

СВОБОДА SVOBODA

UKRAINIAN DAILY

The Ukrainian Weekly Section

"... AS WE LEARN TO
GO FORWARD TOGETHER
AT HOME, LET US ALSO
SEEK TO GO FORWARD
TOGETHER WITH ALL
MANKIND..."
Richard M. Nixon

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OPERA, ANNUAL SUPREME ASSEMBLY SESSION, UNVEILING OF MONUMENT AND FESTIVAL HIGHLIGHT UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION 75TH ANNIVERSARY WEEK

Lytwyn Cited by UNICO at Fete In Newark



Mr. and Mrs. Myron Lytwyn with UNICO Newark Chapter president Charles J. Chirichiello (right)

NEWARK, N.J. — Myron Lytwyn, a 75-year-old community leader who left his native Ukraine at the age of 16 and became one of the first naturalized citizens in the area, was honored Saturday, May 17, by the Newark chapter of UNICO at a banquet given in his honor at Thomm's restaurant here.

Mr. Lytwyn became the first Ukrainian to be honored by the predominantly Italian-American organization which conducts charitable, educational and patriotic activity on the national level. Individual chapters of UNICO are scattered throughout the cities of the nation.

More than 400 persons, including some 20 Ukrainians, heard the banquet's toastmaster, Walter G. Blasi, County Supervisor, hail Mr. Lytwyn as "an outstanding community leader" who has devoted time and energy to cultural, charitable and humanitarian activities. Mr. Blasi called on the chapter's president Charles J. Chirichiello to make the presentation of a plaque citing Mr. Lytwyn as "Outstanding Naturalized Citizen of 1969."

The through gave Mr. Lytwyn a standing ovation, which was repeated after his brief yet moving acceptance speech.

"I came to this country alone as a 16-year-old boy. Today, I am a rich man. My wife is at my side. My brother and my sister are with me. My three sons are here with their families. And my friends are also with me. Yes, I am a rich man."

Mr. Lytwyn went on to praise America as "the great land of opportunity" where

Veterans Plan Memorial Day And 'Zeleni Sviata' Tributes

By HARRY POLCHE

NEW YORK, N.Y. — Memorial Day, May 30th and "Zeleni Sviata," June 1st will each be a day dedicated to the memory of our fallen comrades both American and Ukrainian.

Memorial Day, a patriotic American holiday, originated following the Civil War. It was enacted by Congress in 1888 for the purpose of paying homage to the soldiers, who died in defense of their country. With the passing of time the observance was extended to include the dead of all wars. Gradually, too, this custom has grown and has become a day of commemoration for everyone.

In New York City on Friday, May 30, a Memorial Day service will be held in St. George Ukrainian Church at 9:00 A.M., following which wreaths will be placed at the various memorial sites. This ceremony will be under the leadership of the St. George Ukrainian Post, Catholic War Veterans.

"Zeleni Sviata," a religious holy day, has developed throughout the years to be a time when the fallen Ukrainian heroes, who had dedicated their lives for the freedom of Ukraine, are honored. Flowers and wreaths are ceremoniously placed at various burial mounds. These so-called "mohylas" were erected by the Ukrainians throughout the world and were dedicated

JERSEY CITY, N. J. — A series of festivities, beginning with the premiere performance of an original opera and the Annual Meeting of the UNA Supreme Assembly, will continue the observances of the 75th Jubilee Anniversary of the Ukrainian National Association this weekend.

First in the series will be the world premiere of a new opera, "Anna Yaroslava," composed by Antin Rudnytsky, noted contemporary Ukrainian composer, with the libretto by Leonid Poltava, poet, writer and journalist, and presented on the occasion of the 75th anniversary of the UNA. The opera is based on the marriage of Princess Anna, daughter of Grand Prince Yaroslav the Wise of Ukraine, to King Henry I of France in the eleventh century. Several internationally known Ukrainian operatic artists have leading roles in the opera — Marta Kokolska, Alicia Andreadis, Andriy Dobriansky, Lev Reynarovich, as well as concert

OPERA IN NEW YORK CITY AND PHILADELPHIA



Marta Kokolska



Alicia Andreadis

Also, taking part in the opera will be the Ukrainian Chorus "Kobzar" of Philadelphia and members of the New York Music Union; all in all, about 120 persons are participating in the opera.

On Sunday May 25, 1969, the opera will be repeated in Philadelphia's Town Hall, also as part of the UNA Diamond Anniversary celebration.

Annual Meeting of UNA Supreme Assembly

On Monday, May 26, 1969 the Supreme Assembly of the UNA will begin its week-long Annual Meeting at the UNA Resort, Soyuzivka, in Kerhonkson, N.Y.

The agenda of the Annual Meeting will include extensive reports by members of the UNA Executive Committee, followed by the Advisory Board and the Auditing Committee, and an overall discussion on the reports.

Plans and programs for the current year will also be presented and discussed by the Supreme Assembly of the UNA.



Roma Pryma-Bohachevsky

singers, Iwan Hosh and Peter Zaharuk, Eugenia Wasylenko and Orysia Hewka, and others. The choreographer is Roma Pryma-Bohachevsky, noted ballerina and teacher.

Yonkers to Honor Its Pastor

By WILLIAM H. CHOLY

YONKERS, N.Y. — The parishioners of St. Michael's Ukrainian Catholic Church will pay homage to their pastor, the Very Rev. Basil Klos on Sunday, May 25th with a testimonial banquet commemorating the 50th anniversary of his ordination to the holy priesthood.

Father Klos will celebrate his actual anniversary date — (May 15th — 1919-1969) with a private liturgy for the children of St. Michael's School. On May 25th, he will celebrate the divine liturgy at 12:15 p.m. for the parishioners, whom he has served as pastor for over 20 years.

Following the liturgy there will be a reception for guests to be followed at 2:30 p.m. with a jubilee banquet in the school auditorium.

Father Klos was born on February 10, 1891 in Lubchiv, Western Ukraine, where he also received his elementary education. His gymnasium (high school) studies of eight years were in Peremyshl, where he graduated with cum laude honors in 1912. He then pursued his theology studies at the University of Lviv from 1912 to 1917.

During 1918-1919 he participated in the liberation struggle for the independence and freedom of Ukraine.

On May 15, 1919, he was ordained a priest by Bishop Joseph Kotsylovsky, OSBM, in the Cathedral in Peremyshl. For a short time he was an assistant pastor and from 1921 to 1944 was professor of religion in the Mosty Welyki School, near a Lviv, and also served for a time as Director (principal) of the school.

When the Russian Communist armies advanced through Western Ukraine, Father Klos emigrated to Vienna, Austria in 1944, and served as assistant pastor of St. Barbara's

Ireneus Zuk in New York Recital

NEW YORK, N.Y. — Ireneus Zuk, the young Ukrainian Canadian pianist will be presented in a solo recital by the Juilliard School of Music on Monday, May 26 at 6:00 p.m. The program includes works by Bach, Beethoven, Kos-Anatolsky, Chopin, and Liszt. The recital will take place in the Recital Hall of the Juilliard School of Music, 130 Claremont Avenue, near the corner of 122nd Street and Broadway, New York City. Admission is free and all are cordially invited.

The brilliant young Ukrainian Canadian pianist, Ireneus Zuk, who is a graduate of the Conservatoire de Musique de Quebec, McGill University in Montreal, and the Royal College of Music in London, England, is presently doing post-graduate work at the Juilliard School of Music in New York. Besides the above institutions, he has also been a scholarship student at the International Summer Academy of the Mozarteum, Salzburg, Austria, and the University of Alberta Banff School of Fine Arts.

