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Ukrainian National Ass'n

OPEN SECOND SERIES OF U.N.A. LECTURES AT SOYUZIVKA

SOYUZIVKA. Kerhonkson, N.Y. June 20 (Svoboda) Second series of lectures for branch secretaries and organizers of the Ukrainian National Association opened at this UNA resort on Saturday June 17. Started successfully last summer the lectures form a course which is designed to qualify secretaries and organihandling of their many duties in organizing and servicing the membership of the 79,000-member organization such as the

UNA.
Besides lectures given by top officers of the Associations and trained personnel in the field of life insurance, panel discussions with the participation of trainees are on the syllabus of the week-long course. Supreme Secretary Dr. Jaroslaw Padoch is the director of the courses.

On Saturday, UNA Supreme opened the course and welers, the role usually played by cial fields. branch secretaries and organizers. Dr. Padoch then explained the program to be followed by this year's series, and Seyuzivka manager Daniel Slobodian spoke on the facilities and use of the resort by the trainees. There are fifty participants of the courses this summer, and they come from the branches in this country and in Canada.

. The first lectures were given that evening, with Dr. Padoch delivering one on the importance of training for secretarles and organizers within the UNA, and Supreme Treasurer on the contribution of the UNA to the economical development of the work explained, is of dethis continent.

On Sunday, June 18, President Lesawyer gave a talk on fraternalism in America, with specific reference to the UNA; Mr. R. Slobodian spoke on the economic development of the Association, and its present financial state; and Anthony Dragan, Editor-in-Chief of Svoboda, spoke about the Ukrainian National Association-then zers in efficient and up-to-date and now. A short talk on the role of community activities in the UNA was also given by Dr. Walter Gallan, head of the Supreme Auditing Committee of the Association.

Ceremony Near Statue

Before the Sunday's sessionsthe trainees and instructors honored Ukrainian poet of freedom Taras Shevchenko by laying a wreath at his statue on Soyuzivka grounds.

The course which continues all through this week will also President Joseph Lesawyer have as instructors Supreme Vice Presidentess of the UNA explained the necessity of theoretical and practical pre-paration for community and Skochylas, Volodymyr Sochan, paration for community lead- will give lectures in their spe-

Course Ends

SOYUZIVKA, Kerhonkson, N.Y., June 22.-The second annual course for secretaries and organizers of the Ukrainian National Association ended here today with all members of the Supreme Executive Committee present for the final dinner, and presentation of certificates to those who completed the week-long course.

Opinions were expressed by the trainees that this type of series where ample opportuni-Roman Slobodian, who spoke ties were given to ask questions, and have difficult phases of the Ukrainian community on finite benefit to the UNA representatives in the field.

Maria Bilyk Dies in Chicago

WAS U.N.A. VICE PRESIDENTESS

CHICAGO, Ill. (Svoboda) -Maria Bilyk, long-time Supreme Vice Presidentess of the Ukrainian National Association, died here Monday, June 19,

The late Mrs.-Bilyk was born in Ukraine in 1893, and came to the United States as an 18year-old girl in 1911. Soon after that she became a member of the UNA, first in the Sisterhood of the Assumption Br. 163, and in 1917 she transferred to Branch 259, where she held membership until her

Maria Bilyk was first elected Supreme Vice Presidentess in 1912. at the 12th UNA Convention in Wilkes-Barre, Pa., just four years after the 10th Convention which made it mandatory that one of the vice president be a woman. She remained in the Supreme Executive Committee until 1920, when June 22.



Maria Bilyk

that post was won again by Maria Olshanetsky, the first woman ever to hold this high UNA office.

According to Supreme Vice President Stephen Kuropas of this city, the funeral of Mrs. Bilyk took place last Thursday,

Father Hawrylyshyn Funeral Attended by Many

PITTSFIELD, Mass. - The , when he emigrated to Austria, funeral of Rev. Elias Hawryly-shyn, pastor of St. John's U-this country in 1949, lived for of the Stamford Diocese, and faithful who filled the church to capacity. Extra seats were 1, 1961. Rev. Hawrylyshyn shevsky Branch 150. died at 69. on May 29. His Besides his wife, the former

Ukraine parish until 1944, Europe.

krainian Catholic Church here a short time in Philadelphia, brought together a great num- and then was assigned to St. ber of clergy headed by the Volodymyr's parish in Eliza-Most Rev. Ambrose Senyshyn beth, N. J. Since 1951 he has been in charge of St. John's church here.

As member of the Ukrainian Bombay, but his work often sitors a day. set up, and there were many National Association, Father takes him and those of his standers as well, according to Hawrylyshyn held the office of staff "into the small towns of standees as well, according to Hawrylyshyn held the office of The Berkshire Eagle of June the president of Mykhaylo Hru- Western and Central India, the one held by Dan Oleskiw.

funeral rites were held on Sophie Yaworsky, Rev. Elias Hawrylyshyn left a son, Boh-Born in Rozhadiv, Ukraine, dan of this city; a daughter, Father Hawrylyshyn gradu-ated from the University of Miss Mary Hawrylyshyn of Lviv. He was pastor of a Stryi, Passaic, N. J., and a brother in Bulletin.

Silver Beaver Awarded To Michael Guzy

www.ukrweekly.com



Scoutmaster Michael Guzy, left with Scouts from Troop 205.

NEW YORK, N.Y. - The Troop which is sponsored by ael Guzy, Scoutmaster of Troop 205, Boy Scouts of Ame-

country's second highest award in Scouting was given to Michmember of St. George Post 401, which he joined 15 years ago.

He has been the troop Scoutrica, The Silver Beaver Award master since 1951, and took which Mr. Guzy received is active part in the district second only to the Silver Buf- Treckorees, Winterees, Round falo which is awarded by the Tables and other Scouting President of the United States. events and courses. Mr. Guzy Scoutmaster Guzy, a disabled is also a staff member of the veterans, as in charge of the Manhattan Council.

Congressman Urges U.S. to Declare War on All Communist Parties

Rep. John R. Pillion, member of the House of Representatives (42nd district, New York), in-Congress to declare "total war" the world. He said that his resolution "offers the last hope to holocaust of thermonuclear

Rep. Pillion said he introduced the resolution because he believes this country "has failed to recognize that we are at war, a total war and a losing war." with the Communists.

The Congressman said he the resolution would hoped awaken the American people to this situation and arouse them to action before they have gone too far down the road to "sui-

Congressman Pillion said

WASHINGTON, June 12 .- ; members in every nation of the

The communist conspiracy, he said, "is a global power troduced a joint resolution in struggle in which the Communist Party has welded together on the Communist parties of into a weapon system every conceivable instrument of conquest." The system, he said, is avoid the desperate alterna- an alliance of 98 international tives of either surrender or the Communist Parties dominated by the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. The weapon this system is using consists of psycho-political warfare, propaganda, agitation, communications, political warfare, guerrilla warfare, world front organizations and infiltration. The second part of the communist power system consists of "the total military, economic and political power of the Soviet bloc and its alliance of nations," he concluded.

Congressman Pillion said that the passage of his resolucommunism has been winning tion would "signal the beginand our policies have failed ning-at long last-of our because the free world has offensive against the Commufailed to "identify the enemy" ... nists ... We will not submit to and it has failed to "recognize the slavery of the Communist the total war being waged by tyranny, whatever the cost may 36 million Communist Party be," he declared.

Dan Oleskiw Is Our Man In Bombay

Darre.

Writing a feature datelined Bombay in June 12, 1961 issue of The Philadelphia Bulletin, Ed Hirschmann describes the work being done by Daniel P. Oleskiw, head of the U.S. Infarmation Agency in the region. The job is not an easy one, especially in a country like India. According to Hirschmann, "the global strategists say that if India goes Communist, the rest of South Asia will probably go with her, tip-ping the world balance of power perilously against the West.' In India, Oleskiw is constant-

ly confronted with questions on world peace and why the Uni-ted States gives military aid lish, still the most widely used to countries, why the U.S. supports some dictators, or why China; why there is unemploy- own publications, promotes the ment in America, and other

Hirshmann.

the air-conditioned offices in members, and averages 600 vibraving malarial mosquitos, As Ed Hirshmann says, "it dust-surface roads, crude accomodations, and meals of for the worrying sort, so that dubious sanitation. Oleskiw Oleskiw's easy-going manner is himself logged 78 days 'on the helpful here. Yet his post is road' during 1960," reveals the quarter-page feature in The

As a USIS man he has to be

war.

The man who defends the ready at all times to have a interest of the United States glad hand, and a broad smile. in the field of public relations be ready to deliver speeches of in the Bombay region of India various lengths on U.S. eco-is a Ukrainian from Wilkes-nomy, foreign policy and social ZAREVO meet. He delivered a counting room where Osyp life. He must attend numerous Indian ceremonies, and be in lected vice president of the the operation of the IBM machcharge of the office staffed by Association. Before leaving for lines in his department. 110 persons.

Born in Wilkes-Barre, Pa 40-year old Dan Oleskiw has been on USIS overseas duty for the past 12 years, of which two and a half have been spent in Bombay in this, his first assigment as Public Affairs Officer. He is a graduate of Pennsylvania State College, and veteran of World War II.

In the country where there are few public libraries, Oleskiw's unit of ten Americans and 100 Indians maintains a library of 20,000 volumes and 300 periodical titles in Englanguage in the subcontinent. The agency also operates a does not recognize Red press service, distributes its "Voice of America" broadcasts. "prickly questions," says and shows films. The library. according to Hirshmann's ar-Dan Oleskiw works out of ticle, has 60,000 card carrying

There are many problems associated with the job such as could produce a crop of ulcers vitally important for "this is the front line of the cold

ZAREVO DOUBLE CONCLAVE **DRAWS 68 DELEGATES**

ELECT DOROZHYNSKY, HASIUK

By R. L. CHOMIAK

Sixty-eight delegates to the Pects of ZAREVO. Then the VII General Congress and VI first session ended, and a break National Convention of ZARE- for the lunch was announced. VO, the union of Ukrainian academic societies re-elected Pavlo president of Central Executive, and Bohdan Hasiuk of Philadelphia as National President of ZAREVO. The double meet took place yesterday and today in the Ukrainian Literary and Arts Club on Second Avenue here. Including guests and observers, over 100 persons took part in the double gathering.

