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СВОБОДА

УКРАЇНСЬКИЙ ЩОДЕННИК



SVOBODA

UKRAINIAN DAILY

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

The Ukrainian Weekly Section

PIK LXXVI 4. 100 SECTION TWO SVOBODA, THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY, THURSDAY, MAY 29, 1969 ЦЕНТІВ 20 CENTS No. 100 VOL. LXXVI

Memorial Unveiling, Festival To Highlight UNA Anniversary Weekend In Shamokin, Lakewood Park

SRO CROWDS SEE PREMIERE OF "ANNA YAROSLAVNA" IN NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA

NEW YORK, N.Y. — A combined throng of some 5,000 persons witnessed the premiere performance of the opera "Anna Yaroslavna" presented on consecutive nights in New York and Philadelphia last weekend. Both New York's Carnegie Hall and Philadelphia's Town Hall were sold out two weeks in advance, reflecting the public's great interest in the opera composed by Antin Rudnytsky to the libretto of Leonid Poltava.



Lev Reynarovich

Presented on the occasion of the Ukrainian National Association's 75th jubilee anniversary, the work is based on the historical fact of the marriage of King Henry I of France and Princess Anna, daughter of Grand Prince Yaroslav the Wise who ruled Rus-Ukraine in the early part of the eleventh century. Paris and Kiev provide the setting for the three-act work.

No Standees

Gowns and tuxedos mingled with casual evening attire as hundreds of opera buffs steamed to one of New York's most famous concert halls on Saturday filling up every available seat in the house. Standees were not allowed, although there were many hopefuls on hand. Youth of all ages comprised a goodly part of the au-

dience which included many leading figures of the Ukrainian American community life. Seated in the first-tier boxes were the Ukrainian Catholic and Orthodox prelates; Metropolitan Ambrose Senyshyn, from Philadelphia, Bishop Joseph Schmondiuk, Msgr. Emil Manastersky, chancellor of the Stamford Diocese, Msgr. Walter Paska, chancellor of the Chicago Diocese, as well as other clergy from New York and the neighboring areas. Several busloads of people came from as far as Hartford, Conn., though some traveled shorter distances having organized special trips for the occasion. Many persons flew in from Chicago, Rochester, Montreal and Toronto to be on hand for this rare presentation. The first applause went to the composer, A. Rudnytsky, as he trod to the podium and led the 40-piece orchestra in the playing of the American and the Ukrainian National Anthems. Mr. Rudnytsky also directed and conducted the opera. The throng picked up the melody of "Shehe ne vmerla Ukraina" in a spontaneous reaction that was in harmony with this all-Ukrainian setting.

"Another First"

In a brief welcoming statement, first in Ukrainian then in English, UNA's Supreme President Joseph Lesawyer hailed the premiere as "another first in the long list of Ukrainian cultural programs" sponsored by the UNA in its 75-year history. "The continual sponsoring of such events by Soyuz has helped to preserve our heritage in the new world at a time when it was being systematically destroyed in Ukraine," said Mr. Lesawyer. He paid tribute to the composer, the librettist, the cast as well as all those associated with the production.

At 8:30 p.m., the first notes of the opening overture set the mood for the opera. Man in the audience followed the unfolding of the plot from the text of the libretto and the bi-lingual program books

which were made available prior to the opening. Carnegie Hall also issued its program magazine which contained the synopsis and historical background notes.

In the absence of full set decorations, only symbolic pieces were placed on the stage of Carnegie Hall to convey the setting of the ac-



Iwan Hosh

tion. Essentially a concert hall, the house does not permit elaborate sets that does detract from the effectiveness and color of an opera. The set decorator and the stage director did the best under the circumstances. Full set decorations were used in Philadelphia to the great advantage of the production.

Cast

The cast, numbering over 100 performers, included the following (in the order of their appearance): Lev Reynarovich, baritone, as King Henry I; Alicia Andreas, mezzo-soprano, as Countess Louise Montmorancie; Andriy Dobriansky, bass-baritone, as the Cardinal of Paris and Grand Prince Yaroslav; Petro Zacharechuk, tenor, as a servant; Marta Kokolaka, soprano, as Princess Anna; Iwan Hosh, tenor, as Boyaryn Ihor; Eugenia Wasylenko and Orysa Hewka, as Anna's ladies-in-waiting. The Ukrainian Chorus "Kobzar" of Philadelphia appeared in group scenes in all three acts.

A group of 19 girl dancers of the Roma Pryma-Bohachevsky Studio appeared in Act II of the opera.

The colorful costumes of the performers were prepared by Rosalia Kohut (women) and Eugenia Omelchenko (Countess Montmorancie). Musical preparation of the chorus was done by Rosolana Harasymowych. Set decorations were prepared by Vasyl Doroshenko with Stefan Senyko assisting. Zenon Chaikivsky was Mr. Rudnytsky's assistant stage director. The orchestra was composed of the members of the New York Music Union; concertmasters were Hugo Kolberg and Stefan Frankel.

Repeated curtain calls at the conclusion of the opera brought to the stage the principal performers as well as the composer, the librettist, the set decorator, Misses Pryma-Bohachevsky and Harasymowych. Bouquets of roses were presented to the ladies in the cast.

Sunday's performance in Philadelphia was more effective with set decorations. Despite the fact that two performances within the span of 24 hours is an overtaxing task, all singers were in good voice and fine form.

As in New York on Saturday, the Town Hall in Philadelphia was filled to capacity, with many out-of-town persons arriving for the event. Heading the list of many VIP's here was Metropolitan John Theodorovich, Msgr. Myroslaw Charyna, Joseph Lesawyer, Prof. W. Hammond, director of the Academy of Vocal Arts, Prof. Drake of the Philadelphia Music Conservatory, and many others. Dr. Walter Gallan, chairman of UNA's auditing committee and president of the United Ukrainian American Relief Committee, addressed the throng prior to the opening of the curtain.

In view of the New York and Philadelphia success, it is expected that the opera will be staged in other centers of Ukrainian life in the United States and Canada.

UNA OBSERVES 75TH DIAMOND JUBILEE ANNIVERSARY AS THOUSANDS GATHER IN SHAMOKIN, CRADLE OF LARGEST AND OLDEST UKRAINIAN FRATERNAL ASSOCIATION

GOV. SHAFER OF PENNSYLVANIA PROCLAIMS JUNE 1 AS "UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION DAY IN PENNSYLVANIA"; PROGRAMS AND EVENTS FILL TWO-DAY MEMORIAL WEEKEND

JERSEY CITY, N.J. —

Thousands of UNA members and friends from several states of the Union will gather on Saturday, May 31, and Sunday, June 1, 1969, in Shamokin, Pa. to pay tribute to Ukrainian immigrant pioneers and founding fathers, who seventy-five years ago founded the Ukrainian National Association and set it on a path of unforeseen development and growth.

It was on February 22, 1894, on the day when all Americans celebrate the birthday anniversary of George Washington, founding father of the United States, that priests, delegates of Ukrainian brotherhoods and Ukrainian patriots from many areas gathered in the Ukrainian church hall in Shamokin, Pa. to ask God's help in launching an important project — the founding of the Ukrainian National Association.

There was much enthusiasm and excitement in the group to generate a powerful movement in a search for personal and family protection and a need for a cultural center which would attract and embrace Ukrainian immigrants arriving from the old country.

But it was on May 30, 1894 that the first official UNA Convention was held in Shamokin, at which the Ukrainian national anthem "Shehe ne vmerla Ukraina" was heard for the first time anywhere in America. Rev. Nestor Hrushka, then editor of "Svoboda," stated in his closing address:

"With God's help and a determined effort of Ukrainian patriots this deed has now become a historic fact... The Ukrainian National Association, established on the firm foundations of brotherly love and patriotism, will grow and expand until it will embrace all Ukrainian Americans..." Fr. Hrushka's words are almost prophetic. Although not all American U-



Members of Ukrainian Folk Dancers of Hempstead, L. I. under the direction of Mrs. Millie Osenenko in action. The Ensemble will take part in the Ukrainian Festival on Sunday, June 1, 1969 in Lakewood Park, Pa.

krainians are in the UNA today. It can boast of 88,000 members in the United States and Canada, organized in about 500 branches and 35 million dollars in assets.