Mr. Zuk is the winner of an impressive number of prizes and scholarships, including a Canada Council Arts Scholarship, three consecutive Quebec Government Post-graduate Scholarships, two Martlet Awards and the Ellen Ballon Piano Scholarship at McGill University, and the Montreal Scholarship, Borwick Prize, Barton Prize, and Hopkinson Silver Medal at the Royal College of Music in London.

Ireneus Zuk has given numerous public and radio recitals in Canada, England and



Ireneus Zuk

Teachers to Follow Up Enthusiastic Session

NEW YORK, N.Y. — The next phase in the drive for the organization of teachers of Ukrainian descent is the meeting to be held in the Ukrainian Institute on Sunday, May 25, at 2:00 in the afternoon.

Initiating this drive were a number of young Ukrainian educators who, after being fired up at the NYC Hromada Education Conference, discovered a surprisingly increasing number of enthusiastic and interested Ukrainian teachers with a similar inspiration. This group convened for the first meeting on Friday, April 25. At this session, the air was filled with bold, new proposals and fresh approaches to stale problems. Because the enthusiasm ran so high, it was unanimously agreed that a subsequent, better publicized meeting be called to 1)

impair the vital pioneer spirit aroused at this meeting; and 2) to open up the offices of the organization to a greater number of interested people. The election of officers will be held, therefore, at this second meeting. The individuals attending this first meeting pledged to scout the urban areas of New York and New Jersey — as a beginning — for Ukrainian teachers to contact as part of the "Operation Teacher Touch" campaign to give all an opportunity to participate.

The Ukrainian Institute, located at the corner of 79th St. and 5th Ave., houses an extensive permanent exhibit of Ukrainian painters and folk art. Upon request, informed and gracious guides will accompany guests through the exhibit free of charge.

deliver the introductory address and present Peter Pucilo, UNA Supreme Treasurer, who will be master of ceremonies. Appearing in the Jubilee Concert will be soprano Mary Lesawyer, the Lehigh Valley Male Chorus under the direction of Walter Dworakowski and the "Youth of Ukraine" Dance Ensemble, under the direction of Mrs. Luba Hlutkowsky of Pittsburgh.

Ukrainian Festival

On Sunday, June 1, 1969 the Ukrainian Festival of folk dancing and music will take place in Lakewood Park, Barnesville, Pa., which will feature the all-girl Chorus "Yevnivka" from Toronto, under the direction of Mrs. Kwitka Zorych-Kondracki, the Lehigh Valley Male Chorus and the Osenenko Ukrainian Folk Dancers, directed by Mrs. Millie Osenenko.

Guest speaker at the Ukrainian Festival will be the



Lt. Gov. Raymond J. Broderick

It was in Shamokin, Pa. that the UNA held its first convention on May 30, 1894. Later, at 6:00 P.M., a Jubilee Banquet and Concert will take place at the American Legion Hall, at which Michael Kitsock, District Manager of the General Motors Corporation, will be the principal speaker. Others to address the anniversary banquet will be Adam Bovolack, Assistant District Attorney of Schuylkill County, and Stephen Kurropas, UNA, Supreme Vice President. Joseph Lesawyer, UNA Supreme President, will

The entire festival program from 1:30 to 8:30 P.M. will be broadcast "live" over Station WMET in Shenandoah, Pa. Social dancing will follow the program.

Dodd Urges Repudiation Of "Brezhnev Doctrine"

WASHINGTON, D.C. May 20 — Senator Thomas J. Dodd (D-Conn) introduced a resolution in the Senate today urging formal Senate repudiation of the "Brezhnev Doctrine," which asserts that the Soviet Union has the right to intervene in any so-called socialist country.

Nine other Senators joined the Connecticut Democrat as co-sponsors of the resolution. Senator Dodd said, "because this doctrine in effect nullifies the Charter of the United Nations and constitutes a continuing threat to the peace of the world, believe it would be helpful if the Senate of the United States went formally on record as repudiating the central concept of the Brezhnev Doctrine, reasserting the right of all nations to sovereignty over their own affairs, and urging the Soviets to desist from intervention in Czechoslovakia."

Dodd also expressed the hope that the Administration would be encouraged by this resolution to take those diplomatic measures that can and should be taken in advance to discourage the extremists in the Soviet Politburo and to impose at least some restraint on Soviet actions in Central Europe.

Turning to the Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia, which spawned the Brezhnev Doctrine, Senator Dodd said, "what has happened in Czechoslovakia and what is happening there today has a significance that far transcends the fate of one country."

"The Czechoslovak situation, indeed, is a great historical pivot, on the outcome of which may depend the future evolution of the Soviet Union and of communist rule in Central Europe, and of the entire relationship between the free world and the communist world."

Joining Senator Dodd as co-sponsors of the resolution are: Senator Birch Bayh (D-Indiana); Senator Hiram L. Fong (R-Hawaii); Senator Clifford P. Hansen (R-Wyoming); Senator Ernest F. Hollings (D-South Carolina); Senator Frank E. Moss (D-Utah); Senator Robert W. Packwood (R-Oregon); Senator Strom Thurmond (R-South Carolina); Senator John G. Tower (R-Texas) and Senator Ralph W. Yarborough (D-Texas).

MARTHA CHAPELSKY IN CONCERT TONIGHT

MORISTOWN, N.J. — Martha Chapelsky, a young Ukrainian pianist, will perform today, at 8:30 P.M., May 24, 1969 in a program sponsored by the masterwork Music and Art Foundation, at 300 Mendham Road (Rt. 24) in Moristown, N.J.

She is a graduate of the Juilliard School of Music in New York City and is one of the three artists who won a contest of the above-mentioned foundation.

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EDITORIALS

UNA Anniversary Fetes

The Ukrainian National Association with its members throughout the United States and Canada is preparing to observe its 75th Jubilee Anniversary with a series of important events. These include the staging of a new Ukrainian opera, the dedication of a memorial to Ukrainian pioneer immigrants and Ukrainian festivals of dance and music here and in Canada.

The 75th UNA Jubilee Anniversary this year is a milestone in the progress and development of the Ukrainian community on the North American continent. Like no other organization, the UNA, with its multiple activities and programs, has contributed substantially to the maintenance and strengthening of our Ukrainian national and cultural heritage. UNA books, pamphlets and brochures on Ukrainian culture, literature and history helped to mold our young generation and give it a feeling of pride in its national origin. Its activities in the field of fraternalism and social life enabled thousands of our brothers and sisters to preserve their national heritage and yet stay in the mainstream of American society.

More Togetherness Needed

But it would be unfair to our pioneer fathers if we would stop at this point and look for granted the UNA and its activities. We would be remiss in our memory to the founders of the UNA, if we do not realize that their work and objectives, as conceived seventy-five years ago, are far from finished.

It would be a telling and justifiable tribute to the UNA on its 75th Jubilee Anniversary, if one and of us would pledge selfless and dedicated effort to the further growth of our organization. Eighty-eight thousand members of an ethnic group which claims to have two million descendants is hardly a number with which to impress our neighbors. Some other U.S. ethnic communities surpass this number and are making further progress.

On this great day of the UNA — the 75th Jubilee Anniversary — our pledges and commitments should be real and solid — Let us increase our ranks, let's augment the UNA family and let's give our community spiritual and material benefits which will make every UNA member proud of his organization.

Strength in Organization

Recently we have been witnessing the establishment of a number of Ukrainian American political organizations which intend to function on national or state levels. These are the Ukrainian American Democratic and Republican organizations.

