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# СВОБОДА SVOBODA

## UKRAINIAN DAILY

### УКРАЇНСЬКИЙ ЩОДЕННИК

### 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

#### UKRAINIAN CATHOLIC BISHOPS DEFEND UNION



AT MEETING: Left to right: Auxiliary Bishop Basil Losten, Bishop Joseph M. Schmondiuk, D.D., of the Stamford Ukrainian Catholic Diocese, Metropolitan Ambrose Senyshyn, OSBM, D.D., Archbishop of Philadelphia, Bishop Jaroslav Gabro, of the St. Nicholas Diocese in Chicago, and Auxiliary Bishop John Stock.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. — The Russian Orthodox Church in the Soviet Union held a synod from May 30 to June 2, 1971 at Zagorsk at which Metropolitan Pimen Izviokov was elected patriarch. This synod, according to the information circulated by the official Soviet press agency TASS, "decided to recognize as events of historical import the repeal of the acts of union with the Roman Catholic Church passed at Brest (16th century) and in Hungary (17th century)."

On August 3rd 1971 the Ukrainian Catholic Hierarchy in the United States of America convened here. Present were: Metropolitan Ambrose Senyshyn (Philadelphia), Bishop Joseph Schmondiuk (Stamford), Bishop Jaroslav Gabro (Chicago), Bishop John Stock and Bishop Basil Losten (Philadelphia Auxiliaries). Because of the action of the Russian Orthodox Syn-

#### Soyuzivka Presents...

KERHONKSON, N. Y. — Metropolitan Opera bass-baritone Andriy Dobriansky will be the star performer tonight at Soyuzivka in what is yet another outstanding Saturday night concert presented for the crowd of Soyuzivka goers.



Andriy Dobriansky

Coast to Coast

Mr. Dobriansky, who has been praised as much for his fine voice as for his acting and stage appearance, is known to both Ukrainian and non-Ukrainian music lovers from coast to coast. He has appeared with numerous opera companies prior to his permanent engagement with the Metropolitan Opera of New York. He has given individual recitals in almost every major city on this continent. He is no newcomer to Soyuzivka, having performed at the UNA resort for several years running now.

own and now internationally famous dancing ensemble under the direction of Roman Strockyj. The dancers—all Soyuzivka employees—have now become a fixture at the UNA resort and a formidable challenge to all other groups that ever want to appear here: they simply have to be better than the original, acrobatic, vivacious Soyuzivka troupe. Accordion accompaniment of his own arrangement is provided by Walter Dobuschak. As usual, Wolodymyr Hentissement will be Soyuzivka's

His accompanist at the piano is the accomplished musician Roman Stecura of New York.

Also appearing tonight in what is a terpsichorean divertimento will be Soyuzivka's

#### Ukrainian Village Ready For New Jersey UNA Day

NEWARK, N.J. — Celebrities, political leaders, including New Jersey Governor William T. Cahill, as well as UNA'ers from many areas along the eastern seaboard will be getting together for an afternoon of fun and entertainment on Sunday, August 29, in Bound Brook's Ukrainian Village for the New Jersey UNA Day.

The program, scheduled to get under way at 1:00 p.m., includes entertainment by SUMA mandolin and folk dance groups, directed by Yaroslav Kostyushyn and Volodymyr Yurcheniuk, presentation of awards to leading UNA activists, raffles and drawing of various prizes including one-year free premium UNA plans for youngsters to age 15, and scores of other surprises that will provide a pleasant afternoon for young and old alike.

A soccer game between the

#### St. Andrew's Society Clergy Meet

HUNTER, N.Y. — Implementation of the decisions of the Fourth Archdiocesan Synod of the Ukrainian Catholic Church, held in Rome in 1969, including ordination of married candidates for priesthood and the convocation of another Synod were among the requests put forth by the priestly Society of St. Andrew in the form of resolutions adopted at its meeting here August 11-12.

Twenty-five Ukrainian Catholic priests from the three eparchies in the U.S. concluded the two-day session with the election of an executive committee which will head the American chapter of the Society in the next two years.

Rev. Vladimir Andruskiw was elected president, with Msgr. Clement Prelma chosen vice-president, Rev. Lubomyr Mudry, secretary, Rev. Bohdan Volosin, financial chairman, and Rev. Bohdan Smyk, member. Nine other priests joined the committee as chairmen of individual sub-committees, while the auditing board consists of Rev. Jaroslav Shust, Rev. Paul Tachrovych and Bohdan Lewycky.