Memorial to Pioneers

One of the most important features of the UNA's 75th Jubilee Anniversary in Shamokin will be the unveiling of a bronze and granite memorial in honor of those Ukrainian immigrant pioneers who founded the UNA seventy-five years ago. This ceremony will be preceded by a Liturgy and "panakhida" for UNA veterans, which will be held in the Transfiguration of Our Lord Ukrainian Catholic Church in Shamokin at 3:00 P.M. Immediately after

the unveiling ceremony a reception for honored guests will take place at the Ukrainian Hall, the American Legion Hall and the James Madison Hotel. The memorial was created by Jacques Hnizdovsky, well-known Ukrainian artist.

At 6:00 P.M. a Jubilee Banquet will take place at the American Legion Hall. It will be opened by the singing of the American, Canadian and Ukrainian national anthems by soprano Mary Lesawyer, to be followed by an invocation by Rev. George Dubytzky, pastor of the Ukrainian Catholic Church. Whereby UNA Supreme President Joseph Lesawyer will open the official part of the Jubilee Banquet by introducing the Mayor of Shamokin, and Peter Pucilo, UNA Supreme Treasurer, who will act as master of ceremonies.

The principal speaker at the banquet will be Michael Kitsock, a native of Mahanoy City, Pa. and now District Manager of General Motors Corporation. UNA Supreme Vice President Stephen Kupas of Chicago will deliver an address in Ukrainian and Adam Bovolack, Assistant District Attorney of Schuylkill County will also address the gathering. The entertainment part of the banquet will include numbers by the "Youth of Ukraine" Dance Ensemble of Pittsburgh under the direction of Mrs. Luba Hlutkowsky of Pittsburgh.

the Lehigh Valley Male Chorus under the direction of Walter Dworakiwsky and selections by Mary Lesawyer.

On Sunday, June 1, the second part of the UNA Jubilee Anniversary will take place, consisting of the Ukrainian dance and music festival in Lakewood Park, Pa. (State Highway No. 54) near Mahanoy City. This day was proclaimed by Raymond J. Shafer, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania as "Ukrainian National Association Day in Pennsylvania." The Governor will be represented at the UNA festivities by Lt. Gov. Raymond J. Broderick, who will read the proclamation and deliver an address. Before noon liturgies will be celebrated in both the Ukrainian Catholic and Ukrainian Orthodox Churches.

At 2:30 P.M., the Ukrainian festival will begin with a program of dance and choral music performed by the All-Girl Chorus "Vesnivka" from Toronto, Canada, under the direction of Mrs. Kvitka Zorych-Kindracki, the Lehigh Valley Male Chorus, directed by Walter Dworakiwsky, and the Ukrainian Dancers of Hempstead, L. I. under the direction of Mrs. Millie Osenko. Social dancing will follow the program. Radio station WBET in Shenandoah, Pa. will carry "live" the entire program of the Ukrainian festival, from at 1:30 to 8:30 P.M.

Ukraine Remains Recognized In U.S. Census

CENSUS DIRECTOR CONFIRMS U.S. POSITION IN LETTER TO UCCA PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Ukraine and Ukrainian language will be again officially recognized by the U.S. government in the forthcoming U.S. population census of 1970, according to a government communication.

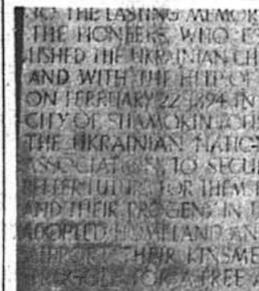
On May 20, 1969, A. Ross Eckler, Director of the Bureau of Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, wrote a letter to Dr. Lev E. Dobriansky, President of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, in which he stated: "This is in reply to your letter of May 14, relating to the enumeration of Americans of Ukrainian ancestry in the forthcoming 1970 census, commencing April 1.

"We are pleased that you found the 1960 material satisfactory and look forward to assistance such as you were able to provide in 1960.

Mr. Eckler's letter came in reply to an inquiry by UCCA President Dobriansky.

"When you receive the form in releasing the correspondence to the press, Dr. Dobriansky said:

by mail or are questioned by a census-taker, your response to questions 13, 14, 15 and 17 on Page 6 should accurately report "Ukraine" as country of birth and "Ukrainian" as the mother tongue. After having read these letters, inform your fellow Ukrainians of the official authorization and urge them to disseminate this information among all communities."



Plaque inscription on the memorial in honor of Ukrainian immigrant pioneers, which will be unveiled on Saturday, May 31, 1969 in Shamokin, Pa. The plaque was created by Jacques Hnizdovsky, noted Ukrainian artist.



Members of the Supreme Assembly of the Ukrainian National Association who are taking part in the UNA annual meeting, May 26 to May 30, 1969 at Soyuzivka in Kerhonkson, N.Y.

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EDITORIALS

Honoring Our Heroes

Memorial Day is a national holiday set aside in honor of those national heroes who paid the supreme sacrifice in defense of freedom and our national security. This holiday had been established following the Civil War and has continued to the present day.

Memorial Day in 1969 calls specifically for paying our tribute to our brave fighting men in South Vietnam and on the borders of Laos and Cambodia, where thousands of Americans are performing their patriotic duty. They are fighting against a dedicated enemy of freedom of the United States and its allies in Southeast Asia.

On May 30 millions of Americans across the nation will pay special tribute and will stage memorial services and parades honoring not only our fighting heroes who laid down their lives in South Vietnam, but also honoring those who died in the Korean War and in World Wars I and II, as they all helped us, through the sacrifices of their lives, to secure our precious freedom and independence.

This patriotic all-American holiday has an equivalent in the Ukrainian tradition of "Zeleni Sviata," during which Ukrainians held memorial services on the graves of their war heroes who died in the defense of their country. This tradition, widely practiced in Western Ukraine prior to World War II, assumed such a vast all-national character that the foreign occupiers resorted to the use of police troops to impede and prevent these patriotic celebrations.

In the United States, Ukrainians and their descendants commemorate jointly these holidays — Memorial Day and "Zeleni Sviata" — to pay tribute to American and Ukrainian heroes who died for freedom.

On Memorial Day we commemorate not only our dead heroes, but we pledge our dedication and support to these lofty ideals of freedom, justice and human decency for which these heroes, American and Ukrainian alike, paid their supreme sacrifice. We should see to it that they have not died in vain.

The Mighty Pen

It is opportune now and then to recall an ancient adage which says that "the pen is mightier than the sword." This proverb, indeed, is always pertinent and never loses its significance.

We live in a great democratic society where we have ample opportunities to avail ourselves of many prerogatives assured us by the Constitution, especially in the Bill of Rights. Among them is freedom of the press and assembly.

In connection with international developments, the American press gives a great volume of coverage regarding the policies of the Soviet Union. Of necessity the Ukrainian problem is also widely commented on in the mass media communications: newspapers, magazines, books, radio and TV.

And as we know not all references to Ukraine and the Ukrainian people are factual or historically true; very often information is biased and distorted because it has been channeled through the enemy propaganda mills, or simply disseminated by people or organizations having little or no knowledge about Ukraine.

Here is where your pen may serve the Ukrainian cause well. There are hundreds of readers who are watchful and alert, and possess this feeling of instant reaction whenever the Ukrainian name is maligned or misrepresented. Without waiting for "orders from above," they go into battle and carry the Ukrainian argument into the American mass media.