This is all well and to the good. American national, state and municipal elections demonstrate overwhelmingly that the Ukrainian American community could play a more effective role in American political life if it would be more coherently welded into a political force. American political parties and their candidates are keen on the strength and effectiveness of U.S. ethnic groups, their aspirations and objectives in seeking their support and cooperation. Very often, we are prone to stress our numerical strength. This is hardly enough, for we all know that it is political effectiveness and organization which bespeak the strength of a given group. Last November, we recall, Governor Agnew and Senator Muskie were nominated on the national ticket of the great American political parties because of the effective strength and organization of both the Greek and Polish ethnic groups.

Usually, we think about our political organizations only on the eve of national or state elections, when we are bombarded by various candidates seeking our support and votes. Because these contacts are very sporadic and intermittent, we deprecate them as opportunistic election tactics. It may be true, but we cannot impress, even for a temporary effect, any seasoned and intelligent American statesman with our strength unless we really possess it.

We can follow the examples of Poles, Greeks, Italians and Jews who have much more political weight in American life simply because they have succeeded in establishing effective organizations that do the job.

Church of the Dormition Of the Virgin at Lviv

ANDRIJ D. SOLCZANYK

The church of the Dormition of the Virgin in the city of Lviv is a representative Ukrainian church of the Renaissance. Two cupolas of this church are seen over the second "E" in the word "DEUTSCHES" on the 6 Zloty "General Government" stamp issued October 26, 1943 (Scott No. Poland N102). The high tower just to the right of the church is a part of the church assemblage and is known as "Korniakt Tower." The third member of the complex, the chapel of the Three Saints, is not seen on the stamp.

The great fire of 1527 had destroyed many Gothic buildings of Lviv and paved the way for the new style — Renaissance. The architects, who came from Italy and Switzerland in the middle of the XVIth century, brought new ideas to the old city.

Italian Architects

The new church was built by the architects of the Dormition of the Virgin was one of the victims of this fire and later collapsed in 1543.

He completed the brick building in 1559, but it burned in 1576. The picture of this destroyed edifice is found on the seal of the Brotherhood of the Dormition of the Virgin, the ruling body over this church, made in 1591. It shows the church with three cupolas.

On March 2, 1591 the Brotherhood signed a contract with another Italian architect Paul the Roman (Paulo Romano Muratore de Leopoli) (died 1618) to build a new church.

In 1597 Wojtech Kupinos (died around 1610), father-in-law of Paul the Roman, and a year later Ambrose Prykhylny (died 1641) joined the project.

Some authors are inclined to believe that designs for the church were prepared by Peter Barbona in 1575. Paul the Roman was to execute these designs.

The important role in the realization of the building

THE SUPREME COURT

By CLARENCE A. MANNING

One of the most remarkable features of the political life in the United States has been the role of the Supreme Court and in no other country has there been any judicial body, which has even approached it in the range of its influence and the extent of its power. Whatever may have been its relatively restricted role under the Constitution as it was originally written, the Supreme Court largely by the ability and the wisdom of many of its members, has largely freed itself from all restraints upon its conduct. It has preempted the right to annul the laws of Congress. At times it has been prepared to adjudicate questions of membership in both the House of Representatives and the Senate, and it has changed or approved measures that by any interpretation of the text were never intended to be within its jurisdiction. In a word, in a government of checks and balances, the Court has become an almost independent entity subject to none and though not particularly loved, respected by all even by those who most disagreed with it. More than that, when a Southern sympathizing judge on the eve of the Civil War gave the Dred Scott decision which almost certainly was an immediate occasion for the war, the Court under new management survived and emerged from the crisis of Civil War with its prestige unimpaired.

The Fortas Case

It is then the more astonishing that in 1969 that prestige for the first time has been questioned in the attack on Justice Abe Fortas and his subsequent resignation. What has increased the anxiety was the fact that only last year a concerted effort was made to elevate him by various unusual steps to the rank of Chief Justice, from which Earl Warren is retiring for reasons of age. We can well understand why the wiser leaders of both political parties are only too eager to have the Fortas case disposed of as quietly and harmlessly as possible so that the ugly questions which it has raised may not be discussed publicly and in the heat of political dissension, for on the success in the accomplishment of this will depend the value of the Court in the future and all that it has meant in American life and politics.

Resent Court Interference

We have long heard the protests about the interference of the "nine old men" in American political programs, but no one thought seriously of doing anything about it. Yet, within the past two or three years, there have been open murmurs about some of the Court decisions and various attempts to

circumvent them and compel the Court to reverse its judgment in some apparently scarcely important national questions, which yet struck home to the consciousness of the people.

Ever since the Civil War, there have been questions about the interpretation of the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments, which were adopted in the last throes of the national paroxysm, which was the War. Yet from time to time the Court has shown considerable skill in trying to adapt these to the conditions of modern life, the breaking down of exclusive contracts even in the case of baseball players, the "slavery" of professionals, etc. It has shown equal in applying to the states the first Ten Amendments, the Bill of Rights, which specifically bound the Federal Government even in defiance of the conditions prevailing in those states at the time, for in the early days several states had their own state religions and the Federal government was only prevented from setting up one or another to apply to all.

Finally, in the question of education, the Court under Warren abolished the question of racial segregation and has endeavored to carry it out. It attempted in a way that received a grudging support through out the country for something that perhaps was long overdue. It could have won that fight but it aroused even more quiet discontent in its latest decisions as to the rights of criminals, and in the minds of far too many people established its position as one of protecting the criminal and neglecting the innocent civilian of whatever class, who sought only for protection from organized crime or street violence. Yet almost every case to which it referred served to strengthen that impression in the minds of the lay voters of the country.

Redistribution of Districts

Another question was the attempt to redistribute all elected bodies by calling for the drawing of boundaries to provide "one man, one vote." It was very obvious, when this question was first raised that there was a serious problem in the nation. The trend toward urbanization had drawn off many of the former rural inhabitants and the rural districts were shamelessly overrepresented in districts, which had been dwindling in population for more than a quarter of a century. On the other hand, and not only in the underprivileged sections, the population had been concentrated in towns, villages and communities, where the density in a small area far exceeded the larger area as a whole, and yet where there had been developed certain accepted

ness and lightness to the central part of the church. The exterior of the church has a rich frieze that runs around the entire structure. It is of Roman-Doric order with the triglyphs and magnificent carvings in the form of rosettes, sunflowers, vines, and figures.

Both the originality of these carvings and the clause of 1598 contract about the execution of the exterior indicate that these ornaments were formed by the Ukrainian artists, who were well informed about the liturgical peculiarities of Ukrainian church. This frieze is considered the most artistic one of all the Renaissance churches of Lviv.

The iconostasis for the church was painted by Fedor Senkovich, a known painter of Lviv. The Brotherhood agreed to pay a huge sum of 200 Zloty for his work.

But the iconostasis was destroyed by fire. In 1637 it was replaced by a new one, a work of Mykola Petrakhnovych (Morokhovsky), partner and son-in-law of Fedor Senkovich.

Renaissance Influence

Gracious columns inside the church have Renaissance capitals of so called Roman-Doric order with echini. There are four bold arches over these columns. Other arches, vault, and window openings are of pure Renaissance semicircular form.

