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СВОБОДА UKRAINIAN DAILY SVOBODA UKRAINIAN DAILY The Ukrainian Weekly Section

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

PIK LXXX SECTION TWO Ч. 206. SVOBODA, THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1973 ЦЕНТІВ 20 CENTS No. 206. VOL. LXXX

SECOND WORLD CONGRESS OF FREE UKRAINIANS MEETS IN TORONTO REPRESSIONS IN UKRAINE, TASKS OF UKRAINIANS ABROAD SPOTLIGHT DISCUSSIONS; MSGR. BASIL KUSHNIR HEADS SECRETARIAT, WITH SEAT IN TORONTO; OVER 1,000 DELEGATES AND GUESTS FROM FOUR CONTINENTS ATTEND SESSIONS; ORTHODOX CHURCHES UNITE; REPRESENTATIVES OF CANADIAN GOVERNMENTS ADDRESS GATHERING

AT RALLY Diefenbaker Denounces Persecution, Repressions, Arrests in Ukraine URGES PROTESTS, ACTION BY UNITED NATIONS

TORONTO, Ont. (zs). — John G. Diefenbaker, former Prime Minister of Canada and an outspoken foe of communism, denounced the Soviet Union for "tyrannical repressions" and called on the governments of Canada, the United States and other western countries to "speak out in the United Nations" against the Moscow perpetrated injustices.

"Meaningless Detente"

Mr. Diefenbaker, who also heads the International Committee on Human Rights and is currently a member of the Canadian House of Commons, decried "the silence of the West in the name of meaningless detente," as he addressed more than 13,000 Ukrainians gathered at the Maple Leaf Gardens Sunday, November 4, at the conclusion of the Second World Congress of Free Ukrainians.

"Canada has not spoken out at the U.N. since September 1960, when as Prime Minister I called on Chairman Khrushchev, who was present, to practice the anti-colonialism that he preached," said Mr. Diefenbaker who was greeted with a standing ovation by the throng.

"The double-tongued hypocrisy of the USSR in condemning other nations for colonialism, while at the same time denying Ukraine, the Baltic States and other nations under its domination the right of self-determination, should be constantly condemned."

He lashed out at the Soviet regime for reverting to "inhuman methods" to silence the dissidents such as Sakharov, Solzhenitsyn, Pliushch, Dzyuba, Svitychny, Shukhevych and others.



John G. Diefenbaker, former Prime Minister of Canada, addressing some 13,000 people who attended the rally.

Mr. Diefenbaker recalled his visit to Ukraine four years ago, stating that "people there could not speak lest they be heard. They did not speak, but I heard." Quoting frequently from the writings of Shevchenko and contemporary Ukrainian dissidents, Mr. Diefenbaker urged the Ukrainians to "protest, protest, protest to arouse the conscience of the world and ease the plight of those who suffer."

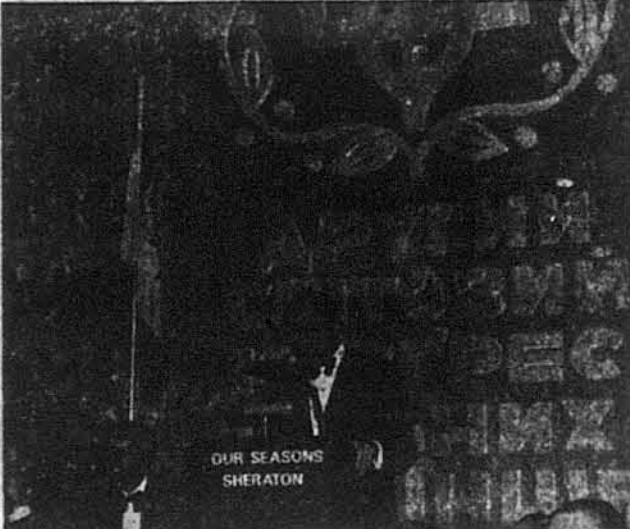
CONGRESSIONAL BANQUET 2,000 Hear Minister Lalonde, Premier Davis Accentuate Multiculturalism, Human Rights

TORONTO, Ont. (zs). — More than 2,000 delegates, participants and guests, among them leading figures of the Canadian government, ranking hierarchs of the Ukrainian Churches, prominent leaders of Ukrainian community life in the free world, as well as representatives of western governments and ethnic communities, took part in the congressional banquet Saturday, November 3, at the Four Seasons Sheraton Hotel in Toronto, the site of the Second World Congress of Free Ukrainians.

The festive gathering, emceed smoothly by Prof. Wasy Janischevskyj over a four-hour span, heard two principal speakers elaborate on the policy of multiculturalism as implemented in Canada and deplore the violations of human rights by the Communist regime in Ukraine and elsewhere in the Soviet Union.

Broad Spectrum

Mr. Lalonde, Canada's Minister of National Health and Welfare, who represents the Canadian government and Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau, and Ontario Premier William G. Davis unraveled a broad spectrum of programs some already being implemented nationally and in individual cities and provinces, within the framework of the



Marc Lalonde, Minister of Health and Welfare, delivering his address before some 2,100 guests attending the banquet during the world congress.

policy of multiculturalism, announced two years ago by Premier Trudeau. "The overriding objective of the policy of multiculturalism," said Minister Lalonde, "is to encourage the development of a society in which individuals and groups have an equal chance to develop and express their cultural identity as an integral part of Canadian life." Mr. Lalonde, who commenced his speech with greetings in Ukrainian—in tune with the prevailing spirit of

SECRETARIAT OF THE WORLD CONGRESS OF FREE UKRAINIANS

The Second World Congress of Free Ukrainians, which convened in Toronto, Ont., from Thursday, November 1, to Sunday, November 4, elected the following to the Secretariat:

PRESIDIUM: Msgr. Dr. Basil Kushnir, president; Mykola Plawuk, Stephanie Sawchuk, Wasyi Kyryluk —vice-presidents; Yuriy Shymko, secretary-general; Franko Martyniuk, treasurer; George Darewych, member.

The Presidium includes one member each from the Ukrainian Churches. Toronto is the seat of the Secretariat.

PLENUM: Msgr. Dr. Basil Kushnir (Canada), president; Church representatives: Archbishop-Metropolitan Maxim Hermaniuk and Bishop Isidore Borecky (Ukrainian Catholic Church), Archbishop-Metropolitan Mstyslav and Rev. Archpriest S. W. Sawchuk (Ukrainian Orthodox Church of the Free World), Pastor Dr. Lev Zabko-Potapovych (Ukrainian Evangelical Baptist Brotherhood); Joseph Lesawyer (USA), Wasyi Kyryluk (Canada), Antin Melnyk (Germany), Nicholas Ciurak (Australia), Wasyi Kosiuk (Argentina), Mykola Hec (Brazil), Mykola Plawuk (Canada), Stephanie Sawchuk (WFUWO) —vice-presidents; Yuriy Shymko (Canada), secretary-general; Franko Martyniuk (Canada), treasurer.

MEMBERS OF THE SECRETARIAT: Representatives of national organizations: George Darewych (Canada), Ignatius M. Billinsky (USA), Bohdan Hnatyuk (USA), Math. W. Sawchuk (USA), Ivan Woschuk (USA), Swiatomyr Postun (Great Britain), Omslan Kowal (Belgium), Joseph Melnykovich (France), Michael Bryk-Dewiatynsky (Holland), Wolodymyr Kotulsky (Argentina), Alexander Chechko (Brazil) and Zenon Rostek (Australia); Representatives of supra-national organizations: Mrs. Irene Pelensky (WFUWO), Andrij Chornodolsky and Jurij Weretelnik (CeSUS), Edward Zarsky and Rev. Tymofij Minenko (SKVOR), Theodosij Bujniak (SUM), George Krywolap (ODUM), Bohdan Futala (TUSM), Denys Kwikowsky (Coordinating Council ISNO), Weswolod Isaiw (Plast), Roman Malaschuk (World Ukrainian Liberation Front), Dr. Stephan Woroch (Ukrainian Medical Association of North America), Ivan Marchenko (SVU), Peter Stercho (Shevchenko Scientific Society), and Myroslaw Malecky (Veterans of the First Ukrainian Division).

AUDITING BOARD: Swiatoslaw Frolak (Canada), chairman; Yuriy Dashko (Canada), vice-chairman; Serhij Nakliowych (Austria), Mykola Slipchenko (Argentina), Oleh Shymansky (Brazil), Seweryn Hryhorciw (Australia) and Benedict Wasuk (Venezuela), members.

Two representatives of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America will complete the roster of the auditing board.