This is a proper thing to do. But some of our people on seeing Ukraine or the Ukrainian problem attacked or distorted write despairing letters to our central organizations, the UCCA or our editorial offices, asking for advice or suggesting that "someone do something about it." Naturally, it would best if they could write their own replies and refutations, wherever possible. The personal reaction of a reader or listener is far more effective than an official letter from an organization.

EIGHT VERSUS TEN

By CLARENCE A. MANNING

These figures refer to the two plans that have finally appeared at the Paris Peace Conference of the United States, North Vietnam, South Vietnam and the Vietcong, now appearing under the guise of the National Liberation Front, where the word Liberation is used in the ordinary Communist sense of Communism. The Eight Points were proposed by President Nixon and the Ten by the National Liberation Front. Both seem fair until their objects are compared, when it can be easily seen that the two goals are very different.

Difference in Evaluation

We have had recently three evaluations of the Points discussion. There is that of Henry Cabot Lodge, which is rather optimistic, for he sees the growing strength of the government of President Thieu, and the increasing evidence that the South Vietnamese army is at last coming to appreciate the need of not relying solely upon American fighting power, but of preparing to conduct its own defense, perhaps with the aid of some American advisers. Yet this involves another point, the strengthening of free institutions and an improvement of the economic conditions of the peasantry.

On the other hand, when the chief adviser of Hanoi referred to the possibility of reconciling some of the conditions in both sets, or at least, of discussing them, he did not seem unduly pessimistic. He is returning unexpectedly, but on the way he is to talk with Red leaders both in Moscow and Peking and so report to his superiors the will of the Communist masters. The point, which he emphasizes most is the need for the absolute withdrawal of all American troops unconditionally, while nothing is to be said of the North Vietnamese south of the demilitarized zone, set up by the original Geneva Convention of 1954, and violated from the very first moment by the Vietnam invasion of Laos to help the Communists establish their command in that newly recognized state. Hanoi may talk of a coalition government but the Communists always mean by a coalition government a regime in which the non-Communists receive the apparent plums, while the Communists secure the positions of real power, such as the control of whatever armed forces there may be, or can be raised, and the control of the local law enforcement agencies as the police. With these two spheres safely held, they feel that they can afford to wait and identify any rising leader, who might threaten their power and take practical precautions against him and all his associates. Yet there is also a real but unspoken corollary to this. Hanoi is beginning to realize that without increasing aid from those

countries, which are seeking peaceful coexistence with the United States and at the same time arming its enemies, Hanoi cannot win and must rely upon the sagging morale of the American people at home for its hopes of victory and the communizing of Southeast Asia.

Ill-Advised Suggestions

It is here that the third verdict is being issued. Senator McGovern, one of the most determined enemies of the policies of President Johnson, has recently stated that after talking with the delegates to the Paris talks, they reported to him that progress was very slow. This with his certainty that it is necessary to pour all possible funds into remaking the United States mentally, morally, psychically and in every other way, is a red flag to a bull. He and his supporters in the United States Senate, and they are some of the leaders in influence and position, are almost coming to the point of believing and preaching that the United States should give up the struggle against Communism and for freedom, and thereby secure the funds for so placing the United States in a position of helplessness that all its present allies must regard it as a paper tiger, as Mao Tse-tung has authoritatively explained. Surely this is an extreme example not of the criticism of the unrestrained use of power, but of a will for national suicide. It may appeal to the idealists but surely not to the great masses of the American people who have been loyal to our present government and traditions.

New Factor: Modernization

The leaders of all these different points of view often do not face up to one thing: that it will be impossible for the Vietnamese, North or South, to continue their old life. They must enter into the modern world, which is just being created and which, alas!, offers little consolation in its present shape. The good old days when the people, while they worked hard in the fields and were in continual debt and even slavery to the traditional landlords, yet had a certain freedom to enter the Buddhist pagodas either for life or for a time, are gone. They then had a short lifespan and a high deathrate. Today they are being confronted by a lowering of the deathrate and a raising of the lifespan. No one has yet solved the problem. The course of the war has brought especially in the South vast quantities of modern manufactured products which, however shoddy and costly they are, have been adopted to satisfy their daily needs. There have been breaches in their moral code and in their attitude to strangers. Once the war is over

"To Preserve Our Heritage..."

(Address of UNA Supreme President Joseph Lesawyer at the Premiere of "Anna Yaroslava" at Carnegie Hall, New York City, May 24, 1969)

Your Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen:

The Ukrainian National Association and its members in the United States and Canada are proud to present the opera "Anna Yaroslava" by Professor Antin Rudnytsky and Leonid Poltava. Tonight's world premiere is another first in the long list of Ukrainian cultural programs that have been sponsored by Soyuz over the past 75 years. "Anna Yaroslava" is a golden link in the chain of cultural and patriotic events that started with a concert held on May 30, 1894 in Shamokin, Pa., at the first Convention of the Ukrainian National Association, when "Sehe Ne Vmerla Ukraina" was sung for the first time in America by the combined church choirs of Olyphant and Shamokin. That also was the first serious step, as the 4th edition of "Svoboda" had editorially counseled on November 1, 1893, "To show our neighbors that the Ukrainian people are also part of America and occupy a place of honor among all other peoples."

and the alien troops have withdrawn, is the population going willingly to return to the old life and give up its acquired tastes? That is true in the North as in the South. Perhaps Ho Chi Minh has governed with a harsher rod and intends to retain that discipline. Sooner or later as he gets older, he will be replaced just like Lenin and Stalin, and those ideals of liberty and free expression which have been long suppressed will once again emerge among a population, which has seen its government deprive it of those outlets, which even under the extremes of Czarism gave some possibility of living and dreaming.

If there is really again to be a united state of Vietnam, it cannot be by a one-sided imposition of the forced unity of Communism and its denial of the rights of the individual. In the same way, the development of anarchy will not improve the condition of the South, or of the United States. The ideal must be that of law and order, sanely interpreted and inherent in the Eight Points of President Nixon.

The modern method of working for a specified time at a steady rate has hardly found its place yet in the Southeast Asia philosophy. Yet it is for that very thing which will prepare the people to enjoy the fruits of the future and it has been thanks to this and not to the military pride of power or self-interest or a desire to be the policeman of the world that America has acted. May the better instincts of the American people rise up and support the Eight Points as they can be soberly and intelligently applied.

Since that date not only our own people but countless Americans and Canadians have been thrilled by our cultural presentations. The continual sponsoring of such events by Soyuz has helped to preserve our heritage in the new world at a time when it was being systematically destroyed in Ukraine. We thank the Almighty for blessing us with the membership and the resources that made this possible. We thank our founders and pioneers for setting the proper course and building the apparatus that propelled us to our present day successes.

We are extremely grateful to all those who are participating in tonight's production. On this occasion we humbly beseech our Lord for greater wisdom, energy, and resources to more effectively expand such activities in the future. We further pray for new strength to carry on more vigorously the struggle for the freedom and independence of our kinsmen now enslaved by Russian communism.

As we look ahead for a better tomorrow, we in the Ukrainian National Association pledge ourselves not to fail our people and our cause.

CHESS TOURNAMENT IN CLEVELAND

CLEVELAND, Ohio. — (Zrw) — Observing the vicennial of the Ukrainian American Sport Club "LVIV" of Cleveland, O., a Ukrainian national chess tournament will take place here May 30 through June 1, 1969 at the Ukrainian American Center, 2255 West 14th Street. The tournament is being sponsored by the Ukrainian Chess Club of Cleveland, a unit of the Cleveland's Ukrainian American Sports Club, and a member of the Cleveland Chess Association and United States Chess Federation.

A Swiss tournament system with 7 rounds-to-play will be applied. The first round is to be played Friday, May 30 at 12:00 noon following the formal opening ceremonies. Proposed Prize Fund: \$375.00. Guaranteed first prize: \$150.00 and a trophy presented by the Ukrainian office of the West Side Federal Savings and Loan Association. Second prize is \$100.00, third — \$75.00. The games will be officially rated by USCF. The U.S. Chess Federation membership is required of all players.

