

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

СВОБОДА SVOBODA

UKRAINIAN DAILY

The Ukrainian Weekly Section

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№ 1204 Ч. 216 SECTION TWO THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1967 15 CENTS — 15 ЦЕНТИВ No. 216 VOL. LXXIV

WORLD CONGRESS TURNS INTO INSPIRING DEMONSTRATION OF UNITY AND STEADFAST DEDICATION TO THE CAUSE OF UKRAINE'S FREEDOM

WEEK OF SESSIONS CONCLUDES WITH PROCLAMATION OF MANIFESTOS, RESOLUTIONS. MSGR. KUSHNIR ELECTED TO HEAD PERMANENT SECRETARIAT. FREEDOM RALLY IS HUGE SUCCESS. THOUSANDS MARCH IN DEMONSTRATIONS AT UN, SOVIET MISSION. SPEAKERS HAIL INDOMITABLE SPIRIT OF UKRAINIAN PEOPLE. 1003 DELEGATES ATTEND.

APPEAL to Ukrainians Living Beyond The Borders of Ukraine

ISSUED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE FIRST WORLD CONGRESS OF FREE UKRAINIANS, HELD IN NEW YORK CITY, NOVEMBER 16-19, 1967

DEAR COUNTRYMEN:
We, the duly elected delegates of the representations of many countries with a Ukrainian population, announce to all Ukrainians living beyond the borders of their ancestral Homeland, that on the 16th, 17th, 18th and 19th days of November, 1967, the World Congress of Free Ukrainians was held in the City of New York, N.Y., U.S.A., which established the Secretariat of the World Congress of Free Ukrainians and adopted a number of important resolutions.

This great task has been realized thanks to the efforts and inspiring concordance of all Ukrainian independently-minded organizations, groups and institutions, which took part in the Congress. This fact merits to be considered a great achievement of all Ukrainians living beyond the borders of Ukraine.

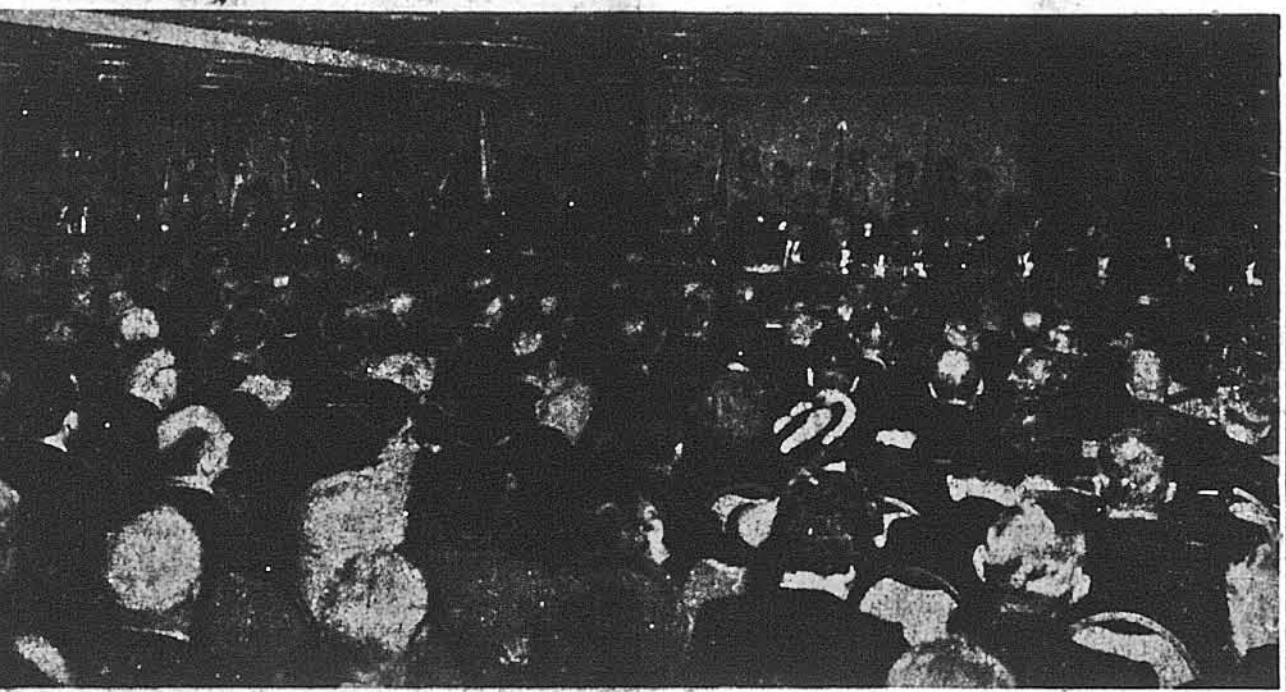
Our achievements in the lands of our settlement were possible because of two factors: 1) The existence of our statehood and the continued struggle for its renewal, which activated the Ukrainian forces at home and abroad; 2) The endeavors of all Ukrainians from various phases of emigration, who, often under dire circumstances, spared no effort to preserve their separate national identity and to establish institutions and organizations which became a firm foundation for our further development.

There are nearly 3 million of us living in various countries of the free world.

We have succeeded in establishing institutions in the United States and Canada; we have raised new generations of highly educated people, and we are becoming an ever-growing force in all sectors of life. In Europe, Latin America and Australia the Ukrainians have gained respect among their fellow-citizens and political leaders in those lands, by their organizational abilities, persistence of effort, moral standards, and uncompromising defense of the rights of the Ukrainian people.

The Ukrainians have brought great spiritual values from their Homeland, an age-old heroic tradition, and a

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Msgr. Dr. Basil Kushnir opens plenary session of the First World Congress of Free Ukrainians.

Scholars Speak Out in Defense of Ukrainian Culture

DENOUNCE LACK OF FREEDOM IN UKRAINE, SET TASKS FOR FUTURE

NEW YORK, N.Y. — The abject state of Ukrainian scholarship in Ukraine under Russo-Communist occupation, lack of intellectual and cultural freedom, and outright persecution of intellectual leaders were harshly denounced by the assemblage of Ukrainian scholars here at the two-day session held in conjunction with the World Congress of Free Ukrainians.

The session, held Tuesday and Wednesday, November 14-15, at the Ukrainian Institute of America, was attended by close to 200 Ukrainian scholars from eleven countries of the free world. Some twenty scholarly organizations, led by the Shevchenko Scientific Society, sponsored the session.

In a series of papers delivered in the course of the two-day meeting, the scholars attempted to assess the situation in present-day Ukraine and the tasks of Ukrainian scholars in the free world.

The first plenary session, consisting of some ten papers, on the general topic of the "Revolution and Its Aftermath in Ukraine."

The second cycle of lectures dealt with the "Tasks of Ukrainian Science in the Free World."

The ideas expressed in the papers and in the course of the ensuing discussions were condensed in a series of resolutions later submitted to the World Congress of Free Ukrainians for subsequent incorporation in the general statement.

Meet in Committees

The organizing committee in charge of preparations consisted of Prof. Roman Smal-Stocki, Prof. Mykola Zajew, Prof. Eugene Wertyporoch, and Roman Kobrynsky.

The lectures were given within the framework of separate committees which met simultaneously during the two-day session.

The following committees were in session: history, philology, philosophy, education, regional research, bibliography, librarian science, law and economics, technology and physical sciences, medicine, biology, chemistry.

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PRESIDIUM OF THE SECRETARIAT

The World Congress of Free Ukrainians, held in New York City November 12-19, established itself into a permanent institution to be continued every six years. The Congress formed a Secretariat, consisting of a Presidium and an Executive Organ, which will change its seat and composition every two years. For the first two-year term, the Secretariat will make its headquarters in Canada, then transfer to the United States before relocating to Europe for the remaining two years of the six-year term.

The first Presidium of the Secretariat was elected as follows:

Msgr. Dr. Basil Kushnir (Canada), president; Joseph Lesawyer (USA), Antin Melnyk (Europe), Dr. Wasyl Ievanytzky (Argentina), Stefan Plahtyn (Brazil), Myroslaw Boluch (Australia), vice-presidents; Nicholas Plawuk (Canada), secretary general; Ignatius M. Billinsky (USA) and Sviatoslav Fostun (Europe), deputy secretaries; Ivan Iwanchuk (Canada), treasurer; Dr. Bohdan Hnatiuk (USA) and Omeljan Kowal (Europe), deputy treasurers.

PRESIDIUM MEMBERS: Archbishop-Metropolitan Maxim Hermaniuk (Ukrainian Catholic Church), Archbishop Mstyslav (Ukrainian Orthodox Church), Pastor Ivan Yacentyi (Ukrainian Protestant Churches), John Syrnyk (Canada), Dr. Matthew Stachiw (USA), and Rev. Omeljan Bachynsky (Europe).

AUDITING BOARD: Julian Revay (USA), Dr. Michael Marunchak (Canada), Dr. Nicholas Iwanowych (Europe), Wenedikt Wasiuk (Venezuela), Myroslaw Shegedyn (Australia).