Bohdan Bociurkiv, professor of political science at the University of Alberta in Edmonton, Alta. chaired the conclave, assisted by Lubomyr Bachynsky from Brussels, Belgium and Bohdan Koval from Buenos Aires, Argentina, Mesdames Oksana Bakum, Alla Herets, and Lida Stecyk were secretar-

Following the formal open-ing at noon on Saturday, June 17. the congress heard a number of oral greetings and then Pavlo Dorozhynsky read the list of greetings received by telegram and by mail.

Immediatelly after, committees were appointed to look into ideological, press, constitu-

NEW YORK, N.Y., June 18 | tional and organizational as-

The second session opened with the report of the presi-Dorozhynsky of New York as dents of central and national executives, Mr. Dorozhynsky and Volodymyr Bakum, respectively. They confined themselves to short outlines of the work done in the past two years, since their full reports were published and made available to the delegates.

A Look At Nationalism

The main address on the pos sibilities and development of Ukrainian nationalism delivered by Mukola Plaviuk from Hamilton, Ont. was next on the agenda. The Canadian delegate to

ZAREVO maintained that nowadays more then ever in recent decades, nationalism is taking on new forms, and stated that for example in Ukraine, after forty odd years of Bolshevik occupation, the struggle against Ukrainian nationalism is still not ended. He urged ZAREVO members to take a long-range look on Ukraine's sovereingnty, and work toward it. rather than mobilize an all-See ZAREVO, Pg. 3

Visitors from Abroad in Our Office

Using their brief stay in New Edmonton last Tuesday, Dr. York for ZAREVO Congress | Bociurkiv used the facilities of last weekend, June 17 and 18. New York Public Library for three visitors from outside the United States called at the Svoboda and The Ukrainian Weekly editorial offices last Chemistry at the University of Club, back in March of this Monday, June 18. talked with Louvain, Belgium, is now on his year he talked about naming the editors and toured the way to Edmonton where he a street in honor of Shevchen-Svoboda printing plant and the Home Office of the Ukrainian the University of Alberta for the president of the club is being celebrated this year." National Association.

Accompanied by Pavlo Dorozhynsky of New York, they were Dr. Bohdan Bociurkiv from Edmonton, Alberta, Lubomyr Bachynsky from Brussels, Belgium, and Bohdan Koval from Buenos Aires, Argentina. Numerous aspects of Ukrainian community life in their respective countries were discussed with the gentlemen from abroad.

Dr. Bociurkiv who lectures courses in political science at the proposed World Congress the University of Alberta at- of Free Ukrainians. tended the congress of Cana-

his current studies.

Lubomyr Bachynsky, who until recently did research in will continue his research at the next two or three years. He currently holds the post of president of ZAREVO for Europe.

Representing Ukrainian students and Ukrainians in general in Argentina was Bohdan Koval. He is the secretary of the Central Representation of Argentine Ukrainians, and in that capacity he intends to hold some talks with the Executive Board of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America or

In the UNA Home Office the dian Association of Slavists in visitors spent some time in the paper there, and was also e-| Stetsura demonstrated to then

Soccer Challenge Cup is at Stake Ukrainians To Play With Scots In Phila.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. -Large crowds of spectators are expected this Sunday, June 25 at the soccer field near 29th and Clearfield Streets here for the deciding game between 1960 U.S. Soccer Champions Ukrainian Nationals and Los Angeles Scots. The score of this game will be most important, since the first of the two final games between these two teams in Los Angeles ended in a tie (2:2). Winner of the series will be awarded the Open Challenge Cup (see cut).

Sportswriters remain silent on predictions for the outcome, because both competitors are in good form and have the finest soccer players in the U.S. to-

Spectators who watched the the coveted trophy awarded game in Los Angeles insist that annually to the United States it ended in overtime, and if it champion team in soccer. Uhad lasted only the usual 90 krainian Nationals of Philadel-minutes, then the Nationals phia, who are now in possession would have won it with the of this cup will fight to keep it score 2:1, but in soccer only this Sunday in the game with the referee keeps the official time, and he alone decides when the game should end.

at present, and it should be in-Ukrainian Nationals are in teresting to see who will keep possesion of the Challenge Cup 'it after tomorrow.

This is the Open Challenge Cup.

Los Angeles Scots.

\$100,000 HAVE BEEN COLLECTED FOR POET'S MONUMENT

NEW YORK, N.Y., June 17. ciations and credit unions. A sum totaling \$100,000 has been collected for the Taras Shevchenko memorial in Washngton. D.C.

latest communique issued by the Shevchenko Memorial Committee with headquarters at 302-304 West 13th Street here, following the Executive Board neeting earlier this month.

On the basis of the report resented to the Executive treasurer, \$60,000 in cash has been received by the New York office, while an additional \$40,000 has been collected and is in the hands of local Shevchenko committees in various communities around the na-

"In accordance with an earlier resolution," the communique states, "funds collected for the Shevchenko memo- the Poet's monument in Washrial are being deposited in U- ington and an announcement krainian banking institutions, of the contest for the design such as savings and loan asso- of the monument.

Avenue.

It was also decided at this latest SMC Executive Board meeting to publish lists of contributors to the Fund in the This fact appears in the Ukrainian press. For this reason a request was sent to all local committees to mail in upto-date lists of contributors to the SMC office. With the recent approval of new local committees there are now 78 such committees. Where no committee exists, and where it is un-Board by Platon Stasiuk, SMC feasable to form one, individual persons are urged to seek authorization from SMC to collect funds for the monument.

Other matters approved at the meeting, according to the communique, concerned the issuing of special certificates to persons who contribute \$25.00 and more to the Fund; publication of an informative brochure on the action to erect the

New Jersey Community Has Shevchenko Avenue

FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP, N.J. lin Township, the council con-There is another street with sidered the request. The Franklin News-Record the name of the greatest Uof June 8. reports as follows: krainian poet Taras Shevchen-

"The Committee [for changko. This one is in what is now ing street names | began with known Fnanklin Township, names of colleges, than used near New Brunswick, N.J. The historical names, names of long-time residents on the municipal council recently passed the ordinance which changed the names of nearly street, or name descriptive of the area involved, such as 'Oakbrook Place.' ninety streets, and one of the changes was to rename Central

"Most selections were par-Street, from Hamilton Street tially based on a requirement to Lewis Street, as Shevchenko of easy spelling. Shevchenko Avenue, which is being created According to Mykola Stepafrom a portion of Central Aveneako, of New Brunswick, secnue, is the one exception to the rule.
"The committee explained retary of the local Democratic

that avenue was being named in honor of a Ukrainian freedom fighter whose centennial

In giving the details of the successful action in Franklin, Mr. Stepanenko expressed the hope that it would serve as an example for other communities where a number of Ukrainians reside, and that more streets or city areas would bear the Yonkers, N.Y. were mentioned. name of this Ukrainian and Eu-When the time came to give ropean leading poet and fighter new names to streets in Frank- for freedom

WEEK-LONG ACTIVITIES MARKED SHEVCHENKO CENTENNIAL

ring this 100th anniversary of | wan. his death, we the centennial Three talks were delivered on the life and works of Shevcommittee, in humble fashion, chenko on Tuesday, April 25. ave tried to fulfill the las April 23-30. We have arranged station CFQC-TV at 6 P.M.; activities through which we and another Commemoration shall speak of Shevchenko Tea, this one in the Ukrainian from various aspects, summing Home of Education, at 7:30.
up his life and works in the The Ukrainian Bandurists final concert of live illustrations through song and dance.'

ko on this his centenary, with

Thomas Reilly and councilman

Elmer Glynn, He then submit

ted a memorandum to council

man Glynn, enclosing with

it copies of The Ukrainian

Weekly in which reports of

Shevchenko Avenue in Auburn,

N.Y., and Shevchenko Park in

That was part of the message of Yvonna Romanov, chairman of the Shevchenko Centennial Committee in Saskatoon, the city of Canada's central wheat province. Saskatchewan.

The message, published a-long with those of Prime Minister John Diefenbaker of Canada: Premier T. C. Douglas of Saskatchewan; Mayor Sidney Buckwold of Saskatoon; and J. W. Stechishin, president of Saskatoon Branch of the Ukrainian Canadian Committee. appeared in the 36-page illustrated Souvenir Book, which also listed the program of week-long activities.

On Sunday, April 23, a concert of children and youth was held, in which school children, and members of Ukrainian Catholic Youth Organization, Ukrainian Youth Association of participated.

SASKATOON. Sask .- "Du- the Ukrainians of Saskatche-

Thursday saw a Commemo testament of our national poet ration Tea in the city's Mari-Taras Shevchenko, by speaking gold Cafe at 2:30 in the afterof him for an entire week, noon; a Plast program over

> Chorus gave a concert on Friday in the Ukrainian Home.

On Saturday, a display of Ukrainian arts was open from 2 to 10 P.M. in the Bessborough Hotel, and at 6:30 P.M. also in that hotel a Centennial Dinner was held.

The final offering was the presentation of "The Life of a Poet" in Capitol Theatre on Sunday, April 30. This was a full theatrical production, written by Prof. C. H. Andrusyshen, directed and choreographed by Nadia Pavlychenko. and produced by Walter Marko

and Nestor Tkachuk. Roy Currie was the narrator for the production, which showed episodes of the life of Taras Shevchenko on stage, using choirs, dancing groups and reciters.

A ten-page illustrated program was published especially for this production.

Throughout the week Shev-Canada, Ukrainian National chenko's work were on display Youth Federation, and Plast, in the Main Public Library, and one of the windows of Hud-The next day, in the evening, son Bay Company, the city's station CFQC-TV carried a large department store, conspecial television program for tained a portrait of the Poet.

FOUNDED 1893 .

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Jersey City 3, N. J.