"Aware of the crisis which exists now in the Ukrainian Catholic Church," said the Society in one of the resolutions, "our priestly conscience tells us that only an Archdiocesan Synod can remove that crisis."

Another resolution called on the Ukrainian hierarchy to adhere to the basic rights of the Self-Governing Ukrainian Church in appointing new bishops to "avoid the repetition of such shameful events as those that took place in Philadelphia." This was an apparent allusion to the turbulent demonstrations during the consecration of Auxiliary Bishops John Stock and Basil Losten in Philadelphia on May 25th.

The Society also appealed to the hierarchy to instill a spirit of religious and national upbringing in schools and seminaries "in order to restore the Ukrainian spirituality within our Church."

In yet another resolution, the Society denounced the attempts of the Moscow Patriarchate to annul the Brest and Uzhhorod unions.

The Society is scheduled to meet again September 28-29 in Lehigh, Pa., to discuss the preparations for the observance of the second anniversary of the Fourth Synod, slated for October 3rd.

#### "USF News" Started In Lorain

LORAIN, O. — A 68-page, offset printed magazine, called "USF News" (Ukrainian Studies Fund News) began appearing here this month under the auspices of the Ohio State Council of the Ukrainian Studies Fund, headed by Bohdan Dejchakivsky.

The "News," printed in 1,000 copies priced at \$75 each, is described as a "non-periodical organ of the Ohio State Council of the Ukrainian Studies Chair Fund." It contains articles, some polemic, news stories, lists of contributors, and other material relating to the establishment of an Institute of Ukrainian Studies at Harvard University. The main thrust and purpose of the publication is focused on the need to raise enough money by the end of 1972 to increase the number of chairs of Ukrainian studies at Harvard to three and thus attain the objective of an Institute.

The "USF News" also contains illustrations and advertising material. Its address is: 2430 E. 28th Street, Lorain, O., 44055.

#### Remains of A. Lototsky Brought To Bound Brook From Warsaw

BOUND BROOK, N.J. — The remains of the late Alexander Lototsky, an outstanding Ukrainian lay church leader and a major figure in the period of Ukrainian independence, were brought from Warsaw, Poland, to the Ukrainian Orthodox Cemetery in Bound Brook, N.J., in what is regarded as the first such case since the Communist takeover of Poland.

Son's Efforts

The remains of the late historian's wife, Nimfodora, were also brought here and placed in a joint grave at the cemetery. The transfer of the remains was accomplished through the efforts of the late couple's son, Dr. Borys Lototsky.

Following the transfer of the remains, Archbishop Mstyslaw, acting head of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church in the USA, offered Requiem services on Sunday, August 8, at the late Lototsky's graveside here. Assisting the Archbishop were Protodeacon

#### Dean of Manor College Heads Basilian Sisters

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. — On July 19, the Feast of St. Macrina, thirty-one delegates of the Basilian Sisters, representing over 400 religious, elected Mother Emellia Prokopyk, OSBM, to the office of Mother General, according to "The Way" Ukrainian Catholic Weekly of August 15, 1971.

The election was held in the Basilian Cloister in Albano, Italy with participants from Philadelphia, Uniontown, Yugoslavia, Argentina, Australia, Czechoslovakia and the Cloister in Astoria. Missions were delegates from Poland and Ukrainian establishments now under Red rule, said the paper.

Mother Emellia of Philadelphia replaces Mother Chanda

#### ODUM Youth From U.S. Canada to Meet at "Kyiv" Camp

ACCORD, N.Y. — The "Kyiv" camp near Accord, N.Y., in the Catskills will be the site of a three-day rally of the Organization of Ukrainian Democratic Youth over the Labor Day weekend, September 4-6, with members from both the United States and Canada expected to attend.

#### Three-Day Program

The rally committee, headed by Oleksiy Shevchenko, a member of ODUM's central committee, has scheduled a series of cultural programs, sports events, concerts and conferences for the extended weekend.

Other members of the committee are: Natalka Sandul, Victor Voytychiv, Victor Wovk, Maria Boyko, Victor Korsun, Ivan Danylenko, Wasyly Hryhorenko, and Borys Yaremchenko.

Among several groups scheduled to arrive for the rally are ODUM branches from Chicago and Toronto with their choral and dancing

#### Champs to Defend Titles in Tennis Nationals

JERSEY CITY, N.J. — The elite of Ukrainian tennis players, including last year's champions, will be on hand Saturday, September 4, to start the three-day tournament at Soyuzivka — the sixteenth consecutive national championships, organized by the Carpathian Ski Club for USCAK titles and UNA trophies.