EXECUTIVE ORGAN (for a term of two years with the seat in Canada): Dr. B. Kushnir, president; J. Syrnyk, vice-president; N. Plawuk, secretary general; Ivan Iwanchuk, treasurer.

Diefenbaker Sees 'New Dawn Of Freedom' Rising in Ukraine

CANADA'S FORMER PRIME MINISTER HAILS UKRAINIANS FOR SPIRIT OF ENDURANCE, CALLS FOR DETERMINATION AND FAITH IN ULTIMATE VICTORY

NEW YORK, N.Y. — John G. Diefenbaker, Canada's former Prime Minister and outspoken foe of Communist tyranny, hailed the Ukrainian people as "the world's most enduring and persistent fighters for freedom," who stand to be rewarded for "years of suffering and unwavering resistance" in the approaching dawn of freedom's ultimate victory.

Inspiring Faith

Dr. Diefenbaker, speaking with inspiring conviction, called on the Ukrainian people, here and in their native land, to persevere in their efforts to secure the long-sought fruits of liberty and to "have faith in the triumph of justice."



John G. Diefenbaker

of some 1,500 at the New York Hilton on Sunday, November 19, gathered for the

Sessions Conclude Sunday

NEW YORK, N.Y. — Climaxing an eventful week of sessions that were a magnificent manifestation of will and unity, the World Congress of Free Ukrainians, a historic first in the life of the Ukrainian community, concluded its deliberations by establishing itself as a permanent institution with a Secretariat, and proclaiming steadfast solidarity with the desires and aspirations of the struggling Ukrainian nation.

Amid inspiring solemnity and with a spirit of unwavering determination, the World Congress, speaking for three million Ukrainians in diaspora, pledged unity in its own ranks while calling for a concerted effort of global ramifications in behalf of Ukraine's freedom.

The Congress, which opened its sessions Thursday, November 16, at the New York Hilton, was preceded by conferences of individual Ukrainian organizations at various sites in this world metropolis.

Interrupting its deliberations, that brought together 1,003 official delegates from 17 countries of the free world and hundreds of guests, the assemblage witnessed a splendid Freedom Rally at Madison Square Garden on Saturday, November 18, staged two demonstrations at the United Nations and at the Soviet Mission, and heard prominent political leaders pledge solidarity with the Ukrainian cause.

Convened by the Pan-American Ukrainian Conference — a representative body of all Ukrainian organizations of North and South America — the Congress, years in preparation, was held appropriately in the fiftieth anniversary year of the Ukrainian National Revolution, a fact that was repeatedly underscored to counter the Communist propaganda boasting of the Bolshevik takeover fifty years ago.

A full-page statement to that effect appeared in The New York Times, first on Thursday, November 16, and then again in this leading newspaper's Sunday edition.

Long before the actual convocation of the World Congress, hundreds of Ukrainians began arriving in New York City from Canada and distant parts of the United States, as well as Europe, Australia, the countries of South America and other remote places of Ukrainian settlement.

After opening remarks by Msgr. Dr. Basil Kushnir and Dr. Lev E. Dobriansky, the conclave heard the program of the four-day assemblage read by Messrs. Ignatius Billinsky and Nicholas Plawuk, secretaries of the Congress, and adopted it without changes.

Solemn Opening

The proceedings, from then on, ran their course without hitches. Messages of greetings to the assemblage and personal appearances of dignitaries and political leaders highlighted the first and part of the second day of sessions.

Commissioner George Mc Grath, representing the absent Mayor Lindsay of New York City, was on hand for the opening to greet the delegates in behalf of the city that he said was proud to host the Congress. Howland H. Sargeant, president of Radio Liberty which sends round-the-clock messages to countries behind the Iron Curtain, imparted an encouraging message of greeting during the second plenary session.

Consuls and political representatives of several countries of Ukrainian settlement were also present to greet the gathering. Arriving at the session and then again for the

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HUGE FREEDOM RALLY WITNESSED BY MORE THAN 10,000 AT MADISON SQUARE GARDEN

THRONGS STAGE DEMONSTRATIONS AT UN, SOVIET MISSION

By HELEN PEROZAK SMINDAK

NEW YORK, N.Y. — More than 10,000 persons gathered in Madison Square Garden here last Saturday morning for a four-hour Ukrainian Freedom Rally, the climax to a week of conferences and meetings which were part of the first World Congress of Free Ukrainians.

Fired by patriotic fervor, close to 3,000 of the participants staged a spirited demonstration in front of the Soviet Union's Mission to the United Nations immediately after the rally.

The assemblage at the Garden, made up of thousands of Congress delegates and guests from 17 countries, residents of New York and surrounding states, and groups of Ukrainians from distant cities in the United States and Canada, cheered rally speakers and gave thunderous applause to hundreds of gaily-costumed dancers and a massed chorus which performed during the day.

Among the prominent guests and Ukrainian dignitaries present were John G. Diefenbaker, former Prime Minister of Canada; Michael Starr, interim minority leader in the Canadian Parliament; William H. Crook, national director of VISTA (Volunteers in Service to America), who represented the U.S. government; Dr. Lev Dobriansky, president of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America; former Congressman



Dr. William H. Crook conveys message from President Johnson.

Charles Kirsten, representing Senator J. Dodd, Democrat of Connecticut, and Miss Maria Rybczuk of Philadelphia, who wore the glittering crown that belongs to her as Miss Hemisphere of 1967, and many others.

Mr. Starr, the Canadian-born Ukrainian who was minister of Labor in Mr. Diefenbaker's cabinet, decried the fact that news media in the free world "have gone overboard in presenting a highly flattering and thoroughly expurgated version of the rise of the Soviet Union." He called on his countrymen to fight for Ukrainian freedom and a free Ukraine "by a re-

lentless war of words, deeds and demonstrations."

Speaking first in English and then in Ukrainian, Mr. Starr said: "In the Communist parade of military might, scientific achievement and social progress, there has scarcely been a mention of such things as the practice of genocide, the rape of freedom in smaller nations, transportation and forced labor applied to whole communities, decimation by starvation, abolition of the Christian religion and the many other measures deemed necessary to the security of the Soviet system."

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

Editorials

The Freedom Congress

By any yardstick and in virtually every respect, the First World Congress of Free Ukrainians was a success. One could read it in the faces of delegates, who came from distant parts of the world, the thousands who witnessed — with an undisguised feeling of pride — the Freedom Rally at the Garden, the clergy and the leaders, who seemed at times unable to restrain their sincere outpouring of emotion, and the plain people, the core of our community, who were the most important part of it all.

To be sure, there were shortcomings, some that are invariably attendant to gatherings of this magnitude and some that could have been avoided with a bit of more detailed planning, on the one hand, and better cooperation, on the other. Still, the end effect is that of a meaningful, perhaps even historic, assemblage that is bound to have a great impact on the future of our people everywhere.

The prime objective of the World Congress was to consolidate our manpower, talent and resources into a unified force that can act effectively in quest of freedom for the embattled and long-oppressed people of Ukraine. Undoubtedly, the World Congress, speaking for three million Ukrainians in the free world, has set the stage for such action on both national and global levels.

By its outspoken stand against tyranny and domination of any kind, by its determination to pursue the course of freedom that is now sweeping the world, the Congress demonstrated the will — and, we believe, the ability — to spearhead the movement that is both our mission and our commitment.

These do not stop with the World Congress. As great an event as it was, the Congress is no more than a solid beginning, placing, as it will, new demands upon our community. In the spirit of reborn unity, we must stand ready to meet them.

The Day Of Thanks

On the fourth Thursday of November all people in America, and Americans everywhere, bow down their heads to their Creator, and give thanks for life, for health and for the favors which we enjoy every day of our lives. This is the spirit of Thanksgiving, a holiday that the country observes each year at this time.

It has a long tradition that goes far back to early settlers, notably to the colony of Plymouth in Massachusetts, which celebrated the first day of thanks in 1621.

The first colony of pilgrims had survived a particularly severe winter, though with the loss of over half of its original members who had not been able to stand the hardships. But they had successful crops during the summer and in their deeply religious manner, they decided to arrange a day of Thanksgiving. The tradition, a noble one, found expression in the law of Congress in 1941, which established the date of what is now a legal, national holiday.

In his proclamation on Thanksgiving day and in the special message to America's fighting men and women, President Johnson spoke of the many blessings that we enjoy in this land, including the most precious gift of all, that of freedom.

Ukrainian Americans are particularly conscious of this blessing, for it brings to mind, along with our gratitude, a deep concern for our kinsmen in Ukraine. For fifty years they have been awaiting their day of thanks, enduring hardships, poverty, persecution and inhuman terror.

And while we gather to pray in gratitude for our blessings here, let us also think of our people in captivity and pray with equal reverence on this day for their deliverance, that they may, too, enjoy the fruits of liberty long sought.

