferral to an extermination camp, so it was small wonder that he was restored to his post by the British who were in charge of the Cologne area. He was soon removed as too stubborn, but shortly after when a meeting was held to draw up a constitution for the three Western sectors, Adenauer by his audacity and age obtained the chairmanship and he went on almost automatically to be the first Chancellor of the new Republic.

Work Earns Respect

It was his work here that brought not only contact with the leading men of West Germany but earned respect of the three Western powers and the undying hatred of the Soviets, which has followed him beyond the grave and systematically accused him and his country of plotting as Nazis to restore the power of

Germany, while both Moscow and Ulbricht are well aware that the East German regime is far fuller of Nazis than is the West German.

But Adenauer has never accepted the Soviet view of the boundaries of Germany and Poland and he consistently refused to treat with the East Germans as an independent state. By the time when old age forced him to retire or gave his opponents the opportunity, he had restored the respect with which his people were regarded and had placed West Germany among the wealthier states of Europe.

His ultimate goal was not like that of Bismarck to build a strong Germany which could introduce its own policy as a menace to its neighbors, especially France, but to build West Germany so firmly into a Western Europe that the latter could find no reason for suspecting it of a desire to break away and the West Germans could be brought to see that they could not by any political experimentation possibly gain more than they already possessed in the joint organization.

Feud Drains

He saw, too, that the old political feud between France and the German states from the time of Charlemagne had kept the greatest drain upon the development of Europe and he seems to have envisioned some form of restoration in modern form of the Carolingian Empire.

From this it was but a step to his acceptance of a special arrangement with President DeGaulle and a plan for frequent meetings between the two leaders. His successor, Erhard, more or less rejected this in favor of closer cooperation with the United States but when he was replaced by Kurt Kiesinger, something of the plan seems to have been revived.

There can be no doubt about the value of the services of Chancellor Adenauer, but there is much doubt as to the permanence which he gained for his work.

He has had two fears about the present policy of the United States. He was afraid that the United States would get so involved in the problems of Asia that it would be willing to retreat from Europe, and he was shrewd enough to know that any sign of this would at once give the Soviets a free hand to move further west at any moment they desired.

Also, he saw that the American government in its support of the United Nations and its desire for peace with the Soviet Union might lead to certain concessions in the name of reducing tensions and the danger of nuclear warfare which would have the same result and leave Moscow in control of Europe.

DeGaulle's Dream

On the other hand, the working out by DeGaulle of his Europe of nations and the union of Europe from the At-

Archpastoral Message

(Concluded from p. 1)

and Joy of Blessed Eternity. For this reason Easter is the Feast Day of unlimited joy, known only within our hearts, which our intellect cannot completely comprehend. Easter is a Feast Day where the Faithful stand at the Tomb of the Resurrected Christ.

This Tomb is unique — in its own meaning. On all other graves we see the inscription: "Here Rests..." But the Lord's Tomb cannot have this inscription because He rose from the dead, conquering death, and, in this way, He grants us assurance of our resurrection and grants us our eternal life. His empty tomb is too, the source of our joy — the Easter Joy. The empty tomb is the victory of life over wickedness and death. The Lord's victory strengthens us in our faith so that the evil of our times, the enslavement of human being by another human being, the evil of war, rebellions and hatred, the enslavement of our Ukrainian people in their own land — will be overcome in its time under the guidance of our Resurrected Lord who

promised to be with us "unto the end of time."

This great joy and profound meaning is affirmed by our solemn celebration of each and every Easter in our land. Our Easter bells ring out in Ukraine the entire First Day of Easter, meaning this joy, though earthly and finite, is yet eternal and infinite. From village to village, reaching all towns and cities — permeating the entire country with this joy of Easter.

Believe — this will again occur... our future pious Ukrainian nation will experience the full joy and meaning of Easter.

Let this Easter Joy enlighten our hearts — always preserve this within you. Believe the Lord. "I have overcome the world" and He will overcome our present tribulations.

Christ is Risen!

Indeed, He is Risen! With Love,

John, Metropolitan
Mstyslaw, Archbishop
Ylodymyri, Archbishop
Alexander, Bishop

Easter Message

(Concluded from p. 1)

Blessing and heritage to each one of us, giving us the only valid guarantee for life eternal. Just as each new-born

lantic to the Urals might lead DeGaulle in his anti-Americanism to an undue reliance on Moscow as a means of applying pressure on West Germany.

DeGaulle's insistence upon the expulsion of the allied NATO armies from France and his efforts to reconcile the East all seem to point in the same direction, a direction which to Adenauer worked against the joint interests of all the countries included in NATO and the Common Market.

No definite answer to these questions can be given at the present time, but the frequent successful attempts to escape from East Germany, the Berlin wall and the bursts of gunfire along that wall and elsewhere along the boundary suggest that Adenauer's fears were not far from the truth. Many believers in the reduction of tensions would make out.

At the same time, the attitude of the Soviet Union to all attempts to make peace in Viet Nam and its increasing support of the North with arms and equipment suggest that if there is a split in the Communist bloc both Moscow and Peking believe that "the war of liberation" must be pressed in Southeast Asia until the opportunity arises to resume it in some other part of the world.

In Konrad Adenauer the world must recognize that he developed into a great statesman on a steadily broadening field and at the time of his death in retirement he has deserved well of his country. Of Western civilization, of freedom and of God.

spring is resurrected by the sunlight and the refreshment of gentle rain showers, so our lives are born anew into the perfect hope of our eventual resurrection.

It is by the daily example in our daily lives as we cultivate an awareness of the presence of our Risen Lord that we strengthen our virtues and spiritual gifts which help us grow in wisdom and grace to the glory of our Heavenly Father.

The depth of our joy this Eastertide depends upon the depth of our Lenten preparation. The more attention we have dedicated to our Lord during the days of His suffering, the more joy will Christ share with us and our children on the beautiful day of Easter.

May our resurrected Lord heal and restore your weary and burdened souls and bodies; and may you be enriched with His peace and His joy on His day of triumph.

We greet you dear ones on this joyous Feast of the Resurrection, that you may abound in all good things in brotherly love, and be worthy to enter the Eternal City of Jerusalem in heaven.

Khrystos Voskres!