The central part is crowned by the Renaissance dome with beautiful caissons and a circular aperture for lighting. All this gives a sense of air-

In Tribute to Ukrainian Pioneers

By VOLODYMYR Y. MAYEWSKY

In these troubled times most of the American press would probably fail to notice an anniversary celebration in the towns of Shamokin and Barnesville, Pa. in this Memorial Day weekend. On Saturday, May 31st, three generations of Ukrainian coal miners in Pennsylvania will unveil a memorial honoring Ukrainian pioneers who settled in the anthracite region nearly 100 years ago and founded the Ukrainian National Association in 1894. On this occasion the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Honorable Raymond P. Shafer, designated Sunday, June 1, 1969 as "UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION DAY IN PENNSYLVANIA."

Ukrainian coal miners, like most other coal miners and steel workers in Pennsylvania, came from the former multinational Austro-Hungarian Empire, which included Western Ukraine. They came to America because their native Ukraine was subjugated and exploited by foreign rulers and their freedom was curtailed.

These coal miners were simple, law-abiding, hard-working, self-reliant, and God-fearing people. Their immediate efforts were directed towards establishing their adopted country without benefit of grants or government subsidies. It was their fervent desire to teach their children the law of the land, love of their fellowman, Ukrainian culture, and how to serve the United States of America. Neither did they ever forget their unfortunate brethren in subjugated Ukraine, always extending a helping hand to them. They, their children and grandchildren served with distinction their country's armed forces and thousands gave their lives. Five years ago they came in great numbers to the Nation's Capital to participate in the unveiling of the Shevchenko Monument.

The life of a coal miner was austere. Working conditions were harsh and they toiled long hours, six days a week. Consequently, many died prematurely or were killed as a result of coal mine disasters, leaving families often without means and virtually destitute. In fact, this is how I lost my uncle, Joseph Mayewsky, who died in a mining accident near Mount Union, Pa. In keeping with their independent spirit on February 22, 1894, the birthday of George Washington, Ukrainian coal miners convened in Shamokin, Pa., and founded the Ukrainian National Association, a fraternal insurance society for mutual assistance. Today, this society boasts 88,000 members and publishes the popular bilingual daily "Svoboda" (Liberty).

It is indeed most fitting then that 100 years of constructive and responsible development of this Ukrainian community be commemorated at Shamokin and Barnesville on Saturday and Sunday, May 31 and June 1st and that Pennsylvania Ukrainians pause happily to assess their contributions toward the building of this great country.

Fortunately, President Nixon has the opportunity to appoint a new Chief Justice, who must receive the approval of Congress. If he can find a man who seems above reproach, the Supreme Court can quietly reconsider its position on many questions and with judicial skill outline a really progressive policy for the nation. If he cannot, we may expect a period of storm and stress until the Americans can find again what they really desire in their march toward freedom.

routes of commerce. The endeavor to solve these problems, even if made in good faith, created what seemed like a jigsaw puzzle and bade fair to produce a situation, where a malcontent candidate could secure judicial backing for invalidating almost any election, which used districts of more than a few months standing.

When we add to these the questions, which have been raised in regard to the tests for conscientious objectors and for opponents of the war in Vietnam and the tumults in the universities, we can understand that the opposition to the Supreme Court was passing out of the realm of the higher politics and the outstanding lawyers and impressing some proportion of the average thinking citizen, who is not so dumb as it is fashionable to regard him. Then with the newly-found tendency to believe that every one in Washington and in politics is dishonest, it was only necessary to find a case as that of Justice Fortas, to arouse a new feeling of discontent with the entire system the autocracy of the Supreme Court as it has been allowed to develop. If it all had happened in a time of high public morale, it could have been settled with little notoriety. As it is, while we doubt the leaders of Congress and the Administration want to do this, it may only fan the flames of discord still higher and involve still other individuals.

PLAN UKRAINIAN MUSEUM IN MANITOBA WINNIPEG, Man.—In connection with the forthcoming centennial of Manitoba, the Ukrainian Canadian Committee is considering building an ancient Kosak fortress and a museum in Birds Hill provincial park, according to an announcement of the organization's president.

The proposed structure is among several now being considered by the Committee for centennial year. The estimated cost of the structure is to be approximately \$50,000.

Winnipeg, Man. — The Most Reverend Maxime Hermaniuk, Archbishop and Metropolitan of the Ukrainian Catholic Church of Canada, has been in Europe since May 5 and is expected to return to Winnipeg on June 7, 1969, according to "Progress" of May 18.

The Archbishop has spent the first week in Rome where he conferred with Yosyf Cardinal Slipyj concerning the

"I Am Sorry" Hardly Enough

In the March 23, 1969 issue of "The Detroit News," Russell Barnes, that newspaper's book reviewer, wrote a two-column article on V. Chornovil's book, "The Chornovil Papers," in which Chornovil was called "a 31-year-old Russian radio newsmen." He also confused Russia and Ukraine.

Dr. Denys Kwitkowski, Ukrainian American attorney of Detroit, wrote Mr. Barnes a long letter explaining the whole background of V. Chornovil's fight against the Russification of Ukraine by Moscow. Dr. Kwitkowski stated:

"You should know, and I am sure you do, that the Russian nation is the dominant, imperialistic nation inside the Soviet Union, and that the words 'Union,' 'Soviet' (meaning council), and 'Socialist' are only disguises and treacherous slogans under which and in the name of which Russia tries to subjugate and practically annihilate all other non-Russian nations. Vyacheslav Chornovil is a Ukrainian, his papers, written in beautiful Ukrainian language, have been smuggled out of Ukraine."

In his reply to Dr. Kwitkowski's letter, Mr. Barnes wrote: "I am sorry I offended you with my review of the 'Chornovil Papers.' You were not the only one to complain. Some seemed to think that

the review was part of a plot to denigrate the Ukrainian nationalist cause.

"It was nothing of the kind. The book was simply handed to me to review. I, of course, have long known of the Ukrainian nationalist movement. But in this instance I was mainly concerned in indicating the disaffection inside the Soviet Union, for the information of the ordinary American reading public. I used the name Russia only because it is common American usage..."

This explanation of Mr. Barnes is hardly satisfactory. It is an old cliché used generally in such instances. Just as in the case of the review of "The Chornovil Papers" by Marvin Kalb, who stated that the Chornovil book was translated from the "Russian" language, the great damage of misinformation has been done. Thousands of American readers were told that Chornovil was a Russian and that his book was written in Russian, both statements untrue.

Hence, a simple "I am sorry" is hardly satisfactory in this instance.

However, it is important that readers in various areas write to their respective newspapers, magazines or radio and television stations, whenever such instances of misinformation and inaccuracies on Ukrainian matters occur.

Religious Education in USSR

(E.R.) Michael Burdo, an English pastor, after doing extensive research on the state of religious education in the USSR, claims that there is a great variance in the number of the theological institutions in the communist countries. Poland, for example, has more than 40 Catholic seminaries and one university, while Albania and Red China forbid spiritual educational institutions.

The USSR holds the last place in the number of such institutions. Between 1945 and 1959 there were eight seminaries there. These were Orthodox institutions despite the fact that there are many other religious denominations in the USSR. After the Orthodox, the Muslims rank second in number while Catholics are in third place. However, these denominations do not have any educational institutions. For a very short time a seminary existed in Kaunas, but it was closed by

the government. There are no Jewish educational institutions in the USSR, and the Protestant and Lutheran ones were closed in 1929.

Spiritual educational institutions were hit especially hard during Khrushchev's administration. At this time it was decided to eliminate religion completely by 1980.

At one of the sessions of the World Council of Churches in Odessa in 1964, a letter from a group of faithful was presented to the Council. This letter shed light on the problems faced by applicants to the seminaries. Not only did it support the fact of a lack of seminaries, but also revealed that aspirants have to undergo a tremendous amount of red tape in applying.