APPEAL

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love of freedom and unfettered national, creative genius. We have learned from our people and their traditions to respect the dignity of man; we have experienced freedom, and we also keep in mind all the horrors of national enslavement, of the domination of one nation by another. In Ukraine, our enemy and the enemy of all mankind — imperialist Russia — is destroying all our national and independent values. Human dignity is trampled upon by the brutal enactments of the Communist Party, outlawing expression of free thought and independent creativeness. By its policy of Russification, Moscow is endeavoring to erase all traces of the great past of the Ukrainian people, and purports to appear as the representative of a single nation.

Moscow is striving hard to distort Ukraine's history, turn its heroes into enemies of the people, and replace our heroes with her own. The same applies to the world of ideas, with an all-out attempt of Moscow to replace the Ukrainian people's spiritual heritage with an alien, essentially Russian tradition.

No nation can survive without its own national ideals. They are conspicuously lacking in the Moscow-created Ukrainian S.S.R. It is small wonder then that this Kremlin-imposed facade finds no support among the Ukrainian people.

Ukraine, so rich in historical and cultural tradition with the fertility of its soil and industry of the people, deserves a better fate. It should be one of the leading nations of Europe, not only in the production of steel and grain, but also in thought, ideas, science and art. How can it be a leader, particularly in science, if nearly all of its scientific publications are printed in the alien language of the occupier?

'YOUR CAUSE IS THE MOST NOBLE OF ALL..'

(Remarks of Dr. William H. Crook, National Director of VISTA, who was President Johnson's special representative at the Ukrainian Freedom Rally in Madison Square Garden, Saturday, November 18, held in conjunction with the First World Congress of Free Ukrainians).

It was, I assure you, a pleasure for me to accept your invitation to speak today, and to bring you personal greetings from President Lyndon Johnson is a commission which I discharge with enthusiasm. The President is well aware of the unique and positive contributions made by Americans of Ukrainian descent to the philosophical and economic well-being of our country. He has asked me to extend his warmest wishes to the World Congress of Free Ukrainians. This organization and the members which comprise it have greatly served the cause of human freedom and, according to your spirited statement in the New York Times this week, you are still, with determination and persuasiveness, serving that noble cause effectively.

In asking me to speak on his behalf today, our President requested that I salute not only the Ukrainians living but the Ukrainians dead as well. It was their courage, born of suffering and of hope, which compelled them to move forward through the ranks of their countrymen until they stood to fight — again and again — in the vanguard of battles which brought for a tragically short while freedom and national dignity to Ukraine. Then, when that splendid freedom was ruthlessly crushed, it was again the courage and the will of your fathers which took the dare, ran the risk and sailed from conditions of serfdom to a new land and a new promise. The yearnings of your people were simple and modest. Many of them turned to the only friend they had — the land. Under the most penalizing of conditions they turned to farming and to mining and to other forms of manual labor. They knew, as some of you have known, persecution and discrimination. Yet the dominant urge within them compelled them toward more and greater independence. Their motivation was comprised of three desires — still dominant and discernible today — the love of home, the drive for an education and the insistence upon spiritual freedom and expression. Their simple values and the strength of their convictions have made enormous contributions to our American society. Those contributions of the past are even more important in the present. For at this moment our country can use the sturdiness and purposefulness which characterize the Ukrainians.

These are days of divisions, uncertainty and hesitation. The many splendors of America, woven of so many patterns and by so many hands, appears in danger of unravelling. The common dream is threatened. Just when the definitive world needs most to be spoken definitively the voice of America is querulous, contradictory and hysterical. The state of public confusion and irresponsibility in this country reminds one of James Thurber's short story, "The Shore and the Sea." It is a story of the lemmings those strange little rodents of the Nordic countries who are accused of such suicidal propensities that periodically they stampede by the thousands into the sea. Thurber tells how the mass frenzy begins when viewing the sunset on the ocean a "single, excited lemming" starts the exodus by crying fire and running toward the sea. "The world is coming to an end," they shout. "And as the hurrying hundreds turn into thousands, the reasons for their headlong flight increases by leaps and bounds and hops and skips and jumps."

Others begin to cry that the devil has come in a red chariot; and still others that the world is on fire. Others say it is a pleasure jaunt, while some report that it is a treasure hunt. The panic increases, the rumors multiply, and pandemonium prevails as the lemmings by the thousands leap into the sea and disappear beneath the waves, some crying, "We are saved!" And some crying, "We are lost!"

One old scholarly lemming watches the futile self-destruction of the mob, tears up all that he has written about his species, and starts over again. Thurber says that the moral is, "all men should strive to learn before they die what they are running from, and to, and why." I suggest that this country is approaching such a state of pandemonium today. Immaturity and irresponsibility are in the ascendency. Men are looking for reason and logic in the crowd and are in danger of losing themselves. If, in this coming crucial year, the irresponsible cries of irresponsible men continue to be substituted for the voice of leadership, I predict that 1968 might well become known as the "year of the lemmings." In such a fickle time, neither those who cry, "we are lost," nor those who cry, "we are saved," can provide the wise and rational leadership that our nation must have. The path of advancing man has always followed along the razor's edge between the extremes of "lost" and "saved." And the test of leadership has never been the shrillness of the leader's voice but the sureness of the leader's step.

Yesterday morning, in his press conference, President Johnson said, "the important thing for every man who occupies this place is to search as best he can to get the right answers; to try to find out what is right; and then to do it without regard to polls and without regard to criticism."

That, to me, makes sense. It is a positive word, quietly and confidently spoken, and it speaks to the rational in man rather than to mere emotion. But is America in a rational mood? Are the lemmings in flight? It seems to me that those who use words now — in speech or print — are under a heavy obligation to the truth. Those who speak now — and every man is free to speak — contribute either to order or to disarray. I know of no period in the recent history of this nation that calls for a greater effort of self-discipline. Men tend to make fools of themselves in crowds and fools tend toward extravagant speech and simplistic promises. Nations, like people, have moods and humors. Moods and humors pass, but character persists. One of the positive signs that the dissension, disunity and general bad temper of America are transient is glimpsed in the recent action of our Congress. Last Wednesday, November

15, at 10:08 p.m., the Congress passed a new Economic Opportunity Act and thus gave new momentum to the consistency and continuation of the American Revolution. Ukrainians know about revolutions and Ukrainians know about the importance of economic opportunity. The bitter taste of poverty is still in your mouths. You, above all people, must surely be committed, as your government is committed, to the elimination of the paradox of poverty in the midst of plenty. The war on poverty has not been and will not be a popular war. It has been extremely controversial and not every battle has been won. But it is "a right war, at the right time and in the right place." The national effort to eliminate poverty.

World Congress: Message For All to Hear

By CLARENCE A. MANNING

The World Congress of Free Ukrainians, concluded last week in New York City, was an event that the Ukrainian community will long remember as an inspiring gathering of far-reaching ramifications. The organizers deserve the thanks of the community for the determination they showed in working faithfully toward its success.

Arduous Task We can be sure that the committee itself is more aware of its shortcomings than its most severe critics. For several years that dream which was the inspiration of the Pan-American Ukrainian Conference has been discussed and debated as one society after another was brought into the sphere of the Congress.

Anyone who has followed the meetings of that committee in its sessions, held in various centers of both Canada and the United States, will recognize the long hours of work and the miles of travel that have been involved, their difficulties and hesitations, and he should be the last to criticize any discordant details from outside. It is no easy task to arrange for a gathering like this or anything similar. The arrangement of a military parade at its first inception is something similar, and various things go wrong to the eyes of a practiced observer but few notice it. The preparation of a university catalogue of courses to avoid conflicts needs continuous re-adjustment to make clear language foolproof, yet it never quite succeeds as new individuals interpret notices in their own way despite an apparently clear text.

But that is not the point of comment. The great issue is Ukraine and the desire of the Ukrainian people to live their own lives in their own land and develop their culture in the great stream of freedom which alone can produce peace. To that final end there are no shortcuts or substitutes and that is what this Congress tried to make clear to the free world. We have no doubt that the Kremlin agents were on the loose trying to make trouble either openly or secretly, but from its start the committee has tried to find every practicable method of preserving the dignity and accord of the speakers, as they have gathered from all parts of the free world to renew old friendships, to make new ones, to renew their joint and separate experiences in whatever walk of life they have been able to move.

Many from U.S., Canada It is true, of course, that the bulk of the non-official participants came from the United States and particularly the New York and New Jersey areas with fewer but still many from the more remote states of the Union and the various provinces of Canada.

But there were other representatives from the Ukrainian settlements in South America and Europe, from Asia and Australia. There were representatives of the Ukrainian Orthodox Churches and from those Protestant bodies that have worked among the Ukrainians with more or less success. There were professors, journalists, doctors of medicine, representatives of Ukrainian students, Ukrainian women, and many other organized groups all meeting for a week in New York City which by long experience has trained itself to provide hospitality and pleasure as well as opportunities for fruitful work. The mere idea to hold a meeting on this scale is a strong demonstration of the validity of the Ukrainian claim to self-development and

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'FIGHT FOR FREE UKRAINE..'

(Remarks of the Hon. Michael Starr at the Ukrainian Freedom Rally, Madison Square Garden, New York City, November 18, 1967).