John Durbak, Bohdan Stopnycky, Phyllis Korol, Alex Pa-

#### IN CLEVELAND

#### LESIA UKRAINKA CENTENNIAL PLANS ANNOUNCED

NEW YORK, N.Y. — Observances of national dimensions, to be held in Cleveland, O., Saturday and Sunday, September 18-19, have been planned out by the Lesia Ukrainka Centennial Committee, created earlier this year as an ad hoc body of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America in line with a special resolution adopted by the UCCA's Board of Directors.

Site of Monument

The festivities in honor of the Ukrainian poetess will be held in the city which is the site of Lesia Ukrainka's monument, executed by the Ukrainian sculptor Michael Cheresniowskyj of New York, and erected in Cleveland's Ukrainian Cultural Gardens.

A poetess of great stature, Lesia Ukrainka — real name Laryssa Kosach — is held in high esteem by Ukrainians the world over. Also acclaimed for her dramatic works, as well as poetry, her 100th anniversary of birth is being observed this year by the Ukrainian community in the free world.

The planning and the direction of the observances is being done by the Ukrainian women's organizations. It was the UCCA attached Council of Women's Organizations, with its seat in Philadelphia, which created the National Lesia Ukrainka Centennial Committee headed by Mrs. Stephanie Pughan, past president of the Ukrainian National Women's League of America.

A working committee, headed by Cleveland's UCCA branch president Wasyly Lashynsky, and including representatives of all local women's, civic and youth organizations, is in charge of actual preparations.

#### To Stage Drama

The program, as announced by the committee, gets under way Saturday, September 18, with the staging of Lesia Ukrainka's "Orgy."

After religious services in the Ukrainian Churches of Cleveland-Parma on Sunday, September 19, breakfast will be served for all guests at local church halls.

The 2 p.m. festivities at the

#### Zuks Appear at Montreal Expo

MONTREAL, P.Q. — Ukrainian concert pianists, Luba and Ireneus Zuk, were both invited to perform at the Man and His Music Pavilion of Man and His World '71, successor to EXPO '67 in Montreal.

Ireneus appeared in June in a seven-recital engagement which included a performance at the official opening of the pavilion. Luba Zuk has always been a champion of Ukrainian music. She includes works by Ukrainian composers wherever possible in her concerts and has premiered many of them in North America. Her seven recitals of Ukrainian piano music consisted of works by Komenko, Lysenko, Kos-Anatolsky, Verykivsky, Nyzhankivsky, and Skoryk as well as the Tocata by Groudine, a work dedicated to Mias Zuk by the composer.

Ireneus will appear in seven more recitals at the same pavilion towards the end of the exhibition in the week of August 22nd. Luba Zuk has left for Europe where she currently lectures in music at the Ukrainian Free University in Munich before returning to her teaching duties at McGill University here.

#### Concert

These and other ODUM artistic ensembles are also scheduled to take part in a concert at the ODUM site here on Sunday, September 5th.

Instructors and counselors of the organization from the U.S. and Canada will be meeting in business sessions to discuss various phases of ODUM's educational program and to plan a visit to Europe next year.

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Lesia Ukrainka monument in Cleveland. Standing at the foot of the Statue is Michael Cheresniowskyj who designed and executed the monument.

Cultural Gardens will be preceded by a parade of all participants at 1:30 p.m. Opening the observance will be Mrs. S. Puhkar, followed by prayers, remarks by Lesia Ukrainka's sister, Iyidora Borysova, and the unveiling of the centennial plaque, designed and executed by Mr. Cheresniowskyj.

A concert, with outstanding Ukrainian ensembles and individual artists participating, will conclude the observance on Sunday.

It is expected that hundreds of Ukrainian Americans from many parts of the U.S. and Canada will take part in the centennial observances in Cleveland thus affirming their reverence for Lesia Ukrainka and her spiritual legacy.

#### 41 Students Attend Harvard Summer Program

CAMBRIDGE, Mass. — The Harvard University Summer Program of Ukrainian Studies will enter its final week of classes here on Monday, in what has become a successful academic venture, offered as part of the university's regular summer program.

The program, which began back on July 6 and which will come to an end next Friday, Aug. 27, offered two courses in Ukrainian language, one in Ukrainian literature and a course in Ukrainian history.