SUSTA To Mark "20th" At Student Congress

WASHINGTON, D.C. — The Executive Board of SUSTA announced that invitations to the SUSTA Congress, to be held November 16-18, have been sent to Governors Rockefeller and Cahill and to Senators Buckley, Javits, Case, Williams, and Jackson.

Honor Alumni

The Congress, to be held at Soyuzivka, is SUSTA's 15th and will mark the 20th anniversary of the student organization. In addition to the delegates and guests of all member clubs, the Congress will be attended by the alumni of SUSTA. The highlight of the weekend will be the anniversary banquet honoring past presidents of SUSTA.

All members and alumni are invited to participate in the program which will include representatives of the Republican and Democratic parties discussing "Ethnic Involvement in American Politics" and a panel of representatives from the Lithuanian, Latvian, and Estonian Students Unions discussing with SUSTA "Multi-Ethnicity in American Life: Same Problems, Same Goals."

Reports Requested All clubs and hromadas are requested to send yearly reports of their activities to the Executive Board, by writing to: SUSTA, 188 James Street, Buffalo, N.Y., 14210.

TORONTO, Ont. — The Second World Congress of Free Ukrainians, which met here Thursday through Sunday, November 1-4, at the Four Seasons Sheraton Hotel chose Toronto as the permanent seat for the Secretariat of this supra-national coordinating body for a term of five years, headed by Msgr. Dr. Basil Kushnir of Canada.

This represents a marked departure from the format adopted at the First World Congress held in 1967 in New York. At that time, the Congress agreed on a rotational system with the seat of the Secretariat alternating between Canada, the United States and Europe every two years.

The Second World Congress was attended by 429 delegates and 531 guests, as well as 42 representatives of student organizations and 10 members of the Ukrainian press, for a total of 1,012 participants from four continents and some 20 countries of the free world.

Meeting at a time when the Ukrainian people in their native land are going through yet another phase of persecution, arrests and repressions, the Congress addressed itself to two principal objectives which constituted both the thrust of the debates and the guidelines adopted for the next five years: the plight of the Ukrainian people in Ukraine and the tasks of Ukrainians in the free world to alleviate that plight.

The question of violations of human rights, the burgeoning dissident movement in Ukraine and other parts of the Soviet Union, the marshaling of resources by Ukrainians on this side of the Iron Curtain, the preservation of Ukrainian identity and the continued development of Ukrainian communities in the countries of the free world were the principal themes of the seminars — a series of 16 held in two days — and the plenary sessions.

The Congress was held in an atmosphere of resurging



Msgr. Dr. Basil Kushnir

ethnicity, as this city, the province of Ontario, and Canada as a whole, are vibrating with a restructuring of the social milieu along the lines of multiculturalism, a national policy adopted in 1971 and now implemented on the national, provincial and local levels.

This policy entails unfettered, unlimited and, often, government supported development of various ethnic communities, their respective cultures, languages, arts and literatures. The desirability of the policy, its rapid, almost feverish implementation on the way towards a "pluralistic, multi-ethnic society" was brought home by each of the representatives of the Canadian governments — federal, provincial and municipal — as they addressed the delegates and the participants of the Congress at the sessions and at various functions associated with the gathering.

The Congress opened Thursday evening, November 1, with a throng of some 1,400 persons filling almost to capacity the huge ballroom of the hotel here. The day marked the 55th anniversary of the proclamation of Western Ukraine's independence, an event that was appropriately observed in the course of the opening ceremonies.

After the presentation of colors and the rendering of the Canadian and Ukrainian national anthems, the assemblage heard the opening

prayers of Metropolitan Mstyslav of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church of the USA, who moved the throng to an enthusiastic ovation upon announcing the unification of the three existing Orthodox metropolias into the Ukrainian Orthodox Church of the Free World under the jurisdiction of a joint Synod. The hierarchs of the Church had met on the eve of the Congress, as did the representatives of the laity, and reached the decision announced by Metropolitan Mstyslav.

After renditions by the "Boyan" and "Kalyna" choirs, both of the Ukrainian National Federation, under the direction of Zenon Lawryshyn and Paranya Harysychuk, respectively, Antin Melnyk, the immediate past president, officially opened the Congress.

Dr. Stanley Haidasz, Minister for Multiculturalism, greeted the delegates in behalf of the Canadian government and Prime Minister Pierre E. Trudeau.

"Multicultural Canada would not be what it is without the Ukrainian community and we hope that Ukrainians everywhere will continue to exist as an ethno-cultural group and contribute to world civilization," concluded Dr. Haidasz.

The first plenary session then proceeded immediately to the business at hand. The Congress's working presidium was elected as follows: Yaroslav Bilak, chairman, Myroslaw Pidhirna (SUM), Christine Bolubash (Plast), Tetiana Huk (ODUM), and Yaroslav Lozowchuk (SUMK), secretaries. The non-working presidium included ranking representatives of the delegations from Argentina, U.S., Australia, Canada, Brazil and Europe, as well as Mrs. Stephanie Sawchuk, president of the World Federation of Ukrainian Women's Organizations, and pastors Dr. L. Zabko-Potapovych and W. Bahrij, of the Ukrainian Evangelical Baptist Alliance.

After the adoption of the Congress's agenda, the de-

WORLD CONGRESS TORONTO, ONTARIO FORGE CULTURAL PLURALISM CITY, PROVINCE HOST WCFU PARTICIPANTS AT LUNCHEONS

TORONTO, Ont. (zs). — A strong sense of ethnicity, abetted by what is now a recognized and almost feverishly implemented policy of multiculturalism, pervaded the atmosphere at the luncheons given by the Provincial and City governments for the participants of the Second World Congress of Free Ukrainians, meeting here at Four Seasons Sheraton Hotel Thursday through Sunday, November 1-4.

Symbol Aloft

An apt and glorious symbol of both the Congress and this city's gracious hospitality was the blue and gold flag fluttering in the wind atop the city hall mast, just opposite the hotel, hoisted on the eve of the Congress in the wake of Mayor David Crombie's proclamation of the "Ukrainian Week."

"It is fitting that this, your Second World Congress should be held in Toronto," said Ontario Premier William G. Davis as he addressed the congressional banquet Saturday night. "Toronto is a city that is multicultural in its composition, its character and its outlook."



Robert Welch, Provincial Secretary of Welfare, addressing a luncheon given by the Provincial Government in honor of WCFU II.

His remarks were echoed by every non-Ukrainian speaker—and there was a host of them — at various functions associated with the gathering here that brought together over 1,000 guests and delegates from 22 countries and four continents of the free world.

"In the wake of recognition of cultural variety and the desirability of a pluralistic society while maintaining Canadian unity we have seen significant shifts in

policy on the federal, provincial and city levels," acknowledged Robert Welch, Provincial Secretary for Social Development, who was the principal speaker at the Friday, November 2, luncheon hosted by Ontario's Provincial government and attended by over 1,200 persons, among them Canadian political leaders and representatives of various ethnic communities.

In a gesture reflecting the burgeoning thrust of ethnicity, Etobicoke Mayor C. Dennis Flynn announced in the course of the Saturday, November 3, luncheon that a portion of this suburban community's park has been named "Ukrainian Canadian Memorial Park" and dedicated to the memory "of those who served in the Canadian Armed Forces."

Furthermore, said Mayor Flynn, one of a dozen Metro Mayors present, the Toronto branch of the Ukrainian Canadian Committee can erect an appropriate monument at the site.

Ukrainian First

Mayor Flynn, like Minister Welch and later Federal Min-

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EDITORIALS

The Congress that Was

For the second time in the history of our settlement in the free world, representatives of our people scattered across four continents and some 20 countries met in a conclave that was the Second World Congress of Free Ukrainians.

They could not have chosen a better city — nor a better country for that matter — than Toronto, Canada. Once a cold, lacklustre and almost faceless city, with prosaic vestiges of the Anglo-Saxon culture, present-day Toronto, a spawning, sprawling urban center with all the features of multicultural Canada, provided a wholly appropriate setting for this international gathering. To a large degree, it was this atmosphere, abetted by the reassuring words of the high-ranking representatives of the federal, provincial and city governments, that determined the spirit of the Congress, its meaningful content and its far-reaching implications for the continued development of our life here and for our efforts in behalf of our kin in Ukraine.

And these two themes constituted the core of the Congress, dictated as much by what is happening in Ukraine now as by developments in the international arena, which affect Ukrainians on both sides of the Iron Curtain.

Unlike the first Congress, whose prime purpose was perhaps to just meet together, the Second Congress was a working Congress. A total of 14 seminars on specific phases of our tasks and activities were held in two days. Complaints that the seminars, in groups of six and eight, were held simultaneously merely reflect their relevance and the interest they generated among the participants. An organizational shortcoming, though unavoidable in this case, it should be kept in mind by organizers of future congresses.