Let me express my pride, as one of Ukrainian descent, in this great Freedom Congress.

No man of Ukrainian ancestry, indeed no man who cherishes freedom can remain unmoved in the face of this great testimonial to the determination of a people to be free.

Coming from Canada where there are today some 500,000 persons of Ukrainian heritage, I am proud, both as a Canadian and a Canadian Ukrainian to speak of freedom.

My hope is that those in the Kremlin, who rule over a closed society of hundreds of millions of captive people, will heed the message inherent in this World Congress of Free Ukrainians.

Tyranny is blind and none is more so than that exercised by the men of Moscow.

We can only trust that this tremendous demonstration of a people's will to be free will do something to strike the scales from their eyes — eyes blinded by blood, brutality and oppression.

It is ironic, tragically so, that we meet here in freedom's name during the very month in which the Communists celebrate their accession to power in Russia fifty years ago.

I have noticed with regret the manner in which the news media of the western world has gone overboard in presenting a highly flattering and thoroughly expurgated version of the story of the rise of the Soviet Union.

In this parade of military might, scientific achievement and social progress, there has scarcely been a mention of such things as the practice of genocide, the rape of freedom in smaller nations, transportation and forced labor applied to whole communities, decimation by starvation, abolition of the Christian religion, and the many other measures deemed necessary to the security of the Soviet system.

On occasion these accounts have hinted that from time to time there were certain unpleasant features of the glorious Socialist revolution. But these are explained away by blaming Stalin or Beria, or some other leader now deceased. The impression has been left that in the Soviet Union and her satellites today everyone is reconciled to their role of serving the Communist regime. Would we be here today if that were true?

Would people of Ukrainian stock, many among them born in Ukraine, have traveled here to New York from the four corners of the earth to testify for political freedom, if their native country and their fellow countrymen were not still in bondage?

No, nothing has changed. Our national culture, our linguistic and spiritual heritage, our homeland, her cities, towns and farms, remain enslaved to an alien power. Her people are creatures of a godless and thankless state machine of foreign manufacture, operated by foreigners for the benefit of a foreign system of government.

We are here today to give the most forceful testimony possible to the fact that Ukraine remains bound, without freedom, without rights. We are here to give evidence to the world that, whatever material progress of the Russian Communists over fifty years, they have progressed not one step beyond the political philosophy of the Tatars, the Ivans, the Peters

ences should stand in the way of our people in fulfilling their duty toward their Homeland.

5. To apply all of their power and resources in educating the young generation in the Ukrainian spirit. This refers not only to schools and educational establishments, but primarily to parents.

6. To stress spiritual values as those determining the course of our development in the free world and of our people in their native land.

The World Congress of Free Ukrainians calls upon you, to carry out this appeal and these resolutions on the 50th anniversary of the national rebirth and independence of the Ukrainian people. Let us be inspired in our endeavors and let us strive,

WITH OUR TRUST IN GOD — TO LIVE, TO CREATE, TO FIGHT ON!
Presidium of the World Congress Of Free Ukrainians

HAVE YOU BROUGHT YOUR FRIEND OR RELATIVE TO THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION? IF NOT, DO SO AS SOON AS POSSIBLE!

We are fighting for an unfeared development of the human spirit.

In spite of shackles that bind them, our people are seeking new ways of expressing their creativeness and their political aspirations. Step by step they rise even under the most oppressive conditions and under constant blows of Moscow's imperialism, continuing the struggle for an equal place in the family of free nations.

Here, in the free world, we enjoy unlimited opportunities to create for our own sake, for the sake of the Ukrainian people, and for the sake of mankind. We must avail ourselves of these opportunities. We must do our share in contributing to the over-all struggle of our people.

It is precisely for this reason that the World Congress of Free Ukrainians is offering a reassessment of our accomplishments and our present resources — to demonstrate our aspirations, our principles, and our readiness to do our utmost in helping our people in their struggle to regain freedom and independence.

Our Congress has unanimously adopted the following resolutions:

1. To strengthen and develop the resources and activities of Ukrainians living abroad in rendering our assistance to the Ukrainian people in their struggle for liberation.
2. To aid all unifying efforts of Ukrainian civic and political forces based on the concept of liberation and independence.
3. To call upon all Ukrainians to join organized activities, support all centers and organizations in their respective countries, and concentrate all forces on the realization of our ultimate goals.
4. The World Congress of Free Ukrainians calls upon all Ukrainian organizations outside Ukraine to intensify their activity, produce new ranks of workers and enlist all the forces and groups which may still remain outside of organized life. No religious, territorial or political differ-

World Congress Sessions...

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Sunday night banquet was Mr. Francis, a high-ranking official of Canada's permanent mission to the United Nations.

Making an auspicious appearance and receiving standing ovations were the widows of former Ukrainian leaders — Mrs. Olga Konovalts, Mrs. Sophia Melnyk, Mrs. Maria Liwytzkyj, Mesdames Natalia Bandera and Daria Rebet, who had been invited to attend the Congress, were unable to come here.

There was hardly a leader of Ukrainian organized life in the free world that was not present at this truly magnificent gathering. Mykola Liwytzkyj, president of the Ukrainian National Republic in exile, heading a large representation from Europe, the seat of the Ukrainian government - in - exile, Yaroslav Stetzko, Oleh Shtul-Zhdanovych, Dr. Atanas Figol, Stepan Lenkowsky, as well as heads of Ukrainian central representative organizations in each country represented, mingled freely with the largest representations from the United States and Canada.

Serving as genial hosts were the officers of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, led by Joseph Lesawyer, chairman of the organizing committee which was in charge of all preparations.

In a manifestation of unity, each individual group which had convened earlier in the week, had its spokesman present resolutions that embodied the spirit and the ideas of the delegates represented. These were, in turn, incorporated in the general resolutions of the Congress.

Four keynote addresses by Dr. Lev E. Dobriansky, representing USA, John Synyk (Canada), Dr. Gregory Washnyeh and Dr. Yuriy Boyko,

both from Europe, reflected the principal ideas that nourish the free community of Ukrainians and constitute the platform of their activity in pursuit of Ukraine's freedom and independence.

They were duly recognized and echoed in the remarks of Dr. William H. Crook, National Director of VISTA and special representative of President Johnson, former Prime Minister of Canada John G. Diefenbaker, and Michael Starr, interim leader of the opposition in the Canadian House of Commons and former Minister of Labor who became the first Canadian of Ukrainian ancestry to be elevated to such high level of political prominence.

The Secretariat, established by the Congress on the last day of its sessions, is headed by Msgr. Dr. Basil Kushnir, and for the next two years will have its seat in Winnipeg, Canada.

A world-coordinating body of Ukrainian national representative organizations, the Secretariat will have its seat in the United States after the initial two years in Canada. Then the seat will be transferred to Europe.

After the magnificent Freedom Rally on Saturday and demonstrations against Russian - Communist enslavement of Ukraine, while the words of the Rt. Hon. Diefenbaker still echoed in their ears, the delegates and guests set out to make their home and tell the people of the heartening show of unity and solidarity that was the World Congress of Free Ukrainians.

It will be six years before another congress is convened, according to the adopted by-laws, but the memory of this first congress here in New York will linger for decades and generations to come.

Conditions in Soviet Ukraine Discussed at ODUW Conference

NEW YORK, N.Y. — Conditions in present day Ukraine were discussed in a day-long session held here by the Organization for the Rebirth of Ukraine (ODUW) within the framework of the World Congress of Free Ukrainians.

The conference, held at St. Vladimir's Ukrainian Orthodox Cathedral on Wednesday, November 15, attracted close to 120 members and guests from ten countries of the free world.

VIP's Attend

Among the prominent participants were: Oleh Shtul-Zhdanovych, head of the supreme council of the Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists, Prof. Alexander Granovsky, honorary president of ODUW, Prof. Bohdan Hnatyuk, ODUW president, and others.

Greeting the conference in person was Bishop Alexander, of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church. Scores of telegrams and messages were read in the course of the proceedings.

Four speakers, each dealing with a different aspect of the problem, discussed the general status in Ukraine at the present time, the factors responsible for the abject conditions prevailing now, and the tasks of Ukrainians in the free world seeking to help the Ukrainian people in their struggle for freedom.

Prof. Bohdan Bociurkiw spoke on the "Ideological Crisis in the USSR and its Effect on Ukraine"; Mr. Shtul-

read a paper of an unnamed author on the "Current Socio-Political Conditions in Ukraine"; Osyip Zinkewych dwelt on the topic "Struggle Against Bolshevism on this Side of the Iron Curtain"; and Jaroslav Haywas treated the broad theme of "The Homeland and the Emigration."

Tasks Outlined

The question and answer period which followed the presentations generated a lively discussion focusing mainly on the assessment of the situation in Ukraine and the most effective ways to be pursued by Ukrainians in the free world in aiding the Ukrainian people.

Much attention was given to the recent wave of persecution of Ukrainian intellectuals by the Communist regime, the secret trials, deportations and application of other means in stifling the resistance of the Ukrainian people to the policy of Russification.