#### Four Courses

The two language courses, beginning and intermediate, are being taught by Prof. Maria Ovcharenko of Eastern Illinois University while the literature course is conducted by Mr. Omry Ronen of Yale University, and the history course, encompassing the history of Ukraine from the seventeenth century to the present, is conducted by Prof. Basil Dmytryshyn of Portland State University.

#### Social Activities

Both the students and faculty took part in a social evening on July 9th which

#### WACL Meets in Manila

MANILA, Philippines. — Yaroslav Stetzko, president of the Anti-Bolshevik Bloc of Nations, his wife Slava, UCCA president Lev E. Dobriansky, M. Tkachuk, and R. Zachariak were among delegates from 83 countries of the world taking part in the fifth World Anti-Communist League Conference, held in Manila, the Philippines, July 21-25.

Mr. Stetzko was re-elected to the WACL's presidium and was among several leaders of the world anti-Communist movement to be honored by both the League and the Philippine government. He and Dr. Dobriansky were received in an audience by President Marcos of the Philippines. The two Ukrainian leaders after discussing with the President specific actions to thwart the spreading threat of Communist aggression, presented him with several books on Ukraine.

Mrs. Stetzko was one of several speakers addressing a freedom rally of 100,000 people at the Manila stadium. The Ukrainian delegates were widely quoted in local newspapers and appeared in interviews on local radio and television.

Messrs. Tkachuk and Zachariak were elected to the presidium of the World Anti-Communist Youth League.

Philippine Senator Jose J. Rev was elected president of WACL which also adopted a series of resolutions, including a warning against "friendship" with Red China.

**СВОБОДА SVOBODA**  
 УКРАЇНСЬКА МОВА УКРАЇНСЬКА МОВА  
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RESISTED BY UKRAINIANS

**Racism is Policy of Soviet Government**

(The following article, authored by Fr. Denis Dirscherl, S.J., Ph. D., appeared in the July 15th issue of the Catholic Standard, official newspaper of the Catholic Archdiocese of Washington, D.C. Fr. Dirscherl, who has authored over 50 articles, is highly regarded as an expert in Soviet area studies. This article was written in conjunction with the Captive Nations Week observances.)

While racial and ethnic tensions seem to be subsiding here in the United States, similar tensions continue unabated in the Soviet Union. And during the annual observance of Captive Nations Week, signed into Public Law by President Eisenhower in 1959, it is an appropriate time to look at a perennial problem facing the Communist regime in Moscow.

**Semantics**

As in other attempts to understand the Communist world there is the question of semantics. Even after over 50 years since the Bolshevik uprising, many people still prefer to call the Soviet Union or Union of Soviet Socialist Republics as just plain Russia. Since the speedy incorporation of all the diverse peoples of the old Russian empire and the new ones after the revolution, there has been much confusion over what the words Russia, Russian, and Soviet actually mean or are meant to signify.

When the Bolshevik leaders changed the name of the former "country" they did this to evoke the sympathy and support of the dominant ethnic or nationality groups within the borders of the old Russian empire. Eventually they divided the land into 15 unequal territorial portions representing the dominant but by no means all the minority groups at the time. On the surface, the structure of the new "union" resembled a modified federalism, but only on paper.

"Self-determination" became the watchword for the minority groups. Each republic therefore was entitled to its own constitution, guaranteeing the right to initiate and break off relations with foreign countries, to build its own armed forces, and conclude peace treaties. Included was the right to secede from the union. But it was all window dressing.

**Resistance**

Resistance was stiff after the revolution to the incursions and military takeover by the Soviets of such nations as Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania as well as Georgia and Ukraine. But the Red Army trampled on their legal claims to independence.

From the very beginning and right down to our own era the most insistent and persistent source of resistance to Russification has been from Ukraine. The spirit of freedom and independence has strong tradition in the hearts of the Ukrainian people.

They own a history of daring resistance to the high-handed policies of Moscow.

both in the Czarist and Soviet periods. The Ukrainians have paid a high price for their fight for freedom, most notably during the Kharkiv trials of 1930 and the man-made famines that followed in the years ahead.

Ukraine has always been one of the testing grounds for the NKVD because of the Ukrainians, love for independence and resistance to the often arbitrary rule of the Soviets. In this instance Khrushchev's famous disclosure in his secret speech of 1956 is relevant. At that time he related that the Ukrainians avoided meeting the fate of deportation under Stalin only because there were too many of them and there was no place to deport them. The statement was greeted with "laughter and animation in the hall."