The thrust of the discussions during the plenary sessions also reflected a pragmatic, if not always realistic, attitude of the delegates. With but few exceptions, the participants demonstrated familiarity with the essential issues and a willingness to solve them on the consensus basis that a gathering of such magnitude must need require. Significantly, this Congress was no longer debating why and what should be done, but how to do it. Nor was it willing to lose itself in ideological phraseology, as was often the case in the past, but determined to tackle the problems head on and seek out concrete solutions. In this case, it was the encouragingly large presence of our young people, as well as professionals of all walks of life, that was of telling importance. To be sure, these young people felt that they were being shut out from the Congress and from the Secretariat, voicing their displeasure in no uncertain terms at the concept of a priori consensus which, they felt, closed the doors to "young blood." That they were partially right was reflected in the election of officers, a sad phase of the Congress which threatened to disrupt it. On the other hand, consensus is a must to assure the broadest base of representation without any one group "packing" the Secretariat. This, however, requires a great degree of tolerance and willingness to compromise. Regrettably, in some quarters this has yet to be acknowledged and, more importantly, practiced.

Still, we have come a long way from the days of total intolerance. The Second World Congress did set the priorities straight, with an undisguised emphasis on the necessity to close our ranks and on the urgency of acting rather than talking. This was all too visible at the Congress and all too clearly etched in the faces of the delegates. Let it inspire and guide those that they elected in the years ahead.

"LET US PRESERVE AND BUILD"

(Remarks of Ontario Premier William G. Davis at the Congressional Banquet Saturday, November 3, 1973, at the Four Seasons Sheraton Hotel in Toronto, held in conjunction with the Second World Congress of Free Ukrainians.)

First, allow me to extend a very warm welcome to all of you, and especially to those delegates who have travelled from far distant countries, as well as from the United States and from other parts of Canada. It is my hope, and most certainly my expectation, that you will be made to feel very much at home during your brief stay among us.

I think it is fitting that this, your second World Congress should be held in Toronto. Toronto is a city that is multicultural in its composition, its character and its outlook. Toronto is also a city that boasts of a strong and active Ukrainian community.

People of Ukrainian descent have long been a distinct and vital part of Canadian social, political and economic life. The first settlers arrived late in the last century and brought with them the energies and talents that Canada, as a young and vast country, so desperately needed. And I might add that Canadians of Ukrainian origin have never left this country down since — either in time of war or time of peace.

When I say that Ukrainian Canadians have been a distinct part of the life and advancement of this country, I use the word "distinct" in a very positive sense.

To those of you from countries other than Canada, I should stress that we here have always been deeply conscious of the Canadianism of Ukrainian Canadians. They chose Canada, they have helped build Canada, they have fought and given their lives for Canada.

But I should also point out that we have also been deeply conscious of their awareness of having a Ukrainian heritage and culture. Nor has there ever been any doubt as to their determination to preserve and develop that heritage and culture within the broader framework of Canadian life... a determination that was not always that easy to maintain in a country that for many years historically thought in terms of biculturalism rather than multiculturalism.

Determination and tenacity, however, are obviously ingrained qualities in the Ukrainian character, and particularly so in times of adversity.

Over the years I have met Canadians of Ukrainian birth — and I'm sure this experience could be duplicated in any country to which Ukrainians have gone and become citizens of — who came here with nothing, or next to nothing, to become citizens of this vast country.

They are now successful men and women in whatever their profession or vocation. They are where they are today by virtue of hard work, intense study and an enormous sense of pride in personal achievement. They bring these same qualities to bear on Canadian life generally —

and believe me, we are all of us the better for it.

It is substantially through the efforts of the Ukrainian Canadian community that Canada today has a third dimension to it.

As participants in the World Congress of Ukrainians, I realize that one of your continuing concerns is the preservation or restoration of human rights, as we understand the term and practise it in Canada. I am not in a position to address myself in detail to the international ramifications of that question, but, as an individual, I can clearly state where my sympathies lie.

It would be my wish, and I believe, the wish of every Canadian, that every person in every part of the world enjoy the same personal liberties and opportunities that we enjoy here in Canada and in Ontario. I share with you the concerns you have over the plight of your relatives and countrymen in Ukraine.

As a Canadian, I am also concerned that the voice of Canada be loud, clear and unequivocal in its defense of human rights wherever they are threatened or abused.

We have a proud history of human rights legislation in this province going back to 1944 when the Ontario Legislature passed the Racial Discrimination Act.

It should be noted that this Act came into force four years before the United Nations' Universal Declaration of Human Rights was passed and then ratified by Canada. Thereafter, Ontario's successive human rights laws drew much of their inspiration from that United Nations' document, and culminated with the proclamation in 1962 of the Ontario Human Rights Code. Quite appropriately, that proclamation took place on June 15th, which is Magna Carta Day.

Most of the liberties that we in Canada and in Ontario take for granted today had to be solicited and obtained from the governmental power, as was done in Magna Carta in the first place; the right to individual liberty, the right to religious freedom and the right to be represented in Parliament in the manner in which some of your Presidential were able to witness last Thursday in the Legislature of Ontario. We should never forget these things, and I can assure you that the Government of Ontario intends to remain in the vanguard of human rights legislation in Canada, as it has been in the past.

This Government's policy in the field of Human Rights Legislation has helped to bring about tremendous changes in the attitudes of people and widened greatly the opportunities available to all persons regardless of their background.

Similarly, Ontario intends to establish decisively as public policy the preservation of the multicultural heritage of this Province and intends to

strengthen and protect the multicultural harmony that has traditionally been a vital part of our history and a key element in our development.

Indeed, I would like to state to you tonight, clearly and unequivocally, my Government's policy on multiculturalism — a policy that has not been arrived at overnight or lightly, but one which has been developing since 1969. In 1969, at the Confederation of Tomorrow Conference, this administration stated it in eleven succinct words — namely, and I quote, "Canada should be a bilingual country while maintaining its multicultural character."

It is the latter part of that statement which I wish to underline this evening. The position of this Government is already well established in relation to the first part, and we are just as resolved to encourage the preservation and development of this province's multicultural heritage.

In Ontario we now have almost as many Ukrainian Canadians as any two western provinces, which traditionally have been considered the seat of Ukrainian Canadians in Canada. In Ontario there are more Canadians of German origin than in Bonn, more of Italian origin than in Florence; and in Toronto alone there are more Canadians of Greek origin than in Sparta. We have in our midst fifty-four ethnic-cultural groups, speaking a total of seventy-two languages.

Multiculturalism, then, is an acknowledged fact of our way of life in Ontario. What I am saying to you tonight will be of interest for all ethnic-cultural groups and I would hope that my message tonight goes far beyond this gathering.

This Government believes that every ethnic-cultural community in Ontario has the right to develop its own cultural identity as it wishes, within a Canadian setting. This is a fundamental cornerstone of our commitment to a policy of multiculturalism.

It is an outgrowth of the basic freedom of self-expression that is guaranteed by Ontario law. But there is much more to it than that; the cultural diversity of this country and this province has over the years proved itself to be a positive benefit to the development of this nation as a whole.

It has given to its citizens a sense of identity, it has inspired them to high achievements in all areas of endeavour; it has moulded together a nation of tremendous diverse human resources, and Canada and this province are the better for it.

It is a policy, therefore, worthy of our province and of its citizens.

A necessary corollary to the above commitment is the fact that the government of (Continued on p. 4)

Toronto Mayor Gives Touring Reds A Lesson in Tolerance, Civility

TORONTO, Ont. — Toronto Mayor David Crombie, who had earlier issued a proclamation designating November 1-4 as "Ukrainian Week" in deference to the Second World Congress of Free Ukrainians which convened here at that time, gave a group of 20 touring officials from the Ukrainian SSR a caustic rebuttal and a lesson in civility in response to an attempted snub of City Hall.

Mayor Crombie, responding to a correspondence from the group's leader, Valentina Semenovna Shevchenko bearing the title of president of the Presidium of the Ukrainian Society for Friendship and Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries, chose a famous quotation from Mao Tse-tung to deliver a biting coup de grace in the postscript to his letter.

Write Mayor

The group of tourists wrote Mayor Crombie, in a letter dated October 29, that their visit to City Hall was "impossible," in the light of the Mayor's proclamation of the "Ukrainian Week" devoted to what they termed "the so-called 2nd World Congress of Free Ukrainians."