Michael Burdo concludes by saying that, despite these adverse conditions, the seminarians in the three existing institutions receive a good education.

METROPOLITAN HERMANIUK IN EUROPE

Winnipeg, Man. — The Most Reverend Maxime Hermaniuk, Archbishop and Metropolitan of the Ukrainian Catholic Church of Canada, has been in Europe since May 5 and is expected to return to Winnipeg on June 7, 1969, according to "Progress" of May 18.

The Archbishop has spent the first week in Rome where he conferred with Yosyf Cardinal Slipyj concerning the

forthcoming Synod of the Ukrainian Catholic Church and the canonical rights of the Ukrainian Church. He also visited the Eastern Congregation in this matter.

Subsequently, he went to Geneva to take part in the deliberations of Catholic theologians with the representatives of the World Council of Churches prior to visit of Pope Paul VI to Geneva in June.

In the opinion of some scholars this iconostasis by Mykola Petrakhnovych is now preserved in the church of the village Velyky Hrybovychi near Lviv.

The size of the iconostasis in this village church fits the space of the church of the Dormition of the Virgin and the date on the central icon shows 1638 which is very close to the one mentioned in the contract, between the Brotherhood and Mykola Petrakhnovych.

One of the icons on this iconostasis depicts the "Last Supper," where Jesus Christ and the Apostles sit at the long rectangular table and not at the round one, as traditionally represented in Ukrainian art.

In 1635 Mykola Petrakhnovych also painted the picture of Virgin Mary and Child on the facade of the church near the entrance at "Ruska" Street. This painting, preserved to the present days, shows the influence of the Western art.

The first tower of the church was started by Felix Trembich in 1564. The funds were donated by the members of the Brotherhood. David Toma Rusyn, who offered 3500 Zloty, Demyd Krasovaky, and Toma Volos Trembich raised

only two levels of the building.

In 1568 David Toma Rusyn signed an agreement with another architect, Peter Krasovsky, to complete the tower. Peter Krasovsky (Petrus Crasowski Italus Murator Szwanczar) came from Switzerland through Tesyn and accepted the citizenship of Lviv in 1567.

The change of architect was necessary, but it came too late to prevent a catastrophe. Still in 1569 a bell "Oleksander" was installed on the tower, but the next year the structure collapsed, because of faulty foundation.

The founder David Toma Rusyn died from despair. The next donor, a Greek from Crete, Konstantyn Korniakt (1517-1603) was a merchant in Lviv and a member of the Brotherhood.

Peter Barbona (Pietro di Barbona, Pietrus Borbon, Barbon Italus Murator) (died 1588), a leading architect of Renaissance in Lviv who came from Barbona in the Paduan region of the Venetian republic, built the new tower known as "Korniakt Tower" during years 1572 to 1578.

This is the best example of Renaissance style in Ukraine, and is regarded by the art ex-

perts as the best achievement of architectural skill in the entire eastern part of Europe.

Old drawings and engravings of the tower from 1591, 1609, and 1617 show the original stone structure having three stories and being covered by a stepped-roof — a typical form of Ukrainian wooden architecture.

The fourth brick level with a Baroque dome was added by architect Johann Beber from Silesia in 1695. This superstructure of Beber gave to the Korniakt Tower extraordinary slenderness and lightness.

The original monumental massive tower that served for the adornment as well as for the defense of the city received its esthetical completion just in time when the medieval system of fortifications lost its purpose. After the fire of 1779 the dome was restored, supposedly to its original form, in the years 1792-95.

The foundation of the tower is in the form of a square with the sides measuring 5.15 meters (16.9ft). The structure rises to the height of 65.5 meters (216ft).

The original three elevations have exceptionally dis-

(Continued on p. 3)

PARTICIPANTS IN UNA FESTIVITIES IN SHAMOKIN AND LAKEWOOD PARK, PA.

Ukrainian National Association Day in Pennsylvania

PROCLAMATION OF HON. RAYMOND F. SHAFER, Governor of Pennsylvania

Hotel Accommodations in Shamokin Area

- JAMES MADISON HOTEL - 612 N. Shamokin St., Shamokin, Pa. - tel. 717-648-4696
HOTEL MARKO - Main St. Ashland, Pa. - 14 miles from Shamokin - Rt. 61 - tel. 717-875-3531 (Ukrainian Owned)
NATALIA MOTEL - R.D. #2, Lehighton, Pa. - tel. 215-377-1823 (Ukrainian Owned)
SHAMOKIN DAM, PA. - Routes 11 and 15 - 18 miles from Shamokin
HOLIDAY INN - tel. 717-743-1111
PHILLIPS MOTEL
SUSQUEHANNA MOTEL
GOLDEN ARROW MOTEL
AGORN MOTEL
HOLIDAY INN - Danville, Pa. - Route 80 - 16 miles from Shamokin
PINE BURR INN - Atlas, Pa. - Rt. 61 - 6 miles from Shamokin - tel. 717-339-3870
BELGRAE HOTEL - 2nd and Maple Sts. - Mt. Carmel, Pa. - 8 miles from Shamokin - tel. 717-339-9808
VISINTAINER'S MOTEL - 4th and Maple Sts - Mt. Carmel, Pa. - tel. 717-339-1262
HOLIDAY INN - Route 309, Hazleton, Pa. - tel. 717-455-2061
NECHO ALLEN HOTEL - Pottsville, Pa. - tel. 717-622-6211

Restaurant Accommodations in Shamokin Area

- COX RESTAURANT - Elysburg, Pa. - 7 miles from Shamokin
JEBKO'S - THREE PONDS - Elysburg, Pa. - 7 miles from Shamokin (Ukrainian owned)
OLGA'S RESTAURANT - 500 S. Vine St., Shamokin - tel. 717-648-9222 (Ukrainian owned)
AUMAN'S RESTAURANT - Paxinos, Pa. - 5 miles from Shamokin - tel. 717-648-9695
BOSTON SEA FOOD - 325 N. Shamokin St., Shamokin - tel. 717-648-9235
SHIFE'S SEA FOOD BAR - 707 N. Market St. Shamokin - tel. 717-648-9275
UKRAINIAN HOMESTEAD - P.O. Box 204, RD. No. 2, Lehighton, Pa. 18235 - Phone 1-215-377-4621
SCRAFFORDS, INC. - Hometown, Pa. Phone 717-668-2690
GUS GENETTI MOTEL - Hazleton - Wilkes-Barre Highway - Hazleton, Pa. 18201. Phone 717-454-2494
MANSION HOUSE - Mahanoy City, Pa. Phone 717-773-2300
PINES MOTEL - RD. No. 2, Tamaqua, Pa. 18252 - Phone 717-668-0100

TRAVEL TO U.S.S.R. - UKRAINE - POLAND

GROUP DEPARTURES: June 5th - July 8th
Visiting: Moscow, 3 days; Lviv, 7 days; Kiev, 5 days; Vienna, 3 days; Amsterdam, 2 days.
Optional - Excursion to TERNOPIIL. TOTAL COST \$199.00.
June 8th - July 7th - August 3rd
Visiting: Warsaw, 2 days; Cracow, 3 days; Lviv, 7 days; Ternopil, 3 days; Poland (visiting relatives) 5 days.
Optional - Excursion to KIEV. Total Cost \$709.00
INCLUDED: Round trip Air Transportation, First Class Hotels, Meals, Transfers, Sightseeing, etc.
EARLY RESERVATIONS PREFERRED!
Immigration Specialists: We will help you bring your relatives and friends for a visit or permanent residence in the U.S.A.