As the largest non-Russian Republic, both in size and population, Ukraine plays a vital role in the economic makeup of the Soviet Union. With its vast agricultural productivity — sometimes referred to as the breadbasket of the Soviet Union — and impressive industrial and mineral resources, the Soviet Union must depend on Ukraine for its own survival. In fact Professor Lev Dobriansky in his recent book, "USA and the Soviet Myth" makes the startling statement that the Soviet Union minus Ukraine would equal zero. Still further, he states that the Red Empire minus Ukraine also would equal zero. Simply put, the domino theory is operative within the Iron Curtain itself.

One of the most daring attacks on Russification in recent years is Ivan Dzyuba's "Internationalism or Russification." In his book Mr. Dzyuba suggests that the people of the Soviet Union already have had their minds dulled to the mass resettlements, the dispersment of the population, and economic inequities.

**Travesty of Law**

There also is the case of Vyacheslav Chornovil who officially covered the trials of Ukrainian intellectuals in the fall of 1965. In the process he witnessed the travesty of law perpetrated by the courts, and for divulging his views he was sentenced to a forced labor camp. Eventually he was able to smuggle out the letters, petitions, and diaries of the many victims in the labor camps.

Ever since the revolution many of the leaders spearheading resistance to Russification in Ukraine have been from the ranks of the clergy, notably those of the Eastern

Catholic rite in union with Rome.

In our own day Soviet writers still strike out at the brave role played by the clergy in Ukraine. V. Shanovsky, a candidate in philosophy, for instance, recently wrote of what he called "the identical socio-political causes that lie at the basis of the collaboration between the clergy and Ukrainian bourgeois nationalists: a hostile attitude towards the essential interests of the workers and attempts to reduce these to solely religious and national concerns. . . . Quite a few spiritual overseers entered into an alliance with Ukrainian bourgeois nationalists and in single harness with them waged a relentless battle against everything which was capable of easing the workers' lot in any way."

"This alliance manifested its anti-people nature especially glaringly in the struggle of the nationalists and the clergy against Soviet order, which they conducted under the false slogan of 'an independent, united Ukraine.'"

Soviet historians today carefully perpetuate the myth that friendly relations have always existed between the diverse ethnic groups in the Russian Empire and Moscow. But even the Red Chinese have taken issue with the overbearing policies of the Russians in their attempt to assimilate and submerge the various ethnic groups, especially the Ukrainians.

In an article in the Peking People's Daily entitled "The New Tears Are the Common Enemy of the People of All Nationalities of the Soviet Union," the author claims that "the Khrushchev-Brezhnev revisionist clique has usurped the state and party leadership, completely betrayed the national policy of Lenin and Stalin and, taking over the mantle of the Tsar, ruthlessly oppressed the minority nationalities."

**"Fascist Rule"**

The author goes on to say that the people of the Soviet Union should resist tolerating "the Fascist rule of the Soviet revisionist renegade clique."

Perhaps the most graphic illustration of the feeling of Ukrainians today towards the Russifying policies of the regime is expressed by a sixth-grade student of a Kiev school: "The world shouts: 'Freedom for Asia, Freedom for Africa.' When will it shout: 'Freedom for Ukraine!'"

Clearly, as Captive Nations week emphasizes, the Soviet Union is a false federalism. The USSR is not Russia, but an empire of many separate countries and nations themselves. And each time the "Soviets" claim to have solved the nationality problem, this claim only serves to underscore the enormous propor-

**Harvard . . .**  
(Continued from p. 1)

took place at the Holyoke Penthouse and which afforded the teacher and the student an opportunity to meet informally. Among the guests was Prof. Horace Lunt, head of the Slavic Languages department at Harvard.

Another faculty member, Andrej Hornjatkevych, who was recently appointed as an instructor in the Ukrainian language by the Department of Slavic Languages, the first instructorship created in Ukrainian studies at Harvard, presented a two-part showing of slides, on July 26 and August 2, depicting landscapes of Ukraine.

Other activities included an evening at the St. Andrew's Ukrainian Orthodox Church hall, which took place on July 30, and a fund-raising picnic at the Ukrainian Catholic church in Boston, sponsored by the local UCCA branch for the benefit of the Harvard Ukrainian Studies Chair.

**Sovuzivka . . .**  
(Continued from p. 1)

tiz will emcee the program, adding his own inimitable humor and monologues to the well-rounded entertainment bill.

**Art Exhibits**

For art lovers this is also the time to visit Soyuzivka. How often can one find Jacques Hnizdovsky, Liuboslav Hutslaliuk and Edward Kovak exhibiting their paintings simultaneously? This is the case now at Soyuzivka.