Some warnings were sounded against penetration of Ukrainian organized life in the free world by Communist agents and provocateurs intent on weakening the growing voice of protest here.

The need for greater and more embracing action on the part of Ukrainians in the free world was underscored and incorporated in the resolutions adopted. The need to maintain a spiritual link with the embattled Ukraine and aid the people in their struggle against oppression was stressed repeatedly.

Uniform Program of Study Sought by Educators at Session

NEW YORK, N.Y. — Nearly 300 Ukrainian pedagogues and educators from ten countries of the free world laid a firm groundwork for a unified program of education applicable in Ukrainian schools, at a two-day session here Saturday and Sunday, November 11-12, held within the framework of the World Congress of Free Ukrainians.

More than two dozen papers were read by leading authorities in the field of education and child upbringing, embracing every phase of schooling in countries of Ukrainian settlement.

Set Guidelines

The purpose of the session was to review the progress made so far, to examine the specific conditions in every country as relates to education, and to work out a general program of study in Ukrainian schools.

The program seeks to provide guidelines in child upbringing for the purpose of preserving the Ukrainian heritage and imparting objective knowledge about Ukraine's history, culture and national aspirations. Of necessity, the guidelines are of general nature, allowing enough flexibility for various Ukrainian schools operating under varying conditions.

A great deal of concern was shown by the participating pedagogues for the lot of the Ukrainian child in Soviet Ukraine, brought up within a regimented system of education with special emphasis on denationalization and Russification that forms the core of Soviet policy.

The sessions, held at the

auditorium of St. George's Ukrainian Catholic School here, were chaired by a presidium consisting of Zenon Zelenyj, Edward Zarsky and Mrs. Cecilia Paliyiw. Represented were 19 organizations from ten countries of the free world, each of them concerned in one way or another with the educational process.

Discuss Specific Topics

In addition to the general outlines of the program, such specific aspects were discussed as the preparation of textbooks, application of modern methods of education in Ukrainian schools, the place of religion, art, and extracurricular activities in the overall program.

The session, rather crowded with papers and lectures, was well-attended, reflecting the great concern attached to the problems of education and child upbringing. The presence of numerous clergy, some of them involved directly in the operation of parochial schools, as well as parents, underlined the importance of the matter.

Greeting the session were Msgr. Dr. Basil Kushnir, president of the Pan-American Ukrainian Conference which convened the World Congress, and Joseph Lesawyer, vice-president of PAUC and chairman of the Congress Organizing Commission. Many other guests also were on hand to greet the educators.

A banquet on Sunday concluded the session. Resolutions adopted in the course of the proceedings were presented to the plenary session of the World Congress for incorporation in the overall resolutions.

Liberation Front Organizations, SUM Hold Parleys

NEW YORK, N.Y. — A well-attended session of the Organizations of the Ukrainian Liberation Front, preceded by a two-day conclave of the Association of Ukrainian Youth, was held in conjunction with the World Congress of Free Ukrainians.

Nearly 700 persons, mostly delegates to the World Congress from eight countries of the free world, took part in a public meeting of the Liberation Front groups Sunday, November 12, hosted by the Organization for the Defense of Four Freedoms of Ukraine at the National Home.

Leaders Speak

Appearing at the sessions and delivering speeches were the Liberation Front leaders and prominent activists. Among them were: Yaroslav Stetzko, president of the Anti-Bolshevik Bloc of Nations, Stepan Lenkowsky, head of the Foreign Branch of the Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists, Dr. W. Kushnir, R. Malaschuk, M. Shegedyn, S. Mudryk, and others.

The Association of Ukrainian Youth (SUM) session was devoted to the discussion of the basic problems this large organization encounters in its diverse activity.

One of the largest — with an estimated 12,000 young members, — and best organized youth associations, SUM maintains national organizations in eight countries of the free world, with local branches rounding out the pyramid structure. It operates summer camps for youth, conducts

educational and cultural activity, including a large network of sports clubs which pursue a variety of athletic activities.

Conducting the SUM sessions was Omelian Kowal, president of the central executive committee. Among speakers were: Dr. M. Kushnir, Z. Sahhan, W. Lenyk, B. Stebelsky, H. Waskowych and others.

Plans and programs of activity for the future, particularly in the fields of education and cultural pursuits, as well as organizational problems were discussed at length and incorporated in the resolutions adopted at the plenary session.

Wide Range of Activity

The meeting of the Organizations of the Ukrainian Liberation Front, held at the OULF home in New York, Wednesday, November 15, was one of the best attended and most lively sessions. It reflected the wide range of activity pursued by the organizations in the free world in support of the Ukrainian people's struggle for liberation.

Attention focused with equal intensity on the internal activity among youth and other groups, and on the external work in disseminating truth about Ukraine and drawing world public opinion to the plight of the enslaved Ukrainian people in their native land.

The principal ideas, plans and concerns were embodied in a set of resolutions which were submitted to the World Congress and incorporated in the latter's overall resolutions.

Diefenbaker Sees 'New Dawn'...

(Concluded from p. 1)

banquet that concluded the First World Congress of Free Ukrainians, Canada's elder statesman imparted words of encouragement to the assembled delegates and guests who had earlier affirmed their determination to continue assisting the Ukrainian people in their struggle for freedom.

Citing freely and frequently the words of Taras Shevchenko, Ukraine's immortal tribune of freedom, Mr. Diefenbaker said that the poet gave to the world "a picture of a people who would not bow down to their oppressors." Having suffered and died for freedom, said the Prime Minister, Shevchenko's life "was and is still a beacon of triumph over suffering and tragedy."

Rendering the American and the Ukrainian National Anthems was Mrs. Mary Lesawyer, accompanied by Volodymyr Hentysch at the piano. In line with the patriotic spirit that prevailed throughout the Congress, the throng sang the Ukrainian National Anthem while standing at attention.

Dozens of VIP's, Ukrainian clergy of all churches, political leaders, American and Canadian guests lined the three rows of the dais. They were all introduced by the m.c.'s in the course of the evening.

Among those who delivered particularly inspiring speeches were former Congressman Charles J. Kersten and Raymond McHugh.

Prof. Granovsky Honored

Another highlight of the evening was the presentation of the Shevchenko Freedom Award to Prof. Alexander Granovsky, an octogenarian who has been one of the leading figures on the Ukrainian American scene for over five decades. Prof. Granovsky, a natural scientist of international renown, has figured prominently in the development of the Ukrainian community here. Associated with the University of Minnesota, he has championed the cause of Ukraine's freedom in the U.S. and elsewhere in the free world. The presentation was made by Dr. Dushnyck.

Speaking briefly was Msgr. Dr. Basil Kushnir, head of the Pan-American Ukrainian Conference and newly elected president of the World Secretariat of Free Ukrainians, established by the Congress.

The closing prayer was said by Evangelist Pastor Ivan Yacenty, of Toronto.

Entertaining during the banquet were: Volodymyr Luciw, tenor, and the "Verkhovyna" quartet from Toronto, under the direction of O. Hlibowych. Accompaniment at the piano was provided by S. Zownir-Klos.

John G. Diefenbaker

Truman and Dwight D. Eisenhower.

The banquet was opened by Anthony Batiuk, vice-president of the UCCA, who introduced the evening's masters of ceremonies, John H. Roberts and Dr. Walter Dushnyck. The invocation was delivered by Archbishop Metropolitan Maxim Hermaniuk, ranking prelate of the Ukrainian Catholics in Canada.

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John G. Diefenbaker

Students Revive Central Union, Elect New Officers

NEW YORK, N.Y. — The World Congress of Free Ukrainians Students, held here the weekend of November 11-12, launched what is widely expected to be a new phase in the life of Ukrainian students on the international level.

Seek Upsurge in Activity

By reactivating and re-vamping the heretofore dormant Central Union of Ukrainian Students (CESUS), a world-coordinating body that had reached the peak of its activity in the immediate postwar years, the students established the necessary base for what they hope will be an upsurge in activity on both national and international levels.

The two-day congress, held at the Ukrainian Institute of America here, attracted representatives from the United States, Canada, Europe, Australia and South America, totaling close to 100 delegates and several hundred guests.

Concerned as much with their own life as with the fate of their counterparts in Soviet Ukraine, the students issued two separate declarations stating their objectives and calling for greater efforts in helping the Ukrainian people in their struggle for freedom and independence.

Officers

Heading the slate of CESUS officers for a term of four years is Bohdan Futey, of Cleveland, O. Other officers are: Bohdan Bihun, secretary, Andriy Chornodolskyj, international affairs, Olena Hikawyj-Saciuk, press and information, P. Kinchay, treasurer.

Thor Barden heads the auditing board; I. Wanchyk is chairman of the arbitration board.

In addition, joining the governing organs as vice-presi-

dents are heads of national student organizations, ideological and church-affiliated student societies.

Presiding over the two-day congress was Mr. Futey, with Michael Herets and Mrs. Christine Kulchitsky serving as secretaries. Also sitting on the presidium were heads of various student organizations from the countries represented.