WHY THE EMERGENCY FUND

Last year, at its annual meeting in Toronto, Canada the Supreme Assembly of the Ukrainian National Association establinot obey, to start a Third lished, among other things, a special fund which was given the name of U.N.A. Emergency Fund. The bulk of money for this fund was to come from the dividends which each adult UNA member receives annually. It was suggested that members who wish to contribute, upon receiving the dividend checks, sign them and return them to the UNA Home Office with notations that the money is for the Emergency Fund. The donations were to be on strictly volutary basis.

As the name itself suggested, the money in the Fund was to be kept for emergencies, and while no specific emergency was perceived at the time, it was recalled that in the past aid sent by the UNA to the war-torn Europe, where many Ukrainians found themselves victims of circumstances not of their own making; the initial contribution made by the UNA to the United Ukrainian American Relief Committee after World War II; nized that sooner or later there and other financial help of lesser sums, but of great importance nevertheless proved the need of ready cash to be sent at once to the stricken area or to people in need scattered throughout the land.

While a dividend check represents a relatively small amount-of two or three dollars on the average-the total Khrushchev holding a strongsum mailed annually by the UNA in the form of dividends er hand now? reaches over the \$155,000 mark. That, as anyone would aggree, is a handsome amount of means of exchange.

Last year, following the appeal, the response was gratifying, and one room in the Home Office was virtually flooded real question is whether the with envelopes containing returned, and endorsed dividend nuclear power of the United checks. Some people even included an extra contribution, and States and the West is still many wrote their opinions of the Fund recalling, in some in- superior to that of the Soviet stances, how they had once benefitted from financial aid sent from America. The letters and lists of contributors were pub. lites, both in force and in the lished in Svoboda.

Now it is that time once again. The dividend checks have been mailed out, and numerous UNA members have already West still so great that in case received them. For this reason, then, we would like to remind of a test, the West could not our Readers that the Emergency Fund is open for contribution meet satisfactorily the chalall year 'round, but it is wide open and streamlined now to lenge of Moscow? That is of handle returned dividend checks. There is just one last thing: course a carefully guarded when you decide to donate your dividend to the Emergency Fund, you must sign your name on the back of it, as it cannot be cashed otherwise. Where to mail your contribution? That's on it. simple: UNA Emergency Fund, Box 76, Jersey City 3, N. J.

CAPTIVE NATIONS WEEK

(Reprinted from the Register, National Edition, of June 18, 1961) The third week of July provides an opportunity for the public pronouncement of a foreign policy that has proved its power on the part of the West worth.

Public Law 86-90 authorizes and requests the President of the U.S. to proclaim Captive Nations Week, as President Eisenhower did in 1959, to the great consternation of Khru-

President Kennedy is not bound by law to issue such a proclamation; he is simply authorized and requested by Congress struction to have escaped the sian people as the only group to do so. We believe, judging from the irate reaction of Khru- notice of Khrushchev. He has shchev, that it would be good policy; for it hits him where it hurts.

Writing in The Ukrainian Quarterly, Edward M. O'Connor. former U.S. Commissioner of Displaced Persons, declares that the slogan, "Africa for the Africans" would have real meaning if translated into a policy of "Russia for the Russians."

The Russians number only 55 per cent of the population of the many-nationed U.S.S.R. So powerful have been the stir- States at the reactions in the rings of the submerged nations in what is carelessly called neutralist countries if it should "Russia." that many think that the collapse of the Tsars in resume testing, even under-1917-18 was brought about by the national independence move- ground. He can then feel safe ments in the non-Russian nations of the Empire.

Since the Soviets have been so successful in exploiting the legitimate yearnings of the peoples of Africa for national independence, why could we not make the same appeal to the submerged nations of Eastern Europe and the U.S.S.R., some of whom, like Poland, have proudly enjoyed a thousand years of Christian heritage and a nationhood such as Russia never

AMERICAN-SOVIET DISCUSSION

While the Khrushchev-Kennedy meeting in Vienna was in preparation, a group of prominent American and Soviet citizens terminated a seminar at the Crimean resort of Sochi. In a joint statement the group declared it had not sought especially to reach an accord on major problems in the world, but only to "analyze them thoroughly so that each side could better understand the other's point of view."

The Crimean meeting was the continuation of a similar meeting held six month ago at Dartmounth College in Hanover, N. H., which was organized by Norman Cousins, editor of The Saturday Review, Mr. Cousins and Prof. P. E. Mosely, director of studies of the Council on Foreign Relations, were co-chairmen of the American group.

The Soviet group which took part in the Sochi seminar was led by Alexander Korneichuk, the noted Ukrainian playwright, who also attended a similar discussion seminar last

fall in the United States. Nothing was mentioned in the joint communique about "peaceful co-existence"—the principal slogan of Soviet propaganda-but instead a reference was made to the "Possibilities of expanding understanding by means of increased economic. M. Kossier in Moscow, publishscientific and cultural relations.

How much influence such discussion seminar might have on the positions of the United States and Soviet governments cannot be determined. Both sides insisted that these meetings were unofficial and expressed individual views. The purpose in disguise, or nationalists first was, of course, to "influence public opinion," and "individual and then communists after-

This is another one-way proposition by which our side organizations, from the highest finds itself at the shorter end of the rope. While such meetings to the lowest, were penetrated held in the United States are widely publicized, those in the with nationalism. Nationalists Soviet Union are not, at least, not to the extent ours are here. had got possession of the Com-

teen Americans who went to the Sochi to break the ice of tually in occupation of the Ukrainian patriots, and for the ly from the retaliatory meas- ground a primitive and un- moving Russia on towards the totalitarian coolness. What they have learned perhaps is the theological sanctuary of the same thing that President Kennedy found during his talk Party-The Marx-Engels Insti- triumphant. with Khrushchev in Vienna, namely, that there is a sea of tute—and had secured control In the course of the speech difference between Soviet-words and Soviet deeds.

In the course of the speech tion was produced which found of which cannot manage it and Poland into Ukraina would insufficient employment in the themselves, but shut it off be contrary to the economic difference between Soviet-words and Soviet deeds.

BERLIN AGAIN

U. S. Stand On Neutrality

ciple of neutrality and to try

to stem the nibbling advance

of Russian Communism by

giving money to help un-

developed countries that do not

wish to take any part in the

great struggle for human free-

dom. Such are many of the

countries of Asia and Africa

which are trying to secure as-

sistance from both sides of the

to receive importance as mem-

mers of a so-called neutralists

a so-called neutralist party,

welcoming the role of the

Pathet Lao, a definitely Com-

whoch will offer unlimited op-

portunity to the Communists

to infiltrate and attack neigh-

Still more Khrushchev has

succeeded in establishing cont-

rol of Castro's Cuba and so

check the inflow of Soviet arms

United States. The bold at-

titude of Castro and his defian-

ce of the entire Pan-American

system, because of Khru-

shchev's promise to support

him, are more than enough to

convince the Russian dictator

that he has nothing to fear.

Naive Feeling

in the United States and es-

pecially in some influential circ-

les that the visit of a few dance

groups and opera companies

and the visiting back and forth

of selected scientists in various

fields is contributing to peace

and understanding is so un-

speakably naive, that it cannot

fail to *evelop in Khrushchev

exactly he same feeling that

similar weakness and love of

with his megalomanic dreams

of building a world empire out

of his black shirts in the name

of the racial purity of the

Finally the failure of even

sincere anti-Communists to re-

of both the Russian Empire

lic and to believe in the na-

in the Russian Empire and the

Soviet Union plays even more

into Khrushchev's hands. He

can be very sure that he does

not run any risk in extending

his power anywhere in the

trouble wherever he can find an

opening, for he knows that the

United States and with it the

free world do not want war and

he refuses to believe that he

Germans.

Besides, the general feeling

In addition to this, since

By CLARENCE A. MANNING

It is now thirty months since Nikita Khrushchev issued his antepenultimatum on the the death of Secretary Dulles Western occupation of Berlin the United States has been with his statement that he more ready to admit the prinwould sign a peace treaty within six months with East Germany and invoke all the consequences that that would involve if the West did not consent to make West Berlin a free city, withdraw their garrisons save perhaps for a few token treeps and sign an appropriate treaty. He declared himself willing, if the West did World War. Now in his meeting with President Kennedy, he has renewed his threat and has made the statement that the Berlin question must be settled to his liking before the end of 1961.

Favorable To Soviet Position

In the last two years, there have been some minor changes in the Berlin situation, all favorable to the Soviet posi- boring states. tion, but no changes of moment, although all have recogmust be a showdown. We have | far the United States has been Rumanians, Hungarians, or then to ask if the world posi-Berlin has appreciably changed. is it to-day more favorable to and technicians and Cuba is the West than it was then or is only ninety miles from the The mass of the Ukrainian peo-

The general public in the free world can of course have no definite information. The Union, its stooges and satelcapacity to deliver it effectively or not. Is the so-called secret in both capitals and it would be futile to speculate

Less Willing To Use Nuclear

It is possible however to ask if the will to use nuclear has deteriorated and in this Khrushchev undoubtedly believes. There has been too much cognize the colonial character, agitation and too much fear aroused in many quarters by and the Russian Soviet Repub-Communist-sympathizing scientists of the possible world de- tional unity of the Great Rustaken note of the atomic protests in the United States and still more in the British Isles over the American Polaris base at Holy Loch. He has noticed the protests over the French world and in stirring up explosion in Africa and the growing anxiety in the United to proceed with his policy of threats which so far have led only to a series of Western retreats, even though these great to satisfy his needs.

can perhaps drive it too far. No Effect On Khrushchev

The conversations between without effect upon him. What- mise but upon a rigid insistance nations called the Soviet Union.

A MATTER OF OPINION

SOME VIEWS ON UKRAINIAN-CANADIAN ORGANIZATIONS

The author of this article is president of the Ukrainian Na-tional Youth Federation of Canada (MUN). We begin with it a new series of opinions on various topics. Readers are invited to write in comments and/or their own views on what Mr. Szach has to say .- ED.

