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СВОБОДА УКРАЇНСЬКИЙ ЩОДЕННИК



СВОБОДА UKRAINIAN DAILY

The Ukrainian Weekly Section

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

ARCHBISHOP-MAJOR JOSYF CARDINAL SLIPYJ ARRIVES TODAY IN PHILADELPHIA FOR HISTORIC VISIT IN UNITED STATES

Chicago's Loyola To Confer Degree On Cardinal Josyf CHICAGO, DETROIT AND NEW YORK PLAN NUMEROUS FUNCTIONS FOR PRELATE

An honorary degree will be conferred by Loyola University on Josyf Cardinal Slipyj when the archbishop-major of the Ukrainian Catholic Church visits Chicago July 26-29. The degree will be conferred on the second day of Cardinal Slipyj's visit to the Illinois metropolis. The Cardinal is scheduled to arrive at O'Hare Airport in Chicago on July 26 and will join diocesan clergy for a dinner at the Sherman House. On July 27, Cardinal Slipyj will celebrate a Mass for children and youth of Chicago area in St. Nicholas Cathedral. Afterwards, he will meet informally with young people in St. Nicholas Cathedral school auditorium. Following conferral of the degree at Marquette Hall, the prelate will attend a concert in Orchestra Hall. On Sunday, July 28, the Cardinal will take part in a

concelebrated Pontifical Liturgy scheduled for 10 a.m. in the bandshell of Grant Park and a testimonial banquet which will be held at 6 p.m. in the Sherman House grand ballroom. It is anticipated that Cardinal Slipyj will hold a private meeting with John Cardinal Cody on July 29 before leaving Chicago for Detroit. Following his arrival and reception at the airport in Detroit that same day, the Cardinal will celebrate a Mass at 7:30 p.m. in Cobo Hall, which can hold 10,000 persons. On July 29, he will officiate at a Pontifical Divine Liturgy in the Church of the Immaculate Conception and will visit other Ukrainian parishes in Detroit. The time for the liturgy has not yet been set. Program of Music In the evening, Cardinal Slipyj will be guest of honor (Continued on Page 3)



As thousands watched, Josyf Cardinal Slipyj blessed the Church of Our Lady of Perpetual Help in Toronto, where a special service was held June 15. Scenes like this were repeated in Ukrainian communities across Canada during the Cardinal's five-week stay in the Dominion. Similar gatherings of thousands of faithful in American cities and towns are expected to take place as the Cardinal visits Ukrainian Catholics in this country.

Cardinal Slipyj Begins Tour Of Ukrainian Centers in U.S.A.

PHILADELPHIA — Josyf Cardinal Slipyj arrives here at International Airport at 2:27 p.m. today on the first leg of a tour that will take him to major Ukrainian centers in the United States. The highest ranking prelate in the Ukrainian Catholic Church will be met by Metropolitan Ambrose Senyshyn, Archbishop of Philadelphia for Ukrainian Catholics, and a host of Ukrainian Catholic clergy. This is the first time that a titular head of the Ukrainian Catholic Church has paid a visit to the United States since the late Metropolitan Andrew Sheptytsky came here nearly four decades ago. Highlight of the Cardinal's stay in this city will be a Pontifical Divine Liturgy at the Spectrum at 11 a.m. tomorrow.

host, Metropolitan Senyshyn, Bishop Joseph M. Schmondiuk of Stamford, Bishop Jaroslav Gabro of Chicago and Bishop Stephen Kocisko of Pittsburgh and Passaic. Also at the altar will be Canadian prelates, including Metropolitan Maxim Hermaniuk of Winnipeg, Bishop Neil Savaryn of Edmonton, Bishop Andrew Roborecky of Saskatoon and Bishops Isidore Borecky and Michael Rusnak of Toronto. Immediately after the liturgy, the Cardinal will receive a special welcome from the youth in the Philadelphia archdiocese. This evening at 7 p.m., Cardinal Slipyj will be honored at a banquet in the Sheraton Hotel. Over 1,200 guests have made reservations to attend the event. Canadian Tour Cardinal Slipyj has just completed a five-week tour of Canadian communities, where he was warmly welcomed and honored. Among the centers he visited were Toronto, Winnipeg, Edmonton, Saskatoon, Vancouver, Ottawa, Montreal and Quebec City. Before the Cardinal departs from the United States on August 15 to attend the Eucharistic Congress in Bogota, he will visit Ukrainian Catholics in Stamford, Conn., Chicago, Detroit and New York.

GREETINGS To His Eminence Archbishop-Major JOSYF CARDINAL SLIPYJ on the Occasion of His Arrival in the United States

YOUR EMINENCE! The Ukrainian Congress Committee of America and its member-organizations wish to express their infinite joy and deep reverence on the occasion of Your arrival in the United States. Aware of our great responsibilities toward the land of our forefathers and toward our brothers and sisters who live, toil, and struggle in Moscow-enclave Ukraine, we sincerely hope that Your visit will strengthen our faith and our desire to continue to work for the good of the Ukrainian community in the United States and of the Ukrainian people in their native land. Ukrainians! Let us demonstrate our filial devotion to our Honored Guest by taking part in all welcoming ceremonies, in all Pontifical Divine Liturgies and other religious services held in conjunction with the Cardinal's sojourn in the United States. Let us prove our devotion to the Primate of the Ukrainian Catholic Church, Archbishop-Major Josyf Cardinal Slipyj, who is a symbol of our religious and national unity. UKRAINIAN CONGRESS COMMITTEE OF AMERICA

Orthodox Prelates Invited To Participate in Ceremonies

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—The Metropolitan Committee for the reception of Archbishop-Major Josyf Cardinal Slipyj announced that Archbishop-Metropolitan Ambrose has extended invitations to all Ukrainian Orthodox prelates in the U.S. to participate in solemn ceremonies connected with the visit of the Cardinal in Philadelphia. Roman Catholic prelates and clergy as well as high federal, state and municipal officials also have been invited. During his stay in Philadelphia, Cardinal Slipyj will travel to Washington, D. C., to visit His Excellency Luigi Raimondi, the Apostolic Delegate in the United States. Having been informed of the illness of His Beatitude Ilarion, the Metropolitan of the Ukrainian Greek Orthodox Church of Canada, Cardinal Slipyj visited Metropolitan Ilarion at St. Boniface Hospital in the suburb of Winnipeg. Cardinal Josyf was accompanied by Metropolitan Maxim Hermaniuk of Winnipeg and Canada and Msgr. M. Marusyn, his personal secretary. Also in attendance were: Rt. Rev. Fr. Kemicky, president of the Consistory of the Ukrainian Greek Orthodox Church and Rev. I. Pokhylchuk, personal secretary of Metropolitan Ilarion. The visit took place in the afternoon and lasted for 25 minutes.

First Volume of Complete Works Of Cardinal to Appear Soon

Twelve volumes of the complete works of Josyf Cardinal Slipyj are planned for publication, with the first volume in the series expected to appear soon. Announcement of the publication has been made by L'Osservatore Romano, which says that the volumes have been compiled by Dr. Ivan Choma, secretary to Archbishop Ivan Buchko, and Prof. Ivan Jackiv. Another work in the first volume deals with the centuries-old debate between the East and West on the procession of the Holy Spirit. The Cardinal claims, in another work, that the writings of St. Thomas Aquinas have universal value in the sphere of human thought as do the writings of Aristotle and the other Greek philosophers. "As regards the history of the philosophical and theological growth in Ukraine," L'Osservatore continues, "he (Cardinal Slipyj) shows how it has attained to the level of the inexhaustible riches of the western culture and how it has, through the works of the great Metropolitan of Kiev, Peter Mohyla, produced an extraordinary synthesis of eastern and western elements." Earlier Works The first book contains Cardinal Slipyj's earlier works which, according to the paper's report, "already reflect the author's full intellectual maturity and carry with them the signs of his definite position in theology and philosophy." Included in Volume I is "The Concept of Life in the Gospel and Epistle of St. John." Cardinal Slipyj wrote this work for a doctorate degree at the University of Innsbruck in 1918. In it the Ukrainian prelate concludes that for those reborn by the