Adopt By-Laws, Resolutions

The gathering adopted a series of resolutions and a completely revised set of CESUS by-laws that will be binding on the member-organizations.

Three main addresses were delivered in the course of the sessions by Messrs. George Kulchitsky, president of SUSTA, Lubomyr Zyla, president of SUSK, and Eugene Hanowsky, former president of CESUS.

Greeting the students in person were Archbishop Matsylaw, of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church in the USA, Msgr. Basil Kushnir, president of the Pan-American Ukrainian Conference, and Mr. Joseph Lesawyer, vice-president of PAUC and chairman of the World Congress organizing commission. Dozens of written messages were also received.

The World Congress of Free Ukrainian Students was one of the first and best attended sessions held during the week within the framework of the World Congress of Free Ukrainians here.

Preserve Heritage

The students affirmed their faith in the Ukrainian ideals and demonstrated their strong desire to preserve the Ukrainian heritage, particularly the Ukrainian language in which the sessions were conducted. The Congress was officially adjourned Sunday night.

Journalists Discuss Problems Of Press at World Session

NEW YORK, N.Y. — Some 200 persons, including 120 Ukrainian professional journalists from several countries of the free world, discussed some of the most urgent problems and tasks of the Ukrainian press at a session held here Wednesday, November 15, at the Ukrainian Institute of America.

The session was held in conjunction with the World Congress of Free Ukrainians, which attracted Ukrainian scribes from more than ten countries of the free world.

Criticism, Suggestions

Coupled with some critical remarks on the functioning of Ukrainian press were broad suggestions on its improvement, with strong emphasis on the need of a Ukrainian press agency that would both channel the flow of news to the Ukrainian community and inform the non-Ukrainian speaking world of developments in Ukraine.

Addressing the overflow gathering were: Michael Sosnowsky on the topic "Ukrainian Journalist in the Free World"; Zenon Pelensky on "The Future of Ukrainian Press in Europe"; Roman Rachmanny, who spoke on "The Press in the Ukrainian SSR and the 50th Anniversary of the Ukrainian National Revolution"; Mrs. Irene Pelensky on "The Role of Women's Press in Ukrainian Journalism"; and Zenon Synlyk, who discussed "Ukrainian Publications in the English Language."

After brief opening remarks by Matsylaw B. Dolnycky, current president of the Federation of Ukrainian Journalists Associations of the U.S. and Canada, which sponsored the world session, a presidium was elected with Ivan Kedryn-Rudnytsky chairing the proceedings. Mr. Roman Kupchynsky, senior Ukrainian journalist, was named honorary chairman of the session.

The session was held in conjunction with the World Congress of Free Ukrainians, which attracted Ukrainian scribes from more than ten countries of the free world.

Lively Discussion

The speeches generated a lively discussion, with participants elaborating on some of the points raised. Particular emphasis was placed on the need to do away with polemics in the Ukrainian press, while offering more straight coverage to the Ukrainian reader on developments in the community in which he lives. Also, a more professional approach to journalistic tasks was said to be long overdue.

Harsh criticism of Soviet Ukrainian press was voiced in the course of both speeches and discussion. In the absence of freedom of the press in the entire USSR, the assemblage felt that it is the Ukrainian journalist's task in the free world to tell the truth about Ukraine in objective, unemotional terms.

The essential points raised at the session were embodied in a series of resolutions that were later submitted to the World Congress of Free Ukrainians.

Message For All...

(Concluded from p. 2)

independent existence, and it is a sad misinterpretation of the meaning of democracy to fail to realize the significance of the present Ukrainian leadership.

It is a clarion call to the Ukrainian communities in the free world to rethink their purposes, to cast off discouragement and to prepare to do even more than in the past for the spreading of knowledge of free Ukraine and its potentials among their non-Ukrainian neighbors.

Great Strides

When we think back a half century, to the time of the first effective Ukrainian organizations in the United States and Canada, even an unbiased observer must recognize the progress that has been made. There has not yet appeared and perhaps there will never be on the printed record any emotional as well as historical chronicle of the efforts that have been made.

The modes of organization have differed from place to place, from time to time from country to country, but each time there has been more agreement of the goals to be sought, in the maturity of the methods adopted and the ability of the individuals to work for them as they have come to see more clearly the confusing and corrupting tactics of their enemies and the damage those enemies have been doing to Ukrainian culture as a whole and to those of the Ukrainian people who have fallen into their power. This Congress spoke up for the silent, for those who may have been losing heart under the power of tyranny, and emphasized again in clear language that there can be no union of freedom and slavery in the world.

That is a message not only for the Ukrainians but for the Americans as well who are all too often now being led astray by strange gods and some of whom, even if they are elected statesmen and other public figures, are nursing their own hypochondria and professing to see the shame of American actions everywhere in their desire to curry favor with the modern imperialists of the Soviet Union and other Communist states.

It is a message for the pacifists and doves of all countries, who place their individual consciences—or what they take for consciences—higher than the established principles of government for which former generations of Americans fought and died. To such people the nearly two-hundred-year history of the American struggle for freedom has been a mistake to be regretted.

This Congress showed to them and to all that the Ukrainian people have never been led astray in their support of those principles of democratic freedom which they tried during two World Wars to introduce into their own country.

The Ukrainians in the free world are here for various times and for various reasons, but they refuse to be discouraged in their quest and their aspirations. And as they have thrown their lot into the lives of the free nations, they have become a constructive element of which all free citizens, of whatever origin, should be proud.

That is the meaning and significance of this Congress, and we must all hope that its final message, its resolutions and declarations, will only add to the solemnity and meaning of freedom under law and order that Americans sought in 1776 and that has since spread to all areas where men are trying to be free.

ARTISTS STAGE EXHIBIT

NEW YORK, N.Y. — The Ukrainian Artists Association in the United States staged a two-week exhibit here in conjunction with the World Congress of Free Ukrainians.

The exhibit, featuring close to 150 paintings, prints and sculpture pieces, by 46 leading artists, will continue through Sunday, November 26, to allow delegates to view it after the busy week of sessions.

It is the 14th annual exhibit that the artists feel best reflects the trends and accomplishments of Ukrainian art in the free world.

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WOMEN HAVE SUCCESSFUL SESSION

By MARTA BACZYNSKY

NEW YORK, N.Y. — The World Session of Ukrainian Women was held at the Statler Hilton Hotel in New York, last Wednesday, November 15.

The Session, a part of the World Congress of Free Ukrainians, was sponsored and organized by the World Federation of Ukrainian Women's Organizations.

More than 500 persons — delegates of various Ukrainian women's organizations and guests — took part in the proceedings.

Cold No Obstacle

November 15th dawned as the coldest fall day on record, with 20-degree temperatures. Yet that hardly seemed an obstacle to the many women who made their way to the Statler Hilton in the morning. The hotel elevators were filled to capacity each time, with rosy cheeks, chatting Ukrainian female riders, making their non-stop climb to the 18th floor.

The 18th floor was the registration, information and orientation point for the Session. Although the program for the day was scheduled to begin at 9 a.m. sharp, the steady stream of registrants did not cease up until about 11.

Women came from all over the world. Names of their home bases sounded like a lesson in geography—Brazil, Argentina, Australia, Mexico, Munich, London, Toronto, San Francisco. Largest number of delegates registered from the United States and Canada, as was expected.

Mrs. Olena Zalizniak formally opened the conclave.

The many delegates and guests were invited to attend any of eight committee meetings dealing with the subjects: organization, Ukrainian woman in captive Ukraine, education, folk art, culture, public relations, social care, press and resolutions. The most popular committee was the one dealing with education, attended by about 80 persons.

Proceedings at the meetings progressed rapidly, with maximum member participation. Views were exchanged, suggestions were offered, and many differences of opinion had to be settled before each committee could put forth its resolution.

Many participants had high praise for the lectures, but said that having all these committees function at the same time deprived all women attending the Session from hearing and participating in every committee.

The plenary session was held after lunch. The spacious hall was soon filled to capacity and additional chairs had to be brought in. There were more young women in the audience than could be seen during the morning activities. The auditorium buzzed with feminine voices. Here and there sat a self-conscious gentleman.

The presentation of colors and the singing of the American national anthem opened the afternoon proceedings.

Eighteen Ukrainian women's organizations, 15 of them members of the WFUWO were represented at the Session.

Mrs. Stefania Sawchuk, president of the Organization of Ukrainian Women of Canada, acted as chairman. Members of the presidium were: Mrs. Olena Zalizniak, Volodymyra Cenko, Roma Nawrocka. Invited to the honorary presidium were: Maria Bachynsky Donow, Mary E. Beck, OIha Koronec, Sophia Melnyk, Hanna Dmytrko Rytch and Isydora Borysiw.

The first of the three scheduled speakers was Dr. Hanna Janishevska, secretary of UNWL of Canada. She related the changing position of Ukrainian women through history, dwelt on the 50 years of equality and spoke about the growth and development of the Ukrainian women's movement since the national revolution.