Andrei
Archbishop of the
Ukrainian Orthodox
Church of America



SUSTA NEWS BRIEFS

BALTIMORE, Md.—The Ukrainian Student Association sponsored a Literary Evening in honor of the Ukrainian writer Maria Jaroslawska-Stolarchuk on March 4. Andriy W. Chornodolskyj, president and precollegiate affairs vice-president of SUSTA, delivered the opening remarks. Dr. Wasyl Lew gave a "Literary Silhouette" of the author, and members of the hromada (J. Zelynska, M. Chmielewska, U. Stelmach, A. Tatchyn, O. Bulavka) read excerpts from her works.

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Members of the Ukrainian Student Club of Rutgers University visited the Ukrainian Free Academy of Arts and Sciences in the company of their faculty advisor, Prof. John Fizer, on March 11.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N.J.—The second annual "Ukrainian Week" of the Ukrainian Students Club at Rutgers University, New Brunswick, was held April 1-9. The purpose of this event is to acquaint the university student body with the customs and culture of the Ukrainian people. The week culminated with a concert featuring Ukrainian singers, folk and Kozak dancers from the Ukrainian Youth Association (SUMA) of New York.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Prof. Nicholas Chirovsky of Seton Hall University gave a talk on April 7 for Ukrainian students in this city on the topic "Should the United States have Closer Relations with Eastern Europe?" Besides Prof. Chirovsky, Prof. Kenley R. Dove of Yale University also appeared on the program.

DETROIT, Mich.—The Ukrainian Student Club of Ohio State University, and student associations of Windsor and Toronto in Canada visited the Ukrainian Student Association of Wayne State University on April 8 for a joint literary and cultural evening and student dance. The SUSTA Executive Board was represented by George Tarasiuk, vice-president for organizational affairs (Western U.S.), who is also president of the Ohio State University Ukrainian Student Club.

UNIVERSITY PARK, Pa.—The annual meeting of

the Ukrainian Club of the Pennsylvania State University was held on April 13 in Room 213 of the Hetszel Union Building. The agenda consisted of election of officers for the coming year, final plans for a social get-together, etc. Advisor of the club is Dr. Wasyl O. Luciw.

NEWARK, N.J.—Members of the USHromada took part in a banquet dedicated to Josyf Cardinal Slippy on April 25. Several members recited poetry at this banquet.

URBANA, Ill.—The Ukrainian Student Association of the University of Illinois in Urbana will sponsor a "Ukrainian Evening" on May 13 at the McKinley Foundation on the campus. The program will consist of a talk on Ukrainian customs (especially Ukrainian handicraft) by Olenka Saciuk, editor of "Horizons," Ukrainian folk dances, songs, and a show of slides of Ukraine. A social dance will follow the program which will start at 7:30 p.m. Refreshments will be served by pretty coeds.

NEWARK, N.J.—The Ukrainian Student Hromada will take part in a huge bazaar sponsored by St. John's Catholic Church. Like last year, the USH was asked to take over the refreshments stand at the bazaar.

BALTIMORE, Md.—The 9th Congress of the Federation of Ukrainian Student Organizations of America (SUSTA) will be held in this city in the month of June. The committee in charge of preparations is headed by Andriy W. Chornodolskyj, precollegiate affairs vice-president of SUSTA and president of USH-Baltimore. The Executive Board of SUSTA urges all student associations and clubs to prepare in advance for this important event by electing official delegates to the congress. Every member organization of SUSTA is entitled to one voting delegate for every 10 of its members, provided that their dues have been paid. For detailed information on the 9th Congress, read the next issue of "Student'ske Slovo" and "SUSTA NEWS BRIEFS" in The Ukrainian Weekly or write to Bohdan Saciuk, SUSTA President, 300 S. Goodwin Ave., Apt. 302, Urbana, Ill. 61801.

Orthodox Church in Carteret Held Annual Lenten Mission

CARTERET, N.J.—The annual Lenten mission in St. Demetrius Ukrainian Orthodox church began Thursday, March 30, and concluded at both divine liturgies on Sunday.

Two weeks ago Rev. John Hundiak, pastor of the church, received a cordial letter from His Holiness Athenagoras I, Ecumenical Patriarch of the Eastern Orthodox Church, in which this church leader confers his blessings upon Father Hundiak, his assistant, Rev. Peter Melech, and all members of St. Demetrius parish.

It is to be noted that during his recent sojourn in Europe, Father Hundiak visited Istanbul, Turkey, and every day he

stayed there, had audiences with the Patriarch whom he knew and visited often on church matters in 1932-1948, while the Patriarch was in New York City as Archbishop of Greek Archdiocese of North and South America.

The Patriarch and his flock in Turkey is subjected to persecution of the Turkish government.

Not so long ago the chief of police of Istanbul arrived in the Patriarchate with intention of making a search surmising that it would reveal proofs of some imaginary anti-governmental plot in connection with the situation in Cyprus. The Patriarch greeted him with the assurance that he would welcome the search of his palace and all offices.

Patriarch Athenagoras, now 81 years old, is concerned about the disunity which divides Christian Churches and works and prays for their unity. He expects to visit Pope Paul VI with whom he met in Jerusalem three years ago.

A photograph of Father Hundiak with the Patriarch was taken on the occasion of his memorable visit.



patho - Ukraine after the fall of the Czechoslovak Republic on March 14, 1939.

The Ukrainian colors have a popular interpretation: the sky-blue color represents the skies and the yellow color the "golden wheat," symbolizing the wealth of Ukraine.

Most importantly, the Ukrainian flag symbolizes the national struggle and aspirations of Ukrainians for an independent and sovereign state.

were used on flags in the Galician (Western Ukrainian) Principality, later in the Galician - Volhynian Kingdom, which was an extension of the declining Kievan Empire in the 13th century, after the invasion of the Tatar-Mongolian hordes (1240). These colors were also carried in the Galician Coat-of-Arms (a golden lion on a sky-blue shield) in the 13th and 14th centuries, at the time of King Lev (1264-1300), King George II (1300-1308) and King Andrew (1308-1323).

After the fall of the Galician - Volhynian Kingdom (1349), the Ukrainian national colors were used in the Galician Kingdom (1349-1378), in the Volhynian Principality until 1435 and later in the quasi - autonomous Galician province under Polish rule approximately until the 18th century.