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

Prof. Romanow Named to Post at University of Windsor

WINDSOR, Ont. — Walter Romanow has been appointed acting head of the recently established Department of Communication Arts at the University of Windsor, it was announced by Dr. J. F. Leddy, president, according to "The Windsor Star," May 5, 1969.

Mr. Romanow, who is presently completing studies for a Doctor of Philosophy degree in mass communication at Wayne State University, is the director of communications services and a lecturer in the English department at the University of Windsor.

A native of Saskatoon, Sask., he was operations manager and general manager of a television station in that city from 1954 to 1964.

The new department is offering an introductory course — survey of mass media — in the fall.

Introduction of studies in communication arts reflects, in part, the considerable development of communications services in the past three years under Mr. Romanow. This is the service department which provides academic departments with a wide range of audio-visual services, including closed-circuit television.

In 1964, he was appointed to a fellowship in the University of Windsor's English department, and graduated with a Master of Arts degree in the subject in 1965.

Mr. Romanow's early education had been interrupted by war service. A native of Saskatoon, he joined the Canadian Army Reserve, Royal Canadian Corps of Signals at age 16.

In 1942, he went on active service as a parachutist attached to the British Sixth Airborne Division and served in England, France, Holland, Belgium and Germany before leaving the army in 1946.

In 1948 he completed his senior matriculation and in 1952 graduated from the University of Saskatchewan with his Bachelor of Arts. From 1951 to 1953, he had been an assistant instructor in the drama department at the University of Saskatchewan.

The following year he began graduate studies at Assumption general manager's post at CFQC-TV.

Mr. Romanow presently is completing studies for a Doctor of Philosophy degree in mass communication at Wayne State University.

Prof. Romanow as well as his brothers and a sister have been brought up in the Ukrainian environment. His two brothers are career officers in the Canadian Army, holding the rank of lieutenant-colonel and major. All of them speak fluent Ukrainian.

Prof. Romanow's wife is also a professor at the University of Windsor.

Remodeled Civic Center in Chicago Elects Officers

By MARY SHPIKULA

CHICAGO, Ill. — The annual meeting of the Ukrainian-American Civic Center in Chicago was held on March 7, with the following officers elected for the coming year: Taras Shpikula, president; John Mychalcewycz, vice-president; Wasyl Wakiw, recording secretary; William Semkiw, financial secretary; Charles Krajnyk, treasurer; Lew Bodnar, Michael Ciosowsky and Fedir Denega, controllers; Walter Nychay, Michael Semkiw, Michael Fopiel and Mary Shpikula, directors; Attorney Roman J. Smook, legal advisor; Walter Nychay and Mary Shpikula, public relations in Ukrainian and English, respectively.

It is customary to elect the members of the Board of Directors at the annual meeting and the following week, at a regular meeting, to elect the nine officers, plus three controllers and the legal advisor.

This year the members were deeply saddened by the sudden death of Anton Zboryk on March 10. He served in the capacity of financial secretary for many years and it was the intent of everyone concerned to re-elect him. He served the organization well and will be missed by the many friends he made.

For many months during the past year some inconveniences were experienced be-

cause the Ukrainian-American Civic Center was in the process of remodeling. Its renovation is now completed with a modern bar, fixtures, wood-paneled, and air-conditioning. It is a center adaptable to many functions and serves many purposes — concerts, dances, parties, wedding receptions, lectures, choir rehearsals, citizenship classes, art exhibits, and even a polling place at election time. It is a meeting headquarters for Ukrainian National Association Branches 106, 125, 221, and 379. Other branches are invited to examine the facilities for their own use.

Due to the retirement of the previous manager, Henry Dobyk, who served faithfully for many years, the Ukrainian-American Civic Center now welcomes its newly appointed manager, Stanley Jiworsky, who is ably assisted by his wife Olga.

Delectable Presentation...

Dear Sir: I enjoyed tremendously reading "An Immodest Proposal" by Ulana Blyznak. Quite an impressive and delectable presentation.

Taras Durhak
Irvington, N. J.

The "Brezhnev Doctrine" And Czechoslovakia

By SENATOR THOMAS J. DODD

On the heels of the invasion of Czechoslovakia, the Soviet Union promulgated the so-called "Brezhnev Doctrine," asserting its right to intervene in any so-called socialist country.

Because this doctrine in effect nullifies the Charter of the United Nations and constitutes a continuing threat to the peace of the world, I believe that 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.

In presenting this resolution, I am honored to be joined as co-sponsors by Senators Bayh, Fong, Hansen, Hollings, Moss, Packwood, Thurmond, Tower and Yarborough.

New Measures Needed

It is my hope that the Administration will be encourag-

ed 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.

The "Brezhnev Doctrine" was spawned by recent events in Czechoslovakia.

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 Czechoslovakia.

On March 30 the Senate Subcommittee on Internal Security released a study captioned "Aspects of Intellectual Ferment and Dissent in Czechoslovakia," which had been prepared at my re-

quest by the Legislative Reference Service of the Library of Congress. Essentially, this study was an analysis of events leading up to the Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia, and of developments from the time of the occupation until roughly mid-February.

On March 28, the victory of the Czechoslovak ice hockey team over the Soviet team triggered wildly enthusiastic demonstrations from one end of Czechoslovakia to the other. In the course of these demonstrations, certain unruly elements threw rocks at Soviet barracks and other installations, and broke into and vandalized the Soviet airline and travel office in Prague.

Responsible Czechs have charged that these provocations were the work of Soviet stooges. Whether this was so or not, the Soviets reacted in the best Stalinist tradition.

On March 31, Marshal Andrei Grechko, Soviet Defense Minister, and Vladimir Semyonov, Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, flew into Prague unannounced, accompanied by a top-level military delegation, and demanded a meeting with the Czechoslovak leaders.

Ultimatums and Threats

According to reports, the Soviet emissaries gave the Czech leaders an ultimatum, warning them that if they failed to act at once to stop anti-Soviet demonstrations and criticism in the press, the Soviet Army would again intervene and "would run over the demonstrators with tanks."

A few days later, on April 5, the press reported that the Czechoslovak leaders had been forced to agree to the stationing of three more Soviet divisions in their country, raising the total Soviet occupation force from approximately 70,000 to roughly 115,000 men.

These events, and other events of the last few weeks, strongly suggest that the Soviet leaders, after a period of apparent indecision, have now veered back toward a hard line on Central Europe.

On April 5, the Soviet press leveled against Yugoslavia some of the strongest criticism that had been seen in Moscow in more than a decade.

On April 9, Ivan Bashev, the Bulgarian Foreign Minister, reinforced these threats by telling the press that "the

Warsaw powers will invade any other alliance nation, which follows Prague's example."

And then, on April 17, there came the ominous announcement that Dubcek was resigning as Party Secretary and that his place was being taken by Gustav Husak, a hard-line Slovak party leader who for months now has been assailing the critics of Soviet actions.

In the Wake of the Invasion

The Kremlin originally decided to intervene in Czechoslovakia because it felt its rule threatened by the contagion of freedom. But the progress of political and ideological disintegration in communist Europe and in the Soviet Union itself, has probably only been accelerated by the invasion and occupation of Czechoslovakia.

Having invaded and overrun the country and having arrested and removed its leaders, the Kremlin, for the first time in its long history of dictatorship and repression, found itself confronted with a situation which appeared to refuse to yield to force.

On the heels of the Czechoslovak invasion, Moscow in-

vented the so-called "Brezhnev Doctrine," under which it claimed the right to intervene in any socialist country if it believes that the socialist regime is threatened.

But the Rumanian and Yugoslav Communists, instead of muting their claim to independence, became bolder and more assertive than ever.

A major reason for the growing defiance displayed by the Yugoslav and Rumanian governments is the dramatic intensification of the Sino-Soviet conflict in recent months. This intensification runs so deep that there is now a distinct possibility of larger hostilities along the Sino-Soviet frontier.