Release of Archbishop Slipyj Was Climax to Long Series of Events

The release of Archbishop Josyf Slipyj of Lviv from confinement in Siberia in February, 1963, climaxed a long series of events. Two versions of the story behind the Archbishop's dramatic release are available: one revealed in an NCWC news release of February, 1963, the other in an article which appeared in the November 7, 1964 issue of The Saturday Review. According to the NCWC release, the first inkling of Vatican interest in Archbishop Slipyj came during the first session of the Second Vatican Council, held from October to December, 1962. Arrange Meeting At that time, Gustavo Cardinal Testa, Secretary of the Sacred Congregation for the Eastern Church, asked Augustin Cardinal Bea, S. J., President of the Secretariat for Promoting Christian Unity, to arrange a meeting for



Pope John XXIII and Archbishop Slipyj in Rome

Anti-Communist Rally in N.Y. Begins Captive Nations Week

NEW YORK — A lively anti-Communist rally in Central Park marked the start of Captive Nations Week here on July 14. Several hundred Ukrainians were among almost 1,000 persons attending the rally after a mass at St. Patrick's Cathedral. Congressman Lester Wolf (D-Nassau County), one of several speakers at the rally, noted that people everywhere look upon America as a "bastion of freedom." He called on the Soviet Union and its Chinese underlings not to silence the voices of protesters but to listen to the demands for human rights. Speakers included Judge Matthew Troy, head of the

President Johnson Proclaims Captive Nations Week in U.S.

WASHINGTON, D. C. — President Johnson issued a proclamation here on July 10 designating the week beginning July 14 as Captive Nations Week in the United States. The proclamation stated that Captive Nations Week will be observed annually "until such time as freedom and independence shall have been achieved for all the captive nations of the world." The presidential decree also pointed out the right of all

Czech Ferment is Spreading To Ukraine, Reports N.Y. Times

The New York Times of Sunday, July 14, reported that the Czech ferment is spreading to Ukraine. In a story datelined Moscow, July 13, Times' correspondent Raymond H. Anderson wrote that a Communist official had disclosed that the "winds of liberalization have crossed the frontier from Czechoslovakia into Soviet Ukraine and stirred demands among young writers for similar democratic reforms." Soviets Concerned According to Mr. Anderson, the possibility of such an impact of the Czechoslovak example has been a major concern of the Soviet leadership. Continuing his report, Mr. Anderson writes: Pyotr Y. Shelest, the Ukrainian party chief, flew to Warsaw today with Leonid I. Brezhnev, the Soviet Communist party's General Secretary, and President Nikolai V.

Podgorny to take part in a Communist summit meeting on the Czechoslovak developments. The Ukrainian republic, with a history of nationalist sentiment, is considered more susceptible to liberal influences from neighboring Czechoslovakia than other Soviet republics. Aleksandr P. Botvin, the Communist party chief of Kiev, the Ukrainian capital, pledged today that tighter party control would be exerted over writers and other creative intellectuals to combat reformist sentiment. Problem of the Young Writing in Pravda, the Communist party newspaper, Mr. Botvin discussed problems of ideological guidance for the young. "A new generation has moved into the arena of literature and art, a generation whose views have developed (Continued on Page 3)

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Our Cardinal: Symbol of Faith and Unity

It happens seldom that a man becomes a great historic figure in his lifetime. If it does indeed happen, the man's accomplishments are of such vast significance that they constitute a turning point in history, affecting as much the present state of affairs as the future course of events. Josyf Cardinal Slipyj, the Primate of the Ukrainian Catholic Church, is such a man. And posterity need not await the judgment of history to be passed upon his deeds and accomplishments to acclaim him as one of the greatest Ukrainian figures in mankind's modern history.

Since his arrest in 1945 by the Russian Communists, Cardinal Slipyj has been making history by virtue of his heroic stand in defense of the Church and his flock. His arrival in Philadelphia today is yet another historic event - and not only because it is his first visit to the United States. Appropriately, the Primate of the Ukrainian Catholic Church will be setting foot on the American soil in the city of Brotherly Love, as much a historic site in America as the moment that thousands of Ukrainian Americans will be experiencing today.

The various committees, with Metropolitan Ambrose Senyshyn at the helm, have been hard at work in preparing for this event which will long be remembered in the annals of the Ukrainian Catholic Church and of our settlement in this great land of the free.

The Ukrainian Cardinal is arriving from Canada, where he spent nearly five weeks touring Ukrainian communities, visiting schools, monasteries, seminars and meeting with religious, political and civic leaders of national stature.

But above all, he came into contact with the faithful, thousands of them, imparting to them blessings and a message of faith and unity that will guide them for years to come. The magnificent welcome that Cardinal Josyf received everywhere he stopped attests to the deep reverence and vast esteem which he enjoys among Ukrainians. And those of our fellow citizens who met him for the first time were equally awed by his inspiring presence.

A symbol of both a suffering nation and the indomitable spirit that keeps its hopes alive, the Cardinal is the embodiment of all our dreams and aspirations. For his ordeal, as much as his unshaken faith, are at once the plight and the unconquerable spirit of the Ukrainian nation. His mission is one of love, his message one of unity.

After a five-week sojourn in Canada, our Cardinal will spend another five weeks visiting our communities in the United States beginning in Philadelphia today. He will travel to Chicago, Detroit, New York, Stamford, and many other cities and towns of Ukrainian settlement. He will try to see as many people as possible, for he belongs to the people. It is only proper that we greet him with the warmth and gratitude that he deserves by virtue of his suffering and steadfast loyalty to the Church and to our people's cause.

For it was as much God's Holy Providence that saved him in the darkest hour of his ordeal, as it was the Almighty's just reward to place the Ukrainian Confessor of the Faith among the princes of Christ's Church.

It was Pope Paul VI who stated that by the elevation of Metropolitan Slipyj to the dignity of Cardinal "we wished to attest to the Church and to the whole world that his sufferings, his steadfastness, and his heroism are priceless treasures of the Church and belong to the history of ages."

The Ukrainian Cardinal, whose "heroism already belongs to the history of ages," is now coming to the United States in what is the making of history. Let us welcome him and heed the message that he brings.

OUR UKRAINIAN CARDINAL

(The material appearing on this page was taken from the book "Our Ukrainian Cardinal" by A. Dragan, published by the Ukrainian National Ass'n, Inc. and Svoboda Press, 1966)

Biographical Sketch of Josyf Cardinal Slipyj

Josyf Slipyj was born in the village of Zadryst in the county of Terebovlia, Ukraine, on February 17, 1892, the son of John Slipyj and Anastasia Dyckowska. He received his elementary education in his native village, and then attended a Ukrainian high school in Ternopil. He went on to enroll in the faculty of Theology in Lviv. Upon completion of his studies, the late Metropolitan Andrew Sheptytsky sent him to the University of Innsbruck, Austria. He was ordained to the priesthood by the same Metropolitan in 1918.

After his ordination Father Josyf continued his studies in philosophy and theology toward his doctorate in Innsbruck and later in Rome, where he received the degree "Magister Agregatus" from the Gregorian University.

Appointed Professor

On his return to Lviv in 1921, Father Slipyj was appointed professor of theology at the Ukrainian Greek Catholic Theological Seminary. He was appointed editor of a theological journal, and his theological works were highly regarded even beyond the boundaries of Ukraine.

In 1926 he was named rector of the Theological Seminary at Lviv, and dean of its faculty of theology. He raised this institution to the status of a Theological Academy, a research and publishing center which the Ukrainians had not had since the time of the Mohyla Academy. Father Slipyj, who had always been highly regarded by the late Metropolitan Andrew Sheptytsky and whose close friendship he enjoyed, was recommended by the latter as his successor.

When the Red armies occupied Western Ukraine in 1939, Metropolitan Andrew dispatched the name of the choice of his successor to Rome. Confirmation from Rome of the nomination of Josyf Slipyj as Coadjutor Bishop of Lviv with the right of succession came on November 25, 1939.

Bishop Slipyj worked hard under the trying circumstances of the Russian occupation as an assistant to Metropolitan Andrew. He was the main executor of his plans and ideas. Bishop Slipyj wrote thus of these trying times in a letter: "Then (after the Russian invasion) I would go to bed at night wondering whether I would awake a free man. The words of the prophet Isaiah would then come to my mind. The time will come when at dawn

they will long for nightfall, and at night for the dawn."