Mrs. Valentyna Voropay, vice-president of WFUWO in Europe, delivered the second address titled, "Status of the Ukrainian Woman in captive Ukraine and our Aid to her." With the help of statistics, Mrs. Voropay gave a clear picture of the miserable situation economically, politically and socially, in which the Ukrainian woman finds herself in Ukraine. She urged women in the free world to make the enslavement of their sisters known to the whole world, and to do everything in their power for the benefit of the Ukrainian people.

Last speaker, Mrs. Stefania Pushkar, president of UNWLA, gave a picture of the functioning of the various Ukrainian women's organizations in the free world. She also spoke of the problems facing women's organizations, such as finding ways to en-

UNA SUPREME ASSEMBLY MEETS ON EVE OF WORLD CONGRESS

STRONG ENDORSEMENT OF WORLD CONCLAVE ANNOUNCED PUBLICLY

NEW YORK, N.Y. — Of-

icers of the Supreme Assembly of the Ukrainian National Association, the largest and oldest Ukrainian organization this side of the Iron Curtain, met here in a session on the eve of the opening of the World Congress of Free Ukrainians and issued a strong endorsement of the idea of this gathering.

Great Hopes

In a special statement, the UNA Supreme Assembly voiced strong hopes that the Congress will lead to greater unity of all Ukrainians in the free world and will marshal all manpower and resources to continue "even more effectively the struggle for the Ukrainian people's freedom and independence."

UNA's highest governing body urged its membership, recalling an earlier appeal, to support the World Congress in all of its phases and to subsequently strive for the successful implementation of its decisions.

"From its inception," said the appeal, "the UNA has been striving to preserve the Ukrainian heritage and political ideals among Ukrainians in the United States and Canada, among their children and grandchildren. Our dedication to the ideals of Ukrainian freedom and independence has been confirmed, by every convention, which have repeatedly called on UNA members to toil and sacrifice for the cause of Ukraine's liberation."

The Assembly reminded that the UNA and its organ Svoboda are on the thresholds of their Diamond anniversaries, and called for intensive activity by branches and members and thus aver UNA's role as the leading organization in the Ukrainian community.

Taking part in the meeting, which also dealt with business matters, were the following officers: Joseph Lesawyer, president, Stephen Kuropan, Mrs. Mary Dushnyck, Bohdan Zorych and Walter Sochan, vice-president, Dr. Jaroslav Padoch, secretary, John Kolkolski, treasurer, Dr. Walter Gallan, Peter Pucilo, Ivan Hewryk, Ivan Warszczuk and John Evanchuk, auditors, Taras Shpikula, Stepan Hawrysz, Wasyl Diduk, Ann Dubas, Ann Chopek, Maria Demychuk, Dmytro Popadynec, Helen Olek, John Odezynsky, Walter Zaparanuk, Dr. Michael Danyluk, advisors.

On Tuesday, November 14, the UNA hosted 28 delegates from abroad at the Association's resort Soyuzivka. The delegates, who traveled by chartered bus, spent a whole day at the resort. Included in the group were delegates from Argentina, Brazil, Germany, France, England and Venezuela.

They were greeted by Dr. Padoch, Mrs. Dushnyck, Misses Chopek and Dubas, and Dr. Gallan who spoke briefly at the late dinner. Thanking in behalf of the guests was Dr. Wolodymyr Yaniv.

Freedom Rally...



Michael Starr addresses Freedom Rally at Garden City.

(Concluded from p. 1)

address appears elsewhere in this issue).

Dr. Crook told the gathering that President Lyndon Johnson had requested him to salute "all free Ukrainians, living and dead, who have given themselves to the building of this country." (See p. 2 of this issue for Dr. Crook's address).

Other guest speakers were Mykola Liwytzkyj, president of the Ukrainian National Republic-in-exile; Stepan Lenkowsky, head of the Foreign Branch of the Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists; Oleh Shtul-Zhdanovych, head of the Supreme Council of OUN, and Prof. Nicholas Radzinsky, representing the Ukrainian Hetman Movement.

The Most Rev. Ambrose Senyshyn, Archbishop-Metropolitan of Ukrainian Catholics in the U.S.A., gave the prayer which opened the political segment of the rally along with the presentation of colors and the singing of the American national anthem. The closing prayer was spoken by the Most Rev. Mstyslav, Archbishop of the Ukrainian-Orthodox Church in the United States.

The two-hour political portion of the rally, which included a tribute to Ukraine's fallen heroes and the reading of resolutions adopted by the World Congress, was sandwiched in between two separate hours of marches, folk dances and choral selections performed to the accompaniment of a symphony orchestra. Some 2,000 uniformed youth of SUMA, PLAST, ODUM and MUN, hundreds of costumed dancers and singers took part in the presentation, as colored lights and spotlights played over them in the vast arena.

During formal opening ceremonies, girls in authentic regional costumes of Ukraine were introduced to the audience and took their places inside a "living" map of Ukraine outlined on the arena floor by uniformed members of the Ukrainian youth groups.

A quartet of young ladies bearing bread and salt on embroidered towels walked through the map toward the VIP stand, where they bowed low in a traditional Ukrainian greeting to the festive throng.

Great audience excitement was generated by the performance of the dance groups, in particular the Peter Marunchak Ukrainian Dancers of Montreal and the troupe of soloists, Peter Marunchak and his 11-year-old son, also named Peter.

The groups included the PLAST dancers, the Ukrainian Dance Ensemble, the Ukrainian Dancers of Astoria and the SUMA "Verkhovynstsi" Dancers, all of New York City, and the SUMA "Lyman" Dancers of Passaic, N. J.

Choral selections were presented by the "Dumka" mixed choir of New York and the "Prometheus" choir of Philadelphia under the direction of Alexander Bernyk, who also conducted the symphony orchestra.

Combining with the Dumka and Prometheus choirs for the concluding number of the concert program—the "Prayer" from the opera "Zaporozhets za Dunajem"—were the St. George Choir and Metropolitan Sheptytskyi Choir of New York, and the St. John the Baptist Church Choir of Newark. Martha Kokolsky was soloist.

So impressive was the dancing and singing that a Garden official suggested that a Ukrainian concert program would make a popular attraction for the famous new New York center.

Joseph Lesawyer, who was chairman of the Freedom Rally, introduced speakers and opened the festival. Nicholas Semanyshyn was chairman of the Festival Committee, and the commentators were Valia Kalyk-Mahmet and Walter Bacad, program director. Vadim Sulima was artistic director.

Ignatius Bilinsky and George Karmanin introduced speakers.

The crowd of demonstrators, which marched to the Soviet Mission, stormed to within 50 feet of the mission at 137 East 67th Street before being thrown back by more than 150 policemen. As a steady rain fell, they threw eggs and chanted "Communist butchers!" and "Free Ukraine!" After being forced back, the demonstrators took up positions at the Lexington Avenue and Third Avenue ends of 67th Street, where they burned Soviet flags and waved blue and yellow Ukrainian banners.

Several persons were hurt in the melee and three men were arrested. Michael Kostryba of Astoria and George Denysenko of Brooklyn were charged with disorderly conduct, and Dr. Jaroslav Turkalo of New Haven, Conn., received a summons.

The march from the Garden to the Soviet Mission, which tied up traffic on more than a dozen midtown streets for almost three hours, was widely noted by New York newspapers and received attention on most radio and TV newscasts that evening.

The day before, close to 2,000 Ukrainians gathered in front of the United Nations to protest the denial of human rights to citizens of Ukraine and other captive nations. Among those in the somber throng was Dr. Dobriansky, who was interviewed by Jean Parr of CBS-TV about the plight of Ukrainians and other peoples subjugated by the Soviet Union.

UKRAINIAN NATIONAL REVOLUTION VS RUSSIAN BOLSHEVIK REVOLUTION!

The fall of imperial Russian Czarism in 1917 unleashed a series of national revolutions, which engulfed the enslaved non-Russian nations and brought them long-awaited freedom and national independence — Ukraine, Poland, Finland, Byelorussia, Lithuania, Latvia, Estonia, Armenia, Georgia, Azerbaijan and Transcaucasia.

50 YEARS OF OPPRESSION, FRAUD AND GENOCIDE — 50th ANNIVERSARY OF RUSSIAN BOLSHEVIK REVOLUTION!

This month the Soviet Union is observing the 50th anniversary of the Russian Bolshevik Revolution. The world is flooded with propaganda claims that it brought freedom, social equality, economic well-being and the enjoyment of human rights to all the peoples under its control. The Russian Bolshevik leaders have promised national self-determination and emancipation to all the non-Russian nations of the former Czarist empire.

BLACK DEEDS OF SOVIET RUSSIAN OPPRESSION IN UKRAINE!

Although the Ukrainian SSR is allegedly a "sovereign and independent" state and a charter member of the United Nations since 1945, its captive status is clear and evident:

STRUGGLE FOR FREEDOM AND INDEPENDENCE GOES ON!