In modern times, the Ukrainian national colors were used for the first time during the First National Congress of the Supreme Ruthenian (Ukrainian) Council (the highest political representation) in

Lviv (capital of Galicia), between April 19 and May 2, 1848. At that time, the National Congress accepted the design of the two-color flag, upon the suggestion of Ukrainian scholars. The Ukrainian national flag was also accepted by the Congress of Ukrainian scientists, held at Lviv on October 19 - October 26, 1848. The Ukrainian colors were used by the first Ukrainian military formations created in 1848-49 under Austrian rule. The Ukrainian flag was flown for the first time at an international forum—the Pan-Slavic Congress held in Prague, Bohemia on June 2, 1848, at which 61 persons of a Ukrainian delegation were present.

During World War I, Ukrainian flags were carried by the first Ukrainian military units known as the Sich Rifleman, created in 1914 in the Galician Province of the Austro - Hungarian Empire. These flags were carried into the Russian - occupied Ukraine by these military formations during the struggle for Ukraine's independence.

The sky-blue yellow flag inspired all Ukrainian national military and professional congresses, meetings and important proclamations that followed the fall of the Russian Empire in 1917 and the Austro - Hungarian Empire in 1918 and culminated in the declaration of independence of the Ukrainian National Republic on January 22, 1918. The Ukrainian flag was officially accepted by the Council of Ministers of the Ukrainian Republic, January 18, 1918 and passed by government decree on March 2 and again, along with the national emblem (golden trident on a sky-blue shield), on March 22 of the same year.

On March 15, 1918, by order of the Ministry of the Navy and Ministry of Trade all Ukrainian merchant marine vessels hoisted the Ukrainian national and trade flags. On April 29 of the same year, Ukrainian flags were flown by war ships anchored in the naval port of Sevastopol.

On July 18 and 28 and on September 18, 1918, respectively, new government laws

(Nos. 192/44, 372/159 and others) were passed for many state service flags, especially for the Royal Hetman Standards, for the Navy, the Ukrainian foreign diplomatic and trade services, and for the Army staff. Many service flags, which featured the Ukrainian Coat-of-Arms (the trident), added a cross over the trident which was a carry-over from the Ukrainian Kozak Navy flags of the 16th and 17th centuries. This attested to the Christian character of the reborn Ukrainian state as opposed to the non-Christian character of the Soviet Russian state after the Bolshevik Revolution in November 1917.

Following the collapse of the monarchic Hetmanite government in Ukraine on December 15, 1918, a new Republican Directorate government accepted the previous flag laws (of July and August 1918) on January 3, 1919. Only after January 25, 1919 was there a new flag law passed which rescinded some of the flag laws of 1918. The new flag law, published in January

1919, was promulgated in The Official Gazette of Government Laws and Decrees, Volume V, Article 79. In July of 1920 and on October 1, 1920, the Ukrainian flag was legalized in two drafts of the Constitution prepared by members of the Government Commission, which was charged with drawing up a Constitution.

The Ukrainian national blue-yellow colors were accepted also by the Preliminary Government Law (Constitution). Article V, proclaimed on November 13, 1918, by the Government of the Western Ukrainian National Republic, which was created after the fall of the Austro-Hungarian Empire (end of October 1918) on November 1, 1918 in the Ukrainian territories of the Habsburg Monarchy - Galicia and Bukovina.

The sky-blue and yellow Ukrainian flag was also officially accepted by the Constitutional Law (Art. 5) on March 15, 1939, promulgated by the Soim (Diet) of Carpatho - Ukraine, which proclaimed the independence of Car-

Returns From Viet Nam

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Spec. 4 George S. Holiat returned home for Easter after 17 months in Viet Nam. He received a purple heart award for wounds suffered during a Viet Cong attack on his compound.

"I am glad to be home," said the young soldier after a 28-hour, 11,000-mile jet flight from Viet Nam. Before arriving home in New York, he made a stop-over in Fort Dix, N.J., where he received his honorable discharge from the army.

He said that he was grateful to his friends and colleagues, as well as the family, for their letters and packages while he was in Viet Nam. His thanks also went to His Eminence Jozef Cardinal Slipyj, to Archbishop Ivan Buchko and to Pope Paul VI for blessings and prayers imparted.



Spec. 4 George S. Holiat

"A truly welcome gift was a set of Ukrainian pysanky which the ladies of the UNWLA sent to me along with Easter greetings," said Holiat. He showed them off proudly to both his American and Vietnamese comrades in battle.

The son of Dr. Roman S. Holiat, noted UNA and community leader here, George plans to continue his studies at Columbia University which he attended prior to his induction into the army.

Cpt. John Fritz Promoted To Inspector of J. C. Police

JERSEY CITY, N. J.—Cpt. John Fritz, who in 1965 became the first Ukrainian to be promoted to the rank of captain on the Jersey City police force, moved up another notch when he was named Police Inspector in charge of Civilian Defense.

The announcement of Inspector Fritz's promotion was made by Mayor Thomas J. Whelan at a brief ceremony at the City Hall here.

Inspector Fritz, at 37, is one of the youngest men ever elevated to such a responsible position.

He joined the Jersey City police force in 1954, became sergeant in 1959 and lieutenant in 1961. He attended City College of New York for four

years, the New York City Police Academy for two years and the Delahanty Institute of Police Science for eight years.

He also took special courses at Seton Hall, St. Peter's College, and Northwestern University in Chicago.

Active in Jersey City's Ukrainian American community, Inspector Fritz is a member of SS Peter and Paul Ukrainian Catholic parish and belongs to the Hudson County Ukrainian Democratic Club. He is a member of the local Ukrainian Community Center's board of directors.

Married, he and his wife are members of the Ukrainian National Association Branch 171.

Detroit Youth Wins Fencing All-America Honors

KEEPS UP UKRAINIAN FENCING TRADITION AT WAYNE STATE UNIVERSITY

DETROIT, Mich. — The selection of Wayne State University junior Andy Haliw to the Second All-American Team highlighted the school's appearance in the 1967 NCAA Championships at San Fernando Valley (Calif.) State College the weekend of April 1st.

Haliw, a Detroit Cass Tech product, competed in sabre and was sixth in his division among all men in the NCAA meet.