However, God spared the life of Bishop Josyf, who had a short respite during the German occupation of Western Ukraine (1941 - 44). At this time he set about reconstructing the seminary and reorganizing the theological faculty.

In 1944 Western Ukraine was re-occupied by the Communist forces. On November 1, 1944, Metropolitan Sheptytsky died, and Bishop Slipyj succeeded him as Metropolitan of Lviv.

First Arrest

Immediately following the death of Metropolitan Andrew, an all-out attack on the Ukrainian Catholic Church by the Communists followed. All attempts by the Ukrainian Metropolitan to seek reconciliation with the Bolsheviks were fruitless. During the night of April 10-11 Metropolitan Josyf was apprehended together with the whole Ukrainian Catholic hierarchy of Western Ukraine.

Metropolitan Slipyj's trial was without legal defense or witnesses. In March of 1946 the Soviets announced that Metropolitan Slipyj had been sentenced to a long term of imprisonment and years of hard labor in the wasteland of Siberia. The Ukrainian Archbishop was accused of "hostile activities against the USSR," "fraternization with the German fascists" and similar "crimes."

At about the same time (March 1946) there took place in Lviv "the union of the Ukrainian Catholic Church with Muscovite Orthodoxy." This was not a true union, but an artificial one prepared under threats and pressure by a small group of schismatics. The plight of the whole imprisoned Ukrainian hierarchy became known on July 15 after the "thaw" of 1955, at which time the free world received the first news that all the Ukrainian Catholic Bishops of Western Ukraine had died in prison, with the exception of Archbishop Slipyj.

After serving his eight-year sentence, the Ukrainian Archbishop was returned to Moscow. Here it was proposed to him that he break with the Orthodox Church of Western Ukraine. The Metropolitan refused to even consider this offer as the price of his liberty. As a result he was sentenced to another seven years of imprisonment at hard labor in Siberia.

After spending a total of eighteen years of imprisonment in Siberia, the Archbishop was released by the Soviets, and he reached Rome on February 9, 1963, where he was personally welcomed by the late Pope John XXIII, the one who had engineered his dramatic release from Soviet imprisonment. The Ukrainian prelate stayed for a short time at the Monastery of St. Nilus outside Rome after his arrival, and after a lengthy audience with Pope John, moved into an apartment in the Vatican City.

In December 1963, Archbishop Slipyj was named a Consultant of the Sacred Congregation for the Oriental Church.

Rehabilitated after his long imprisonment, Metropolitan Josyf involved himself in the work of the Second Vatican Council. On his first appearance at a Council session he was welcomed by all the Fathers with an enthusiastic burst of applause in tribute to his heroism.

On December 23, 1963, Metropolitan Josyf Slipyj was named Archbishop-Major in accordance with Pope Paul VI's decree on the Eastern Churches. He thus acquired rights equivalent to those of a Patriarch, as designated in that decree. On February 22, 1965, Archbishop-Major Slipyj was one of 27 new Cardinals named by the Holy See.

Cardinal Slipyj has continued to concern himself with the welfare of the Ukrainian Church since that time. In Rome he established the Ukrainian Catholic University of St. Clement for the purpose of training scholars and future leaders, both clerical and lay, for our Church in Ukraine. Funds from around the world have enabled the Cardinal to complete the first phase of his building program. He also has commenced the building of St. Sophia, the first Ukrainian Catholic Church in Rome.

During his stay in Rome the Ukrainian prelate has continued to publish many volumes of scholarly works, prayer books and other publications.

Last year Cardinal Slipyj marked his 75th birthday and the golden jubilee of his ordination to the priesthood in Rome.

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

Installation of Archbishop Slipyj as Cardinal

(Description of the ceremony in conjunction with the installation of Archbishop-Major Josyf and 26 other prelates as Cardinals of the Catholic Church in Rome, Feb. 25, 1965)

The culminating point of the ceremonies installing the new cardinals was the public consistory in St. Peter's Basilica on Thursday, February 25, 1965. The two days separated this from the first ceremony of nomination at the private consistory were filled with diplomatic formalities. All the new cardinals accepted the best wishes of accredited representatives of numerous countries, and received various delegations.

It is hard to say how many diplomats and delegations bowed their heads respectfully before our Cardinal during these two days, for there were very many. Everyone came, our own young seminarians and the formally attired ambassadors of many powerful nations. For each of them, Cardinal Josyf had a kind word, and with many of them he could converse in their native language without the help of an interpreter. In the intervals between such visits, our seminarians sang Ukrainian religious songs.

On the day of the public consistory, long before the beginning of the celebration, the great square in front of St. Peter's was filled with thousands of those who had managed to get a ticket to the basilica. Each ticket was clearly marked with the entrance to be used by the holder, and his place inside the church. Of course, not everyone was well enough acquainted with St. Peter's to cope with the written information, so the Pope's Swiss Guard helped in regulating the traffic.

Inside St. Peter's all the accommodations for the Fathers attending the Ecumenical Council were set up, although the council was in recess. There were separate places for cardinals and long rows of benches along two sides of the basilica for the Council Fathers. All these seats, as well as numerous balconies and the whole floor of the church, were occupied by thousands of people - according to reports, 18,000.

Only the center of the basilica was kept clear for the impending ceremony.

Every person in St. Peter's attempted to press closer to the central altar, at which the main ceremony and the Pontifical Mass were to take place. In the crowd, all possible types of people and dress could be seen, and all the languages of the world were heard. Thus it came as no great surprise to hear a very familiar voice in the crowd addressing us. It belonged to a friend from student days, Osyph Tiushka, now living in Austria. We had last met in Lviv a good quarter of a century ago, and now here we both were in St. Peter's, to participate in the final step of the making of a Ukrainian cardinal. Truly, it's a small world. And it was heart-warming to hear, now and then, small groups of boys among the thronging thousands, discussing in Ukrainian the best way of getting (Continued on Page 3)

Our Ukrainian Cardinal and The Patriarchate

At the time when the historical ceremonies creating the fourth Ukrainian cardinal were transpiring in Rome, and for some months before and after, the question of a Ukrainian Catholic Patriarchate was passionately debated in the Ukrainian diaspora, especially on the American continent.

A deeper, direct inquiry into this was the main purpose of our journey to Europe - in addition to participating in the installation ceremonies. Thus through personal observation and direct, first-hand impressions, we attempted to survey closely the possibility of a Patriarchate and acquire a basis for practical conclusions. To make this possible, some fundamental principles had to be taken for granted.

The establishment of the Patriarchate of the Ukrainian Catholic Church has a vital meaning, not only from a purely ecclesiastical point of view, but also in the complex of strivings to a national identity and autonomy of the Ukrainian state. It must be considered in both lights. We underscore this, because to some it appears that bringing this matter out for direct consideration can cause complications for many, including the Vatican itself. This cannot be a valid argument. All our strivings bring with

them complications for someone - sometimes not only for our foes, but also for our friends. Must we be inhibited by this? Of course not! For "complications" for others are but a temporary state, insignificant when compared with the slavery in which our people have to live.

This does not mean, of course, that in all matters we must unsheathe our sword toward friends, as well as foes. The considerations of tact and tactics can have a decisive influence on the success of our struggle.

As far as we could observe in Rome, Cardinal Josyf's attitude is basically similar to this. We must not forget that all these achievements for the Ukrainian Catholic Church and Ukrainian nation within the framework of the Universal Church, which we have witnessed in the past two years, are inseparably connected with the person of Cardinal Josyf. He was nominated to be the Archbishop-Major, a post equal to that of Patriarch, he was made Cardinal. Our impression in Rome was that the Cardinal, realizing the transience of human life on this earth, has a deep desire to strengthen in a permanent institution the commendation and honors given to our Ukrainian Cath-

olic Church and our people as a result of his long years of suffering and sacrifice, his staunch devotion to Christ's faith. This institution could only be a Ukrainian Catholic Patriarchate. It is hardly possible to suppose that any one of us could think or wish otherwise.