By STAN SZACH

As we well know, our parents, face of these hardships many ame to Canada because of in- decided to leave the land of tolerable conditions in the land their ancestors and seek their iron curtain and are delighted of their birth. The conditions fortunes in the free world. Of were economic and political, but the economic conditions initial shock of landing in a block which Khrushchev plans were on analysis the result of very different country amid to pick off one by one. Laos the political conditions, by strange people and customs again as a case in point, where which the rightful heirs of the (not to mention the very peland were deprived of their inheiritance. In consequence of this situation our parents could munist group, is striving to not exercise their inalienable form a really neutral Laos rights to self-determination and did not enjoy the Four Freedoms that we on this continent take so much for graned.

At almost every level social intercourse they met discrimination from either Poles, unable or unwilling in the name Russians and it was only with could rise to a high station in life or society in his own land. ple was subjected on every hand to economic exploitation and cultural starvation to hasten assimilation.

NATIONAL IDENDITY MAINTAINED.

The Ukrainians, however, have been living under ranging degrees of such pressure for long periods and have still managed to maintain their national identity and spirit. In the

of Communist aggression.

compromise over Berlin such

as the one suggested by Senat-

or Mansfield would only be an

invitation to a second Munich

when Great Britain and France

assented to the dismemberment

of Czechoslovakia to have

'peace in our time." Hitler re-

garded it as an invitation to

increase his demands and he

continued until the West was

compelled to draw the line at

rich Canadian soil. To many of them, they were still in transit to Ukraine, this was but temporary stop in Canada; and many of their activities were channelled toward the eventual exodus. Many felt that it was only a matter of time before war would break out in which they would fight and all the evils of the centuries would be swept aside in a new, lasting and just peace. The war dfd past nothing was really re-

said, Khrushchev has convinced himself that he is on relatively safe ground in his demand shchev in this. For too long the free world has listened to the that the free world leave Berideas of Lenin, Stalin and now in. The conference over Laos and over nuclear energy have Khrushchev and has cherished stalled down worse than before the hope that sconer or later peace develop in Adolf Hiler and have become mere carithe Russians would satiate catures of international dis-gustions, while in one way or peaceful members of the free another Khrushchev is conworld. The latest meetings tinuing his plan to hamstring with President Kennedy should completely the United Nations go far to end this fantastic dream and should encourage and either wreck it completthe United States to shape its or make it a mere agent course so as to be ready for the Under such conditions any day when Khrushchev endea-

A Resolute Opposition

The danger to Berlin and to the world will not be increased by a resolute opposition to Soviet claims, unless Khrushchev is right in his assessment of Allied military strength. It will be increased by American unwillingness to stand firm against even slight violations Poland and enter World War by Moscow and to advance the II in a less advantegous field cause of freedom even if it and one which allowed Stalin seems to involve war. to secure the biggest fruits more than ever it is the Ameof victory. Khrushchev is at- rican task to stand firm for tempting the same kind of those ideals proclaimed by the manoeuver on an even broader Declaration of Independence scale and the hope of peace to- and extend that freedom to all him and President Kennedy in day depends not upon conces- men who want it, whether have not been sufficiently Vienna have certainly been sions or attempts at compro- within or without the prison of impressive.

those who came to Canada, the culiar language) led not a few to the conclusion that they must earn as much money in a short a time as possible and return quickly to their native surroundings. There they

worse.

Of course very few returned in body. Spiritually many continued to live in the beautiful land of their birth across the sea even though the years rolled by and they steadily became tion insofar as it relates to of Pan-American solidarity to difficulty that a Ukrainian more and more rooted in the

would live in relative comfort

if not in complete freedom.

breeds a complex of inferiority or persecution. They were in come but like so many in the Canada, and had become Canthat fact should have practised all the acts of good citizens. ever the President may have on the recognition by the So-diligently. Their loyalty was viets of Western rights and the now first to Canada, their conacquiescence of Nikita Khru- cern should have been the progress and prosperity of Canada and of all its people, especially their own children who in an Anglo-Saxson sea. They should have learned as well as they could Canada's customs, language, culture and government-not to become assimila ted but to integrate into the Canadian scene, having at their disposal all the tools necessary to become a useful and effective unit of society.

vors to carry out his threats.

The reader will gather from the previous paragraph that I am condemning the entire Ukrainian immigration to Canada as being unsuccessful in its adaptation to its environment This is far from true as the Ukrainians in Canada enjoy unquestioned equality of citi zenship which can best be typified by the various Members of Parliament, the Senators, the Judges, Mayors, members of the armed forces, industrialists, professors, teachers, professionals and indeed as use ful, active members of society Their contribution to Canada has been and continues to be John Lawrowsky-\$50; with

UNA NOTES AND COMMENTS

MATURING CERTIFICATES

By THEODORE LUTWINIAK

fact that the Ukrainian National Association was losing adult members in the duespaying category because of the maturity of endowment and payment life certificates. Only a small percentage of these people are applying for new nsurance in order to continue their membership. Well, losses due to the maturity of certificates are going to climb because juvenile 20 Year Endowment and 20 Payment Life certificates, first issued in 1941 are now reaching their maturing, which makes this problem 100% tougher than be-

The UNA is continuing its policy of sending letters to the

solved, indeed, matters become

REVOLUTIONARY IN CHARACTER

However, convinced in their viewpoint, they patterned their activities on this premise, emphasizing at the worst a revolutionary character in their organizations, or at best, they stressed the great injustices available for the asking. perpetrated on the Ukrainians, the suffering, and the tragic history.

Much of this was and still is true, and had a certain appeal. We cannot and would not deny the wrongs done but to devote and dangerous approach. It

ENJOY EQUALITY OF CITIZENSHIP

(To be continued)

In the number of previous | members whose certificates are columns we brought out the maturing, urging them to take out new insurance and stay with the organization. Branch secretaries are doing what they can to keep these members, and organizers are help-'ng them whenever possible. And we are doing our bit in urging readers with maturing certificates to retain membership by signing up for new ones

The UNA is having a difficult time in increasing its membership and the problem of maturing certificates has a lot to do with it. Gains made by admitting new members are reduced sharply, and sometimes wiped out, by losses due to matured certificates. Now that juvenile certificates are also maturing, it's going to be twice as hard to make gains. We urge our readers to do their bit for the UNA. Take out a new certificate if your old one is maturing. If the old one is not maturing, then take out another one anyway-you can use the extra protection. If you have no UNA certificate at all, then join as a new member. Copies of the UNA "Facts" booklet, in English, are still

Emergency Fund

The UNA completed the mailing of dividend checks to the branch secretaries on June 10, and the secretaries are now distributing them. We are so much time to the recitation pleased to report that almost of these events is a negative every mail received by the UNA contains signed dividend checks submitted by the members wishing to donate to the Emergency Fund. Even at this adian citizens, and by virtue of early date it looks like this year's contributions will top last year's total.

It is a simple matter to make a donation. When you receive your dividend check simply endorse it, sign your name at the back of it and mail it directly to the UNA, Box 76, would have to live completely Jersey City 3, N. J. Your name will be published in Svoboda, as it is planned to list all contribution in the newspaper.

If you have already cashed your dividend check you may send your own check or money order. The amount is optionalsend whatever you wish. Be sure to indicate that the money is for the Emergency Fund so that there will be no misunderstanding.

BRANCH 100 SENDS 172 DOLLARS

GARY, Ind.-Nine members of the Ukrainian National Association Branch 100 here contributed together a sum of \$172.00 to the Shevchenko monument fund. According to Branch Secretary Julia Fudge, the check for that amount was mailed to the Shevchenko Memorial Committee on May 15, 1961.

Substantial amounts were contributed by Andrew and Antonina Cebak—\$50; Helen and Harry Lawrowsky-\$50; W. Andrusiak, and Peter Diachenko contributing \$10 each

THE OPPRESSED UKRAINIANS

While going over this article, the reader may find it son isual. He should bear in mind, however, that it was written some enty-seven years ago, for the British reading public. The story of Ukraine is still not widely known, and this article by Lancelot Lawton should prove educational as well as interesting. Of cour not all the statistics and data in it are still valid, because it was written over a quarter of a century ago. The article is reprinted from THE FORTNIGHTLY REVIEW, April 1934, published in London, England.-ED.

(3)

By LANCELOT LAWTON

ed in the Izvestia of December 2nd, it was disclosed that numerous Ukrainian Communists had been Ukrainian nationalists wards. Communist and Soviet Of course, this effort does not be peak illy of those seven- munist Party. They were ac-

Under Bolshevism, Ukrainian the centres of learning, too, Nationalism was thus no less a they were in the ascendancypopular movement than it had in the Academy of Science, the sia and semi-intelligentsia. In had captured the only two dean official declaration made by partments of consequence left to the Ukrainians: the Commissariats of Education and In Ukraina there is now a permament Muscovite army of oc-

chief danger." The Tsar's mi- to emigrate. nister spoke in the same strain. ary of Russia; before the war, 70 per cent of the coal production of Russia came from the Donetz region, almost the whole of which is within the been under Tsarism. At the Academy of Agriculture, and ethnographic frontier of Usame time, it did not lack ad- the Institute for the Study of kraina; before the War, also herents among the intelligent- Shevchenko. And lastly, they three-quarters of the ore production of Russia came from Ukraina.

Under Tsarism the interests of Ukraina were wholly sub-Agriculture. The leader of the ordinated to those of Imperial continent, of which Russia is ing the spheres of influence of nationalist movement, M. Russia. Centralization was car-Skrypnik, was Commissar of ried to extreme lengths; the Education. Summoned to Mos- chief offices of important encow to give an account of his terprises were located in discoduct, he committed suicide. tant Moscow or St. Petersburg. The industry of Central Russia benefited mainly from the unicupation: Muscovite officials form system of tariffs which are in complete control of the prevailed; while the agriculcountry, the jails are full of ture of Ukraina suffered main- have in its immediate back- Western European system, and friendly terms. The moment is moment Red Imperialism is ures taken by foreign coun-

'Ukrainian nationalism is our of Ukrainians were compelled

The Soviet Government con-To-day, few Russians are to tinued the policy of the Ime found who wholly repudiate perial Government. Ukrainian kraine; without it the Russian quarters in Moscow. Adminicarried on with speed.