During the 1967 season, Haliw had a 67-17 overall record including a 19-7 mark in the NCAA tourney. Earlier, he had won the Great Lakes championship sabre title and tied as the school's top individual during the regular season with a 32-10 mark.

His showing enabled WSU to post a 14th place finish in the tough national tournament.

Haliw's selection gives WSU 16 All-America fencing

citations with nine of them coming in sabre. For his varsity career at WSU, Haliw now has a 103-31 record in all meets. He co-captained the school's varsity and will be a vital cog on next year's fencing team.

Haliw's achievements in fencing are in keeping with the tradition of outstanding Ukrainian fencers at Wayne State University in Detroit.

Yarko Koshiw, president of WSU Ukrainian Student Club, writes that in the early sixties, Nick Hryhorczyk had been an outstanding fencer here. He had interested Bohdan Lisowsky in the sport, who like Nick not only became an excellent fencer but also co-captained the team in 1964.

Before graduating, Lisowsky passed the sabre along to Andy Haliw, who gained the highest honor in collegiate fencing by being selected to the All-America team.

School Library in Elizabeth Gets Encyclopedia



Ukrainian encyclopedia presented to St. Vladimir's School in Elizabeth is examined by, from left to right, Ronald Brenkman, Donna Komar, Andrea Babilya and Daniel Kucmyda.

ELIZABETH, N.J.—A copy of the Ukrainian encyclopedia in English was donated recently by two members of the Ukrainian Democratic Club to the library of St. Vladimir's Ukrainian Catholic School here.

A special Ukrainian section was started recently in the library with books donated by individuals and groups alike.

"Ukraine: A Concise Encyclopedia," published in 1963 by the University of Toronto Press for the Ukrainian National Association, was donated to the library by John Lefchick and John Butynes, officers of the Club.

A copy of the Ukrainian Arts Book was donated by Joseph Sery, district organizer of the UYL-NA.

The program was sponsored by St. Vladimir's Parent Teachers Auxiliary as a prelude to the National Library Week. Mrs. Diana Simon, principal librarian in charge of the Elizabeth Public Library's Manor branch, gave a talk on the value of a library to the

community and its children. The group discussed plans for class trips, including a visit to the newly dedicated Ukrainian Catholic Cathedral in Philadelphia.

Mrs. Ann Kucmyda, chair of the meeting, Rev. Joseph Pedorek, pastor of St. Vladimir's, asked a blessing for the school's new venture.

POP. BOHATIUK TO SPEAK AT CONFERENCE

BUFFALO, N.Y.—Dr. Nicholas G. Bohatiuk, professor of economics at LeMoyne College in Syracuse, N.Y., will present a paper entitled "The Soviet Economy — 50 Years Later" at the Western and Central New York Regional Conference of the Catholic Economic Association.

The conference will be held Saturday, April 29, at the State University in Buffalo.

Dr. Bohatiuk, an expert on Soviet economy, was a visiting professor at the University of Virginia during the academic year 1965-66.

Cleveland Teacher Receives Master's Degree in Education

CLEVELAND, O. — Maria L. Fur, a young teacher from Cleveland, O., was awarded a Master's degree in Education from Temple University at the February, 1967 commencement exercises.

Born in Hrubeshiv, Ukraine, Miss Fur arrived in the United States in 1949 and settled, along with her family, in Cleveland. She attended Sts. Peter and Paul Ukrainian School and went on to Lincoln High from which she graduated in 1959.

Currently a fourth-grade teacher in Cleveland's Buhner elementary school, Miss Fur attended Kent State University where she obtained her Bachelor's degree in Education.

A member and officer of the Ukrainian Student Association here, she is also active in the Ukrainian Plast Organization and was one of the founders of its "Shostokryv" unit. She also attended the local "Ridna Shkola" and graduated with honors.

The young teacher is a



Maria L. Fur

member of the Ukrainian National Association Branch 251.

As part of her graduate studies at Temple University, Miss Fur was sent on an extended trip through Europe where she visited educational centers in 11 countries.

Stalin Not Alone...

(Concluded from p. 1)

Mrs. Alliluyeva's personal counsel. Only a bright flush on her cheeks and an occasional biting of her lips betrayed a touch of nervous excitement.

In a prepared statement she read before giving answers to written questions submitted by the press, Mrs. Alliluyeva said she would do her best to answer everything but declined to answer questions about her parents and brother on the ground that this would require long explanations and would take too much time from the hour-long conference. Furthermore, she pointed out, "you can read everything in my book in the fall."

Mrs. Alliluyeva was referring to her memoirs, an 80,000-word manuscript which will be published in October by Harper and Row.

However, she did refer to Stalin's death, which she said was due to the natural result of his illness.

Asked whether her father believed that Communism and Capitalism could co-exist peacefully, Mrs. Alliluyeva again referred to her book. She added, smiling, that she did not wish to appear commercially-minded but felt that her memoirs would clear up all questions about Stalin.

She did state, however, that the responsibility for "the horrible things, killing people unjustly" should not fall on her late father alone, but on "the party, the regime and the ideology as a whole."

She said that "many other people who still are in the Central Committee and Politbureau should be responsible for the same things for which he alone was accused."

Explaining her baptism in the Russian Orthodox Church in 1962, Mrs. Alliluyeva said she had not wanted to put a label on her faith but had chosen the Russian Orthodox religion "because of tradition." She said she has found much that is appealing in other churches such as her husband's Indian religion, the Roman Catholic faith and Christian Science teachings.

She told the assembled journalists that there were many people in the Soviet Union who believed in God.

The daughter of Stalin said she plans no political activities here — "and by that I mean I will preach neither for nor against communism" — and seeks seclusion in order to carry on her work in a quiet place.

She did not know whether she will remain in this country permanently and seek American citizenship, she said, but she has found the United

States to be "a vast and beautiful country and the people friendly."

Mr. Greenbaum, who introduced Mrs. Alliluyeva, said that she came to the United States because she wanted to live an independent life of her own, to have the right to believe in God and to publish her writing.

Following a 10-minute barrage of picture-taking when she entered the conference room, Mrs. Alliluyeva greeted the assembly with a smile and said she felt a little like Valentina Tereshkova, first Soviet woman to travel in space. She explained that this was the first time she had been at a press conference.