If ever in our history the possibility of achieving a Patriarchate for the Ukrainian Catholic Church existed, that time is now. In our opinion, the strongest argument in support of this matter is Cardinal Josyf himself, a live personification of heroic devotion to Christ's faith. During the installation ceremonies it was possible to observe the most favorable attitude of the Pope and "the Vatican" toward Cardinal Josyf. The meeting of the Pope with Cardinal Josyf at the memorable audience of the Ukrainian delegation on February 25th was both moving and indicative. It was impossible, for instance, to overlook Pope Paul's gesture as Cardinal Josyf was going up to the microphone to speak - he seemed to want to rise and help the Cardinal up the steps. The Pope's address speaks for itself. The conclusion is obvious: our united support of Cardinal Josyf is vital for the realization of his hopes and plans.

"BE FAITHFUL, STRONG, AND STEADFAST"

(The address of Pope Paul VI at a special audience for Ukrainians after the installation of Archbishop-Major Josyf as Cardinal)

Monsignor Cardinal, Brothers and Sons:

In these brief words We wish to express Our great joy in meeting with you on this special occasion. We wish to share with you some of Our thoughts and feelings, born in Our soul at this joyful moment.

First of all, We wish to tell you the reasons We have elevated your famed Metropolitan, Monsignor Josyf Slipyj to the dignity of cardinal. In summing them up, We will say that in this way We wished to express Our deep respect for Monsignor Josyf Slipyj and for the entire Ukrainian nation.

Binding Us with the Ukrainian people are some unforgettable events in Our life, which have remained fresh in Our memory. We personally met with Monsignor Andrew Sheptytsky during one of the most difficult periods of his life. We had this happy hon-

or during a few months' stay in Warsaw at that time in your history, when the question of Lviv and those parts of Ukrainian territory which were subsequently incorporated in the Polish state emerged in full force on the international political arena. We had an opportunity then to learn about the Ukrainian national and political problems, and the aspirations and sufferings of the Ukrainian people.

By elevating a Ukrainian metropolitan to the dignity of cardinal, We wished to attest to the Church and to the whole world, that his sufferings, his steadfastness in the profession of Christ's faith, and his heroism, are priceless treasures of the entire Universal Church, and belong to the history of ages.

You, my Ukrainian sons, are scattered throughout the world, but We are well aware how staunchly you preserve

your traditions, and the special care with which you endeavor to keep your beautiful rite, your language, your culture. By this elevation of your Metropolitan in the eyes of the church and the world we wished to give to you an authoritative leader, on whom you can rely, and whom you can trust implicitly.

We wish to reveal to you yet another consideration. We could not, of course, understand your Cardinal's speech, not knowing Ukrainian. Once We knew a few words of Polish but now even these "nie pamientam" ("I don't remember" - in Polish). However, we understood clearly one phrase of the greatest importance, uttered by your Cardinal in Latin: "Ubi est concordia, ibi victoria est." Where there is unity, there is victory. This is the very living truth! And We wish to say that by elevating your great metropolitan to the dignity of cardinal, We hoped to give you, Ukrainians, a high spokesman for your unity, to establish a strong center for your religious and national life. We emphasize, Our Ukrainian sons, this important truth: if you are united among yourselves, then you will be na-

tionally alive, you will develop, grow in good and great deeds, you will cultivate the virtues of the Gospel, you will have the energy and resistance necessary to sustain all sacrifices, hardships and efforts which will certainly be demanded of you by historical events in your struggle to preserve your national identity.

And We would like to share with you one more consideration. By placing a heroic Ukrainian metropolitan and the Ukrainian people before the attention of the Catholic Church and the whole world, We wish to revive great new hopes among the Ukrainian people. Continue your struggle! Lift up your hearts, my dear Ukrainian sons. Work, pray, rely on God. May the Lord bless your efforts, fulfill your hopes and your dreams.

Let Our words remain for you always a beneficial fruit of our meeting today.

Be faithful, faithful, faithful. Be strong, and brave, and steadfast. Pray to God and have faith that the Ukrainian people will not perish, but with God's help and under the prudent guidance of their leaders will triumph in victory.

"WHERE THERE IS UNITY - THERE IS VICTORY"

(Address of Josyf Cardinal Slipyj at the opening of the audience with Pope Paul VI following the installation ceremonies in Rome, February 25, 1965)

Holy Father! When in our humility and modesty we look upon the arena of world events, we see above all things the gigantic efforts of Your Holiness to unite and preserve humanity from conflicts and war, and especially to bring about the unity of Christ's Church, torn as it is by human weakness and frailty, and to restore all to her bosom, particularly the diverse Christian Churches and communities, so that the Church of Christ may exercise a beneficial influence over the temporal actions of states and peoples, and fulfill with dignity the tasks imposed upon her by Christ the Lord.

We are happy and grateful to Your Holiness that Your great endeavors reach and embrace protectively our suffering Church and nation. Political conditions of the past and our position on the crossroads between the East and the West, with their often-contradictory aspirations, were sadly reflected in our unity, and brought about religious, political and national discord. And when today we look back upon our past, for the most part so sad, we are grateful to the Apostolic See for always striving to

strengthen and unite our religious and political forces and instill in our souls the mighty power of unity. For an ancient Roman proverb tells us, "Ubi est concordia, ibi victoria est. (Where there is unity, there is victory.)"

The Apostle Andrew endeavored to unite, all the warring tribes in our land with the Gospel of Christian faith. Pope Clement preached the same idea. His remains, found by the Slavic Apostles Cyril and Methodius during their journey to the Khazars on the Volga, also fulfilled a holy mission among our people, for they awakened veneration for the great Pope Clement, who had been forgotten in the course of the great migrations. His remains, brought to Rome, became a new stimulus for us for unity with the Apostolic See. It was Princess Olha who first sent her legates to Rome, through the Emperor Otto in 959, asking that Catholic bishops be sent to her land. Subsequently, papal envoys came to her grandson, Grand Prince Yaropolk, and afterwards on three occasions papal legates came to Grand Prince Volodymyr in Kiev, bringing the remains of Pope Clement and

recalling his martyred death in our lands.

Later St. Volodymyr took the relics from Khersones and brought them permanently to Kiev. By this, as by the exchanges of legates, he hoped to strengthen the great Kievan State, just as Central Europe had already been strengthened by the Church of Christ.

Other important events followed, such as the nomination of Grand Prince Iziaslav and his son, Yaropolk, as rulers of Kiev by Pope Gregory VII; the designation of Prince Danilo as King by Pope Innocent IV in 1253; the endeavors of our Cardinal Isidor, the Kievan Metropolitan, to return our Church to unity with the Apostolic See at the Council of Florence; the Union of Brest of 1596, the continual efforts of the Apostolic See for the renaissance of our Church, our state and our people. Like a golden thread, Ukraine's relations with the Apostolic See run through history and until the present day, although at times broken by man's quarrels and strife.

We cannot begin to enumerate at this audience all the benefits we have received,

nor can we fully express our gratitude for them. But ever mindful of all previous graces bestowed upon us, we wish to pay our homage and express our heartfelt filial gratitude to the Holy Father for accepting this humble servant into the College of Cardinals, and through the elevation of his modest person, recognizing the sufferings of our people!

Your Holiness! Thousands upon thousands of thanks from those who are here, and many more from those who could not personally stand before Your Holiness to express all their innermost hopes, their filial loyalty and love. In these difficult times, the nomination of our fourth cardinal in history moved the hearts of our people deeply, lifted up the grieving and downtrodden and elevated them in the eyes of other peoples as never before in recent centuries.

For this, please accept from our trembling lips, our Holy Father, our sincere filial thanks, and bestow upon us your paternal Apostolic Blessing, that we may continue to labor and strengthen our unity with the Apostolic See.

In view of the great volume of material which The Ukrainian Weekly is publishing in connection with the visit of Josyf Cardinal Slipyj to the U.S.; the second installment of Tibor Szmanuly's "Resurgence of Ukrainian Nationalism" will be carried in subsequent issues.

Black Days of Lviv in 1944 - Imprisonment of Archbishop

Archbishop Slipyj succeeded Metropolitan Sheptytsky as Metropolitan of the Ukrainian Catholic Church of Western Ukraine upon the latter's death on November 1, 1944.