No one can with certainty foresee the final outcome of the confrontation between the brute force of the Soviet Red Army and the peaceful but stubborn national resistance of the Czechoslovak people.

With their ultimatums and troop movements, the Soviets have been able to compel the Czechoslovak leaders, against their will, to impose pre-censorship of the press, to suspend certain publications, which they found most offensive, and to dismiss a number of officials.

But, despite the reported arrests of some hundreds of oppositionists, and despite any concessions their leaders may have been compelled to make, recent news suggests that the Czechoslovak people are in no mood for total capitulation.

For example, on April 24 the press reported a sit-in strike by the philosophy students at Prague's famous Charles University, protesting against the removal of Dubcek.

Even more indicative of continuing resistance was the report that when the hard-line Communists ordered their journalistic followers to break away from the journalists union and set up an independent hard-line union, only 71 out of 4,000 members heeded the call.

The Kremlin unquestionably has a much greater degree of political control in Czechoslovakia today than it had one month ago. But its control is far from complete, and anything can still happen in Czechoslovakia.

If the Czechoslovakia people, despite the Red Army and despite the new pressures to which they are being subjected, succeed in preserving

enough of the limited freedom which they won for themselves during the first part of 1968, then the contagion of freedom is bound to spread to the other Central European communist countries. It is bound to feed the massive intellectual ferment that has grown up in the Soviet Union since the death of Stalin.

If, on the other hand, the situation in Czechoslovakia cannot be brought under control by Husak and his small band of hard-liners, and if the Kremlin in desperation decides again to move its tanks in, the chances are that there would be large-scale bloodshed. Then, the USSR would be able to govern only by means of mass arrests and open Red Army rule.

Rumblings in Poland

There have been a number of indications of grave concern over the still simmering discontent in communist Poland. On the surface, the Gomulka regime has been able to stabilize the situation since it put down the nation-wide student strike of March, 1968. But when the Congress of the communist-controlled Polish Peasant Party convened (Continued on p. 4)

UKRAINIAN DANCE AND MUSIC FESTIVAL IN BINGHAMTON

BINGHAMTON, N. Y. — On Saturday, April 19, 1969 Ukrainians of Binghamton and the neighboring area scored an outstanding success by presenting the Ukrainian Festival, sponsored jointly by the American Civic Association and Ukrainian organizations, reported Lubomyr M. Zobniw of Endicott, N.Y. The Ukrainian Festival was one of a series of "Nationality Programs," sponsored by the American Civic Association for the purpose of acquainting the American public with the rich ethnic cultures which make up the American community.

The Ukrainian Festival included an exhibition of Ukrainian arts and crafts, sculptures and paintings by young Ukrainian artists in this country, embroidery and ceramics. Girls in Ukrainian national dress gave a demonstration of decorating Ukrainian Easter eggs and provided information on Ukrainian folk art.

Alicia Andreadis, the well-known contralto and former opera star of Buenos Aires, sang selections by V. Sosnura, M. Arkas, M. Fomenko, and Ukrainian folksongs. She was accompanied by Prof. Alexander Omelsky.

The Ukrainian Male Chorus "Surma" of Syracuse, N.Y., under the direction of Zenon Mlahky, sang a series of songs by known Ukrainian composers, as well as Ukrainian folksongs.

A novelty for the area was the appearance of two Ukrainian bandurists, Roman Lewycky and Volodymyr Yurkevych, who sang humorous songs to the accompaniment of the bandura.

Theodore J. Majka, president of the American Civic Association, delivered the introductory address in which he gave information about Ukraine, its people and culture. In addition, the printed program included a sheet on "Facts about Ukraine."

After the concert there



UKRAINIAN FESTIVAL IN BINGHAMTON: From left to right: Alicia Andreadis, Ukrainian mezzo-soprano; on top: Bandurist Trio—I. Iwashko, W. Yurkevych and R. Lewycky, and below, the Ukrainian Male Chorus "Surma" of Syracuse, N.Y., under the direction of Zenon Mlahky.

was a buffet of Ukrainian foods, prepared by the Sisterhood of St. John's Ukrainian Orthodox Church, and dancing to the music of the "Melody-Tones" Orchestra of Syracuse under the direction of Orest Hrycyk. Also, Ukrainian folk dances were performed by the St. John's Ukrainian Orthodox Church Dancing Group and by the SUMA group.

The area news media, the press, TV and radio gave extensive coverage to this event. The seating capacity of 380 for the concert was sold out several days before the festival, largely to members of the American Civic Association. During the festival one could hear Ukrainian, English, Polish, Slovak and even the Chinese language.

The Ukrainian Festival Committee, headed by Eugene R. Skarvinko, and all Ukrainians in Binghamton, can be justly proud of their successful festival of Ukrainian culture.

A Proper Commentary

In the April 19, 1969 issue of the Saturday Review, there appeared a brief but incisive commentary of the review of "The Chornovil Papers" by Marvin Kalb. The letter, written by Patricia W. Tarnawska of Pleasantville, N.Y., reads as follows:

As an American deeply interested in Soviet Ukrainian affairs, who read "The Chornovil Papers" in their original Ukrainian version when they were still underground and unpublished here in the U.S., please allow me to point out a monumental irony in your handling of the book in SR March 29.

Vyacheslav Chornovil's ba-

sic quarrel with Soviet authority is the right of Ukrainians to maintain their historic distinctness from the Russians in language and culture. The Ukrainian language, as any competent linguist will tell you, is as distinct from Russian as Portuguese is from Spanish. Reviewer Marvin Kalb touched specifically on this crucial matter in the review. Yet in the introductory paragraph "Saturday Review" states that "The Chornovil Papers" were "translated from the Russian."

Those four words of yours are precisely what Chornovil is fighting against, and what he went to jail for.

J. J. KENNY TICKET TO REVIVE FOOD MARKET IN COUNTY WARCHOL SUPPORTS PLAN

JERSEY CITY, N. J. — Freeholder candidate James DiNardo yesterday called for a revival of "broad recreation programs in Hudson County," according to the "Hudson Dispatch" of May 26.

Also addressing yesterday's meeting was Michael Warchol, candidate for county supervisor. Warchol said that it was vital for Hudson County to revive the construction of a primary food market in the Hudson County meadows.

"This plan, which was put forward by former Mayor Gangemi and which was supported by former Governor Meyner, would not only create 1,500 new jobs in the private sector, but it would also reduce the retail cost of food in this whole area. What a benefit this would be for every house-wife," Warchol said.

Warchol explained that the food markets now located in Hunts Point, New York, could not begin to handle the volume of food stuffs that come into this area.

"The logical place for a

market is on this side of the river because as things are now, food must be shipped to New York and then shipped back again to New Jersey before it reaches the retail markets. This is a waste of money and time and everyone should know that it affects the price of food on the table," Warchol said.

The supervisor candidate drew from all three freeholder candidates, DiNardo, Lisowski and Guarini, pledges to support the revival of the market should they be elected.

"This is one of the things we're talking about when we say that Meyner can do the most for our county. With his help and with our county candidates, we can virtually guarantee a construction and industrial boom in the Hudson County meadows," Warchol said.

Meyner to Visit Ukrainian Center

Former Governor Robert B. Meyner will visit the Ukrainian Center at 2:00 p.m. on Friday, May 30.

Art Popularized

NORRISTOWN, Pa. — A full page of illustrative material featuring the Ukrainian art of Easter egg decoration appeared in the March 26th issue of the Montgomery Post here.

The newspaper also carried an article on the unique features of the Ukrainian custom of Easter egg decoration as demonstrated by Dr. Lubow Pronchik, a third generation American of Ukrainian descent who is a practicing podiatrist here. She is married to Dr. Eli Pronchik, an optometrist, and they have five children. The family, all members of the UNA, reside in Bridgeport, Pa.