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Mary Lesawyer



Stephen Kuropas Banquet Speaker (Ukrainian)



Adolph Slovik Chairman of Festival



Michael Kitscock Guest Speaker

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All-Girl Chorus 'Vesivka' from Toronto under the direction of Mrs. Kvitka Zorych-Kondracki



Lehigh Valley Chorus under the direction of Walter Dworakivsky

CHURCH OF THE DORMITION OF THE VIRGIN AT LVIV

(Concluded from p. 2)

...tinct compositional integrity and noble simplicity of the form. From the low ground floor grows the second story, which is the tallest of all four. Its pilasters are narrower than the ones on the ground floor and the slender niches between them have three pairs of windows. The third level is low, but the lightest of the first three. The crowning fourth story is very light and animated by a diminutive decoration of the support. Horizontal division into four unequal levels and vertical partition into broader side pilasters and narrow middle pilasters serve in the best possible way for the weight distribution and tectonic balance of the structure. Besides this constructional logic, a picturesque diversity was achieved in the rhythmic repetition of the same motif on each story, but in different proportions and variations. In its composition Idea Korniatk Tower resembles the design of the tower in the 'Gonnadell' Orto. Lower in Venice, but is different in details. Namely the tower in Lviv is built in the Ionic order closely approaching Palladian style. A very well known bell 'Kyrylo,' one of the heaviest in Lviv, is located on the tower. The church of the Dormition of the Virgin and especially the adjoining Korniatk Tower are the important landmarks of the Renaissance style in Ukraine. A known Ukrainian art scholar, Prof. Volodymyr Sichynsky, said the following about this pearl of architecture: 'Rhythmical expression and a harmony of forms of purely in a Renaissance way organized thinking found the finest embodiment and, it might be said, the highest achievement in the Korniatk Tower. After this masterpiece, no other architectural creation of the Renaissance of Lviv may boast of such a purity and fine simplicity of form.'

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Ivan Krypiakievych and Mykola Holubec: "Great History of Ukraine," second edition, Winnipeg, 1948.
"History of Ukrainian Art. Vol. II - Art of XIV to first half of XVII century," Kiev, 1967.
(Courtesy: Linn's Weekly Stamp News April 28, 1969)

Paid polit. adv.

VOTE

MICHAEL D. WARCHOL

HUDSON COUNTY SUPERVISOR

PRIMARY DAY JUNE 3



SUPPORT OUR UKRAINIAN CANDIDATE Volunteer Your services and send contribution to

UKRAINIANS FOR WARCHOL 538 Summit Avenue, Jersey City, N.J.

Name: Address: Enclosed \$: Phone:

SPORTS SCENE

By Oleh Svoboda



Now It's the Dark Ages

First it was the dark ages and then the renaissance. In U.S. soccer it's just the other way around: First it was the renaissance of the "great soccer experiment" and now the dark age of confusion and regression. This analogy applies particularly to the situation in the professional part of the soccer scene and not to the ethnic oriented organizations which, although they suffered some setbacks during the last two years, are about where they have been for a long time.

Smoldering Ruin

Two years ago soccer had one of its best chances ever to make the scene in the United States, but it muffed it completely, leaving behind only a smoldering ruin with little chance of it ever being rebuilt or even patched up. To be fair, remnants of the professional setup are still in operation, although not in the major "soccer hotbeds" like New York and Chicago. Some six foreign teams are operating in a mini-league setup. After this is over, sometime in mid-summer, the foreign clubs are supposed to be replaced by local teams. The vacuum which exists now in the metropolitan areas may perhaps be filled by some of the seasonal promoters who, as a matter of fact, provided some of the best games seen in the U.S. in the past years. Two or three of these matches may have been greater than anything seen anywhere in the world, including the World Cup competition.

Promoters in Trouble

But even the promoters are experiencing difficulties in staging these "great games." The latest case to underline this lack of seriousness comes from the office of the Inter Soccer Club and its owner Enzo Magnozzi, who in the past has been responsible for some great soccer. This time, however, things are not up to par. Early in May it was announced in a press release that Celtic of Scotland would battle Fiorentina of Italy at Downing Stadium, Randall's Island, New York. This game was being sponsored by the United States Soccer Football Association and the announcement was made in the name of Jim McGuire, chairman of the international games committee. Shortly after this announcement, another release said that the Celtic would not be able to play because of a previous commitment in Spain which they were "unable to break," and that Tottenham Hotspurs would substitute. One asks immediately "why was the date set up in the first place?"

Date Moved Up

This was not the end of it all. Just before sending this column to print, a call to the Inter Soccer Club at the Sheraton-Atlantic Hotel in New York revealed that the Hotspurs are not going to play but that the date of the affair was being moved up to June 4. And Fiorentina's opponent? The Glasgow Rangers. At this time it appears that the only serious treatment soccer is receiving is in California. There the California Clippers, who are operating as an independent club and playing international opposition with good results, are staging an international tournament which has teams like Dukla of Czechoslovakia and Setubal of Portugal. It should be remembered that the Clippers managed to bring to California the Kiev Dynamo for three games. Something that no promoter in the East was able to do. Narrow Defeat. On the local scene, the Newark Ukrainian Sitch suffered their second defeat in three games at the hands of the powerful Washington Darts who have yet to be scored upon. In a fine game, the Ukrainian squad lost by a 1-0 margin, a good outcome if one considers that the Darts walloped the Philadelphia Nats 4-0. In Philadelphia, meanwhile, Ukrainian Nationals went on a scoring binge outdistancing New York Inter, 6-4, at their new field at Temple University stadium. Besides the win, the close to 2,000 persons that showed up must have strengthened the morale of the club and its future outlook. In New York, the German-American Soccer League is nearing the end of its season with the Greek-Americans making a strong bid for another championship. Last Sunday they squeezed but a 1-0 win over the New York Ukrainians who are situated somewhere in the middle of the pack.

Punish Coach

And finally, this dispatch came from Moscow on news wires. Soviet Union's hockey coach, Anatoly Tarasov, who masterminded seven world championships for his team, has been disciplined by the Soviet Sports Ministry. The reprimand came because, according to the announcement, Tarasov believes in his own infallibility and does not tolerate criticism. He was also accused of violating sports ethics by removing his Central Army Sports Club team from the ice in a match with Spartak of Moscow to protest a timekeeper's ruling. The Ministry punished Tarasov by revoking his honorary title of Distinguished Coach of the USSR. So there.

Application for Admission

to the UKRAINIAN CULTURAL COURSES

UNA ESTATE, KERHONKSON, N.Y. August 3-27, 1969

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).