Archbishop Slipyj

As soon as American troops crossed the Rhine and the Russians reached the outskirts of Berlin, a vast campaign against the Ukrainian Catholic Church was set in motion.

Two Russian Orthodox bishops arrived in Lviv, accompanied by a great number of Russian Orthodox priests, most of them with Soviet secret police training and background, who began a violent campaign against the Church.

Severe pressure was applied on the new Metropolitan and his closest associates for a "re-union" of the Ukrainian Catholic Church with the Russian Orthodox Church, but to no avail.

When these tactics failed, the Soviet government resorted to direct physical liquidation of the Ukrainian Catholic hierarchy. On April 11, 1945

All Ukrainian bishops were transported to Moscow, where they were subjected to physical tortures and suffering.

A year later a special Soviet Military Tribunal in Kiev held a secret trial of Metropolitan Slipyj and his six bishops, all of whom were accused of "high treason" and "collaboration" with the Nazis during their occupation of Ukraine.

Metropolitan Slipyj was condemned to eight years of hard labor, while the other Ukrainian Catholic bishops received equally severe penalties in various slave labor camps.

At the same time, in April, the Soviet government convened a fictitious "synod" of a few apostate priests, at which the Union of Brest (1596), the agreement reuniting the Ukrainian Church with Rome, was abolished.

In Peremyshl the NKVD arrested Bishop Josaphat Kotsylovsky and his Auxiliary, Bishop Gregory Lakota, and scores of high-ranking Ukrainian Catholic monsignors and priests throughout Western Ukraine (later on the NKVD arrested the Ukrainian Catholic hierarchy in Carpatho-Ukraine).

But these appeals were unheeded, as Khrushchev, then Stalin's emissary in Ukraine, proceeded ruthlessly to eliminate the Ukrainian Catholic Church as a church organization.

Jackiw Wins Tennis Title

Utica Lefty is First Winner of New R. Slobodian Cup



Standing left to right: Bohdan Rak, tournament director, Michael Shyan, finalist, Zenon Jackiw, tournament winner, Mrs. Christine Voyevodka, representing KLK, and Roman Slobodian, who donated the new trophy.

KERHONKSON, N. Y. — Zenon Jackiw, the stylish lefty from Utica, N.Y., won the Ukrainian Eastern tennis championship in a two-day tournament held at Soyuzivka last weekend.

Jackiw defeated Michael Shyan, of Boston, 6-4, 6-2, in the finals on Sunday, after disposing of Alex Olyneec in the semis and Dr. Zenon Matkivsky in the quarterfinals in straight sets.

In winning the tournament Jackiw gained a leg on the new trophy donated by Roman Slobodian, former Supreme Treasurer of the Ukrainian National Association and life-time honorary member of its Supreme Assembly.

Mr. Slobodian presented the trophy to the winner in a concluding ceremony following the final match of the tournament.

Record Number

Despite the scorching heat wave that hit the Catskill area over the weekend, with temperatures on the hard courts hovering in the high nineties, a record number of players entered the tourney, causing a heavy schedule of matches which was most demanding on the players.

Shyan, an equally stylish player, chalked up a major victory in the semis as he defeated a tired and distraught John Durbak, former titlist and three-time national champion before he left for Vietnam in 1966.

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Crowded Schedule

With the rising popularity of tennis among Ukrainian athletes, as reflected in the constantly growing number of entries each year in both the eastern and national championships, it appears that a revision of rules governing the two tournaments is imminent to avoid overcrowding and the necessity to play as many as three matches a day, sometimes with barely two hours of rest between the matches.

Despite the record number of entries, such leading players as George Sawchak, last year's national champion, Eugene Kolankiwsky, George Lomaga and Zenon Markewych did not take part in the tourney for various reasons.

Chicago, Detroit

(Continued from p. 1)

at a banquet in Cobo Hall's banquet room. A program of songs and music will be provided by a 60-member children's mandolin orchestra and three choruses - Trembita, Bandurist Capella and Girls' Bandurist Chorus.

The prelate's New York City visit will include a Pontifical Divine Liturgy at the Singer Bowl in Flushing Meadows and a banquet at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel.

On Saturday, August 10, the Cardinal will celebrate a Divine Liturgy at St. Patrick's Cathedral with Archbishop Terence J. Cooke in attendance.

Installation of Archbishop

(Continued from p. 2)

ting closer to the center of activities. These were our younger seminarians.

Finally the basilica swelled with the sounds of a mighty organ, and standing on tiptoe, we saw the procession of new cardinals, one of the first among them our Metropolitan Josyf, so recently a convict and martyr for his faith and his people.

The consistory was followed by a Pontifical Mass at which the new cardinals assisted the Pope. During the liturgy came a deeply moving moment, when unexpectedly the loudspeakers of this foremost and central cathedral of the Catholic Church issued the words, in Ukrainian, "Korintianam poslanie sviatoho apostola Pavla chitannie."

Then the sounds of the organ again filled the church, and in the ensuing hush the Supreme Pontiff, Pope Paul VI, was carried in on a throne chair. Calm and gentle, he blessed the people on all sides as he passed.

It was not easy to follow all the action. Masses of people obstructed the view, especially if one had neglected to find a strategic vantage-point. Those unacquainted with the plan of the basilica were further hindered by not being able to foresee in advance the movement of the ceremonies. Nevertheless, our eyes somehow instinctively always sought out the mighty figure in the white kamelaukion, for us the most important person present, the central figure in this great historical tableau.

The ceremonies followed one another kaleidoscopically. The Pope took his place at the central altar in the middle of St. Peter's, and with the help of assistants changed into vestments for Mass. The public consistory took place before the Liturgy.

Each of the newly-nominated cardinals in pre-ordained order ascended the many steps to the altar of the Pope - the three Eastern Patriarchs came first, then our Archbishop Major, followed by the others. Pope Paul VI in turn placed a scarlet biretta on the head of each, pronouncing the Latin formula already mentioned. Again, our heart beat quicker and our eyes followed every gesture as the Primate of our Church, our Metropolitan-martyr, ascended the steps to the Supreme Pontiff to receive from him the highest honor, the title of Prince of the Catholic Church.

Cardinal Slipyj's white kamelaukion was removed and in its stead the Pope placed on Cardinal Josyf's head not the western biretta, but a red kamelaukion. This, probably, was the first time in the history of the Catholic Church that a cardinal of the eastern rite receive this particular insignia of his cardinal dignity.

The ceremony creating new cardinals continued. The press later noted that this time the new cardinals did not prostrate themselves in the form of a cross before the Pope, as had been the custom previously, but bowed down while kneeling. Leaving the Pope, the new cardinals embraced and kissed all the other cardinals in turn. Of course, throughout this ceremony, as in all the ceremonies of these eventful days, our eyes remained fixed on one cardinal: ours, the one in the red kamelaukion.

The ceremony creating new cardinals continued. The press later noted that this time the new cardinals did

Josyf Cardinal Slipyj: Fourth Ukrainian Cardinal

Josyf Cardinal Slipyj is the fourth Cardinal in the history of the Ukrainian Catholic Church.

Strange as it may seem, the first Ukrainian Cardinal was an Orthodox. The unlikely honor took place in 1439 when Metropolitan Isidore of Kiev, together with the Patriarch of Constantinople, united themselves with the Church of Rome during the Council of Florence.

After the Council, Cardinal Isidore returned to Ukraine and went to Muscovy in hopes of fostering union there. Like Cardinal Slipyj, he was arrested. But he escaped and reached Rome via Vilno.

He never returned to his native land but remained in the Eternal City. While in Rome, Cardinal Isidore was known as the Metropolitan of Kiev and all Ukrainians. He also held the titles of Dean of the College of Cardinals, Camerlengo of the Holy Roman Church, Patriarch of Constantinople and Bishop of Sabina.

Four Centuries Ukrainians had to wait four centuries before they received their second Cardinal.

In 1848, during the Spring of Nations, when Austria granted constitutions to all nations in the Empire, Metropolitan Michael Levytsky was awarded the Order of Leopold and the Emperor named him Primate of Galicia.

Not much is known of the childhood of Metropolitan Levytsky. It is known, however, that he was born in Lanchyn in 1774. Ordained when he was 25, he taught at the Lviv Seminary and served as a member of the Chapter of Canons in St. George's Cathedral.