Learned From Mother

Dr. Pronchik said that she learned the art from her mother who still does some decorating on her own. Dr. Pronchik feels it is important to preserve the folk art and customs of other countries, in her case that of Ukraine.

"It would be so easy to lose your specific culture here in this wonderful melting pot. But if we can carry on our

own religions and cultures in America, it makes this a richer country."

Dr. Pronchik is often asked by professional and women's groups to demonstrate the egg coloring craft. She also enters each year the exhibit at Philadelphia Civic Center. Adhering mostly to original Ukrainian designs, Dr. Pronchik also creates her own patterns based on Ukrainian traditional motifs.

The newspaper carried several photos of Dr. Pronchik's "pysanky," explaining in detail the method and the designs.

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Two Ukrainian Sisters Win Beauty Crowns

MT. EPHRAIM, N. J., May 9. — Two charming young Ukrainian sisters won coveted crowns and titles to compete nationally for "Little Miss North America" title on June 12-15, 1969 in a contest sponsored by the City of Wildwood, N. J. according to Maria Rybczuk, Director, Miss Hemisphere Pageant for Miss North America.

Felicia Shegda, 7, will represent "Little Miss Liberty a Bell," and her sister, Anastasia Shegda, 8, will represent "Little Miss Southwest Pennsylvania." Both of them attend the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception school in Philadelphia.

Anastasia and Felicia will compete in evening gown, swimsuit and state costume

and will vie for the national crown, where the winner receives a Junior College scholarship, and a \$500 U.S. Bond; other scholarships, wardrobes, awards, prizes, U.S. Saving Bonds will be given to finalists and awards will be presented to the 100 contestants from all over the United States.

Both sisters have won a trip with expenses paid for them and their mother in a leading motel and meals in the finest restaurants in Wildwood during the pageant festivities on June 12-15 for the "Little Miss North American Hemisphere Pageant" title.

Their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Shegda reside at 3045 N. Lawrence Street in Philadelphia.



Felicia and Anastasia Shegda

Carabina Loses Council Bid

WOONSOCKET, R. I. James Carabina, member of Zapozrozhska Sich, UNA Branch 208, was defeated in his first attempt at seeking public office. If Mr. Carabina had been elected, he would have become the youngest man ever to win elective office in the city of Woonsocket. Although Mr. Carabina was defeated, many people were impressed with the high number of votes he was able to acquire. He ran as an independent, neither receiving the endorsement of the Democratic nor Republican parties. Mr. Carabina polled 6,210 votes, losing the election by only 290 votes.

"When asked to comment on the election, Mr. Carabina said: "I was quite pleased by the high number of votes I received. In speaking of my

defeat, I think there were two factors that contributed to it: first, I ran independently, without the endorsement of either political party; second, I think the fact that I was twenty-one years old and a college student hurt me somewhat."

When questioned concerning his future plans, Mr. Carabina said that following graduation this June from Rhode Island College, he plans to attend law school.

Mr. Carabina further commented that without the assistance of his brother and campaign manager, Robert, the campaign would have been twice as difficult. Lastly, Mr. Carabina would like to extend his thanks to all the Ukrainians in the Woonsocket area who worked for him and voted for him.

IN MEDIAS RES...

Sizing Up Fashion

By OKSANA SKORA

To be, or not to be (well-dressed) — that is the question: Whether 'tis nobler in the mind to suffer the stings and arrows of outraged stares or take arms against a sea of criticism and by opposing end it... That was Hamlet's headache as he gazed uncertainly at his latest haute couture acquisition — a wine-red pair of hose (everyone was wearing yellow). It is small wonder this man was prematurely grey; he had grasped the basic problems confronting the fashion conscious. First, that the creators of high fashion are subject to "outraged stares"; and secondly, the only reaction logical for one creating such a stir is either simple refusal to acknowledge them, or outright rebuttal. The person who sets himself up as a leader in fashion also sets himself up as a target, alas.

In past individual moments of glory, each person has cut a fashion figure, however modestly repercussive — and most likely dreams of repeating it with greater success, willing again to risk being a target. But the existing gnawing dilemma is a complication of the once simple "dare I?" question. The question now is, "dare I what?" It seems the only agreement on the meaning of "well dressed" has something to do with long-johns in sub-zero temperature. Aye, there's the rub. Which trend can I follow to be fashionably in? Bell-bottomed pants on opening night of "La Boheme"? A cloche hat and a chest-flattening suit of grey stripes for an important luncheon date? Where do those rajah dresses, fringed leather skirts, and beaded head-bands belong?

Competing for dominance in the fashion world are a number of trends, each offering a complete look and boasting a numerous following. Leftovers of the hippie hey-day are being absorbed into these various trends as the indubitable evidence of a safe way out: Bell-bottoms accent youth in the look of the 40's which recall the Dorothy Lamour and Betty Grables, topped by bared midriffs low-cut blouses with short puffy sleeves. Open-toes shoes — clunky heels having become commonplace — and flared shorts are bringing back the accent on lovely legs.

Confronting this earthy woman is the little girl look, the story-book world come to life, with ruffles and embroidered pinafores. Ruffles in voile, or dotted Swiss, tiny floral prints. Floppy hats. Ribbon belted waists for a long blonde haired violet picker... violets for Prince Charming, posed under a weeping willow near a lunch basket.

"Oh say can you see" Americana has miraculously crept out from under all the recent self-criticism. Americans in bold red, white and blue prints and stripes cut into rather conservative dress, suit, or pant lines. Americana rubs shoulders with East-Indian inspired tunics and rajah lounge-wear. The Indian influence is a delicate potted plant, once owned exclusively by the elite, now discovered hardly enough to grow anywhere.

Down-to-the-basics-of-life apostles appear in clothes of laborers — country denim for suits, dresses, jackets. Bandanas all over: waist, head, neck. The Safari look is strong, patch pocketing shirts, jackets — creating the body shirt.

But for every ten-year dip into the past for designer inspiration, there is an equal divining of the future — the high hem clips, the straight sterile lines of a "wet" look in nylon crepe. Way out styles, for the action people especially, blend masculine-feminine boundaries... look for the heavier mascara on one of the models.

Actually, since Jackie left the White House, fashion has had no yardstick, however arbitrary and artificial, for taste. Following the raid on the rainbow by proponents of "psychedelia," trends have run the gamut of effects ranging from the childlike to the geometrically impersonal. Not one has yet captured a consensus of approval and adherence, so the field is wide open.

This has strong implications for the dresser. Absence of fashion dictates allows unprecedented freedom, allowing clothing to be truly expressive of individuality. Availability of many styles creates an atmosphere in which there is virtually no wrong. Now is the time to "do your own thing."

The fashion business, in short, is mirroring the spirit of the times. The "do your own thing" slogan championed by the vegetarians of the Maybrook Experiment in Communal Living and the militants of the Liberation Front (and rear) is the progenitor of a confusion which touches in spreading concentric circles in all aspects of our culture. Fashion today is no-longer-shocking "anything goes" which parallels the lack of direction confounding any unanimity of feeling — be it on the medicinal value of horseradish or Nixon's stand on Vietnam. With these waters lapping about his knees, today's fashion hassled Hamlet at must answer, "To be me, or not to be me — that is the question."

Paid polit. adv.

To Honor Police Chief



Capt. Stephen Mysko (above, second right) will be honored by Ukrainian Americans of Newark, Irvington and vicinity on Sunday, June 1, with a banquet at the Coronet in Irvington, N.J. Capt. Mysko, an active member of the Ukrainian community, has been named Deputy Chief of Police in Irvington. The swearing-in-ceremony was held Monday, May 19, at Irvington City Hall. On Thursday, May 22, Capt. Mysko visited the UNA offices in Jersey City, accompanied by Mr. Peter Melnyk (above, right). Hosting the guests were Messrs. Joseph Lesawyer, UNA Supreme President, and Walter Sochan, Vice-President (first and second from the left).