Answering promptly, Mayor Crombie assured the group that "the City of Toronto has always made it a practice to celebrate, wherever it can, the traditions of its many cultural, linguistic and national groups. It is a practice which I intend to continue. The social and cultural harmony which exists in Toronto is, in my view, a model which other people might well envy."

"Let a hundred flowers bloom and a thousand hearts contend," was the quotation from Mao that Mayor Crombie chose for a postscript.

The exchange of correspondence received wide coverage by the media here and was read in full in the course of a luncheon hosted by the city authorities for the delegates and guests attending the Second World Congress of Free Ukrainians, Saturday, November 3, 1973.

Invents Air Pollution Detector

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn. — Roman Smulka, an engineer with Honeywell, Inc., designed and built a device that will measure the exact amount of pollutants in the air.

The Honeywell, Inc. news release, dated October, 1973, stated that this new electronic device will soon be made commercially available.

Outside his engineering profession, Mr. Smulka, a resident of this city, is also active in Ukrainian community affairs, especially in the St. Constantine Ukrainian Catholic parish.

Honeywell, Inc. is a company specializing in electronic research which has designed and built parts for satellites, manned space capsules, and submarines.

Texts of the letters follow: Our group of tourists from the Soviet Ukraine have been touring Canada for 10 days already. We have had many exciting and interesting meetings with the representatives of all levels of the population, community leaders, municipal and provincial government representatives in Montreal, Winnipeg, Edmonton and in Toronto.

These contacts promote development of friendly ties and cultural cooperation between the USSR and Canada, and help to strengthen peace in the world.

According to our program on October 29 our group was to visit the City Council of Toronto.

However, we have learned the Mayor's Office has proclaimed an "Ukrainian Week" with the official opening taking place today. This week is devoted to the so-called "2nd World Congress of Free Ukrainians."

In this way, the city authorities demonstrate their solidarity with certain circles whose actions are directed against the detente and mutual understanding between Canada and the Soviet Union.

Under such conditions, our group which represents the Ukrainian Society for Friend-

ship and Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries, considers our visit to the City Council impossible.

Dear Ms. Shevchenko:

Thank you very much for your letter of October 29th, indicating that you consider your visit to the City Council impossible. As I understand it, you object to the declaration from my Office of "Ukrainian Week" in honour of the 2nd World Congress of Free Ukrainians.

Let me assure you that the City of Toronto has always made it a practice to celebrate, wherever it can, the traditions of its many cultural, linguistic and national groups. It is a practice which I intend to continue. The social and cultural harmony which exists in Toronto is, in my view, a model which other people might well envy.

Personally, I have always felt that those who do not wish to play a game because they do not like the rest of the players have missed the point altogether. As in sports, so in life.

Finally, let me assure you that the responsibility for the change in plans rests with you and not with either the City of Toronto or the Office of the Mayor.

Senator Percy Seeks Creation of Folklife Center

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Senator Charles H. Percy (R-Ill.), a co-sponsor of the Senate bill to establish an American Folklife Center in the Library of Congress, said today that supporters of the measure are urging that the Senate Rules Committee hold hearings in November.

Sen. Percy pointed out that the Rules Committee delay in consideration of the bill is due to the fact that the Committee has been "absorbed in" writing campaign finance legislation and, most recently, in preparation for Senate handling of the nomination of Rep. Gerald Ford to be Vice-President.

"Nevertheless," Sen. Percy said, "the bill's supporters are

seeking hearings on S. 1844, the Folklife Center bill, during November to enable both houses of Congress to act on the measure this year." If the hearings are not held in November Sen. Percy said, the bill will not be considered until next year.

The Senator from Illinois stressed the desirability of creating a center in the Library of Congress "to emphasize and encourage the cultural diversity and heritage of the many peoples who make up the population of our country." He said the center would help to disseminate "knowledge of the traditions and achievements of our ethnic groups to all Americans."

Forge Cultural Pluralism

(Continued from p. 1) The opening prayers were delivered by Bishop Borecky, while the benediction was offered by Bishop Eorys of the Ukrainian Greek-Orthodox Church.

Expressing thanks in behalf of the Congress to the Toronto city government — represented by Metro mayors and Toronto City Council which included Aldermen Wasyl Boytchuk and Ed Negrich, both of Ukrainian descent — was WCFU Vice-President Joseph Lesawyer.

Similar words of appreciation to the Provincial government Friday were offered by Atty. Onyschuk.

Entertaining the guests at the Friday luncheon was the female vocal trio "Troyanda", while Saturday the stage was given to the equally talented trio of "Kalyna" girl singers,

"A LIVING, BLOSSOMING TREE"

(Below is the text of the address, delivered by the Hon. Marc Lalonde, Canada's Minister of National Health and Welfare, at the banquet held Saturday, November 3, 1973, in conjunction with the Second World Congress of Free Ukrainians, at the Four Seasons Sheraton Hotel in Toronto, Can.)

I am happy to be here this evening and pleased to have the honour of speaking to so many distinguished guests and delegates to the Second World Congress of Free Ukrainians.

On behalf of the Prime Minister and the Government of Canada, I say to each of you Welcome, Bienvenue, Bitamo. This is the first time your Congress has met in Canada. We hope that you have been successful in your deliberations here and, when you leave, that you will take away with you fond memories of Toronto, and Canadian hospitality.

Our hosts, the Canadian Ukrainian Committee, are to be congratulated for the excellent work they have done in planning this large gathering of people of Ukrainian origin from so many parts of the world.

be thanked for its tireless efforts to make Canadians more aware and more appreciative of the Ukrainian contribution to our national life.

Fifth Largest

Numbers alone are only part of the story, but since the first Ukrainian immigrants set foot in this country in 1891, our Ukrainian population has grown to more than half a million and now is our fifth-largest ethnic group.

Over the years, you have greatly enriched Canadian life. You have made important contributions to our agriculture and our public life, to business and industry, to education, architecture and the arts. Countless Canadians from other backgrounds have earned to appreciate and to love Ukrainian cooking, music and dancing. We have

started to understand the meaning and significance of some of your national customs and celebrations. Some of us have been introduced to Ukrainian writers in translation, including your national poet, Shevchenko. And we recognize how much poorer Canada, and the world, would be were it not for the work of artists as talented as William Kurelek and Leo Mol, Stephen Staryk and George Fiala. In the popular arts, millions of Canadians have enjoyed the performances of such entertainers as Juliette, and Ed Ewanko, to name only a few. The town of Dauphin, Manitoba, is becoming famous as the home of Canada's National Ukrainian Festival. And right here, the Ukrainian pavilion is one of the most popular with thousands of visitors during the Toronto Caravan. All told, I think that very few Can-

adians today are completely unaware of the continuing vitality of Ukrainian culture in this country, or of how deeply the Ukrainian contribution has marked our national life.

When I said I am happy to be here this evening, it is because I appreciate this opportunity of outlining Canada's multicultural policy — which we believe to be unique in the world — and also of mentioning to this audience some of the programs that have been developed under this policy. I think the Federal Government's enthusiasm is clearly illustrated by the fact that we have allocated \$10 million specifically for multiculturalism over and above our other programs in support of cultural activity, such as the Canada Council, National Museums, the National Gallery and the National Art Centre, to mention only a few. Some of you will already be familiar with much of what I am going to say. Indeed, some of you here helped with the development. But I hope you will bear with

me for the benefit of the other members of the audience and, in particular, the delegates from outside Canada.

Mandate

The mandate of the Royal Commission on Bilingualism and Biculturalism was to "inquire into and report upon the existing state of bilingualism and biculturalism in Canada and to recommend what steps should be taken to develop the Canadian Confederation on the basis of an equal partnership between the two founding races, taking into account the contribution made by the other ethnic groups to the cultural enrichment of Canada."

But how was it possible for a Royal Commission to speak of Canada as a bicultural country? More than a quarter of our population — about 28 per cent — is of ethnic origin other than English and French. As someone has noted, every single person in Canada is now a member of a minority

group. Linguistically, our origins are about one-third English, one-third French, and one-third neither. We have more than two hundred newspapers published in languages other than English and French — more than thirty of them in Ukrainian. We have quite large and well defined ethnic neighborhoods in some of our cities, as well as visible concentrations of ethnic groups in some of our rural areas. What about the people still coming to the country? And surely our native peoples wanted to know why they were not included among the "founding peoples."

The place of all the so-called "other ethnic groups" in a bicultural society was obviously a question that had to be answered, and Volume IV of the Royal Commission's report dealt with "the contribution by other ethnic groups to the cultural enrichment of Canada and the measures that should be taken to safeguard that contribution."