The problem in its inter that Europe, outside Russia, is suffering from want of space, from an over-production of intellectuals and of technicallytrained hands. Geographically, Western Europe is but a peninsula of the Europe-Asian contains secret clauses definso large a part. While Western Europe was developing its peculiar industrial civilization, to Ukraina. No one who studwas training its people in practical pursuits, it mattered can doubt that there are imlittle lands to the eastward. But the man-Polish compromise at the time has now come when civil- expense of others. The idea of grouping of states with which

ders. Ukraina has changed hands a number of times in history. Germany is now cred-Ukrainian nationality. All enterprises were incorporated ited with a desire to possess others say: "We need the U- in all union trusts with head- her. This suspicion is not without ground; whereas, formerly Empire would be of no ac- stratively the Donetz coal German statesman looked both count." In support of this plea region was severed from U- to the East and to the West, the following statements are kraina, and the construction Hitler at present looks to the advanced: Ukraina is the gran- of a main railway connecting it East only. Poland also is bewith Moscow was begun and lieved to harbour designs of eastern expansion; not less than Russia, she is the heredit national aspects is extremely ary enemy of Ukraina. "From for European economic proginteresting. It cannot be denied | the Baltic to the Black Sea" is a swaggering phrase much heard in these days.

In some quarters it is suspected that the Pact of nonaggression recently concluded between Germany and Poland the two signatories in Soviet Russia, with special reference ies the map of eastern Europe what happened in the mense possibilities of a Gerized Europe cannot afford to including Ukraina within the hygienic expanse, a vast un- east is certainly tempting. But tries. Hence a surplus popula- developed estate, the rulers the penetration of Germany

the Bolshevik Commissar said: | towns, and enormous numbers | from other lands and strive to and strategical interests of spread disorder beyond its bor- Great Britain. The wisest solution of the

problem is, unfortunately, outside the region of practical politics. It is that Ukraina should become a seperate nation, and that her independence should be the subject of a joint guarantee by the Powers, or that she should, at any convinient time, resolve of her own accord with whom to federate.

An independent or autonomous Ukraina is indispensible ress and for world peace. Though Ukraina lies the shortest land route from the West to Persia and India. Were she to achieve self-government it would mean the end of Russia's Byzantine dreams and Indian longings. That the form of her government 'would be democratic is certain. With Ukraina as part of a democratic federative system there would, it is hoped, come into existance a Great Britain could be on long overdue for the creation of some such grouping in Eastern Europe.

The End



Graduation time expands the ranks of young Ukrainians in the United States and Canada who have successfully comleted one of the phases of formal education. Some of the recent diploma winners are presented here to our Readers:

, NATALIE STEBELSKY

Business Education Award

of Merit, and honorable men-

tion for the award for Excel-

lence in Business Education

along with a Bachelor of

she graduated from Scranton's

Marywood College. She is a

Pa., where Father Stebelsky is

the pastor of St. Nicholas U-

25 of the Ukrainian National

Association. Miss Stebelsky

was on the executive of her

college's Slavic Club, and was

also active in the Business

staff. Her minor subjects were

JOHN ZUK

JOHN ZUK, son of Mr. and

Mrs. George Zuk of Montauk

Highway, Westhampton, L.I. N.Y., graduated on Friday, March 17, 1961 from the Ohio

State University at Columbia,

Ohio, receiving his Bachelor of

Science degree in mechanical

Engineering. While a student he was a

member Pi Tau Sigma, a Na-

tional Mechanical Engineering

honorary fraternity; vice chair-man of the American So-

ciety of Mechanical Engi-

Engineering Speaking Society.

John, who is engineer in

JOAN SOSNICKY



JOAN MARY SOSNICKY, daughter of Mr., and Mrs. Samuel Sosnicky of Newark, New Jersey, graduated from Sacred Heart School, Vailsburg on June 18th.

She won a full four years scholarship to Marylawn School of the Oranges, South Orange, New Jersey, awarded by the school and a four year partial scholarship awarded by the Anchor Club, of the New ark Fire Department. Both awards total \$2,200.

At the graduation ceremonies she was presented a gold medal for achieving the highest average for the year and also an award for the highest average in Christian Doctrine.

OLEH RIZNYK



A Bachelor of Arts degree was awarded early this month to OLEH VOLODYMYR RIZ-NYK by Queens College of New York, Member of Pi Sigma Alpha, honor fraternity of Political Science, Mr. Riznyk will continue his studies this fall at New York University following the program which will lead to the degree of Mas-ter of Arts. He is the son of parents who were born in the United States, and is active in Ukrainian American organizations such as the Ukrainian National Youth Federation where he holds the office of national vice president of Branch 4 training in the State of Ohio Orthodox Church in New York. University of Rochester. Mr. Riznyk also edits "Pro-min", the UNYF page in The head Ukrainian National As-Ukrainian Weekly.



UNYF; the Ukrainian National has accepted a position in Association, Branch 204; and Rochester, N.Y. and plans to St. Volodymyr's Ukrainian continue his education at the

sociation Branch 256.

BOOKS MAKE IDEAL GIFTS. LOOK OVER THE SELEC-TION IN THE "S V O B O D A" BOOK STORE. INQUIRIES BY MAIL ARE WELCOMED.

THE THE THE THE THE SOYUZIVKA

THE VACATION RESORT of THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION at KERHONKSON; N. Y.

is accepting applications for

1. The Children's Camp

open to children from 7 to 11 years of age

• for GIRLS — from JUNE 24 to JULY 15,

• for BOYS — from JULY 16 to AUGUST 6

2. The Ukrainian Cultural Courses

from AUGUST 6 to 30, 1961

between 16 and 21 years of age. Address all applications to:

UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION ESTATE Tel.: Kerhonkson 5641 Kerhonkson, N. Y.

ENTERTAINMENT DURING ZAREVO CONGRESS

By ROLECH

Saturday, which included a ferent features of the two supper, some entertainment and works.

a dance. The entertainment portion as conducted by Albert Kipa of ZAREVO. He first introduced a young violinist from Philadelphia, who rendered two pieces accompanied on the piano by Taisa Zbyr. The two played a concerto and a U-Science degree in Economics went to NATALIE STEBEL-SKY on May 28, 1961, when krainian song adapted for violin and piano.

Vera Kotylevets, limping as the result of a sprained ankle, received while she was leaving daughter of Rev. and Mrs. a plane recently, was next in-Basil Stebelsky of Minersville, troduced. The soprano, wellknown to the New York audience by now, since she is a krainian Catholic Church. Both student at Juilliard School of parents are members of Branca Music here, and frequent performer at local affairs of Ukrainian students, was not in her very best form that evening, but nevertheless charmed the listeners so that they applauded vigorously and de-manded an encore. Miss Kotylevets, accompanied by fellow student from Juilliard Bejan Yahudi, sang an aria from "The Merry Widow," two arias from Ukrainian operetta "Natalka Poltavka", and a Ukrainian folk song.

omantic one was provided by mirably.

As part of the weekend convention of ZAREVO, which was who first played a piece by taking place last Saturday and Beethoven and then one by Sunday in New York's Literary | Chopin. Mr. Kipa added to and Arts Club, the organizers better understanding of the a review of the paintings on arranged a social evening in the performance by pointing out exhibit in The Globe and Mail Ukrainian National Home on and commenting on the dif-

> Lushchyshyn and Mariyka Pry- bition to open a gallery." tula—dressed in their usual Mr. Koliankiwsky started embroidered blouses, dark the digest-size magazine in Pasongs without accompaniment. Their easy-going style, splendid arrangements, and pleasant say the least. They ended the it was mediocre, in my opinion, artist program on a light vein, set- but much was agreeable, and ting the mood for the dance a change." which followed.

The charming singers, we year, ever since one of them, emigrated to Canada. They therefore had to stay up half BOOK REVIEW the night before this perform ance to go over their reper toire.

Without pretense for highclass entertainment, but rather as a musical program for a social evening, the affair, arranged by local ZAREVO for the A contrast between the delegates and guests to the conclassical composition and a gress fulfilled its goal ad-

All The Directions Are In Russian

By G. J. GUSTAFSON, S. S.

we read ecstatic accounts of a Club, and on the yearbook summit peace conference or scan rich purple prose in favor secretarial studies and ac-counting. of disarmament, we should pull ourselves up short. This is the time to think, not to "emote," and to remember not to imagine. We are dealing with the country which has a long and, to it, honorable history of evasion, double talk and downright lying.

S. Army Reserve, associate professor of government at Georgetown University, former con-Strategy Board, member during World War II of the Milineers and vice president of the of that history.

SAYS COLONEL ATKINS:

"Of the nearly one thousand treaties and agreements which to in the 38 short years since the Soviet Union came into conference, or agreement.' broken its word to virtually every country to which it ever has ever been conducted in a Soviet envoy, Litvinov, was Russian.
putting his signature to that From: Register, June 11, 1961

When as from time to time agreement. Within less than the read ecstatic accounts of a seventeen years the Soviet Union had swallowed up three of its fellow-signatories (to the Kellog-Briand pact), made ideas and forms his creative satellites of six other states; and taken territory from a further three."

peace and everybody is in favor of disarmament. But the Russians want peace only for themselves, which means "perish" for the rest of the world. And James D. Atkins, Colonel U. the Russians want disar-ing the Russians want disar-mament for others only. As Sessor of government at Georg-Stalin once told H. G. Wells, the Communists would gladly sultant to the Psychological give up arms if the bourgeois would surrender peacefully.

- Doesn't anyone ever remem tary Intelligence Branch of the ber that Khrushchev looks for-Army, has recently bublished ward to the day when our childa book called The Edge of ren will be "socialists," to use War (Chicago, Regnery Co. his term? Doesn't anyone re-\$6.00) which details a good bit call that he is on record as having said to American newspapermen, "We will bury you?"