During the meeting, Mrs. Alliluyeva sat at a microphone with her arms crossed on the table in front of her. She wore a plain V-necked dress of royal blue fabric that set off her healthy pink complexion, white teeth and wavy dark blonde hair.

Although it had been announced before the conference that questions would be screened only for duplication, those which were put to Mrs. Alliluyeva came mainly from the TV networks and the larger newspapers and publications.

Among hundreds of questions left untouched when the conference ended were three posed by a Ukrainian reporter. These asked for clarification of Stalin's role in the Ukrainian famine of 1932, his attitude to minority groups, and Stalin's statement (quoted by Krushchev at a Party Congress) that he would have sent all Ukrainians to Siberia if only he had had enough box cars to do so.

Eva Ban, a reporter for the Brazilian Diarios Association, refused to have her questions go unanswered and jumped up as the conference ended to appeal loudly to Mrs. Alliluyeva for a response to two questions. Other correspondents called to her to sit down as Mrs. Alliluyeva was escorted from the room by Mr. Swartz and Mr. Greenbaum.

The press conference was televised live and was beamed the same day to Europe via Telstar.



SPORTS SCENE

By Oleh Zynchuk



Soccer, Soccer Everywhere

There is little doubt but that soccer has arrived, and if present attendances are to be taken as an indication, it has arrived to stay.

To be sure there are, and will be for a long time to come, growing pains in this grandiose venture to establish soccer in the United States as a major sport. One of the greatest problems facing pro soccer was actually brought on by the soccer people themselves. The problem, two professional leagues, could be solved but is not likely to happen.

In a country where the sport has never made an imprint on the spectator, this oversaturation may kill it unless a remedy is found. If the two groups could pull together the energy, ingenuity and money for a common cause, they would build the sport to spectacular proportions.

No Marriage In Sight

But while an easy marriage between the two leagues (the United Soccer Association and the National Professional Soccer League) is nowhere in sight, prospects for the sport have to be discussed on the basis of two leagues.

The NPSL has gone through the second week of operations and all signs point to a better than expected outcome. Despite bad weather in many cities crowds have not failed to come out and see the matches.

In St. Louis last Sunday, nearly 18,000 showed up (34,000 tickets sold) despite high winds, hail and rain, and the game was on television as well.

In the deep South, the Atlanta-Los Angeles game, which ended in a 1-1 draw, attracted more than 11,000 in Atlanta. It was the first professional soccer game to be seen there.

USA To Start

The United Soccer Association has not started its season yet but when it gets underway in late May, experts will be watching it closely. The contention is that they will do better since they have better teams, imported in its entirety from several countries. USA is also given a better chance because of its official sanction by the United Soccer Football Association and

All-Star Game

(Concluded from p. 1)

or two workouts prior to the game will have to suffice.

But the encouraging fact of the matter is that these players have played together at one time or another for long periods of time. They know each other well, both on and off the field. Having played together on various Ukrainian teams will help them tremendously when they take the field against the Scottish eleven.

Each of the players has been instructed to train hard and be prepared to go ninety minutes at full speed against what is certainly one of Europe's outstanding teams.

What they will need is the support of the Ukrainian crowd at the game. There will be a lot of Scotsmen at the game from Kearny, Harrison and other "Scottish outposts" in this area. They will be rooting for their kinsmen from Scotland. But the Ukrainians do not like to take a back seat to anybody. They will be cheering for "our side."

in turn by the world governing body.

Despite publicity to the contrary, however the international Federation de Football Association (FIFA) has not "outlawed" the NPSL nor any of the players and officials taking part in the league. This was the major contention of the USSFA that FIFA would ban "for life" from organized soccer all who take part in the league. FIFA was quick to point out, however, that it had no intention of doing so.

Beside the two pro leagues in operation this summer, the soccer fan will be torn by other games, many of high calibre, as foreign teams come to the United States and Canada for their summer junkete.

All-Stars Big Attraction

To the Ukrainian fan, the most important game of the season, and probably in the history of Ukrainian participation in soccer here, will be a game between Dundee of Scotland and the Ukrainian All-Stars on May 10 at the J.F.K. Stadium in Harrison, N.J.

Although late in coming, the game should fill the 7,000-seat stadium and all indications are that it will probably be a sell-out.

One can only guess what a powerful all-star squad it would have been if such a venture had been attempted in the early 1950's when players, that now take part in old-timers games, were still in their prime. But the current crop of players, as a look at the proposed lineup indicates, is not any less potent.

Added to it will be the pre-game and intermission-time festivities that should make this event a memorable one, indeed.

Nats Advance

Philadelphia Ukrainian Nationals gained further ground in the Open Cup play by scoring a narrow 2-1 victory over Cleveland Donau-Schwaben last Sunday in Cleveland. Both goals were scored by Jorge Bonitez. The win moves the Nats to the eastern semifinals against Paterson Roma of the American Soccer League this Sunday.

USC Bounces Back

The New York Ukrainians, after two consecutive defeats, bounced back into the winners' circle by defeating Blue Star last Sunday in the German-American Soccer League competition. USC goals were scored by Finney and Wilson.

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INTERNATIONAL SOCCER GAME
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DUNDEE of SCOTLAND
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UKRAINIAN ALL-STARS
(U.S. and CANADA)

Wednesday, May 10, 1967 8:30 P.M.
J.F. Kennedy Stadium, Dey St., Harrison, N.J.

"UNA Soccer Night"
A special program of entertainment before the game and during half-time intermission.