It was the view of the

Royal Commission, shared by the Government and, I'm sure, by all Canadians, that there could not be one cultural policy for Canadians of British and French origin another for the native peoples, and yet a third for all others. Canada has two official languages, but we have no official culture. Nor does any ethnic group take precedence over another. No citizen or group of citizens is other than Canadian. All should be treated equally.

The Royal Commission was guided by the belief that adherence to one's ethnic group is influenced not so much by one's mother tongue or origin as it is by one's sense of belonging to a group and by what the Commission called the group's "collective will to exist." The Government shares that belief and through its programs is encouraging its realization.

The individual's freedom would be hampered if he were locked for life within a particular cultural compartment by the accident of birth or language. It was felt vital,

therefore, that every Canadian, whatever his ethnic origin, must be given a chance to learn at least one of the two languages in which his country conducts its official business and its politics.

The policy that commended itself to the Government, then, was a policy of multiculturalism within a bilingual framework. That policy was announced by Prime Minister Trudeau just about two years ago, on October 8th, 1971. As the Prime Minister said at the time, "A policy of multiculturalism within a bilingual framework is basically the conscious support of individual freedom of choice. We are free to be ourselves. But this cannot be left to chance. It must be fostered and pursued actively. If freedom of choice is in danger for some ethnic groups, it is in danger for all. It is the policy of this government to eliminate any such danger and to safeguard this freedom."

To be concluded

Rochester UNA'er Cited For Community Work



On Sunday, September 30, 1973, the "Zaporozska Sich" Society UNA Branch 367 in Rochester, N.Y., marked its 60th anniversary with a banquet which also saw unique honors bestowed on two of the Branch's charter members and upon its secretary, Congressman Frank Horton (above, first left), attended the banquet in the company of Rochester Mayor Steven May and other political leaders, and presented Branch 367 secretary William Popowych (standing next to Mr. Horton) with the American flag that was flown over the Capitol of the United States last July 4th. Shown in the foreground is Senator Paul Yuzyk, UNA Vice-President for Canada, who was the principal speaker at the banquet and who presented UNA plaques of merit to Anthony Melnyk and William Pukish, two of Branch 367 charter members. Also attending the banquet was UNA Vice-President and Recording Secretary Walter Sochan and field representative Wasyl Orichowsky.

Boston Community Observes Famine Anniversary

BOSTON, Mass. — Through the efforts of the local UCCA branch the Ukrainian community here marked the 40th anniversary of the Kremlin initiated artificial famine in Ukraine. Sunday, October 7, following Divine Liturgies at St. Andrew's Ukrainian Orthodox Church and at Christ the King Ukrainian Catholic Church, requiem services were said in the respective churches for the victims of the famine. At 4:00 p.m. that afternoon in St. Andrew's auditorium, a special commemorative program was held. After introductory remarks were delivered by Wolodymyr Fedoriv, vice-president of the local UCCA branch, the program's principal speaker was introduced. Andrew Baranyk, sur-

"Progressives" Denounce WCFU In Toronto Paper Ad

TORONTO, Ont.—The National Committee of the Association of United Ukrainian Canadians, a so-called "progressive", pro-Soviet group, ran an ad in the Monday, October 29th, issue of "The Globe and Mail," denouncing the Second World Congress of Free Ukrainians as one that does not "speak for all Ukrainians" and as one that propounds an ideology which "belongs to the Ice Age of the past." "Toronto will be the site of an international exercise in cold war politics and propaganda in the next few days," the ad stated. "Tremendous Achievements" The Association argued that the WCFU is enveloped in "blind hatred" for the entire social system in Ukraine without any heed to the "tremendous achievements" of the socialist society. According to the group, the WCFU is using the Ukrainian culture as a facade for promoting "propaganda against the Soviet Union and Ukraine." "It seeks to exploit ethnic culture for all the wrong reasons, and to subvert those values that promote peace and friendship." Publish Letters The ad, entitled "Not All the Ukrainians," ran three and a half columns across by 12 inches. In subsequent issues, the paper published several letters to the editor which criticized the ad and provided salient counter-arguments.

Byrne in N.J., Beame in N.Y. Win by Landslide

JERSEY CITY, N.J. — Abraham D. Byrne and Brendan T. Byrne, two Democratic candidates for mayor of New York City and governor of New Jersey, respectively, won decisively over their opponents in the Tuesday, November 6, elections. Both candidates were supported by the Ukrainian Democratic organizations of New York and New Jersey. In the New Jersey contest, Judge Byrne won by a margin of 2:1 over the Republican candidate, Charles W. Sandman. Political analysts determine that the reason for Sandman's loss was the overall general disillusionment with the Republican Party which was prompted by the Watergate scandal and the resignation of former Vice-President Spiro T. Agnew. Another group of analysts feel that Sandman lost because his political views were too conservative. The New Jersey State Le-

Ukrainians in Lumberland Win Township Seats

GLEN SPEY, N.Y. — Apollinar Osada, Democratic candidate for city council, and Gregory Zuravel, Republican candidate for tax assessor, won in their bids for the respective Lumberland township seats. Individually each candidate totaled 90% of the votes in the Tuesday, November 6th elections. Mr. Osada, an architect by profession, is the first Ukrainian member of the five-

Editor Speaks At UN Seminar

SYRACUSE, N.Y. — Dr. Walter Dushnyck, editor of The Ukrainian Quarterly in New York, N.Y., was the principal speaker at the United Nations Association of Central New York, which met Wednesday, October 24, at the Hotel Syracuse here. The one-day panel consisted of two seminars; one on the issue of human rights and the other on "drug abuses." Dr. Dushnyck, who was introduced by Prof. John Hozda of Auburn Community College and chairman of the Syracuse Chapter of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, delivered a 27-minute address on the "Discrimination and Violation of Human Rights in the Soviet Union." Citing official Soviet, as well as numerous European and American sources, the speaker presented the current plight of intellectuals in the USSR. He singled out two specific groups in the USSR, subjected to continued persecution: the Russian group and the Ukrainian group.

Strangulation

Dr. Dushnyck said that Russian writers and intellectuals, including some of world fame, are fighting against cultural and intellectual strangulation, and, for the most part, their demand is for the liberalization of Soviet laws. In Ukraine, he said, Soviet Russian oppression is directed against the very essence of Ukrainianism, that is, against Ukrainian national consciousness. Dr. Dushnyck further stated that the Kremlin is forcing Russification not only in Ukraine, but in the Baltic states, Byelorussia and in other non-Russian republics of the USSR. He concluded that the USSR, as a signatory to the U.N. Universal Declaration of Human Rights, has been guilty of continuous violations of human rights as well as of its own constitution.

Governments Negligent

He concluded that neither the U.N. nor the governments of the free countries are really concerned about the plight of the peoples in the USSR, and it is up to free citizens everywhere to prod their governments to stand up for the principles of universal freedom and justice. Neal Hoffman, Regional Director of the New York State Commission for Human Rights, spoke on the status of human rights in the State of New York. Moderator of the seminar was Rev. Hani Khoury, Pastor of St. James United Methodist Church. Some 160 high school and junior college students from Syracuse took part in the seminar. The Syracuse Herald-Journal of October 24 carried a half-column on the "U.N. Day," and on October 25, printed an extensive report, with a substantial part of Dr. Dushnyck's address.

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

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Ukrainian Community to Honor Judge Marcel Wagner at Testimonial

JERSEY CITY, N.J. — Judge Marcel E. Wagner, a much respected Ukrainian civic leader who rose to prominence in American political life, will be honored at a testimonial banquet tomorrow, November 4, here. The banquet will be held at the Jersey City Ukrainian Community Center, the very place that Judge Wagner was strongly instrumental in erecting for this Ukrainian community.