Certainly one has to negotiate and hold meetings at the summit or even a floor or two the Russians have been a party below it. But negotiation means "to treat for by bargain. existence its Government has What agreements have been reached? What real discussion gave a signed promise. It was fair exchange of honest opinviolating the first agreement it ion? And, pray tell, where is ever signed with the United the bargain counter? The di-States at the very moment the rections to it are all printed in peg. Here, again, the strength which we live and work:

What you can do to fight... ONSTANTLY OBEY ALL LAWS EPORT TO PROPER AUTHORITIES INFORMATION YOU HAVE ABOUT ANY CRIMINAL ACTIVITY NSIST ON GOOD GOVERNMENT AT ALL LEVELS AKE YOUR INFLUENCE FELT IN SUPPORT OF ADEQUATE PAY, TRAINING AND FACILITIES FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS DUCATE YOUR CHILDREN TO RESPECT LAW

There Is No Place Like Soyuzivka!

SUMMER SEASON at SOYUZIVKA is on ...

THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION RESORT

in the Catskill Mountains, near Kerhonkson, N. Y. has full facilities

available to the guests, including:

HUGE SWIMMING POOL FULL OF FRESH WATER; SPORTS AREAS; - HEALTHFUL, CLEAN AIR; RUSHING BROOKS - NUTRITIOUS MEALS; and pleasant atmosphere which is unequaled

anywhere.

Toronto Gallery and Ukrainian Painters Reviewed in Paper

of May 27, 1961.

Wrote critic "P. McC." in the Toronto morning newspaper The evening was topped off "it was with pleasure that we with the appearance before the went along to the W. & W Galaudience of the quartette lery at 1071 Bathurst. There, Chotyry Troyandy (The four the editor of the Ukrainian roses). The girls—Oksana Vyn-nytska, Marta Pisetska, Olenka has realized a long-held am-

skirts, each holding a long-stemmed rose, sang three and moved it to Canada, a few years later.

P. McC. admitted that at the gallery "I saw very little art

He was reminded, he said, of the tafes and pubs in Europe have learned, have not per- when he viewed the gallery. that, without looking backformed together for nearly a There, too, the owner often wards as an antiquarian, he Mrs. Vynnytska, married and of what Paris or London or the eval art."

TORONTO, Ont. -Opening international market may in-

Mr. Koliankiwsky's prime for Ukrainian artists to display and sell their works.

The abstracts of Jules Voros hose one-man show marked the opening of the gallery, did not appeal to critic P. McC., and he said that they were not much more interesting than textile designs. But to Nicholas Krycevsky's paintings, which were also on exhibit, he was more favorable, saying that the water-colors of Paris and Venice were well removed from fussiness and were expertly done.

In the paragraph on Myron projection were gratifying, to that I had seen before; some of Lev. P. McC. wrote that the "is proudly willing to stress form that is not only simplified but full of meaning. This work is worth seeing. One result of his symbolic form is "goes his own way, regardless conveys ideas found in medi-

labor which produced Can-

representative and the most

mature work in Mandryka's

The whole poem consists of a

nada from sea to sea: "From Maggelan Straits," "Soil of Sas-

katoon", "Alberta", "Friends

and Acquaintances" and others.

nious to the total effect of the

poem which surprises the read-

er with its unbridled honesty

its devotion and love of Canada.

dryka's stay in this country

are motivated and well depic-

ted in the undertaking and the

resolution of this important

Freedom is the key motive

of the poem. Thus, on his ar-

rival in Canada, the poet is

through his countrymen from

the old world to the new. The

THE POEM OF CANADA

By W. T. ZYLA

Canada: (A poem in U- moods and reflections agree-krainian) By M. I. Mandryka, able to the poet's ability, as brought up in the introduction Winnipeg, 1961. by Prof. J. B. Rudnyckyj. The

time.

Ukrainian Canadian literature has been recently enriched ada has resulted in the most by Canada, a new poem by M. I. Mandryka. This poem, consistent with other works by Mandryka, illustrates best his rich imagination and artistry as a poet. Canada brings to which present a picture of Cathe fore deep thoughts and feelings, as well as melodious and rythmical verse. The poet dominates the aesthetic form and diction which shapes his Every component is harmomaterial. His literary form and spirit add much to the essence of poetry so necessary to cre-So everybody is in favor of ative work allied to fine literature.

Thirty-three years of Man-Mandryka's poem is presented in an epic style in which the events of the past are projected through narrative verse and discriptive passages joined by a flowing, consistent rhyme scheme. But the style is not overly formal, and lyrical struck by the dominating ele-thought, penetrated with emo-ment of freedom re-instated tion, imply a musical setting.

"Canada" is not a simple pom; it involves many complex poet's lines ring in our ears:

In Canada, Where freedom, freedom flourished everywhere The rich abudance and variety
Of single nations, single liberty.
They saw the flowering of a free Ukraine
Delayed in time, in place, in history.

From the environment of truth and light. Purging, as in a fire of blasphemy
The ancient wrong, the ancient enemy.
Ukraine resolved her struggle and her dream. So they went the dark road of their lives In pure enchantment, fixing on their sight A holy vision holding always bright The old world image cradled in their hearts; Radiant with that dream, that flowering Rising the common soil of freedom, free In her name and her identity.

poetic impression is in-

However, the essense and creased through the poet's the core of Canada are sym-bolized by the bells of Winni-lecting 20th century Canada in

The old cathedral city, Winnipeg, Peals the first bells for her first-born sons

Of Ukrainian bells catch up the lyrics rhythm of her chime; And one by one the faithful order swells

And one by one the faithful order swells
With the rhythmic order of those bells:
Somewhere at worship in a Scottish kirk,
An Irish chapel or a German pew,
Or to his synagogue the praying Jew...
Ring the bells honey-sweet, And loud
Ring bells! Let every man of God
Build his church and make his presence here
Not as a stranger; And on holy days
Observe this holy land and give it praise.
Ring the bells, Yukon to Halifax,
The hand, the spirit never soft or lax
Ringing the bells, the watch of Canada.

not in its portrayal of Cana- translated by Myra Lazechko dian geographic locations, but Haas who prepared a full rather, in the psychological meditations of the poet, analyzing and justifying his feelings aroused by these locations. The poet is deeply hankful to a Canada existing n freedom and prosperity; is work, therefore, can be rerded as an invigorating, proand study of Canadian life.

Without a doubt Manrykas' poem presents a nev proach to the Canadian cultural mosaic. It is the closest with new vigor and passion. The striking paralell in the teadfastness and purpose.

The strength of the poem is, The quoted stanzas are translation of the entire poem, which is not yet published,

> Canada is dedicated to Professor Watson Kirkconnell whom the author addresses as a "devoted advocate of human freedom and dignity".

· A memorial to the Fathers of Confederation will be built and the finest expression of in Charlottetown, Prince Edthe ethnic feelings directed ward Island, where the first conference, which eventually led to the establishment of historical events, the fate of Canada as nation in 1867, was the past and the future derived held in 1864. A cross-Canada from the poet's experience, re- competition will be held to seveal the harmony of Canadian lect a design for the memorial, life and the honest struggle which will take the form of a for order through effort. The cultural centre, including auditpoem Canada leaves us with orium, museum-archives and sense of quiet strength, library, according to the Canadian Scene.

Holy Name Picnic this Sunday

By MICHAEL STEBLECKI

ilworth, N. J.

Picnic Pavilion will be provided freshments will be available. by Henry Jaszewski and his Orchestra, starting at 2:30 to the end.

The Annual Picnic under holubtsi, pyrohy, franks ham-the auspices of the SS. Peter & burgers with a special barbecue of a new gallery here, this one by a Ukrainian, Mykola Kolan-kiwsky received a notice, and warmth."

the auspices of the SS. Peter & burgers with a special barbecue and the auspices of the SS. Peter & burgers with a special barbecue sauce, as prepared by the Macking of genuineness and presey City, N.J. will be held worsking and other tasts special barbecue. on Sunday, June 25, at Pat- cialties, too numerous to menpurpose is to provide a place rylow's Grove Park, Michigan shion. Snack will also be served and Fairfield Aves., in E. Ken- to those on a strict diet and limited to a bite or two. In ad-The dancing music at the dition all types of liquid re-

As in the past, buses will leave the Church area, Greene P.M. The final strains will be and Sussex Sts., Jersey City, played at 8:30 P.M. for the enjoyment of all those remaining convenience of those who do not care to drive out. Trans-Delicious foods will be pre- portation home from the picared by the B. V. M. Sister- nic grounds will also be prohood and P. T. A. members of vided in the evening, starting the Parish. These will include: at or about 7:00 P.M.

Recommend Shoreline Areas Legislation

WASHINGTON, D.C. June of shoreline areas along oceans, 7-Enactment of legislation lakes and rivers. to promote the preservation for In his letter on the pending public use and benefit of cer-bill. Secretary Udall said: "We tain portions of the shoreline are in accord with the general areas of the United States was purpose and objectives of S. ary of the Interior Stewart L. rapidly as possible toward

The Department's report on existing statutory authority.' the proposed legislation — S. Secretary Udall said that 543—has been sent to the Se-President Kennedy—in his spe-Insular Affairs.

also authorize the Secretary of the Interior to make grants to the States for their acquisition and seashore areas that should be established. number of component parts

recommended today by Secret- 543 and are proceeding as their accomplishment under

nate Committee of Interior and cial message to the Congress on natural resources-recog-Enactment of the legislation nized that cooperation between would direct the Secretaries of the Secretaries of Agriculture the Interior and of Agricult-ure to make studies and in- State and local officials is esvestigations of shoreline areas sential to the formulation of a for the purpose of saving and comprehensive Federal recrepreserving them for the enjoy- ational lands program and to ment of the public. It would a proper determination of the

ZAREVO CONVENTION

• From Page One

out effort with some short halsky and Dmytro Sich are

term objective. A panel discussion with audi-

ence participation followed Mr. Plaviuk's talk and discussion on his thesis. Six members took part in the panel giving president; Zirka Shekerykbrief and opposing views on the different facets of ZAREVQ's activity. The delegates and guests then gave their opinions and comments to these state-

With a supper, a program of entertainment and a dance in the Ukrainian National Home, across the street from where the business sessions were taking place, the first day of congress and convention ended.