WHERE THE UNA WAS BORN

The Ukrainian National Association on the occasion of its 75th Anniversary

PRESENTS

A TWO-DAY PROGRAM OF FESTIVITIES

in Shamokin, Pa., the heart of the Anthracite Region and the place of UNA's birth

PROGRAM:

BANQUET

SATURDAY, MAY 31, 1969
Hymns: American, Canadian, Ukrainian
Invocation by Rev. George Dubitsky, Pastor Ukrainian Catholic Church
Opening Remarks and Introduction of Master of Ceremonies
Master of Ceremonies: Joseph Lesawyer, Supreme President; Peter Pucillo, Mayor of Shamokin
Greetings - Mayor of Shamokin
Dinner
Introduction of Honored Guests
Ukrainian Dancers
Lehigh Valley Male Chorus
Principal Address in English: Mr. Michael Kitscock
Mary Lesawyer, soloist
Principal Address in Ukrainian: Stephen Kuropas, Supreme Vice President

SUNDAY, JUNE 1, 1969

Lakewood Park, Pa. State Highway No. 54 (near Mahanoy City)
June 1st - Proclaimed UNA Day in Pennsylvania by Governor Shafer
A.M. CHURCH SERVICES Catholic Orthodox
2:30 P.M. CONCERT
Toronto Girls Chorus "Vesivka"
Lehigh Valley Male Chorus
Osenenko Ukrainian Folk Dancers
Guest Speaker: Lt. Governor Broderick
5 to 9 P.M. DANCING
Billy Urban Orchestra

SATURDAY, MAY 31, 1969
3:08 P.M. LITURGY and PANAKHYDA For Ukrainian Pioneers and UNA Deceased
Ukrainian Catholic Church Transfiguration of Our Lord 301 N. Shamokin Street
4:00 P.M. UNVEILING OF MONUMENT to Ukrainian Pioneers in Anthracite Valley in Pennsylvania who founded UNA
5:00 P.M. RECEPTIONS: Church Hall, Ukrainian Brotherhood Club, American Legion Hall, James Madison Hotel
6:00 P.M. BANQUET
American Legion Hall Independence Street
Festival proceedings to be broadcast "live" from Lakewood Park over Station WMBT Shenandoah, Pa.

ЗА СИНОД, ЗА ПАТРІАРХАТ

ЗАЯВА

11 травня 1969 українські громадяни міста Чикаго зібрані в кількості понад 1.200 осіб на

ВСЕГРОМАДСЬКИХ ЗБОРАХ

під гаслом

„ЗА СИНОД, ЗА ПАТРІАРХАТ УКРАЇНСЬКОЇ КАТОЛИЦЬКОЇ ЦЕРКВИ“

вслухавши декларативні виступи уповноважених представників в імені 112 місцевих громадських і релігійних організацій та установ, затвердили й проголошують таку заяву:

1. Звертаємося з проханням до всіх Високопреосвящених і Преосвящених Митрополитів, Архiepіскопів і Єпископів провести чимскоріше чергову сесію Синоду Владик Української Католицької Церкви та поробити всі заходи для встановлення патріаршого устрою нашої Церкви;
2. Просимо Святішого Отця поблагословити й визнати законно створену найвищу владу всієї Української Католицької Церкви в світі, з Синодом Єпископів і Патріархом на чолі;
3. Пересиласмо гаряче сивільське привітання Його Блаженству Верховному Архiepіскопові Йосифові Кардиналові Сліпому з нагоди посвячення храму Святої Софії в Римі, запевняючи Його про нашу повну підтримку й молитво Всевишнього, щоб здійснив наше палке бажання бачити Його Блаженство загально визнаним Головою Української Католицької Церкви на становищі її першого Патріарха;
4. Закликаємо всю Українську Громадськість у Вільному Світі — Мирян, Духovenство та Владик підняти прилюдно збірний голос протесту й засуду чергової хвилі переслідування християнства в Україні та придатися до акції за повне самоуправне та патріарше завершення Української Католицької Церкви.

З нами Бог!

За Віру й Нарід!

КОМПЕТ ГРОМАДСЬКОЇ АКЦІЇ ЗА ПАТРІАРХАТ УКРАЇНСЬКОЇ КАТОЛИЦЬКОЇ ЦЕРКВИ

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Д-р БОГДАН СТАРУХ
Д-р РОМАН СМІК

Д-р ПАВЛО ТУРУЛА
ЛЮБОСЛАВА ШАНДРА

Д-р ІЛІЯ МУЛА
(заслушники голови)

Д-р АНДРІЙ ГАСЦЬКИН
Д-р МИРОСЛАВ ХАРКЕВИЧ

Інк. РОМАН БІЦІН — секретар

Інк. АНДРІЙ ГАРАСОВСЬКИЙ — секретар

Інк. АНТОН АРТЕМОВИЧ і МИХАЙЛО ТРОЩУК — секретарі, д-р РОМАН КОБИЛЕЦЬКИЙ і Інк. СТЕПАН ГОЛЯНЦЬ — організаційні референти, д-р ВАСИЛЬ МАРКУСЬ, МИКОЛА ДЕНИСЮК, МИХАЙЛО ПАНАСЮК і д-р ТОМА ЛАПІЧАК — преса і інформація, д-р ЯРОСЛАВ КОКОРУДЗ, ЄВГЕН ЛОВОЦЬКО, мгр. ОМЕЛЯН МАЛИЦЬ, мгр. СТЕПАН СКРОБАЧ, д-р ПАНТЕЛЕЙМОН ГРИЦЕЛЯК, ВОЛОДИМИР ДАНИЛЮК, МИХАЙЛО ПЕТРУНЯК і БОГДАН КАПУБА — члени. ВОЛОДИМИР ТИМЦЮРАК, Інк. ДМИТРО ГРИГОРЧУК і Інк. ДМИТРО ПЛЕЦЬКИЙ — Контрольна Комісія.

В ІМЕНІ СВОЇХ ЧЛЕНІВ ТА УЧАСНИКІВ ВСЕГРОМАДСЬКИХ ЗБОРІВ ПІДПИСАЛИ ТАКІ ОРГАНІЗАЦІЇ:

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Товариство Престола і Вершин — Відділ Молоді
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КОМПЕТ ОБОРОНИ ТРАДИЦІЇ УКРАЇНСЬКОЇ КАТОЛИЦЬКОЇ ЦЕРКВИ

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Асоціація Українців в Америці — Об'єднання Українських Громадських Організацій
Організація Оборони Чотирьох Свобід України (ООЧСУ) Відділ 8 — Чикаго
Організація Оборони Чотирьох Свобід України (ООЧСУ) Відділ 24 — Чикаго Південь
Організація Оборони Чотирьох Свобід України (ООЧСУ) Відділ 31 — Палатаян
Організація Державного Відродження України (ОДВУ) Відділ 2 ім. О. Ольжича
Організація Державного Відродження України (ОДВУ) Відділ 15 ім. Ю. Васильяна
Об'єднання Прихильників Визвольної Бороти України (ОПВВУ)
Об'єднання Прихильників Української Народної Республіки
Українська Гетьманська Організація Америки
Американські Приятелі Антибільшовицького Блоку Народів (АБН) — Українська Станція в Чикаго
Об'єднання б. Воїнів Українців Америки (ОБВА)
Станція Братства Українських Січових Стрільців (УСС)

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Об'єднання колишніх Воїнів Української Повстанської Армії (УПА)
Українське Відродження
Братство колишніх Воїнів 1 УД УНА
Микомбатантський Комітет
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Окружна Рада в Чикаго
УНС — Відділ 423
УНС — Відділ 221 ім. Святого Стефана
УНС — Відділ 136 ім. Ст. Бандери
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- СОЮЗ УКРАЇНЦІВ КАТОЛІКІВ „ПРОВІДНИЙ“**
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97 Відділ ім. Юрія Переможця
185 Відділ при Парафії св. Йосифа