Since the 1920 occupation of Ukraine by Communist Russia, the Ukrainian people waged an unending struggle for their liberation and independence, a struggle demonstrated by the proclamation of independence of Carpatho-Ukraine in 1939; the proclamation of Ukrainian independence on June 30, 1941 in Lviv; and the activities of a series of Ukrainian underground organizations: the Union for the Liberation of Ukraine (ULU), the Association of Ukrainian Youth (SUM), the Ukrainian Military Organization (UVO), the Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists (OUN), the Ukrainian Insurgent Army (UIA), the latter under the command of General Roman Shukhevych (Taras Chupryk), and the political leadership of the Supreme Ukrainian Liberation Council

After the Bolshevik coup, Lenin and Trotsky tried to subvert the Ukrainian government and to take over Ukraine as they did Russia. Thwarted in their first attempt, the Bolsheviks officially recognized the Ukrainian National Republic in a note of December 17, 1917, but the same day they issued an ultimatum to the Ukrainian government to accept the Russian ultimatum. On February 9, 1918, Ukraine concluded the Peace Treaty with the Central Powers in Brest-Litovsk, by which she received full-fledged recognition from Germany, Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria, Hungary, Turkey and Bulgaria. France and Great Britain also granted de facto recognition to Ukraine. On March 3, 1918, the Russian government, signing its own treaty with the Central Powers, confirmed its previous recognition of the independence of Ukraine. For almost four years — 1917 to 1920 — Ukraine was first an autonomous and then an independent state under various governments: the Ukrainian National Republic with the Ukrainian Central Rada as its parliament, the Ukrainian State under Hetman, and the Ukrainian National Republic under a Directorate. It was conquered by Communist Russia in 1920, and made a Soviet Republic. It was forced into the USSR in 1922.

"We are told that the people of the Soviet Union enjoy the right of self-determination. Indeed, the Soviet regime at its inception, issued a 'Declaration of Rights', which proclaimed the right of the nations of Russia to free self-determination, including the right to secede and form independent states. 'How did this 'right' work in practice?' An independent Ukrainian Republic was recognized by the Bolsheviks in 1917, but in 1917 they established a rival Republic in Kharkov. In July, 1922, with the help of the Red Army, a Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic was established and incorporated into the USSR..."

Over 1 million Ukrainian Jews are harassed in the practice of their Jewish faith by the Soviet Russian masters, who close synagogues and arrest Jewish religious leaders. All the adherents of the Islamic faith in Ukraine are being tortured by the secret police, while their traditional religion is being publicly ridiculed and denied.

CULTURAL RUSSIFICATION The Ukrainian language is being relegated to secondary places. Ukrainian schools, especially the 3 Ukrainian universities, are being Russianized, and a network of Russian schools has been established in Ukraine, while 8.9 million Ukrainians in other parts of the USSR are denied their own schools and newspapers. In 1945-46 some 70 Ukrainian writers, poets, literary critics, etc. were arrested, tried and committed to their deaths in Ukrainian independence and the defense of Ukrainian language and literature.

Veterans Call For Establishment Of Coordinating Center

NEW YORK, E.Y. — In a move that is expected to unite all Ukrainian veterans groups under the helm of one coordinating center without infringing on the internal activity of each composite organization, the world session of Ukrainian veterans here called for the establishment of such a body in the near future.

The session, held Wednesday, November 15, had such a large turnout of veterans and guests that it had to be moved at the last minute from the Ukrainian Art and Literary Club to the more spacious hall of the Ukrainian National Home.

Scores of former high-ranking officers of the Ukrainian armies, as well as veterans of recent wars, took part in the evening session.

Virtually every formation of Ukrainian war veterans was represented, including Generals A. Valiysky and P. Samutyn, who led the Ukrainian armies in the War of Liberation fifty years ago.

Presiding over the session and delivering the principal address was Dr. Walter Gallan, president of the Association of Former Soldiers of the Ukrainian Armies.

The participants adopted the resolution calling for the establishment of the Coordinating Committee within the next year. The set of resolutions, incorporating other points of concern to the veterans, was adopted unanimously.

Stage 'Zaporozhets'

NEW YORK, N.Y. — "Zaporozhets za Dunajem," Huklak-Artemovskiy's colorful opera, was staged here with great success on Sunday, November 12, in conjunction with the World Congress of Free Ukrainians.

The opera was staged by the Ukrainian Opera Ensemble, under the direction of Y. Lasowsky (music) and S. Kryzhanivsky, at the Fashion Institute which was almost filled to capacity by local music-lovers and many guests arriving for the World Congress.

Appearing in leading roles were such known artists as Lev Reynarowych, Hanna Shery, Martha Kokolsky, Ivan Hosh, Y. Fedoriw, B. Krushelnvtsky and T. Fedorowich. Choreographic numbers were under the direction of Oleh Genza. E. Tkachuk was in charge of the effective stage decorations.

"Your Cause Is Most Noble..."

(Continued from p. 2) erty presents this generation of Americans with the opportunity to push our bold experiment to its ultimate result and in so doing to put the life of Marxism to rest once and for all. Our moral arguments against the evils of communism are valid and the immorality of communist aggression has confirmed these arguments.

Show of Costumes Highlights Evening of Socializing

NEW YORK, N.Y. — A showing of Ukrainian historical costumes highlighted an evening of artistic entertainment presented at the New York Hilton Hotel November 18 as a part of the World Congress of Free Ukrainians.

The historical costumes, a project of Soyuz Ukrainok Branch 64 in New York, included the attire of Ukrainian women from the Sarmatian period through the 16th and 17th centuries. Featured in the cultural program were bass-baritone Andrij Dobriansky, mezzosoprano Ia Maciuk, ballet ar-

WORLD CONGRESS OF FREE UKRAINIANS

It is for this reason that through the long and coordinated efforts of Ukrainians throughout the free world. The First

WORLD CONGRESS OF FREE UKRAINIANS is being held at the New York Hilton Hotel, NYC on Nov. 16-19, 1967. And a FREEDOM RALLY AT MADISON SQ. GARDEN was held on Saturday, Nov. 18, 1967, and also the CONGRESS BANQUET being held on Sunday, Nov. 19, 1967, with the Rt. Honorable JOHN G. DIFENBAKER, Former Prime Minister of Canada as the Principal Speaker.

The World Congress of Free Ukrainians will be the first such historic gathering of Ukrainians outside Ukraine. Representatives and delegates from Ukrainian organizations in 12 countries outside Ukraine are convening in this great metropolis of the world. They will deliberate on the common problems of their cultural and national heritage and above all as loyal citizens on their political, economic and cultural contributions to the countries of their choice and at the same time they will voice their full support for the aspirations of the Ukrainian people to freedom and independence.

Meeting on the 50th anniversary of the Ukrainian National Revolution the World Congress of Free Ukrainians will reject the false claims of the Kremlin that the Russian Bolshevik Revolution had brought

ORGANIZING COMMITTEE OF THE WORLD CONGRESS OF FREE UKRAINIANS: PAN-AMERICAN UKRAINIAN CONFERENCE

UKRAINIAN CONGRESS COMMITTEE OF AMERICA: United States of America UKRAINIAN CANADIAN COMMITTEE: Canada REPRESENTACION CENTRAL DE LA COLECTIVIDAD UCRANIA en la Republica ARGENTINA: Argentina COMITE UKRAINO-BRASILEIRO: Brazil ASOCIACION de UCRANIANOS en VENEZUELA: Venezuela

The above is a photo (reduced to one-fourth of its actual size) of the full-page announcement in THE NEW YORK TIMES of Thursday, November 16, which appeared again in the Sunday, November 19 edition of the same newspaper.

freedom to Ukraine; for what it engendered is slavery, oppression, and the denial of national self-determination. Ukrainians and their descendants, whose representatives are attending the World Congress of Free Ukrainians, are as follows: United States — 2,000,000; Canada — 500,000; Argentina — 150,000; Brazil — 100,000; Australia — 75,000; France — 50,000; United Kingdom — 25,000; Germany — 25,000; Paraguay — 20,000; Uruguay — 15,000; Austria — 10,000; Belgium — 5,000; Venezuela — 5,000. There are several thousands of Ukrainians in the Netherlands, Luxembourg, Sweden, Finland, Spain and Italy. There will be no representatives from the 45 million Ukrainians in Ukraine who are languishing in Communist slavery. They are still under the iron fist of their oppressors. Therefore, their brethren in the free world have a moral duty to speak on their behalf. We ask the American people to accept the pronouncements from Moscow on the 50th anniversary of the fraudulent Bolshevik Revolution, so the attack that it brought freedom to the people now living in the prison house of nations — the USSR! We are grateful to the U.S. Congress for enacting the "Captive Nations Work Resolution" on July 12, 1959 (Public Law 86-80), which fully recognizes the essence of Bolshevism, and calls for American support to 12 captive nations now enslaved by Moscow! We appeal to the American people and to the peoples of other countries of the Free World to give their moral support to the Ukrainian and other captive nations in their unequal struggle for freedom! DR. LEV E. DOBRIANSKY President of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, 302 West 13th St., New York, N.Y. 10014