The appointed committees worked separately on Sunday morning, and in the afternoon the third of final session opened with the committee's reports and recommendations.

Third Session

Among the recommendations of the Committee to examine the outlook of ZAREVO was constant re-examination of the main postulates of the organization. It called on members to avoid dogmatism and to become familiar with ideologies opposed to that of Ukrainian nationalism in order to be able to give them a critical appraisal.

nominating committee the fol- according to the Canadian lowing persons were elected to Scene. head ZAREVO for the coming years:

Pavlo Dorozhynsky was elected president of the Central Executive with Bohdan Vynar as his vice president and coordinator of academic committees. Anna Procyk and Oksana Bakum were elected as secretaries; Marko Antonovychpress director; Lubomyr Bachnysky-organizational director; and Mykhaylo Belendiuk -financial director. The auditing board consist of Mykhaylo Pap, Bohdan Bociurkiv, and Lubomyr Kalynych, while Petro Stercho, Oleksander Sama-

in the tribunal. The national executive is made up of the following peo-

ple: Bohdan Hasiuk-president; Volodymyr Procyk-vice secretary; Osyp Vrublivsky organizational director; Taras Kharkhalis—finahcial director; Mariyka Bendiuk—press di-rector; Marusia Popovych member without portfolio. Volodymyr Bakum, Lida Stecyk and Mykhaylo Herets were elected to the auditing board; and Adrian Stetsyk, Albert Kipa and Lubomyr Luba into the tribunal.

Presidents of national executives and of the various branches are also ex-officio members of central and national executives, respectively.

CESUS Resolution

The double conclave made a resolution to give full support to the Central Union of Ukrainian Students (CESUS) as the only representative body of Ukrainian students in the Free World.

· Electric energy generated and purchased Hydro during 1960 ammounted to 37.7 billion kilowatt-hours -enough energy to duplicate the manpower of 209 million On recommendation of the persons working for one year,

> . HELP WANTED MALE . A LARGE VACATION RESORT will employ a qualified

Cook (Chef) Hotel Room Clerk

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Send application, qualifications and recommendation to: CHEF" or "ROOM CLERK" P. O. Box 76 Jersey City 3, N. J.

Application For Admission Ukrainian Cultural Courses,

U.N.A. ESTATE, KERHONKSON, N. Y. AUGUST 6 to 30, 1961

,			
Address	 		
Age	 Member of U.I	N.A. Branch .	

Enclosing deposit of \$..... (Total Fee for the Courses is \$120.00. A deposit of half of this

Ability to speak Ukrainian, slight, fair, good.

amount is required with Application.)

ЛІТОПИС ОДУМ-У

О. Коновал

ОДУМ — МАТЕРІ

У нашім раї на землі Нічого кращого немає, Як тая мати молодая З своїм литяточком мали.

 так писав Шевченко про матір, що живе для блага й щастя своєї дитини, є джерелом ласки і тепла у своїй ромірі виконує Божеську заповідь любови. І тому цей високий ідеал заслуговує авреолі

святости. Філія ОДУМ-у в Шикаго вшанувала Свято Матері в суботу, 13-го травня в своїм по мі великим мистецьким виступом, бо ж цей день присвя чений вияву шляхетних почу вань привіту вдячности з боку дітей своїм матерям. При вході на залю святкувань одумівки причіпляли кожній ма-

мі хризантему. Стефа Ковальчук у своїй реповідає історію святкувань Дия Матері". "День Матері" започаткувала панна Анна Джарвіс в 1907 році, а починаючи з 1913 року, "Свято Матері" стало всеамериканським святом, В нас на Україні "Свята Матері" не святкували, хоч пошана до матері є відображена в багатьох народних піснях та творах українських поетів та письменників, Українська мати, як ніяка інша мати, каже доповідачка — спеціяльно останніми роками, своїми стражданнями та турботами вимагас від нас ще більшої поша ии Бо ж їх викидала совстська влада з хат на сніг, їх засилали на десятки років на тяжкі роботи за те, що вони в 1933 році йшли зрізувати колоски з колгоспиих ланів, щоб нагодувати своїх пукля з голоду дітей. Сотні й тисячі

. Наци любов до матерів мусить бути велика. Хто пестить, виховус 1 прищеплює любов не лише до свого родинного вогнища, а й до свого рідного китицю квітів нашій геробіськраю? Хто дас нам жертвен-і кій Українській Матері.

наших матерів, турбуючись за

долю своїх дітей, доходили до

божевілля.

них патріотів, борців за ідеали рідного краю?! Відповідь: МАТИ! Від матерів залежить багато. Вони дають нове покоління, своїми руками вирошують його. В тяжкій, іноді невдячній праці, настирливо створюють родиние вогнище, бо ж їм дім на чижині це громадянства. "Молода Украрідна святиня, рідна школа і скарбниця національних щими українськими журналагідностей.

Після доповіді в мистецькій частині, якою провадила Лю- ГУ ОДУМ-у було приємно поба Литус, виступили з деклямаціями віршів присвячених риській зустрічі один з чільмамі: Скиба Андрій, Віра Коновал, Оля Луппо, Оля Косогор, Юрій Донченко, Петро Лисенко, Оля Мирутенко, Валя Пошиваник, Ліна Степова, Петро Бойко і Ярослав Меркело. Деклямації були переплетені музичними точками на фортепіяно, виконані Оксаною та Людмилою Ревенко, Тамарою Дмитренко, Валею святочній доповіді коротко пе- Гергель. Людмилою Мирутенко та Євгенісю Петренко. На В Америці акордеоні грали Ліна Степова мадярський танок та Люба Петренко "Чардаш" і "Видно шляхи полтавськії" арію з "Наталки Полтавки" в супроводі акордеона. Анатолій Степовий відіграв "Сонні ночі" музика Раджерса на гавайській гітарі. Рій Юного ОДУ-

М-у "Бджілки", підготовлений їх виховницею Стефою Ковальчук, виконав танець "Коломийка" і, як похвалу за їх старання, дістав від публіки бурхливі оплески, На закінчення мистецької частини квінтет філії ОДУМ-у Марія Шкребець, Стефа Ковальчук, Марія Пилипенко, Галина Бойко і Віра Тарасенко виконали українську народну пісню "Та немає гірш нікому" і таку популярну.

пройняту пюбов ю до матер пісью на слова Малишка, муз. Майбороди .- "Рушнифок" На бажання публіки, щоб квінтет ще заспівав, тріо 3 попереднього квергету (бо квінтет на святі матері виступав уперше) відспівало ще одну пісню і тим віддано ще одну

Від Головної Управи ОДУМ-у:

ФЕСТИВАЛЬ ЮНОГО ОДУМ-у І ПІКНІК

2-го липия ц. р. відбудеться на "Українському Селі" в Вавид Брук, Ню Джерзі, черговий традиційний Фестиваль Юного ОДУМ-у і Пікнік, що його влаштовує Головна Управа при співучасті Виховної Ради ОДУМ-у в ЗДА. Технічною сторінкою переведення фестивалю й пікніку займуться члени Г. У. та довколишні філії.

ПРОГРАМА:

10:30-12:00 ранку Польова Служба Божа 12:00-1 :00 по пол. Дефіляда, вивішення прапорів, офі-

ційне відкриття 1 :00-3 :00 Мистецькі змагання юних одумівців

3 :30-4 :00 Наділення нагород

Пікнік.

— До танців гратиме оркестра Богдана ГІРНЯКА —

керівні органи одум-у в зда

бенко (Ню Йорк) — голова, В. Пономаренко (Клівленд) 1-ий заступник голови, інж. Є. Кальман (Трентон) — 2-ий заст. голови і орг. референт. Н. Наливайко (Н.И.) — секретар, А. Філімончук (Нюарк) - фінансовий реф., О. Коно-

• Головна Управа: М. Дзя-тнішніх зв'язків, В. Росинський (Нюарк) — культ.-освітній реф., Р. Лисняк (Н.И.) -пресовий реф., П. Сенько (Трен-тон) і Г. Павленко (Нюарк)

- кандидати. • Контрольна Комісія: Ю Криволап, П. Гурський, О.

Лободенко (всі з Филаделфії) • Товариський Сул: П. Вевал (Шикаго) — реф. Юного ОДУМ-у, д-р Я. Білинський (Ню Брансвік) — реф. 308- ко (Ню Йорк). личко (Пассейк), Л. Чудовсь-

"МОЛОДА УКРАЇНА" — НАШ ЖУРНАЛ

лясться журнал української демократичної молоді "Молода Україна", що його видає Центральний Комітет ОДУ-М-у. Наш журнал не тільки Н.И. високо цінений нашою молоддю, а також втішається при знанням із сторони ширшого їна" держиться на рівні з крами на еміграції. І так референтові преси та інформації чути, коли недавно на тованих поетів "Нюйоркської Грувисловився про нашу "М.У.", як третій найкращий з наших журналів, Але... як більшість наших періодичних видань, "Молода Україна" бореться із фінансовими труднощами, про що говорить у сво-

акції в користь журналу. . Обзнайомившись із змістом листівки Ч. 1/61, яку, як припускаю, ви розіслали по своїх філіях ОДУМ-у, повинен скласти вам щиросердечну подяку за упімнення наших членів Об'єднання про до

сму листі до нас адміністра-

тор колега Іван Пишкало.

Нижче наводимо уривки з йо-

го листа, що повинні спонука

ти нас одумівців до негайної

Вже одинадцять років появ- ганові "Молода Україна" Першими членами філій. кі відгукнулися на цього ли філія ОДУМ-у в Боффалі

> 3 останнього числа журн му грошей

Найбільшим нашим недоліком с те, що наші передплат ники, а зокрема наші члени не розуміють, що з приєдна ням одного передплатник журнал міцнішав би. Одних 500 передплатників більше, н обидві наші країни (Америк Канада-прим. Ред.), виг шили 6 майже всю справу

Обізвіться ще раз у сво видасмо увесь вільний час н добро організації, то чому їм не можна приєднати х помогу нашому пресовому ор- одного передплатника...