During his reign as Metropolitan of Galicia for 42 years, he was instrumental in introducing the use of Ukrainian in both elementary and secondary schools.

Cardinal Sembratovych died in 1894 and is buried in St. George Cathedral in Lviv.

Dobriansky to Perform Tonight At Soyuzivka Concert Program

MARTHA STRATIENKO CHOSEN QUEEN OF THE WEEK

SOYUZIVKA, N.Y. — Martha Stratienko, 19-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andriy Stratienko of Philadelphia, was chosen Miss Soyuzivka of the Week here last Saturday.

A psychology student at the University of Pennsylvania, Miss Stratienko is active in PLAST and belongs to UNA Branch 239.

Entertainment for the evening was provided by the "Verkhovnyntsi" dance group directed by Oleh Genza and the Soyuzivka ensemble.

Weekend activities included the closing ceremonies of the boys' camp on Saturday and the opening of the girls' camp Sunday.

Some 40 boys offered a program of songs, dances and recitations for their parents and a host of UNA officials, including UNA Supreme President Joseph Lesawyer and Mrs. Mary Lesawyer, and UNA Supreme Secretary Dr. Jaroslav Padoch.

A record number of more than 60 girls were enrolled in the three-week summer camp on Sunday.

Tonight's concert program features operatic baritone Andriy Dobriansky, accompanied by the piano by Roman Stecura.

Musical selections will be offered by the Soyuzivka ensemble, which includes accordionist Walter Dobushak, guitarist Bohdan Hanushevsky and pianist Peter Palashevsky.

The selection of a Miss Soyuzivka of the Week and dancing to the music of the Amor Orchestra will round out the evening.

Czechoslovak Ferment...

(Continued from p. 1)

in conditions of peace," he said. "Not everyone is able quickly to find his bearings in the complexities of the battle developing at the present time, a battle primarily for the minds of man," he continued.

"Some people are even ready to grasp at the putrid theories spread by hostile propaganda about the necessity of a 'democratization' and a 'liberalization' of socialism," he said.

The Kiev party leader complained that some Ukrainian writers, going beyond private discussions of such theories, had attempted to include them in works of literature. Mr. Botvin denounced, as an example, the controversial novel, "Cathedral," by a leading Ukrainian writer, Oles Gonchar.

The novel, containing nostalgic views about the prerevolutionary "Kozak Ukraine," was published early

Greetings Sent By Pope In 1957 To Imprisoned Metropolitan

Beginning another seven-year prison term in Siberia in 1957, Josyf Cardinal Slipyj celebrated his fortieth anniversary as a priest.

Although the event was celebrated with little or no fanfare, Pope Pius XII issued a surprising statement in Rome. He addressed Christmas greetings to "Venerable Brother, Joseph Slipyj, Metropolitan of Halych, Archbishop of Lviv, Bishop of Kamianets."

The text of Pope Pius' message read:

"The fortieth anniversary of your priesthood which recently occurred give us the opportunity to express to You Our love and respect and Our concern to comfort You in exile in the midst of Your suffering! We know that upon the completion of eighteen years of the priesthood You accepted and zealously fulfilled Your pastoral service in the Lviv Eparchy, first as Auxiliary Coadjutor with rights of succession with the consent of the Archbishop Ordinary. Because of Your fidelity to this Apostolic See You were sentenced to imprisonment and thus forced to leave your faithful flock. Then you were imprisoned in various prisons and finally carried off to Siberia, where You now are in a far-away place, Maklakovo, laboring as a servant and guard at a home for the handicapped. Therefore, We express Our heartfelt gratitude to You, Venerable Brother, for the zealous fulfillment of Your priestly ministry and pastoral office at the cost of freedom; and because You chose to carry disgrace for the name of Jesus, We ardently implore that the Divine Infant Jesus graciously comfort and strengthen Your soul in the midst of many discomforts and unpleasantness. Meanwhile, as a sign of great heavenly protection and Our particular affection, We bestow upon You, Venerable Brother, with Our whole heart Our Apostolic Benediction."

Holubets Begins Research For Ohio Corporation

Zenon M. Holubets, who holds a B.A. degree in chemistry from Western Reserve University, an M.A. degree from John Carroll University and a Ph.D. degree in organic chemistry from the University of Illinois, has joined the research team of Lubrisol Corporation in Wycliffe, O.

Dr. Holubets, who was born in Ukraine and came to the United States as a child with his parents, received his early education in Parma, O. While pursuing studies at the University of Illinois, Dr. Holubets lectured there on non-organic and organic chemistry.

A member of several honor and professional societies, Dr. Holubets was active in PLAST and in Ukrainian student organizations, serving as vice-president of SUSTA in 1961-62. He was also a member of the Dnipro chorus in Cleveland.

Dr. Holubets and his wife, the former Myroslava Wolianky, are members of the Ukrainian National Association.

To a Flower

Stay there forever Nestled in the grass that grows so fresh and lively Splashed with dew So bright and green against the sky - A blue enamel sky With one enormous yellow sun that shines its merry rays on you. Stay there forever. Never go away. And never let this spot of happiness dissolve For someday, when there'll be no flowers And no more dew-splashed spots on earth I'll want to see you there.

Ulna Blyznak

Release of Archbishop...

(Continued from p. 1)

same time Msgr. Willebrands left Rome by plane, presumably for Moscow.

It is known certainly that some days later, around February 6, Archbishop Slipyj and Msgr. Willebrands arrived by train together in Vienna, where they remained for several days before continuing to Rome. They arrived in Rome the evening of February 9.

Role of Cousins

The Saturday Review story reports that Review editor Norman Cousins was instrumental in obtaining the release of Archbishop Slipyj.

According to the report, Mr. Cousins met with Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev on December 7, 1962 and April 12, 1963 on behalf of church leaders to explore the possibilities of enlarged freedom inside the Soviet Union. Object of the first meeting, in particular, was "to obtain the release of Archbishop Slipyj," Cousins said.

Cousins' liaison in Rome was Rev. Felix Morlion, O.P., president of Pro Deo University.

"My purpose was not to argue that point," Cousins said. But it was seventeen years since the arrest took place. Surely any further punishment could serve no useful purpose."

Shortly thereafter the Soviet ambassador in Washington called Cousins to Washington and told him that arrangements were being made for the unconditional release of Archbishop Slipyj.



Dr. Zenon Holubets



Martha Stratienko

Cardinal's Itinerary in Canada and Schedule of Visits in U.S.