"College and High School Coaches Night"

Ukrainian All-Star Team sanctioned by the Federation of Ukrainian Sports Clubs of U.S. and Canada (USCAR).
Admission: \$2.50 (Students \$2.00)

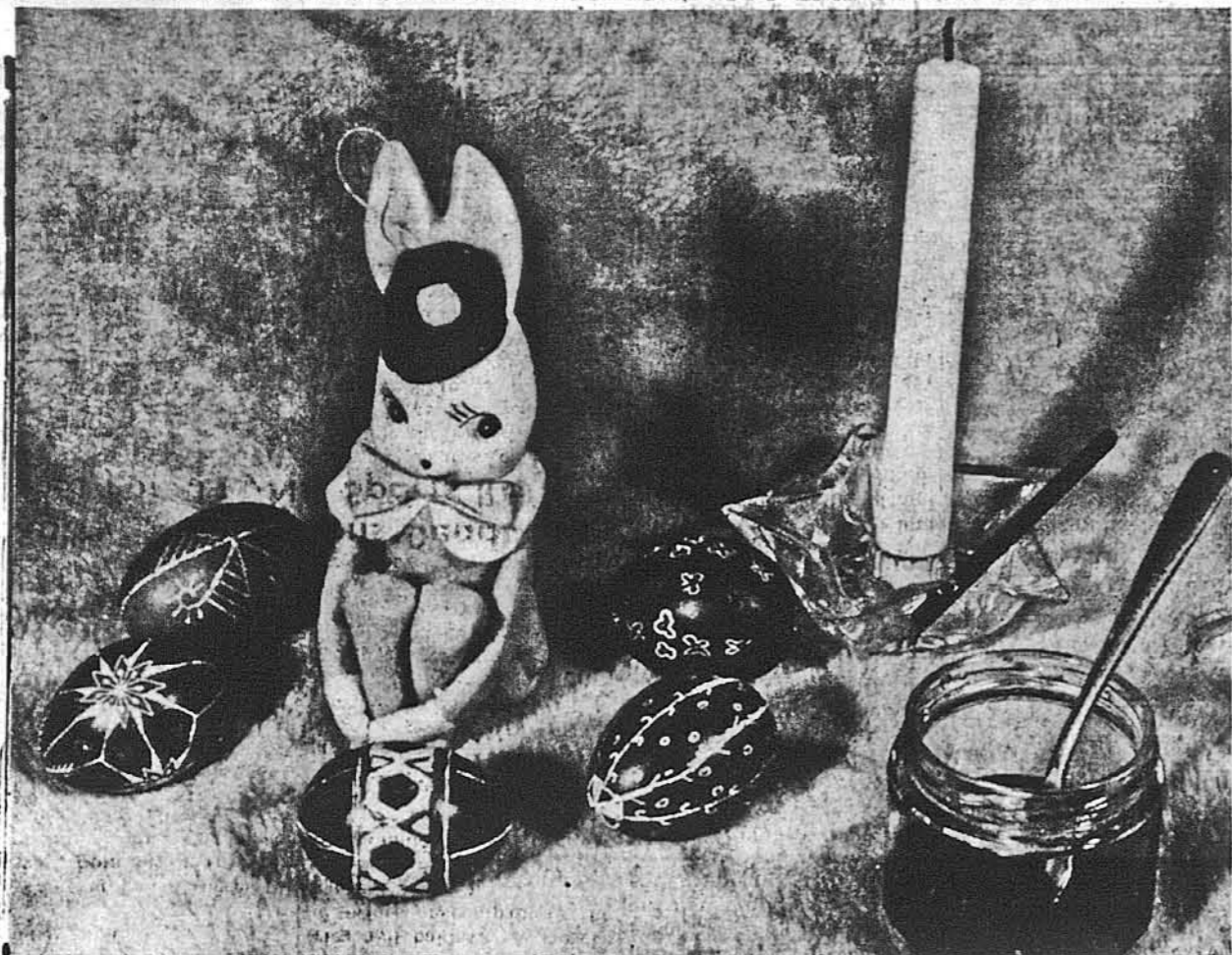
INTERNATIONAL SOCCER MATCH

DUNDEE UNITED Scotland vs. UKRAINIAN ALL-STARS

WEDNESDAY, MAY 10, 1967, 8:30 P.M.

J. F. KENNEDY STADIUM, HARRISON, N.J.

PASKA AND PYSANKY: A HOLIDAY LABOR OF LOVE



A blending of customs: Ukrainian pysanky surround an American Easter bunny.

By ELIZABETH RITCHIE

No Ukrainian Easter celebration is complete without paska and pysanky.

"The bigger the paska and the prettier the pysanky, the better for celebrating!" declared Mrs. Michael Saldyt, of Buffalo, busy with last-minute preparations for the observance of Eastertide.

Surrounded by crusty, golden-brown loaves of homemade bread (paska) and a rainbow-hued assortment of decorated eggs (pysanky), Mrs. Saldyt opened the oven, carefully removed a round, upright tin containing the last loaf in the batch, then turned her attention to joining a lofty, four-layered torte with whipped cream and ground nuts.

"In the old country, I remember paskas that contained as many as 60 or 70 eggs — sometimes they measured a yard in diameter," recalled Ukrainian-born Oksana Saldyt, who came to this country 16 years ago with her husband and oldest son. The Saldyts now have two other children, 14-year-old Joanna and 12-year-old Myron.

"Because the paskas were so big, the men had to carry them on their shoulders when they took them to church to be blessed on Easter," she added.

Baked once a year in observance of the Easter holiday, paska is made from wheat flour in high, round loaves which are decorated with braids, scrolls, crosses and rosettes.

It may be eaten only after it is blessed in church and as the main dish served at the traditional Easter breakfast, it is centered on the festive holiday table.

"The secret of a successful paska? Lots of energy and kneading — knead, knead, knead!" Mrs. Saldyt added, explaining how she first prepares the dough, then kneads it from 45 minutes to an hour before setting it in a warm spot to rise for one-half hour.

Next, she punches the dough down and lets it rise three times in succession before a final kneading session of 15 minutes. After this, it

is placed in tall, round baking pans, decorated with strips of dough, glazed with beaten egg and finally baked.

Ukrainian tradition decrees that all food to be eaten at the Easter breakfast be blessed during church services on the eve of the holiday. The ritual is called "Sviachene" or blessing of the food, and is part of lovely candlelight service which the entire family attends.

Each family carries a large basket of food to church containing paska, sausage, cheese, butter, salt and an assortment of colored eggs," explained Mrs. Saldyt, who attends St. Nicholas, Ukrainian Catholic Church, on Fillmore Ave.

"For good health, in the coming year, the basket always contains a horseradish root with a green stem and handfuls of periwinkle from the garden," she continued.

After church on Easter morn, the family gathers for a festive breakfast which begins with the ritual of slicing one of the hard-cooked eggs at the table. This is done by the head of the family who passes a slice to each member, offering good wishes and a blessing.

Fresh spring flowers and decorated eggs adorn the table lavishly spread with all manner of Ukrainian foods such as ham, sausage, cheese, red beets in vinegar, homemade mayonnaise and babka, a sweet bread. Desserts, the delight of every Ukrainian cook include taste-tempting cheese cakes, tortes, poppy seed pastries and baklava. A variety of wines accompanies the meal.