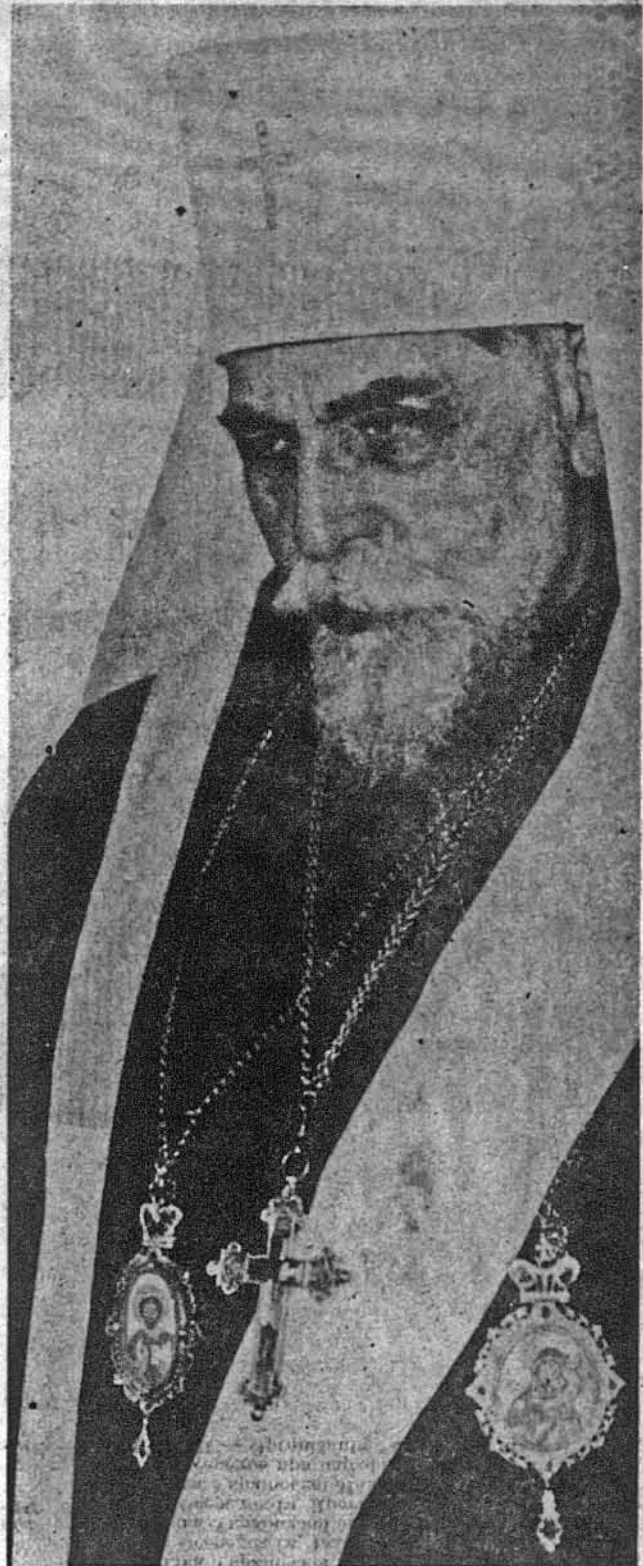
- УКРАЇНСЬКИЙ РОБІТНИЧИЙ СОЮЗ (УРС)**
Окружний Комітет у Чикаго
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- УКРАЇНСЬКА НАРОДНА ПОМІЧ (УНП)**
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- Товариство УКРАЇНСЬКОЇ КООПЕРАЦІЇ в ЗСА
Українська Федеральна Кредитова Кооператива „САМОПОМІЧ“
Українська Шадично-Позачкова Спілка „ПЕВНІСТЬ“
Українсько-Американське Кооперативне Товариство „САМОДОПОМОГА“

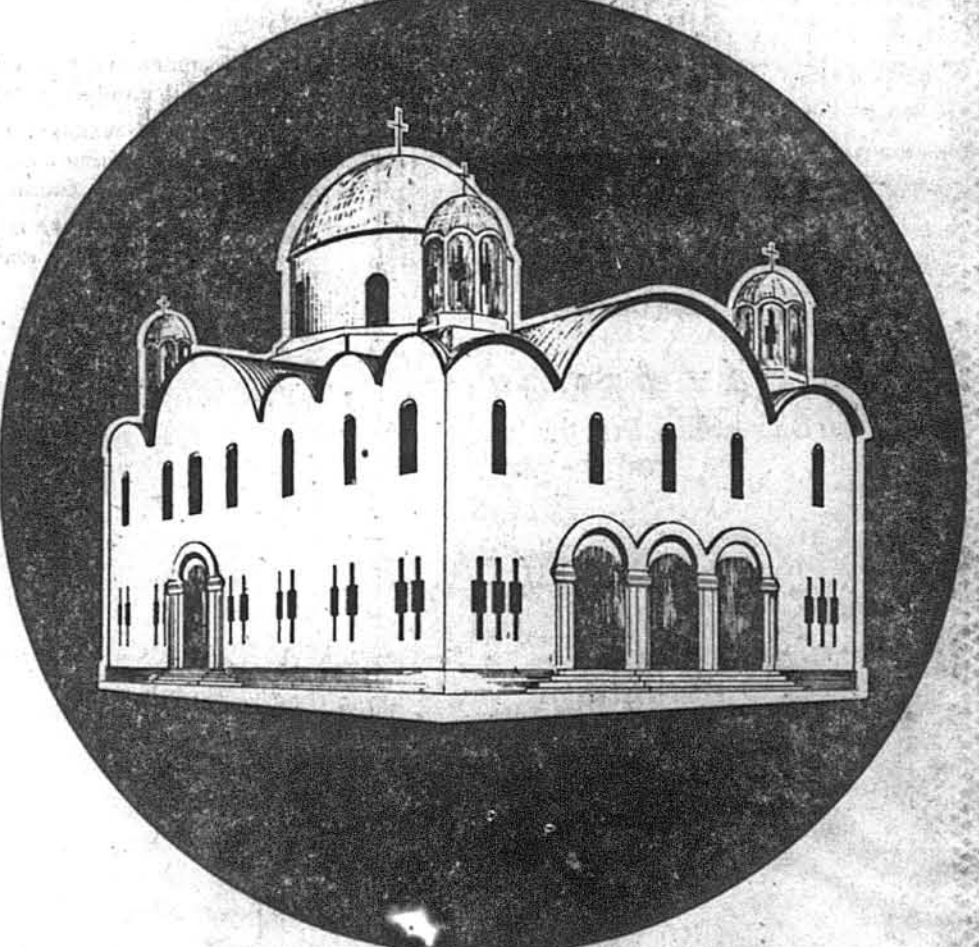
- СОЮЗ УКРАЇНОК АМЕРИКИ**
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- ОБ'ЄДНАННЯ ЖІНОК ОБОРОНИ ЧОТИРЬОХ СВОБІД УКРАЇНИ**
ОЖОЧСУ — Відділ Чикаго



Верховний Архiepіскоп Йосиф Сліпий

- Батьківський Комітет Осередку СУМА ім. М. Палашукова
Спілка Української Молоді Америки (СУМА) Осередок ім. Крут
Спілка Української Молоді Америки (СУМА) Осередок ім. Івана Богута
Спілка Української Молоді Америки (СУМА) Осередок ім. Дрогобича — Палатаян
Спілка Української Молоді Америки (СУМА) Осередок при парафії св. Йосифа
ПЛАСТ — Організація Української Молоді Палатаян при Станції в Чикаго
Українська Студентська Громада
Видання Миколи Денисюка
Об'єднання Прихильників Дитячої і Молодечої Літератури
Українська Видавнича Спілка
Український Публіцистично-Науковий Інститут „Гуцулія“ — кварталник
„Екран“ — кварталник
„Мирний“ — двомісячник
„Овчар“ — кварталник
„Самостійна Україна“ — місячник
„Свобода“ — щоденник, чикагський кореспондент
„Українське Життя“ — тижневик



Храм св. Софії в Римі