- Friday, June 14 - Arrival in Toronto, Ont.
Saturday, Sunday, Monday - Pontifical Divine Liturgies, Concert, Banquet, Audiences and Visitations in Toronto.
Tuesday, June 18 - Visit to Ottawa.
Wednesday, Thursday, June 19-20 - Visits of monasteries, schools.
Friday, June 21 - Departure and arrival in Winnipeg.
Saturday, Sunday, June 22-23 - Pontifical Liturgies, Concerts, Banquet, Visitations, Meeting with Prime Minister Pierre E. Trudeau, Representatives of the Federal and Provincial Governments.
Wednesday, June 26 - Visitation of the Ukrainian Community in Dauphin, Man.
Thursday, June 28 - Visitation of St. Vladimir's College in Roblin, Man.
Friday, June 28 - Departure and Arrival in Edmonton, Alta.
Saturday, June 29 - Welcome at the Plenary Session of the Congress of Ukrainian Catholic Organizations of Canada.
Sunday, June 30 - Pontifical Divine Liturgy, Concert in the afternoon.
Monday, July 1 - Closing Session of the Catholic Congress.
Tuesday-Friday, July 2-5 - Visitations, audiences, meetings with youth.
Wednesday, July 3 - Visitation of Calgary, Alta.
Saturday, July 6 - Departure and Arrival in Vancouver, B.C.
Sunday, July 7 - Pontifical Divine Liturgy in Vancouver.
Monday, July 8 - Return to Edmonton.
Tuesday, July 9 - Departure for Saskatoon, Sask.
Wednesday-Saturday, July 10-13 - Visitations, audiences, meetings.
Sunday, July 14 - Pontifical Divine Liturgy, meeting with Ukrainian youth, evening banquet.
Monday, July 15 - Departure for Ottawa.
Tuesday, July 16 - Visitations in Ottawa, meetings with Government officials, clergy, and Ukrainian representatives.
Thursday, July 18 - Arrival in Montreal for a two-day visit.
Saturday, July 20 - Arrival in Philadelphia. Evening Banquet.
Sunday, July 21 - Pontifical Divine Liturgy at the Spectrum Stadium.
Friday, July 26 - Arrival in Chicago at O'Hare Airport.
Saturday, July 27 - Pontifical Divine Liturgy at St. Nicholas for youth. Conferral of Honorary Degree by Loyola University. Evening Concert at Orchestra Hall.
Sunday, July 28 - Pontifical Divine Liturgy at the Bandshell in Grant Park. Evening Banquet at the Sherman House.
Monday, July 29 - Departure and arrival in Detroit, Mich. Evening Moleben at Cobo Hall.
Tuesday, July 30 - Testimonial Banquet at Cobo Hall.
Saturday, August 3 - Pontifical Divine Liturgy at Singer Bowl in New York. Evening Banquet at Waldorf-Astoria.
Wednesday, July 31
1:00 p.m. Arrival at New York City's Kennedy Airport.
5:00 p.m. Moleben at St. Vladimir's Cathedral, Stamford, Conn.
6:00 p.m. Clergy Testimonial at St. Basil's Seminary-Stamford
Thursday, August 1
10:00 a.m. Visit to the Basilian Sisters, Astoria, N.Y.
2:00 p.m. Visit to the Basilian Fathers, Glen Cove, N.Y.
7:30 p.m. Moleben at St. Michael's Church, Yonkers, N.Y.
Friday, August 2
10:00 a.m. Divine Liturgy at St. Michael's Church, New Haven, Conn.
2:00 p.m. Visit to Yale University
7:00 p.m. Moleben-Ss. Peter and Paul, Ansonia, Conn.
Saturday, August 3
10:00 a.m. Field Liturgy at Singer Bowl
2:00 p.m. Lunch with dignitaries at Waldorf Astoria-New York
7:00 p.m. Banquet at Waldorf Astoria
Sunday, August 4
Sybertsville Pilgrimage
Monday, August 5
10:00 a.m. Divine Liturgy in Shenandoah, Pa.
7:00 p.m. Moleben in Elmira, N.Y.
Tuesday, August 6
10:00 a.m. Divine Liturgy in Auburn, N.Y.
7:30 p.m. Evening Liturgy in Syracuse, N.Y.
Wednesday, August 7
12:00 noon Divine Liturgy in East Chatham, N.Y.
7:00 p.m. Moleben in Watervliet, N.Y.
Thursday, August 8
11:00 a.m. Divine Liturgy in Hunter, N.Y.
2:00 p.m. Ellenville, N.Y.
6:00 p.m. Moleben at Soyuzivka, N.Y.
Friday, August 9
11:00 a.m. Divine Liturgy and Blessing of Altar at Glen Spey, N.Y.
3:00 p.m. Return to Stamford
Saturday, August 10
11:00 a.m. Divine Liturgy at St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York
2:00 p.m. Lunch at Waldorf Astoria
Visit to the Ukrainian Institute
8:00 p.m. Moleben at St. George's Church, New York
Sunday, August 11
Sloatsburg Pilgrimage
Monday, August 12
9:00 a.m. Divine Liturgy at Mother of God Academy, Stamford
11:00 a.m. Franciscan Fathers
2:00 p.m. St. Basil's Seminary
7:00 p.m. Moleben at St. Vladimir's Cathedral, Stamford
Tuesday, August 13
Divine Liturgy at St. Basil's Seminary, Stamford
6:00 p.m. Dinner with special guests

Філадельфія, Па.

ВШАНОВАНО ГОЛОВНОГО ОТАМАНА СИМОНА ПЕТЛЮРУ

Товариство Прихильників Української Народної Республіки 26 травня вшанувало Жалобну Академію, присвячену 42-й річниці з дня трагічної смерті Голови Директорії і Головного Отамана Війська і Флоту Української Народної Республіки св. пам. Симона Петлюри. Академію відбулася в залі Свято-Покровської Церкви при Машер вулиці. Академію поспередила панахида за бл. Симона Петлюру в церкві св. Покрови. Панахиду відправив і сказав слово по Головному Отаманові Впр. о. протосерп Михайло Борисенко. Перед Жалобною Академією о. протосерп відмовив молитву. Академію відкрив голова Т-ва Прихильників Української Народної Республіки інж. Павло Лимаренко. Від Союзу Українських Ветеранів кол. старшина Армії УНР Іван Підлучний доповідав на тему "Симон Петлюра - державний муж". Доповідач переплітав свою промову своїми спогадами. В мистецькій частині виступив ювіл ОДУМ (Об'єднання Демократичної Української Молоді) під керівництвом п.н. Зей Гривоу. Великий виконавці п.н. А. Лисенко, Павло Лита, Голован, член ОДУМ, дуже добре декламувала вірш Е. Мала...

В Україні розбудовують ще одне „потомківське село” Ганнусівку

Київ. — „Плуть і йдуть листи на конвентх яких адреса: „Лвано-Франківська область, Галицький район, село Ганнусівка. Відділення Товариства культурних зв'язків з українцями за кордоном”. Десятки теліх, щирих листів. Сотні елів відчуженості, добрих побажань, слів відвертого захоплення. Простягає ще один міст дружби народу землі української з українцями за океаном. Цим надійним мостом стало Ганнусівське відділення Товариства культурних зв'язків з українцями за кордоном, створене нещодавно”. Про це повідомив орган КГБ, за секретарем в Україні, „Вісті з України” в числі звітності, р. У колегії села Ганнусівки всі ферми механізовані, будинки покриті металевими дахами та черепицею. непогано великий „клуб” стоїть серед села, медична амбулаторія більша, ніж на всі с в селі потреба. Цей показовий „кологосп ім...

WANTED MEDICAL ASSISTANT Knowledge of typing and Ukrainian language. (212) GR 3-1670 N.Y.C.

SOYUZIVKA The Ukrainian National Association RESORT in the Catskill Mountains NEAR KERHONKSON, N.Y. Friday, July 19, 1968 Selection of „MISS SOYUZIVKA OF THE WEEK” DURING THE DANCE. (Contest and dance will be held every Friday during July and August) Saturday, July 20, 1968 Andriy Dobrianskyj Baritone Roman Stecura Accompaniment and Soyuzivka Ensemble Master of Ceremonies Wolodymyr Hentush AFTER THE PROGRAM DANCING to the tunes of the "Amor" Orchestra DANCE EVERY FRIDAY & SATURDAY SOYUZIVKA TELEPHONE — (914) 626-5641

Кольорова емалія К. Шонк-Русича, що дістала 1-шу нагороду



Кольорова емалія К. Шонк-Русича, що дістала 1-шу нагороду

Весною і восени щороку відбуваються в Нью Йорку виставки-ярмарки в районі Вашингтон Скверу. Беруть участь від 500 до 1000 осіб-справжніх мистців, долоті, різьби і... справжніх спекулянтів від мистецтва. Відмітити одних від других це справа оглядачів Виставки та покупців творів. Однак до жорі, яке нагороджує мистців, входить найбільш класифікована звання мистецької критики, викладачів історії образотворчого мистецтва та ін. і там зазурно одержати нагороду, особливо в ділянці малювання, наймолярів рік.

Цього року у весняній 73-ій з черги Виставці, що закінчилась у неділю 16 червня, брали участь до 900 осіб, в тому і з Канади та навіть дехто з Франції й Італії, сподівалося здобути в Нью Йорку найважливіше — хоч якесь відзначення, значно дорожче від доларів. Жюрі визначило близько 70 нагород і між ними, у відділі уживкового чи прикладного мистецтва — першу нагороду здобув відомий український емалієт Константин Шонк-Русич із Нью Йорку, за барвистою птаху „Тукача”, виконаного на міді. Про цю нагороду та інших 7 відзначених у тому відділі мистців повідомляла газета „Відеджер” з 13 червня.