"Easter is one of our most joyous holidays. We celebrate for three days—Sunday, Monday and Tuesday—with church services, dancing, singing, visiting friends and family gatherings," Mrs. Saldyt explained.

"We Ukrainians are a celebrating people—to us, it is important to gather and be happy on such an occasion." (Buffalo Evening News)

Ukrainian Democrats Seek Statewide Organization in N.J.

JERSEY CITY, N.J.—Plans to form a statewide organization in New Jersey will be set in motion at a meeting of Ukrainian American Democratic Club members here Tuesday, May 2, at the Ukrainian Community Center, 90 Fleet Street.

Hosting the meeting will be the Ukrainian American Democratic Club of Hudson County, headed by Michael Warchoł.

Club members throughout the state of New Jersey are invited to attend the meeting and take part in the discussion on how to proceed with plans to establish a statewide organization.

It is felt that such an organization would best serve the purpose of coordinating political activity, assisting Ukrainian candidates in their bids for office and ensuring the widest possible participation of Ukrainians in the elections.

The meeting, scheduled for 7:30 p.m., is expected to bring together prominent Ukrainian community leaders who are also active in the Democratic party.

Good Turnout Expected for UNA Penn-Ohio Tourney

CLEVELAND, O.—The Sixth Penn-Ohio Bowling Tourney of the Ukrainian National Association is expected to attract a record turnout of bowlers, according to information received from Wladimir Wladyka, publicity chairman.

The tourney, scheduled for May 6th, will be rolled off at the Berea Lanes, Berea, Ohio.

The committee in charge of the tournament has mailed out entry blanks and other pertinent information to all UNA Branches in Pennsylvania and Ohio. Early response indicates that a fine turnout will be on hand to vie for UNA trophies.

Shipka-Zaderecky Hope For Victory in Parma Primary

PARMA, O.—Walter Shipka and Michael Zaderecky, two prominent Ukrainians in the greater Cleveland area, are confident of victory in the Democratic party's May 2nd primary mainly because they feel that the local Ukrainians will turn out on Tuesday to vote for them.

Walter Shipka, who held the office of Councilman-at-Large for four years (1962-65), is running for president of Parma's city council which would simultaneously give him the title of assistant to the Mayor.

Michael Zaderecky, a Ward Councilman from 1958-61, is running for his return to office as Councilman-at-Large.

Thus both men have had experience in public office and are no strangers to the affairs of government on the municipal level.

Statistics show that in Parma, one of the largest suburbs of Cleveland, the Ukrainian populace forms the largest organized nationality group which ranks ninth largest in the State of Ohio.

It is reasonable to assume, therefore, that Ukrainians are in a position to swing the election their way, providing they take advantage of their right to vote and choose as they please.

"Both Ukrainian candidates, by virtue of their experience, qualifications and active participation in Ukrainian community affairs, deserve full support of the Ukrainian voting community in Parma," said William Mural, the candidates' campaign manager.

He added that both are confident that Parma Ukrainians will not let them down in the May 2nd primaries.

WILKES-BARRE DISTRICT AREA TO HOLD DINNER

WILKES-BARRE, Pa.—Mrs. Olga Alice Malischak, UNA District Committee chairman of the Wilkes-Barre area, has announced that a Mother's Day dinner honoring mothers will be held Sunday afternoon, May 7, at 4:00 p.m. at the Parsons Theatre Hall, 228 George Ave., Parsons, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

Mrs. Stanley Wasiaski is chairman of the affair. Michael D. Harostock will be toastmaster.

Prof. Joseph V. Krawczniuk of King's College, Wilkes-Barre, will be guest speaker. A program of entertainment is planned.

Assisting with arrangements is the following committee: Mrs. Katherine Lukacz and Mrs. Martha Turchin, reception; Mrs. Henry Bolosky and Mrs. John Bilshak, program; Miss Stella Iwaniew and Mrs. John Dobranski, decorations; Mrs. Wasył Stefuryk, prizes; Mrs. Raymond B. ...

UCCA Editor Talks on Soviet Policy at Bayonne Club

BAYONNE, N.J. — Dr. Walter Dushnyk, editor of The Ukrainian Quarterly and The Ukrainian Bulletin, published by the UCCA in New York, was guest speaker at the Kiwanis Club luncheon for club members in Bayonne, N.J. on Tuesday, April 4.

The theme of the address was "The Soviet Image: Home and Abroad," which Kiwanis Club members stated, was a "rebuttal to a previous talk at the club by an official of the Soviet Embassy in Washington," who appeared at the Bayonne Kiwanis Club in 1966.

Dr. Dushnyk first analyzed the current American-Soviet consular convention, and all other efforts aimed at the alleviation of tensions between the USSR and the United States. He then proceeded to depict the roles the USSR is playing in North Viet Nam, and also Soviet cultural, technological and propagandistic activities in Asia, Africa and South America—all for the purpose of eliminating U.S. influence from these areas.

In discussing the internal situation within the Soviet empire, Dr. Dushnyk gave a brief but compact survey of Soviet domestic policies since the death of Stalin. He dwelt extensively on the plight of the captive nations, centering emphasis on Ukraine as one of the largest captive non-Russian nation in the USSR.

Dr. Dushnyk touched also on a number of weaknesses with which the Soviet Union is ridden. These included: the Chinese-Soviet rift, the unrest and opposition of the captive nations, the failure of agriculture, dissensions in the satellite countries and open rebellion of intellectuals and youth.

In conclusion, Dr. Dushnyk, by way of suggestion, stated that the United States should stand fast in Viet Nam and not fall into a trap by agreeing to a withdrawal

"LYMAN," "VERKHOVYNA" IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, N.Y. — The Ukrainian Dance Ensemble "Lyman," an outstanding folk dancing group sponsored by the Ukrainian Youth Association of Passaic, N.J., and the female "Verkhovyna" quartet of Toronto will jointly stage a program of music and dances at the Fashion Institute here Sunday, May 7.

The "Lyman" dancers, under the direction of Roman Stetkewych, have made a name for themselves locally and nationally through numerous appearances, including television. The "Verkhovyna" quartet is equally well known to Ukrainians from both their appearances and recordings.