Sunday night will be devoted to artistic reading of Vasyl Stefanyk's works by the noted Ukrainian stage actor Eugene Kurylo. This will be Soyuzivka's way of honoring Stefanyk in the year of his centenary.

Next Saturday, August 28 the resort will present its full ensemble of dancers, singers and instrumentalists, under the tutelage of R. Strocky and W. Dobuschak, with a whole series of new numbers for the guests' viewing and listening pleasure.

Slava Gerulak, an expert in ceramic and clay artwork, will open an exhibit on Sunday, coupled with a lecture and demonstration. It is no longer a secret now that the tall figure of the fountainhead girl now adorning the central square in front of the Main House was made by Miss Gerulak especially for Soyuzivka.

In any final appraisal the present regime in Moscow has realized some of the most extravagant ambitions of 19th century Russian nationalists and Pan-Slavists. In deed, much of the third Rome ideology is still alive in the Soviet Union, driven forward as it is by a sense of inferiority and inadequacy. Self-determination in the last resort is a non-entity in the Soviet Union, pointing up the game of semantics at work in our world of the seventies.

**Arizona Governor Sounds Warning at CN Fete**

SUN CITY, Ariz. — "A thousand years from now historians will be asking, 'Why, at the peak of their power did they throw it all away to become another captive nation?'"

The speaker was Arizona Gov. Jack Williams, addressing a crowd of 200 to 300 persons during Captive Nations Week observances Friday, July 23, in Sun City Sun Bowl, according to a report written by Esther Huff in the July 28th issue of Sun Citizen.

**Don't Appreciate**

Comparing conditions in this country today to conditions in Britain when Churchill made his famous "blood, sweat and tears" speech in 1935, Williams declared, "Today we're the greatest nation the world has ever seen. We have everything everybody in the world wants, and we don't appreciate it."

Glancing back over recent military history, Williams asserted that when Gen. Douglas MacArthur was called home this country began a long retreat and "we've been retreating ever since."

"The demand for years now," he said, "has been to 'bring the boys home.'"

"We've brought them home from Germany, from Poland from Czechoslovakia, from Rumania — and every time 'his country has moved out, it's created a vacuum and Soviet Russia has moved in."

People in this country are living in the comfort and security of a nation that hasn't known the ravages of war for a long time, Williams said adding that "we forget those things."

"Every time we retreat, we give up a few things. Slowly one step after another, we've been backing up."

"Now we're backing up again. We're fighting an unpopular war and nations that fight unpopular wars lose — always!"

If this country were to declare war today, Williams maintained, hardly anyone would go, but what the nation fails to realize is that it is actually fighting "a 100-year war, right here at home, a war for the minds of men."

The United States though it was victorious in World War II, he pointed out, but today Japan in the East and Germany in the West lead the nation economically and industrially, and Russia surpasses us militarily.

"Russia has submarines off the coast of Florida," Williams said. "Russia has the greatest army in the world magnificently equipped."

**No Pickets**

"When they put on their Armed Forces Day, nobody pickets them nobody makes fun of them."

In conclusion, Williams referred again to Churchill, reminding his listeners that Britain's great war time leader had rallied his countrymen before it was too late, and he

repeated an earlier question . . . "Why? The greatest nation the world has ever seen! Why are we choosing such a course?"

Ceremonies opened with the advance of the colors by members of the Marine Corps Recruiting Station in Phoenix.

Music was provided by the 541st Air Force Band from Luke Air Force Base.

Walter Chopiowsky, president of the Arizona branch, Captive Nations National Committee, urged free people everywhere to "remember the hundreds of millions of persons forced to live in slavery in the Communist empire . . . and to remind ourselves that eternal vigilance is the price of freedom."

In a tribute to U.S. fighting men, Lt. Col. Albert T. Koen, USAF (Ret.), said, "What we have in Vietnam today is no different from what our fighting men have had in other wars, except that in those other jungles, like the jungle of Normandy, they had a country behind them."

"They went with full knowledge, so important to them, that they had the backing of the folks at home."

**Different Now**

"It's different in this war. When they return, even while they're there, a sizable segment of people in this country call them 'oppressors,' 'murderers,' 'invaders.'"

"We expect that from the enemy, but what would it be like if you were out there?" Koen asked. "What would it be like to come home and even be made to feel ashamed because you'd participated in a war for which, probably, you were drafted, a war you were sent to fight?"