Communism's Policy On Religion Unchanged

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Communism might be changing its approach to religion, say Representative Martin B. McKeenly (R-NY), but it is changing in tactics only — not aims.

"It is futile and misleading," the Congressman said, "to suppose that Communist Russia is changing in a very quintessential way. Why should it? The Communists have wealth, control imperialisitic sway, the obeisance of the Free World — they have the ultimate weapon. Why should they suddenly re-assess the enduring truths of religion when they have with such success and deference denied them?"

"I suppose man's real Achilles' heel is his failure vividly to remember," Representative McKeenly said in a speech before the Ukrainian Studies' Center in Washington, D.C., Sunday, April 20. The speech was the third annual Congressional lecture on Current Persecution of Religion as Practiced by the

Communist Governments. They are sponsored by the Ukrainian Studies' Center.

"How many of us remember to interpret Russia's foreign policy in the light of its startling and shocking activities in Hungary or more recently in Czechoslovakia?" the Congressman asked. "The final riddance of the last vestige of the Dubcek regime in the last couple of days, once more exposes to all who will look and see that the Communist leadership has not changed, that it will not willingly change — that it will not relinquish its command over men's bodies — or souls."

The first lecture on Communism vs. Religion was delivered by Congressman Donald E. Lukens of Ohio in 1967, and the second by Congressman Edward J. Derwinski of Illinois in 1968.

Stephen Skubik, member of the executive board of the Center, presided in the absence of ailing Prof. Roman Smal-Stocki, president of the Ukrainian Studies' Center.

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CELEBRANT HIS BEATITUDE, MOST REVEREND METROPOLITAN
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Album consists of two (2), 12 inch 33 1/2 RPM Long Play Records. Price \$10.50. In Canada \$11.50 (U. S. Funds). Postage paid. Send check or money order to:
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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).

VOTE
MICHAEL D. WARCHOL
for
HUDSON COUNTY SUPERVISOR

PRIMARY DAY JUNE 3
PRIMARY DAY JUNE 3

SUPPORT OUR UKRAINIAN CANDIDATE
Volunteer Your services and send contribution to
UKRAINIANS FOR WARCHOL
558 Summit Avenue, Jersey City, N.J.

Name: _____
Address: _____
Enclosed \$: _____ Phone: _____

Shamokin, Lakewood Park Program

**JUBILEE FESTIVITIES
OF THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION
ON THE OCCASION OF ITS 75th ANNIVERSARY**

May 31, 1969, in Shamokin, Pa. and June 1, 1969, in Lakewood Park, Pa.

Saturday, May 31, 1969 - Shamokin, Pa.

75th ANNIVERSARY BANQUET

Walter Chernago, Chairman

Saturday, May 31, 1969 - Shamokin, Pa.

6:30 P.M. - American Legion Hall

Walter Chernago, Chairman
Michael Yancovig, Co-Chairman

NATIONAL ANTHEMS:

American, Canadian, Ukrainian
Mary Lesawyer, Soprano; Ruth Weikel, Accompanist

INVOCATION

Rev. George Dubitsky, Ukrainian Catholic Church

OPENING REMARKS

Joseph Lesawyer, U.N.A. Supreme President

MASTER OF CEREMONIES

Peter Pucilo, U.N.A. Supreme Treasurer

GREETINGS

Honorable Adam Bavolack, Assistant District Attorney
Schuylkill County

DINNER

INTRODUCTION OF HONORED GUESTS

UKRAINIAN FOLK DANCING

Youth of Ukraine Dancers of Pittsburgh

UKRAINIAN SONGS

Lehigh Valley Male Chorus

ADDRESS IN ENGLISH

Michael Kitsock, Author

UKRAINIAN SONGS

Mary Lesawyer, Soprano; Ruth Weikel, Accompanist

ADDRESS IN UKRAINIAN

Stephen Kuropas, U.N.A. Supreme Vice President

BENEDICTION

Rev. Nestor Kowal, Ukrainian Orthodox Church

3:00 P.M.
**HOLY LITURGY AND PANAKHYDA
FOR DECEASED PIONEERS**
Ukrainian Catholic Church
301 N. Shamokin Street

4:00 P.M.
**DEDICATION OF MEMORIAL
TO UKRAINIAN PIONEERS IN THE ANTHRACITE
COAL REGION**
Corner of N. Shamokin and Clay Streets

NATIONAL ANTHEMS AND RAISING OF FLAGS
American, Canadian, Ukrainian
Lehigh Valley Male Chorus

OPENING REMARKS
Walter Chernago, Chairman

WELCOME ADDRESS
Honorable Amos Miller, Mayor of Shamokin

UNVEILING OF MEMORIAL
Oldest U.N.A. Member, U.N.A. Branch No. 1

BLESSING OF MEMORIAL
Father George Dubitsky, Father Hillary Wrublewsky

PLACING OF WREATH AT MEMORIAL
Youth of U.N.A. Branch No. 1

ADDRESSES
English: Joseph Lesawyer, U.N.A. Supreme President
Ukrainian: Bohdan Zorych, U.N.A. Supreme
Vice President, Canada

CLOSING
Walter Chernago, Chairman

Sunday, June 1, 1969

Lakewood Park, Barnesville, Pa.

Adolph Slovik, Chairman
Michael Hentosh, Co-Chairman

Theater Building
11:30 A.M.
UKRAINIAN ORTHODOX HOLY LITURGY
Rev. Andrew Dworakiwsky, Northampton, Pa.
1:30 P.M.
UKRAINIAN CATHOLIC SERVICE - MOLEBEN
2:30 P.M.

CONCERT
NATIONAL ANTHEMS:
American, Canadian, Ukrainian
Lehigh Valley Male Chorus
Vesnyka Girls Chorus from Toronto