Judge Marcel E. Wagner

Judge Wagner born in the little Village of Dorohiv, in the County of Stanyslaviv (now Ivano-Frankivka), western Ukraine, on June 2, 1904, the son of Marcel and Katherine Shevchynsky. His father, who was a carpenter and wagon-maker in his native land, and well versed in the German language, having served five years in the Austrian Army, came to the United States three times beginning with the year 1902, and each time was unable to obtain employment in his own trade because the German shops would not hire a "Polak", except for menial work, so he returned home from New York City, to resume his occupation where he was respected. On the third trip back home, the officer on the German vessel learned that his father was a wagon-maker and suggested to him that he try America once more and use the surname Wagner. He did so in 1905 and having succeeded in obtaining employment in his own trade from a German shopkeeper, he arranged for the arrival of his wife and five children to the United States. They lived in Manhattan. In 1916, the family moved to Jersey City, N.J., and became members of St. Peter and Paul Ukrainian Catholic Church. The Judge is a graduate of St. Peter's Parochial School in Jersey City. In 1922 graduated from St. Peter's Prep School and from Fordham University Law School in 1926. After a year's clerkship, he passed the bar examination in October 1927 and has practiced law ever since. He became counsel to the Ukrainian Building and Loan Association, of which his father was a founder and treasurer. This association liquidated in the early 1940's with each member receiving an extra dividend, over and above what they saved. The New Jersey Banking and Insurance Commissioner congratulated the Ukrainians for this remarkable achievement. In 1940, the Judge was nominated by the Democratic Party for the office of Assemblyman and was elected three times, serving during the years 1941 to 1943, inclusive. He became the first Ukrainian to be elected to the New Jersey Legislature. In 1943 had the Very Rev. Wladimir Lotowycz, appointed Chaplain of the House of Assembly, the first and the only time a Ukrainian priest was thus appointed. In 1943, Atty. Wagner was appointed Assistant City Attorney for Jersey City and served until 1949. In 1951 Governor Alfred E. Driscoll appointed him, with the advice and consent of the State Senate, Hudson County Tax Commissioner. He was

Sharan that unless he could obtain from the late Mayor Bernard J. Berry a proclamation not only declaring January 22nd, 1955, "Ukrainian Independence Day" but would also have the proclamation contain a provision that the blue and gold flag which was forbidden to fly over its own soil, be included, the flag would not be presented to the City.

On January 7, 1955, Ukrainian Christmas, with the Church Choir of St. Peter and Paul Ukrainian Catholic Church, singing Ukrainian carols, and the City Hall Assembly packed with Ukrainians and city employees, the proclamation was declared and authorized that the blue and gold emblem of Ukraine be exposed on a flag pole in front of the City Hall. It was the first such proclamation in the United States. The flag now flies over one hundred municipal buildings in our nation on January 22nd each year.

Not contented with this achievement, Judge Wagner and Anthony Sharan then called on Governor Robert E. Meyner to issue a statewide proclamation in Trenton. Governor Meyner not only did issue such a proclamation, the first one in New Jersey, but also on January 23, 1955, spoke to over 2,000 Ukrainians at Dickinson High School on Ukrainian independence. One of the most sentimental possessions of Judge Wagner's is a one-pound candy box with soil dug from before the very house in which he was born in Ukraine. This was brought to America by his sister-in-law, Anastasia Wagner, who visited Ukraine in 1935. The instructions to Judge Wagner's beloved wife are that he be buried with this soil.

The Judge is married to the former Estelle Shablewsky, and the couple have five children, William, Marjorie (deceased), Carolyn, Marcel and Mary. All the children are married. The Judge and his wife live alone in their home in Mountainside, N.J.

THE EXECUTIVE BOARD OF THE FEDERATION OF UKRAINIAN STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS OF AMERICA

cordially invites all Ukrainian students to the **15TH CONGRESS OF SUSTA AND THE 20TH ANNIVERSARY BANQUET OF SUSTA -- ALUMNI REUNION** to be held

at **SOYUZIVKA, Kerhonkson, N.Y.** FRIDAY, SATURDAY and SUNDAY **November 16-18, 1973**

Cost for room and board from Friday to Sunday, \$15.13 for students, registration for delegates \$25.00.

PROGRAM:
Friday, November 16th
5:00-9:00 — Registration
7:00-9:00 — Meeting of Executive Board and Council of Presidents; Discussion on constitutional changes
9:00-11:00 — Wine and Cheese Social; informal get together
Saturday, November 17th
8:00-9:00 — Breakfast
9:00-11:00 — Registration
9:00-12:00 — Formal convening of 15th Congress; Election of chairing committee; Selection of Credentials and Resolutions committees; Reading of minutes of the last Congress and discussion; Annual Report; Presentation and voting on new Hromadas to the federation; Presentation of reports from individual Hromadas
12:00-2:00 — Lunch
1:00-5:00 — Speakers: Panel on "Ethnic Involvement in American Politics"; Representatives from the Democratic and Republican Parties; Presentation on "Ukrainian Student Contributions to American Society"; Mr. Myron Kuropas, director of ACTION mid-west region; Discussion and vote on changes to the Constitution; Credentials Committee report; Auditing Committee report; Elections
6:00-7:00 — Cocktail Hour
7:00-9:00 — ANNIVERSARY BANQUET
9:00-2:00 — DANCE
Sunday, November 18th
8:00-9:00 — Breakfast
9:00-10:00 — Religious Services
10:00-12:00 — Open session with newly elected Executive and Council of Presidents
12:00-1:00 — Lunch
1:00-2:00 — Panel discussion on "Multi-Ethnicity in American Life: the same problem, the same goals." Participants will be representatives from Estonian, Latvian, Lithuanian, and Ukrainian student unions.
2:30-3:00 — Resolutions presented and voted upon; Congress Adjourns.

CALENDAR OF UNA EVENTS

Below is the list of upcoming UNA events in the immediate future and in the months ahead. UNA'ers in the respective areas are asked to mark down these dates and plan to participate in the scheduled events. — A banquet with an entertainment program will be staged by the Detroit District Committee, as part of the Svoboda 80th anniversary observances, on Sunday, November 25, at the Ukrainian American Center, Carpenter St. — The UNA Buffalo District Committee, headed by Atanas T. Kobryn, will observe 80th anniversary of Svoboda with a special program on Sunday, November 25, at the American Ukrainian Civic Center, 205 Military Road, Buffalo, N.Y. The program, scheduled to begin at 4:00 p.m., will include an entertainment program staged by the pupils of the local "Ridna Shkola."

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Why be on the outside? Join the Ukrainian National Ass'n and read "The Ukrainian Weekly"

Diefenbaker Denounces Persecution . . .

(Continued from p. 1)

Canadians" with a gold plaque in behalf of the Second World Congress of Free Ukrainians.

The rally at the Gardens also heard addresses by Mykola Liwytzky, President of the Ukrainian National Republic in exile, and Yaroslav Stutzko, head of the Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists, each exhorting Ukrainians in the free world to marshal their resources in an all-out effort to help their kin in Ukraine regain freedom.

Mykola Plawuk, chairman of the Congress's organizing committee who opened the rally, explained that "because of limitations of time, two speakers, Prof. Mykola Gudzinsky, representing the Hetmanite Movement, and Oleh Shtul-Zhdanovych, head of the Supreme Leadership of the Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists, will not be able to address the rally."

The program commenced with the assembly of Ukrainian youth organizations, who marched into the arena with their banners and remained throughout the Ecumenical Services celebrated by the hierarchs of the Ukrainian Orthodox and Catholic Churches with the participation of Ukrainian Baptist pastors. Comprising the youth through were members of SUM, Plast, MUN, ODUM, SUMK, UCY, Royal Canadian Air Force Cadets, as well as the "Vesnianka" and the "Kalyna" performing ensembles—an impressive assemblage of some 1,400 youths.

After the presentation of colors and the playing of the national anthems by SUM's "Baturyn" band under the baton of Wasył Kardash, youth representatives lit an eternal flame under the huge Trident adorning the stage backdrop, in tribute to "the fallen heroes of Ukraine."

Joint Message

At the conclusion of the Ecumenical services, Metropolitan Maxim Hermaniuk read a message to the Ukrainian people in their native country. The message, which

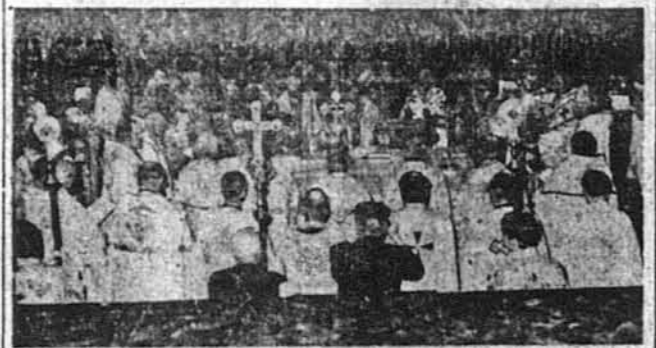
expressed admiration and support for the Ukrainian people in their struggle for freedom, was signed by the following: Metropolitan Maxim, Bishops Neil Savaryn, Isidore Borecky, Andrew Roczecy, Basil Losten, Yefrem Krewyj and Michael Rusnak, all of the Ukrainian Catholic Church; Metropolitan Mstyslav, Metropolitan Michael, Archbishops Iov, Mark, Andrew, Bishops Borys, Orest and Constantine, of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church; Pastors Dr. Lev Zabko-Potapovych, Wolodymyr Bahrij and Wolodymyr Borowsky, of the Ukrainian Evangelical Baptist Brotherhood.