The program at the Fashion Institute is scheduled to start at 7:30 p.m.

Ukrainian Graduates Continue Fine Tradition at Eastertime



DETROIT, Mich. — The Ukrainian Graduates organization has completed its 17th successful year of presenting Pysanky programs, demonstrations and classes in Detroit, Windsor and other parts of Michigan.

The 1967 Pysanky Committee included Mrs. Mary Strokon, Chairman in Windsor and Mrs. Martha Wichorek in the Detroit area.

The Ukrainian Graduates sponsored the first public demonstration on "How to Make Ukrainian Pysanky" at the Children's Museum of Detroit on March 6, 1951, with Mrs. Helen Sushinsky and her daughter, Rose, demonstrating, and Mrs. Michelle Mamchur, narrating the process and explaining symbolism and customs. The Graduates have returned to the Children's Museum, with their program every year since 1951.

Mrs. Sushinsky continues pysanky-making in the metropolitan Detroit area with her three daughters: Mrs. Jennie Wolonick, Mrs. Rose Tyro and Mrs. Mary Ann Rivard. This family team continues to supply the Ukrainian community with beautiful pysanky for holiday giving.

The photo above, taken at the Children's Museum during the Graduates' 17th presentation of pysanky decorating

and telling of Ukrainian customs in connection with pysanky, shows a part of the 1967 committee that participated on Saturday, March 18.

In addition to the program at the Children's Museum, the committee conducted its 9th consecutive program and class at the War Memorial Bldg. in Grosse Pointe, its 5th consecutive program and class at the Hamtramck Public Library, classes and programs at YWCA branches, church women's groups, churches, community centers and social halls, for a total of 40 programs. A few more programs will be given in April. On the Saturday before Easter, the Committee traveled to Battle Creek, Mich., where the John Panichuk made arrangements for classes to be held in the Civic Art Center. Both morning and afternoon classes were filled with interested and appreciative art lovers, who learned how to make Ukrainian pysanky.

Radio announcements were frequent on all stations, and television tapes were run off on TV news programs.

Ukrainian pysanky making was more popular this year than ever before, and Ukrainians, in general, are becoming well known for their unusual and outstanding works of art.

EASTER EGGS: LEGEND OF PEDDLER AND OF CHRIST



Ukrainian Easter Egg Artistry: With small-scale instruments and large-scale patience and skill, Rostyslaw Lewyckij demonstrates the application of delicate geometric patterns in bright colors on eggs, a Ukrainian tradition that is becoming increasingly popular in America. Spectators, at the University of Buffalo creative crafts center, are Susan Pettigrass, left, of Auburn and Barbara Fahey of White Plains.

At Eastertide, in Ukraine, the people retell a familiar legend.

There was once a poor peddler who was taking a basket of eggs to the marketplace, the legend goes. On the way, he met an angry crowd mocking a man who was staggering under the weight of a huge cross. The peddler felt sorry for the man and, placing his basket of eggs at the roadside, went to his aid. The man was Christ, the peddler was Simon and the eggs were the first pysanky.

"Pysanky" is the Ukrainian term for colorful eggs, delicately etched with religious and other symbols. They are a traditional Easter symbol in Ukraine.

The art of decorating eggs was the subject of a two-session workshop held at the South Side YWCA in Buffalo.

By JOAN E. GIVEN

During the first session, Mrs. Alexander Krynytzky, workshop instructor, explained some of the rudiments of the art to an eager audience who were as her students busily, if somewhat awkwardly, frying their hand at it.

Mrs. Krynytzky, who lives in Mill Rd., West Seneca, came to this country from Western Ukraine about 16 years ago. As a city girl, she explained, she had never actually decorated any eggs. This was done by country people. Once in the United States, however, she became homesome for the traditional symbols which had meant so much to her. So she took up the art herself.

The symbols used in decorating the eggs—with their myriad religious and superstitious connotations—could be

a study in themselves. But the actual handiwork, although it requires practice, is not too complicated.

Basic tools are a block of beeswax, a kistka or small pen with a pointed funnel attached at one end, a candle, an assortment of chemical or vegetable dyes and, of course, eggs. Raw or blown eggs are used and must be carefully washed in a solution of vinegar and water.

Wax is packed into the larger end of the funnel on the kistka and is melted by placing the pen close to a burning candle. When the wax flows freely, a pattern is traced on the egg with the pointed end of the funnel which lays a fine line of wax on the egg's surface.

The egg is then dipped in a dye, perhaps yellow. When it

is removed the white lines under the wax remain uncolored. The procedure is repeated using another segment of the pattern, with a new pattern drawn in wax. When the egg is redipped in another dye, the yellow lines remain intact.

This procedure is continued until the desired effect is reached. The final dyeing produces the background color for the pattern. The eggs are then placed in an oven, preheated to 200 degrees. The wax melts and may be removed. The egg may then be given a thin coat of shellac which will give it a light gloss.

The pysanky may be kept for a number of years. In the case where raw eggs are used, explained Mrs. Krynytzky, the contents will eventually dry out and the egg will remain preserved.

(Buffalo Courier Express)

Entry, Reservations Deadlines Set For UYL-NA Sports Rally

ROCHESTER, N.Y. (GP)—May 5th has been set as the deadline, as far as hotel reservations are concerned, for those attending the 1967 Ukrainian Youth League of North America Sports Rally in Rochester, N.Y. May 19-21st.

Rally chairman John Kuchmy advises those who have not made reservations to do so immediately. He also suggests that when making reservations people should state that they are in Rochester for the Ukrainian Youth League Sports Rally.

A few early registrants have sent in their reservations to the Downtowner Motor Inn, and due to the fact that they

have not mentioned that they were for the UYL-NA Sports Rally have received letters that the hotel is completely booked that weekend.

As far as the bowling, basketball, golf and volleyball entries are concerned these do not have to be in until May 6th.

Some entries have been received for the bowling tournament according to bowling co-chairmen Mary Heiden and John Sorokti.

William Hussar, who has taken charge of putting out the UYL-NA Sports Journal along with the Holy Name Society of St. Joseph's Ukrainian Catholic Church, suggests that all ads and boosters be

mailed to him no later than May 5th. His address is 35 Hardison Road, Rochester, N.Y. 14617.