"Rise up," Koen urged his listeners. "Drown out such accusations with your letters, with your voices, with your answers."

The program concluded with numbers by the Canyon Statesmen Barbera Quartet and folk songs by the Lithuanian American Community Chorus.

**ARTISTS AWARDED**

NEW YORK, N.Y. — The Empire Savings Bank announced recently that it was presenting a Ukrainian artist, Taras Shumlyovych, in a one man show of paintings. The show, which began on August 2nd and which will continue to August 27th, is being held at one of the Empire's midtown branches located at 1250 Broadway at 52nd Street in New York City.

Mr. Shumlyovych took part in an arts and craft show sponsored by the Mountain Top Chamber of Commerce last month, where his work "Ukrainian Village" won him third place honors in the oils category. He also took first place in the tempera category for his "Landscape."

Other members of the Shumlyovych family also received awards. Vasyi Shumlyovych took second in the tempera category with his "Trees," while a third place in the same category went to Olena Shumlyovych for her "Landscape," and honorable mention to Vera Shumlyovych's "Mushrooms."

I still don't feel there is any facts that the Russians go around killing people." This quote is accurate, but the committee did also conclude, "A reading of the many communications on the Kudirka case points up the need not only for aggressive action but for a refresher course in basic English for both Coast Guard and State Department officers." However, aside from the English, it would probably flabbergast the officer to learn that over the past fifty years some 80 million lives have been sacrificed by the Russian totalitarians. The answers given by Admiral Ellis to Representative Derwinski's questions concerning education on the Soviet Union and Russian contempt for international law are enough to indicate the low state of our training.

(To be continued)

**Honor Poetess**

This year Ukrainians the world over — even in Ukraine where the "spirit of her flame" lives only in the hearts of the people — are observing the 100th anniversary of birth of Lesia Ukrainka, poetess and playwright whose works are as much a treasured part of our literary heritage as they are an expression of our people's dreams and aspirations.

A woman of frail constitution yet burning with creative genius, Lesia Ukrainka derived her courage from an unbounded desire to live despite painful awareness of her terminal disease to which she eventually succumbed before reaching her forty-second birthday.

It was this willpower, coupled with an innate talent of expression, that helped Lesia's genius to soar the great heights of creativity while giving her sustenance in the long hours of protracted suffering. To strive, to struggle and to overcome was as much her personal credo as it was an indelible legacy that she left for her people.

And it is relevant today when our people are fighting to emerge from the darkness of terror and oppression. By honoring Lesia Ukrainka in the year of her centenary we are not only paying tribute to a great Ukrainian woman, but we are also reaffirming our faith in her credo which is also a guiding light for our suffering kinsmen in Ukraine.

A monument in Lesia Ukrainka's honor, erected years ago in Cleveland's Cultural Gardens, stands as a symbol of human reverence for the poetess. It will be the site of a centennial observance September 19th with thousands of Ukrainians expected to take part in the program. The ever valid point of honoring the dead is to derive the needed inspiration from their legacies for the living. Indeed, Lesia's is one such legacy.

**Successful Program**

Forty-one students, among them seven of Ukrainian ancestry, are about to complete their selected courses at Harvard in what is the university's first summer program of Ukrainian studies. The program offered two courses in Ukrainian language, one each in history and literature. The lectures, which began July 6, will terminate August 27th. This venture, certain to be repeated next summer, is yet another in a series of inroads that the overall Ukrainian Studies Program has made at this, one of the world's best, institutions of higher learning. That this was all made possible thanks to the generosity and understanding of the Ukrainian community in the United States is doubly rewarding.

And it is wholly appropriate to remind at this time that the drive to raise funds for two additional chairs of Ukrainian studies at Harvard — one endowment of \$600,000 having already been completed — is very much in progress. The Ukrainian doctors and engineers, just to mention one effort, are well on their way in the one-million dollar drive launched last spring. The hardy field workers of the Ukrainian Studies Chair Fund are also following up methodically on the many initiatives — the Kuban Cossack concert tour being one example.

It is still the community that has the final word in the project. The necessary funds must be raised by the end of 1972. And there must be more people in our community than the 5,000 donors who have already done their share. Let more join them.