GREETINGS
Adolph Slovik, Chairman
Michael Hentosh, Co-Chairman

**READING OF GOVERNOR RAYMOND SHAFER'S
U.N.A. DAY PROCLAMATION**

UKRAINIAN SONGS
Vesnyka Girls Chorus from Toronto

ADDRESS
Lt. Governor Raymond Broderick

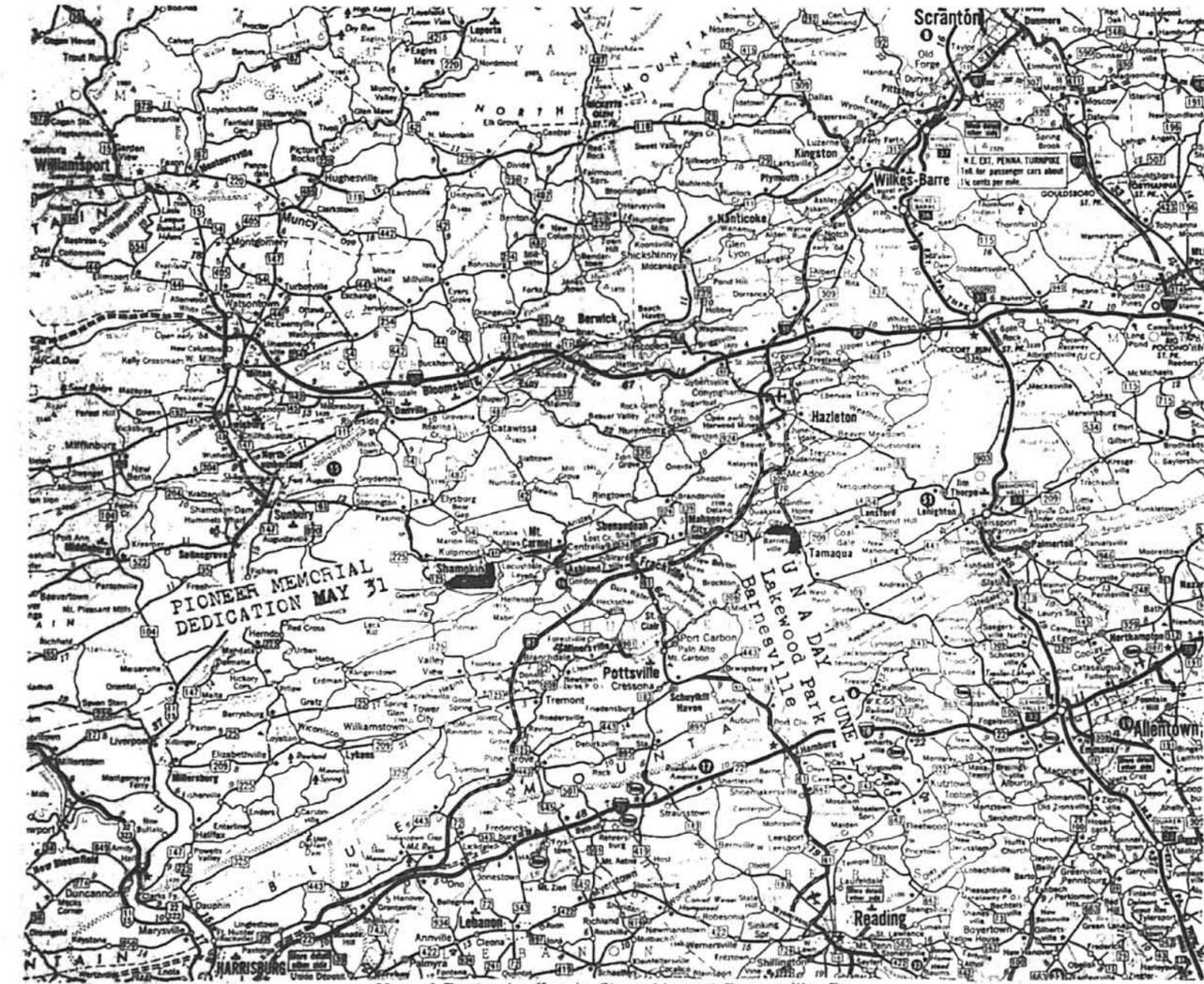
FOLK DANCING
Osenenko Ukrainian Folk Dancers of Hempstead, L.I., N.Y.

UKRAINIAN SONGS
Lehigh Valley Male Chorus
5:00 P.M.

DANCING
Billy Urban and His Orchestra



Lehigh Valley Chorus under the direction of Walter Dworakiwsky



Map of Route leading to Shamokin and Barnesville, Pa.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
GOVERNOR'S OFFICE
HARRISBURG

January 21, 1969

GREETINGS:

The Ukrainian National Association will celebrate its 75th Anniversary on June 1, 1969 at a Festival at Lakewood Park in Barnesville. Preceding this event, a special concert will be held at Town Hall in Philadelphia and a monument honoring U.N.A. pioneers will be dedicated in Shamokin.

This organization has 117 Branches in Pennsylvania, representing over 17,000 members. Its dedicated efforts toward a final goal of freedom for the brave people of Ukraine and throughout the world, who still bear the oppression of tyranny, are most commendable.

Therefore, in honor of the organization's 75th Anniversary and in the hope that freedom for all will someday prevail, I designate June 1, 1969 as **UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION DAY in Pennsylvania** and call the attention of our citizens to the important work of the Association.

RAYMOND P. SHAFER
GOVERNOR

"Ukrainian National Association Day" in Pennsylvania

PROCLAMATION OF HON. RAYMOND P. SHAFER
Governor of Pennsylvania

**Hotel Accommodations
in Shamokin Area**

JAMES MADISON HOTEL - 612 N. Shamokin St., Shamokin, Pa. - tel. 717-648-4695

HOTEL MARKO - Main St. Ashland, Pa. - 14 miles from Shamokin - Rt. 61 - tel. 717-875-3531 (Ukrainian Owned)

NATALIA MOTEL - R.D. #2 Lehigh, 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
ACORN 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

JEPKO'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

SHIPE'S SEA FOOD BAR - 707 N. Market St. Shamokin - tel. 717-648-9375

UKRAINIAN HOMESTEAD
P.O. Box 204, RD. No. 2, Lehigh, 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
Mahany City, Pa. Phone 717-773-2300

PINES MOTEL
RD. No. 2, Tamaqua, Pa. 18252
Phone 717-688-0100

BUSES TO SHAMOKIN, PA. FROM NEW YORK CITY

Continental Trailways
Port Authority Bus Terminal
8th Avenue & 41st Street, NYC

Daily Leaves:	8:00 A.M.	Arrives:	1:00 P.M.
New York City		Shamokin	
"	1:00 P.M.	"	6:20 P.M.
"	3:30 P.M.	"	9:10 P.M.

-00-

BUSES TO SHAMOKIN, PA FROM PHILADELPHIA

The same Bus Line: Leaves Station at Arch and 13th Streets

Daily Leaves:	8:45 A.M.	Arrives:	1:05 P.M.
Philadelphia		Shamokin	
"	2:30 P.M.	"	7:40 P.M.

(Check if the bus line is operating, as it may be on strike)

Announcement

The UNA Executive Committee announces that persons planning to attend 75th UNA Jubilee Banquet on Saturday, May 31, 1969 at the American Legion Hall in Shamokin, Pa., should reserve tickets in advance by writing to the UNA Main Office, 81-83 Grand Street, Jersey City, N.J. 07303, or to Mr. Walter Chernago, 931 Center Street, Shamokin, Pa. Tickets are \$4.50 per person.

"Brezhnev Doctrine"

(Concluded from p. 2)

ed in Warsaw in early March of this year, the secret police found it necessary to arrest more than 100 of the delegates to the Congress to assure that the leadership retained a working majority.

A press dispatch of March 4 quoted a high-ranking Soviet Party official as saying that Moscow's greatest concern at the moment is the situation in Poland. This situation he described as roughly the same as the situation in Czechoslovakia at the end of 1968, that is, before the overthrow of the conservative Novotny government.

Against this background of universal discontent the Soviet leadership must be asking themselves whether the immediate advantages the Soviets might hope to gain from a second round of military intervention in Czechoslovakia are not outweighed by the ultimate disadvantages.

They must be wondering what they would do if the smoldering spirit of revolt throughout the communist empire, including even East Germany, should erupt simultaneously. Specifically, they must be wondering whether the Kremlin would still be able to deal with such a situation by sending in the Red Army.

And, above all, the men of the Kremlin must be asking themselves whether Moscow can afford to become involved in more crises in Central Europe, with Red China growing constantly more belligerent and threatening.

These are some of the many questions that must be tormenting the Soviet leaders in the dilemma they now confront in Czechoslovakia.

No matter which way the Soviet leadership decides to move, there is no solution to the Czechoslovak problem that they can feel comfortable about. Precisely because of this, their future handling of the Czechoslovak crisis remains unpredictable.

I would like to call to the attention of the Senate a plea addressed to American and world opinion by a group of striking Czechoslovak students. This plea has reached me via an intermediary. Why, they ask, do groups of American students protest and demand greater rights and more freedom for themselves while they completely ignore the massive denial of student rights in Czechoslovakia? Are American students only concerned with their own freedoms, but oblivious to the freedoms of students in other countries?

The letter which they wrote made this poignant remark:

"All people towards the end of the 20th Century are supposed to have a future. You are supposed to look forward to one. Today, while the world ignores us here, we wonder if there is any future."

This is a valid question.

In closing, I want to again commend Mr. Whelan's study on "Aspects of Intellectual Ferment and Dissent in Czechoslovakia" to all those who are concerned over the trend of world events. Because, if we are to develop a meaningful European policy geared to the realities of today rather than to the outdated impressions of yesterday, it is clearly essential that we give the most careful study both to the dangers and to the potentialities inherent in the Soviet-Czechoslovak confrontation.



DAVID F. MORRIS