Commencing the colorful, fast-moving concert program was the world-famed Taras Shevchenko Bandurist Cap-

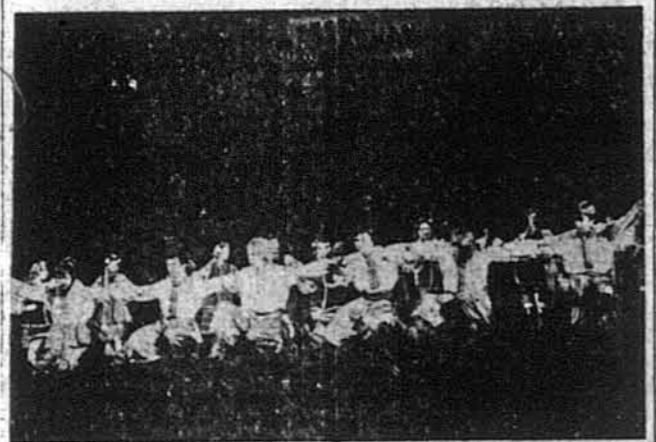
la from Detroit, which concluded its five-selection program with the powerful "Re-ve ta Stohne," with the conductor, Hryhorij Kytasty, moving the throng into joining the chorus to sing the last stanza.

First the 40-member "Vesnianka" ensemble, then the 60-member "Kalyna" dancers, followed by Toronto SUM's choral ensembles "Dibrova," "Prometheus" and the "Baturyn" band, under the direction of Mr. Kardash, ascended to the stage for a series of sparkling performances.

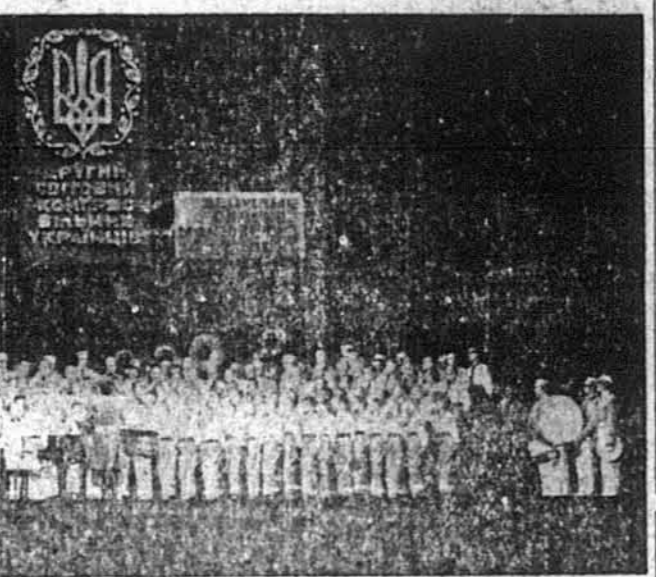
Once again the stadium resounded with the majestic "Bozhe Velykyi" as the crowd joined the SUM choruses and band in the rendition of this powerful hymn at the conclusion of the rally.



Ecumenical Church Service celebrated by the hierarchs of the Ukrainian Catholic Church and the Ukrainian Orthodox Church with the participation of ten Pastors of the Ukrainian Evangelical Baptist Brotherhood, at the rally during WCFU II.



"Vesnianka" dancing ensemble from ODUM's Toronto Branch thrilling the audience with their performance of "Kozachok" at the rally.



Toronto SUM's three performing ensembles — "Prometheus" male chorus, "Dibrova" female chorus and "Baturyn" brass band, all under the baton of Wasył Kardash — appear in a joint performance at the Rally held in Maple Leaf Gardens in conjunction with the Second World Congress of Free Ukrainians.

Congressional Banquet . . .

(Continued from p. 1)

said the Minister, because "language in this sense is practically synonymous with culture, and in this sense it deserves the support of the government," since its survival "guarantees the cultural richness, diversity and strength of the country."

Like Premier Davis later, Minister Lalonde paid tribute to the Ukrainian Canadian community as "one of the strongest, healthiest and most dynamic branches of Canada's multicultural reality."

Free Emigration

At the outset of his speech, Mr. Lalonde expressed gratitude to the Ukrainian Canadian Committee for "support of Canada's stand taken at the Helsinki Conference for free movement and emigration, as well as the reunification of families separated by political borders."

Premier Davis, who also delved in his address into the intricacies of multiculturalism as it is being practiced in Ontario, stated that the "voice of Canada should be loud, clear and unequivocal in its defense of human rights wherever they are threatened or abused. I share with you the concerns you have over the plight of your relatives and countrymen in Ukraine."

Recognizing both the desirability of multiculturalism and its benefits to all Canadians, Mr. Davis reiterated that "multiculturalism is an acknowledged fact of our way of life in Ontario."

"This government believes," he said emphatically, "that every ethno-cultural community in Ontario has the right to develop its own cultural identity as it wishes, within a Canadian setting. This is a fundamental cornerstone of our commitment to a policy of multiculturalism."

In assuring his audience of broad representation on Ontario's agencies, boards and commissions, Mr. Davis said that he confirmed the appointment of Michael Starr as Permanent Chairman of the Ontario Workmen's Compensation Board.

The banquet, opened by Dr. Peter Kondra, President of the UCC, was conducted in Ukrainian and English, although the opening prayers were delivered by Metropolitan Maxim Hermaniuk of the Ukrainian Catholic Church in Ukrainian, English and French.

Among the guests seated at the double dais was former Prime Minister of Canada and currently member of the Federal Parliament, John G. Diefenbaker and his wife, both receiving a standing ovation upon introduction. Also present was Dr. Stanley Haldasz, Minister for Multiculturalism, Senator Paul Yuzyk, Ontario Solicitor General John Yaremko, Federal M.P. Dr. Paul Yewchuk, Toronto City Alderman Wasył Boychuk and Edward Negridge, Toronto municipal judges Roczecy and Solomon, Gerard Donohue, Consul of the U.S., F. Hintjens, Consul General of Belgium, Harold Fishleigh,

Vice-Consul of Spain, Norbert Heblch, Consul General of the Federal Republic of Germany, hierarchs of the Ukrainian Catholic and Orthodox Churches and ranking pastors of the Ukrainian Evangelical Baptist Brotherhood as well as members of WCFU presidium and secretariat and representatives of ethnic communities.

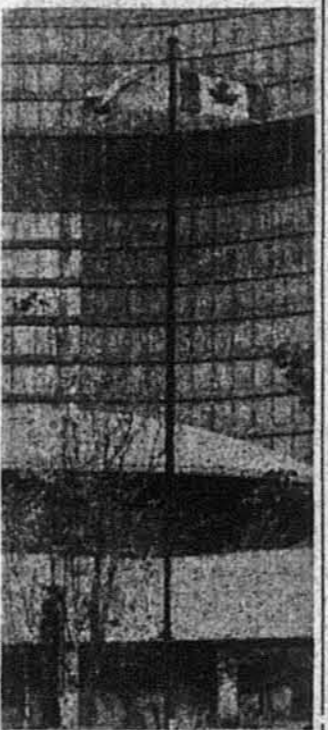
Among messages of greetings were letters from Minnesota Senators Hubert H. Humphrey and Walter Mondale, North Dakota Senators Milton R. Young and Quentin Burdick, as well as North Dakota Governor Arthur R. Link.

A brief statement to the festive gathering was made by Antin Melnyk, the outgoing president of the WCFU.

Entertaining the guests with three selections was the all-girl choir of the St. Nicholas Ukrainian Catholic Church under the direction of Kvitka Zorych-Kondratska.

Closing prayers were delivered by Pastor Dr. Lev Zabko-Potapovych, honorary president of the Ukrainian Evangelical Baptist Brotherhood.

A ball followed the banquet.



For the duration of the World Congress, the Ukrainian blue and gold banner flew alongside the Canadian maple leaf on the grounds of Toronto's City Hall.

UNWLA Branch 83 To Hold Bazaar in New York

NEW YORK, N.Y. — Ukrainian parents and grandparents in the Metropolitan New York area are being offered an opportunity to shop early for St. Nicholas Day and Christmas — and buy some tempting baked goods and other gifts, at the same time — at the annual bazaar sponsored by Branch 83 of the Ukrainian Women's League of North America.

The event is scheduled for Sunday, November 18, and will be held from 9:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. in the Veterans' Hall building, 27 East 7th

Street, directly across from St. George's Ukrainian Catholic Church.

Among the main gift items for children will be a variety of toys and books. There will also be embroidered shirts, dresses and capes, which were ordered earlier in the year, and can now be picked up.