**THE CAPTIVE NATIONS SCORECARD**

By LEV E. DOBRIANSKY

(4)

**Inescapable Reality**

However much we seek to escape the imposing reality of the captive nations, this reality is inescapable. It is the foundation stone for the ambitions and global strategies of both Moscow and Peking, and at the same time the very existence of the captive nations is the source of our most serious national problems. A detailed, causal analysis through the captive nations approach can easily establish the sequential causation of problems from the captive nations base, Russian and Red Chinese aggressive threats, to our national security response, budgetary allocations, inflation, cramped domestic priorities and so on down the proliferating line. There is nothing simplistic in this; with a captive nations background, the analysis emphasizes a cumulative causation of paramount problems that otherwise would not exist if the reality and its exploitable resources were not there. Par-

enthetically, this force of cumulative causation in historical time is a vital factor in the calculations of a Russian or Chinese global strategist since the seemingly endless proliferation of problems for his adversary is an advantage of great effect in itself. This is not to say that they do not have problems, both human and technical, but the former are efficiently managed through totalitarian means.

For our purposes here, the basic relevancy of the captive nations to several news-making subjects in the recent period can be shown to exemplify the formula on causation above as well as furnish additional insight into the broad generalizations advanced earlier. These subjects include Vietnam, the Kudirka case, political warfare on the U.S. terrain, and the 24th Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, with emphasis on the so-called nationalities problem. There are other subjects, but these will suffice. An essen-

tialist treatment of each will also suffice.

**(a) Vietnam and the captive nations**

Certainly no war engulfing our involvement in this century has been as badly managed as the Vietnam war. The responsibility for its inordinate costs — 900,000 lives, \$115 billion, 2.8 million disrupted young American lives, 53,771 U.S. deaths, 131,995 South Vietnamese military deaths, 703,280 North Vietnamese military deaths and so forth — does not rest with our straightjacketed military, but rather with our civilian leaders and behind them substantial segments of our electorate. The nature of the war was never fully understood, and until the end of the 60's our objectives in it were never lucidly explained to the people. The mess President Nixon inherited has been progressively dissipated, and we can come out of it honorably and successfully if responsible Americans can stubbornly resist the use of this vital issue as a political football in our domestic politics.

By the same token, this war

has produced an inordinate amount of political absurdity and, from a global viewpoint, stupidity galore. Pseudo-moralistic harangues about it being "an immoral war" and the President's policy being "morally callous" because it shows "no concern for the sanctity of human life" reflect the political immaturity of their dispensers, not to say their twisted ethics. To artificially isolate Vietnam from the global pattern of Red imperialist strategy, to ignore the direct and indirect aggression of proxy Hanoi, to view this merely as a "civil war," not to mention numerous other false views, actually measure the desperate need for captive nations education on the part of broad sections of our population. For the techniques and propaganda used by the enemy in Vietnam are old techniques repeated by the Soviet Russians as far back as 1917. Outside the vacuum of moralistic cliches and drenched in facts of the past as well as the present, our involvement in Vietnam has been not only necessary but also thoroughly moral.

From the broad captive nations viewpoint and background, Vietnam is only a

new terrain for Soviet Russian and Red Chinese imperialism, the two chief supporters of Hanoi. With North Vietnam joining the family of captive nations, it was only a question of short time before Red aggression would force South Vietnam into the family, and then Laos and Cambodia and so forth domino-like. The much bandied domino theory in discussions on Vietnam is no theory from the captive nations analytical viewpoint. It is clearly a cumulative, domino fact established for fifty years. Thus, President Nixon in effect expressed the positive principle of national self-determination when he recently stated: "The issue very simply is this: Shall we leave Vietnam in a way that, by our own actions, consciously turns the country over to the Communists? Or shall we leave in a way that gives the South Vietnamese a reasonable chance to survive as a free people?"

Conversely, the President could just as well have said "As so often in the past, are we prepared, especially now as a Free World leader, to permit the addition of another and unquestionably other nations to the long list of cap-

tive nations?" This is what it amounts to, and the consequences for us by such additions would be globally disastrous. Those with limited or irresponsible attitudes toward this crucial issue may ponder the next Vietnam should South Vietnam fall under the sprawling cover of the captive nations. They might also re-examine their moral consciences, as countless before have in the 40's and the 20's.

**(b) The Kudirka case**

Vibrant conscience expresses itself in many diverse ways, and one of the most important is ready access to political asylum. This has been a time-honored principle of our Republic and a prime reflector of the American conscience. An outrageous violation of this principle occurred in November 1971, when a Lithuanian sailor by the name of Simas Kudirka leaped to freedom from a Russian fishing trawler off Martha's Vineyard and was brutally returned by our Coast Guard. The disclosures in this case will indicate the lapse of conscience and political ineptitude described earlier, in this