На жаль, індій наш земляк мистець-малюєр з Маямі, цілком молодий ще жінок, високий юнак з артистичною маленькою борідкою Олександр Міроненко, не одержав нагороди. Однак і він мав свою класу його картини та марієттинську тему були закладені в неділю, в ціні від 150 до 250 дол., і так він мав дійсно чим похвалитись перед друзями-мистцями та перед матір'ю, яка постійно живе в Нью Йорку. Олександр Міроненко — син російського кошового батька-козака і матері-українки, володіє добре обома мовами. Його полотна сповнені бурхливою відчуження життя, молодого енергії, відчуження простору.

Цього року на Виставці було значно менше абстрактних картин — мода на той псевдомистецький „гін” занепадає по високу світлі. Зустрічались багато малювань, сліди впливу раянського Пикассо з його Влантичного періоду, Ван Гога і М. Шагала, мистецького світу. (Л.п.)

КОРОТКИ ВІСТІ

НАД СТОЛИЦЕЮ СГІНУ КАІРО ПЕРЕЛІТІН два ізраїльські військової стемкі літаки. Сам президент Насер звернув був увагу на літак, що летів низько над його вилією на передмісті Каїра і спитав збентежено, чи це не ізраїльська машина. Пому відповіли, що „ні”, але виявилося, що він мав рацію. Ізраїльці переводять літи над Сгіптом, щоб перевіривати нові арабські військової бази та скучування зброї.

РОДЕЗІЯ ПЕРЕДБАЧУЄ у своїй новій конституції проголошення себе, як цілком від-Британії незалежної республіки. Хоча Рудезія, британська колонія, проголосила 11 листопада 1965 року свою незалежність, проте „корольовою Рудезією” була все ще Єлизавета II і Рудезія рахувалась формально членом Коммонвелту. Якщо Рудезія стане незалежною республікою, то шанси її замирення з Британією ще зменшаться. У Рудезії править біло-расистський уряд Ієна Смита, який не хоче — навіть в теорії — признати право величезної більшості автохтонних мурунів до участі в правлінні, що його вона колись перейняла б.

У ПАРИЖІ ВІДБУЛОСЯ в минулу середу 17 липня 13-ге з черги засідання конференції З'єднаних Держав і Північним В'єтнамом, яке тривало 4 години і 25 хвилини. В півгодинний перерви один з членів північно-в'єтнамської делегації подав американцям пропозицію трьох американських летунів, що їх наступного дня звільнили з комуністичного полону. Голова північно-в'єтнамської делегації Хуан Туї звернув увагу в своєму інтерв'ю з представником патериканської радіостанції, що комуністичні партизани від кількох тижнів перестали обстрілювати Сайгон ракетами.

ЛЕТУНСЬКІ КОМАНДИ СІЛЬНО СТРОВЖЕНІ частим скоплюванням літаків комуністичними кубинцями, які наказують стероризованим пілотам звертати з курсу та летіти до Гавани. Але летунські команди дали прогнелляється, щоб у пасажирських джетях сторожили озброєні люди, лякаючись, що коли б прийшло до стрілянини, то можна б убити чи поранити не тільки деякого з пасажирів, але й пілота, та пробити кулею випадково якусь важливу частину в машинерії, — в обох випадках прийшла б страшна катастрофа.

ГАЗЕТИ ОЛИТИ СЕРЕД МУРУНІВ В ЗСА ВИБІЛЯЮТЬ, що більшість мурунів воліють нюйоркського губернатора Нелсона Рокефеллера, аніж кол. віце-президента Ричарда Ніксона. З опитування 1.188 мурунів в Дітроїті, Шикаго, Сан Луїсі, Нью Йорку, Ньюарку й Філадельфії — величезна більшість заваялась за Рокефеллером. Коментатори вважають, що найбільшим аргументом Рокефеллера на конвенції Республіканської партії буде відклик до отаких опитів, які вказують на кращ шанси виборчої перемоги Рокефеллера, ані ж Ніксона. Прихильники Ніксона легковають ті опити, як тенденційні, та пригадують прецеденти, коли опити якразво „помиллились”.

Маямі, Флоріда 15-ЛІТНІЙ ЮВІЛЕЙ СУА ВІДІЛІ 17-ЛІТНІ ІМ. О. ТЕЛІГН

25 лютого відзначили 15-літній ювілей 17 Відділу СУА ім. О. Теліги в домі Укр. Амер. Клубу. Зала була вповнена по береги гостями з різних стейтів Америки та Канади. Столи були гарно прикрашені квітами. Голова Відділу п. А. Рій щиро привітала гостей і попросила відзначити однією хвилиною мовчання пам'ять померлих членок. Після цього парох Української Православної Церкви в Маямі о. Святослав Магалас провів молитву і виголосив промову. Тостмайстер п. О. Подубинська, імпр. реф. Відділу, провела програмою свята. Вона подала звіт з діяльності Відділу за 15 літ. Початки Відділу були трудні. Малий гурток союзнок працював неспинно, по кількох роках число членок збільшилось, праця потекла ширшим руслом. Скоромним приходили із забав та імпрес Відділу окрирав розходи та дарував гроші на будову церков і Народного Дому. Поникана до слова почесна членка п. Стефа Гришко, основниця 1 Відділу СУА в Нью Йорку і його перша голова, згадала про свою інтенсивну праця, яка увінчалась успіхом. З черги були покликані усі колишні голови Відділу (за 15 літ), а саме пані: І. Костів, І. Маєк, О. Подубинська, Ф. Зиблікевич, Л. Візник і А. Рій. Кожна з них сказала про свою праця для Відділу і добра громади. Містоголова Відділу п. М. Венгльовська удекорувала їх усіх квітковою орхідею. Культов. реф. Відділу п. Е. Остипюк у своїому слові звернула увагу на значення дописки і шкіль українства під сучасну пору.

Після промов відбулась мистецька частина свята. Хор Відділу „Веселка” під керівництвом відомої співачки п. Ольги Павлової виконала ряд народних пісень. Учні Паруса і Івас Русичи відіграли на скрипках і заспівали кілька пісень. З черги відбулась весела сцена „Свахні”, яку підготували імпр. реф. п. О. Подубинська, Виконавчий роль були п. І. Бойчук і п. С. Семашук. Всіх виконавців програми нагородили присутні оплеєнками. Велике число присутніх гостей та місцевих громадян мають милій спогад із цього ювілею.

Справжні признання належиться членкам за самийни обід та добру обслугову при столах. Всі вони напружувались, але праця не була даремна, саїдовість цього с найкращою нагородою. Не забувала і під кожним оглядом вдале свято, закінчене співом національного гучу. Е. Остипюк, прес. реф.

ЛІТЯЧА ОПЕРА М. ЛИСЕНКА „ЛАН КОЦЬКИЙ” ОКРЕМОЮ ПЛАТІВКОЮ

Філадельфія. — У виконанні Молодечого Оперного Ансамблю та малої Симфонічної оркестри, під мистецьким керівництвом професора Юрія Оралського, вийшла у фірмі „Recorders and Reproducer Corp.” довгограйна платівка з записом дитячої опери Миколи Лисенка „Лан Коцький” на відшопане лібретто поетки Діанн Чайки. На платівці записані всі чотири дії опери, з участю понад 40 виконавців. Музику М. Лисенка, написану тільки для фортепіана, оркестрував для Молодечого Оперного Ансамблю композитор Василь Овчаренко.

PICNIC AND UKRAINIAN DEMOCRATIC DAY Sunday, August 18, 1968 10 A.M. to 8 P.M. at Ukrainian Village BOUND BROOK Cedar Grove Road No. 3 Somerset, N.J. SPONSORED BY UKRAINIAN DEMOCRATS of NEW JERSEY DANCING — REFRESHMENTS — FOOD GAMES — CHILDREN'S CONTESTS EVERYONE WELCOME — COME AND MEET OUR STATE AND COUNTY DEMOCRATIC LEADERS Children Free. Adults: Donation \$1.50

Application for Admission to the UKRAINIAN CULTURAL COURSES UNA ESTATE, KERHONKSON, N. Y. August 5, 1968 Name: Address: Age: Member of UNA Branch: Ability to speak Ukrainian: slight fair good Enclosing deposit of \$ (Total fee for the Courses is \$120.00. A deposit of half of the amount is requested with Application.)