Other bazaar offerings include embroidered cushion covers and napkins, Christmas tree trimmings with a Ukrainian flavor, and necklaces of amber and beaded wood.

SECOND WORLD CONGRESS . . .

(Continued from p. 1)

chuk addressing the gathering on "Situation in Ukraine and the Tasks of the Ukrainian Community in the Free World."

Immediately after the address the delegates and participants dispersed to various conference rooms for special seminars that dealt with specific problems relating to the situation in Ukraine.

The procedure was repeated Saturday morning, when the Congress heard the second keynote speaker, Atty. Peter Savaryn, whose topic was "Preservation of Ukrainianism and the Development of Cultural and Social Life of Ukrainians in the Countries of their Settlement." A series of eight seminars followed.

All told, a total of 14 seminars were held in the course of two days, all well-attended and devoted to the analysis of specific problems in line with the two major themes of the Congress. Each of the seminars had a speaker and a chairman, the latter presenting in concise form the findings of the discussion to the plenary session for inclusion in the Congress's resolutions.

Friday and Saturday, the participants were hosted by the Provincial and City governments, respectively, at luncheons, which featured government speakers.

The principal speaker at the Saturday night banquet was Marc Lalonde, Canada's Minister of National Health and Welfare. Also addressing the over 2,000 guests was Ontario Premier William G. Davis.

While the resolutions and the budget, in the amount of \$100,000 for 1974, were adopted with relative ease, the election of officers to the Secretariat and its presidium reached a virtual impasse that was not resolved until late Sunday night.

The conflict stemmed from the fact that the Canadian delegation was unable to come up with a "concensus" slate of officers which then would be presented to the nominating committee and, eventually, to the Congress. At the heart of the problem was disagreement among political groups in the Canadian delegation around the candidacies of Msgr. Kushnir and Mykola Plawuk, the latter a sentimental choice of the delegates.

Unable to resolve the conflict Saturday afternoon, the presidium of the Congress called a special session Sunday morning. But when the nominating committee chairman read the list, with Msgr.

Kushnir as president, several candidates resigned, leaving the slate in an even greater disarray. Dr. Peter Kondra, president of the Ukrainian Canadian Committee, had announced earlier that the slate lacked concensus agreement in the first place.

Mr. Bilinsky then announced that in accordance with the agreement reached at the Secretariat's January plenary session, in the event that Canada cannot agree on the slate, the seat of the Secretariat would be moved to the United States. The announcement met with disapproval of the majority of delegates. Still, in accordance with the by-laws and procedures already adopted, this was one of the alternatives to be considered. The U.S. slate, after



Outgoing president of WCFU, Antin Melnyk, greeting delegates and guests at the second world gathering.

a prolonged and heated debate, was rejected by the delegates in yet another session Sunday night after the rally at the Maple Leaf Gardens.

With the mood of frustration enveloping the session and a sense of bitterness pervading the debates, a final proposal was made jointly by Metropolitan Mstyslav and Maxim, which, though only slightly different from that advanced previously by the Canadian delegation, was unanimously adopted by the delegates, sending a feeling of relief through their ranks.

Msgr. Kushnir, in closing the Congress, said that among his immediate plans is a wide-ranging tour of all Ukrainian settlements in the free world. The session was adjourned close to 11:00 p.m. following the singing of the Ukrainian national anthem.



A scene from one of the six plenary sessions held in the Grand Ballroom of the Four Seasons Sheraton Hotel.

"LET US PRESERVE AND BUILD"

(Continued from p. 2)

this province takes upon itself a shared responsibility together with the various ethno-cultural communities for the continued cultural development and ethno-cultural groups. This is not a light obligation, but it is one that must be carefully considered in the light of the many financial and other responsibilities that it imposes. Nevertheless, as a statement of principle, it is one we adopt and hope to be able to implement with concrete programmes in the future.

My own assessment is that the concept of multiculturalism has yet to be broadly and fully appreciated as being a key element in the development and preservation of an overall Canadian character.

We in Canada share this continent with the most powerful nation in the world — a nation that also possesses and exports what is possibly the most pervasive English-speaking culture in the world. Because of our proximity, its impact on Canada has been enormous

and has been a very real cause for concern on the part of many hundreds of thousands of Canadians, irrespective of their ethnic backgrounds. I suggest that our commitment to multiculturalism in this country can become a very positive counterforce which can ensure that we, as Canadians, retain and develop our own indigenous cultural identity and life style. It can provide a bulwark that is at once both Canadian in its makeup and cosmopolitan in its variety.

As I have indicated, our commitment to multiculturalism as a policy and statement of principle dates back to 1969, and it was given further impetus in June of last year when the Province sponsored the Heritage Ontario Congress, which Mr. Welch described to you in some detail yesterday.

The Heritage Ontario Congress was an unprecedented forum. It brought together a truly representative cross-section of the population of this Province for the exchange

of ideas on a wide variety of issues. It resulted in a comprehensive report of the proceedings, in which 1,500 people participated and provided a distillation of the many recommendations to the Government that emanated from three days of intense discussion. I acknowledge the great contribution made by those of Ukrainian origin who participated both as members of the advisory committee and in the Congress.

Since that historic gathering in June of last year, a number of these recommendations have been reflected in Government policy and Government action... the most recent being the establishment and appointment of a new Ontario Advisory Council on Multiculturalism.

This Council is charged with the responsibility of advising the Government of Ontario, through the Cabinet Committee on Social Development chaired by Mr. Welch, concerning policies and programs with direct implications for Ontario's cultural



William G. Davis, Premier of Ontario, addressing the banquet guests after Minister Lalonde.

communities. His field includes the ministries of education, colleges and universities and community and social services — all vital instruments in the actual implementation of cultural policies. The Advisory Council will be our continuing liaison with Ontario's ethno-cultural groups.

Other positive things are about to happen. They are based on a very intensive and

practical analysis of the recommendations that stemmed from the Heritage Ontario congress, and I take this opportunity to express our appreciation to our grandparents and of their community, and is aware of the importance attached to language as an essential aspect of multiculturalism.

The Government intends in the area of education to extend its existing secondary school third languages program and encourage the introduction of any third language at the Grade 9 and 10 level, so that students will have a minimum of four years' study of a language of their choice.

The government intends to formally indicate — though this is already being done in practice — that in the appointment of persons to agencies, boards and commissions, it endorses the principle of broad representation of qualified people from the many cultural communities in Ontario, and further that it intends to keep this principle in mind when making future appointments.

I am pleased to let you know that an outstanding example of this was confirmed

this week by my Government in the appointment of the Honourable Michael Starr, as Permanent Chairman of the Ontario Workmen's Compensation's constituent communities. This is what might be termed the intercultural aspect of multiculturalism, and I consider it to be vital to the overall strengthening of the Canadian character and the national framework in which we exist.

The Ontario Government shares the very keen concern expressed by the various ethno-cultural groups in Ontario to preserve for their children knowledge of the language of their parents and opportunity to mention some of them.

The Ontario Government intends to expand its program of fostering cultural interaction, cultural sharing and communication by Ontario Board.

The Ontario Government intends to initiate a citizenship development program to advise people of their rights and responsibilities as residents of this Province.

The Ontario Government also intends to carry out a

general study to ascertain the current status of Canadian citizens and non-citizens under provincial law. Part of this study will be to determine the number of Ontario residents who are not Canadian citizens, as well as to earnestly ascertain the reasons or impediments behind their not acquiring Canadian citizenship and thereby develop means to encourage newcomers to acquire Canadian citizenship.

Finally and most importantly, the Government intends to look for guidance from its Advisory Council on Multiculturalism on further policies and programs. We will look forward to the advice of this Council as to the direction in which we should proceed in implementing our multicultural policy, and as to the detailed programs that we should undertake in the quest for a multicultural Ontario.

We are moving with what I would call deliberate speed in these matters, because we have no intention of promising programs we can't deliver, or establishing programs we would not be able to sustain

over a period of time. However, our resolve is firm, and our commitment to a policy of multiculturalism is unequivocal.

As I've indicated, we already enjoy a multicultural society in Ontario. It is an acknowledged fact of our social, political and economic life. We intend to preserve it and build upon it, so that Ontario will continue to be a vibrant community of many peoples who possess not only a deep and abiding allegiance to Canada, but a genuine understanding and respect for one another as well.

In conclusion, I would like to wish you every success during the remainder of this international conference, and to express my appreciation at being given the opportunity of meeting with you this evening and addressing you on some of the fundamental social issues with which my government is dealing, and that are, no doubt, of interest to your Congress.