Спільне засідання членів ЦК ОДУМ-у і ГУ ОДУМ-у в ЗДА

В кінці дотого місяця ц. р., у приміщенні УПЦеркви св. Володимира в Ню Порку відбулося спільне засідання членів Центрального Комітету і членів Головної Управи ОДУМ-у

Засіданням керував голова ЦК ОДУМ-у Євген Федорен а секретарював член ГУ і голова Клівлендської філії ОДУМ-у Василь Пономаренко.

На засідання не прибули з поважних причин троє членів оловної Управи, а саме: Олексій Коновал, Ніна Надиванко Віктор Кулій. У нарадах взяли участь: Євген Федоренко, Микола Дзябенко, Іван Павленко, Василь Пономаренко, д-р Ярослав Білінський, Роман Лисняк, Євген Кальман Віктор осинський і Антон Філімончук,

Обговорено цілий ряд важливих справ, як справа видав ничої діяльности "Молодої України", всеодумівської зустрічі, Юного ОДУМ-у, конференції ЦК ОДУМ-у, справа Товариства Одумівських Приятелів (ТОП), одумівська діяльність по фі-ліях та їхня звітність, "Літопис ОДУМ-у" при шоденнику .Свобода" та інші справи.

Точки, які залишились необговореними через брак часу, вирішено перенести на чергове засідання.

Прийнято цілий ряд постанов, які подадуться до відома

філіям ОДУМ-у у ЗДА і Канаді. Засідання пройшло по діловому.

Пленум ЦК ОДУМ-у, ГУ та Східніх Філій ОДУМ-у в Трентоні

Справи Юного ОЛУМ-у, Виховної Ради, ІІ-го З'їзду ОДУ-М-у в ЗДА і полученої з ним всеодумівської зустрічі, фестивалю Юного ОДУМ-у, статуту нашого об'єднання були в програмі пленуму ЦК ОДУМ-у, ГУ і Східніх Філій, що відбувся 22-го квітня ц. р. в залі Українського Демократичного Клюбу

в Трентон, Ню Джерзі. На пленумі були присутніми: Є. Федоренко, М. Дзябен ко. І. Павленко, О. Коновал, В. Росинський, С. Кальман, П. Гурський, М. Березинський, С. Лободенко, Д. Наливайко, Д. Стойко, Н. Руденко, А. Тимчук, А. Кутовий та Л. Дідок.

 Портленд, Орегон — нова місті низова клітина нашого Філія ОДУМ-у. Незадовго пе- Об'єднання, Філія включиларед 10-им Ювілейним З'їздом ся в роботу місцевого Т-ва Приятелів Української Куль-ОДУМ-у в ЗДА була заснова- тури, що репрезентує українна в цьому півмільйоновому ців перед американцями.

4. 2 (4)

PIK II

ЛІТОПИС ОДУМ-У

об'єднання демократичної української молоді ANNALS of ODUM Address

ROMAN J. LYSNIAK - 182 Legion Street, Brooklyn 12. N. Y.

лу ви зауважили що настуг не число виходить подвійним Не масмо фінансів і я змуш ний був перервати червие число і сполучити з липн вим, щоб ми, протягом цього часу, змогли зібрати якусь с з передплата оголошень. Коротше, шоб мати гроші на наступне чис-

пресових інформаціях в пін справі і промовте до їх молодих сердець. Скажіть, що п мені легше житиметься, як го й культ.-освітнього підтристан нашого журналу покращас... як ми здобудемо 500 більше передплатників. Ми ж

У мистецькій частині бралі участь виключно юні одумівці. Присутні мали нагоду чути з уст юних одумівців гарно виконані деклямації, співи та гри на різноманітних інструментах

городили його гучними і три-

валими оплесками. М. Дзя-

бенко підкреслив велике зна-

чення організованої українсь-

кої молоді, особливо на емі-

грації. Героїзм молодих сту-

дентів, що віддали своє жит

тя за Самостійну Українську

Державу в ім'я української

правди, — сказав він, — му-сить присвічувати одумівській

молоді, яка повинна наполег-

ливо стреміти до здійснення

Свято ОДУМ-у та Свято Ге-

роїв Крут закінчилося співом

українського на ціонального

Після свята одумівців ра

ом з юними одумівцями зро-

били спільну, пам'ятну фото-

тих святих ідей, за які боро

пися Герої Крут

Заключне слово зробив Го пова ГУ М. Дзябенко, в якому відзначив великі заслуги професора І. Гончаренка в організації Юного ОДУМ-у. На знак поваги та в подяку проф.

голова, Андрій Радомський секретар, Петро Стокальський скарбник. Організація ОДУМ-Прият, створена для морального, матеріяльномання філії ОДУМ-у, в першу чергу постановила придбат власну домівку філії ОДУМ-у в Нюарку. Філія Нюарку горда з свого досягнення й закликає інші філії взяти

НЮАРК — ГЕРОЯМ КРУТ

ням американського гимну. Голова філії, Віктор Росинсь кий, який керував святом, виголосив коротке вступне слово, після чого попросив присутніх вшанувати пам'ять поляглих Героїв вставанням та говний реферат.

Нова Управа Філії ОДУМ-у в Боффало

знятку.

ля Пономаренка.

Побивайло — перший заступ- ренко — спортовий референт

відбулися річні збори Філії в ро Макуха — секретар, Євген Боффало в присутності 1-го Филипів — культ.-освітній рефінансовий референт, Катери-Збори вибрали нову управу на Михайленко — організав такому складі: Павло Опа- ційний реф. і референт Юно-- голова, Володимир го ОДУМ-у, Анатолій Овча-

Василь Пономаренко перевибраний на голову Філії ОДУМ в Нлівленді

відбулися Загальні Збори Філії в Клівленді, Огайо. Про діяльність Філії в минулому році звітував голова В. Пономаребувають у вищих школах і дружина "Дніпро". Філія при- заст. реф. Юн. ОДУМ-у. бала однострої для старшого

ренко. Багато членів Філії пе- дя Мартишичкий — культ. війську. При Філії існує Юний вець — фінансовий реф., На-ОДУМ, який нараховує 40 дя Турчин — реф. Юного О-членів. Існує відбиванкова ДУМ-у, Галя Трохименко —

До Контрольної Комісії у-Юного ОДУМ-у. Також при- війшли: Василь Турко — гобано український та амери-І лова. Давид Воробець і Олек-

Із життя ОДУМ-у в Трентоні

Філія ОДУМ-у в Трентоні старою українською традиці-Філія взяла активну участь у Листопадовому Святі. На прохання одумівців проф. Іван Піддубний прочитав доповідь на тему "Україна в огні і гостиною. бурі революції та визвольні змагання". У грудні місяці, за цього року, одумівці ходили

останніми часами починає єю, відбувся Андріївський Вевертати більше уваги на чір. Одумівець Іван Івахненко культурно-освітню діяльність. прочитав доповідь про значення і походження Андріївських Вечорниць, Після доповіді відбулися спільні гри й забави. Вечір закінчився чайнок

теми, яку написав Юрій Сте

повий і яку виконали одумів ці разом з майбутніми члена ми Юного ОДУМ-у. Дальша частина програми була ви повнена деклямаціями віршів Шевченка та сольовими спі-

хильників Української Куль

тури. Черговою точкою були

інсценізація на шевченківсьн

резня ц.р. в місцевій залі парафії Української Православної Церкви св. Івана Хрести-Програму розпочав вступ ним словом голова філії ОДУ-М-у Іван Лукаш. Змістовий реферат прочитав Володимир вами.

Нюарк є прикладом

Філія ОДУМ-у в Портленді, Орегон,

відзначила Шевченківський ювілей

Наймолодша філія ОДУМ-у | Белл, член Товариства При-

Прикладом для кожної фіії ОДУМ-у є філія в Нюарку. Давно говорилося й плянува юся організувати ОДУМ-Прият: говорили, плянували, але ніхто не хотів узяти на себе відповідальність зорганізувати наше старше грома дянство. Ніхто крім філії О-ДУМ-у в Нюарку, яка перша в ЗДА зорганізувала ОДУМ-Прият. В Управу ОДУМ-Прияту увійшли: Іван Журавели І. Гончаренкові присутні на

ЗДА взяла активну участь

відзначенні сторіччя з дня

мерти нашого Великого Про-

рока. Свято відбулося 12 бе-

неї приклад.

Свято, присвячене Героям Крут, розпочалося відспіванднохвилинною мовчанкою, Одумівець, молодий інженер Іван Стойко, прочитав зміс-

Свято було підготовлене та проведене вдало; воно залишило у присутніх, а в першу чергу в юних одумівців, гарний спогад.

При кінці минулого року ник і референт зв'язків. Петваступника голови Г.У. Васи-ферент, Андрій Опанащук

В неділю 4-го грудня м.р. | На 1961-ий рік вибрано та ку управу: Василь Понома ренко — голова, Григорій Те рещенко — заступник голови Валя Турчин — секретар, Наосвітній реф., Микола Парфіє

Як і в минулі роки, так

чи свідомий цього почуття Ічали ґинути. Пропали й та-Господа Бога: "Боже, хто хають, почувають. Сонце сві тить над Стецевою. Діти бі-

> вербами холодиться вода... епер, щоб не було Стецеви Ні, я не дам себе обманути Отецева живе! В серцях збо лілих своїх мешканців. Існус Воно посідало буденність небо для мого села: небо для чорнозему і святковість його всіх українських вкрадених врожаю. Найкращим харак- сіл. Там знову всі вони схогером його були стеців'яни. дяться. На плівці вічности вони є тільки такими точка образи його ношені в серцях ми, як ми. Але в цих точках уродженців. Тим образам, що виростає їх повне обличчя, ніколи не втрачають свіжо- що носить свої болі й свої сти, приглядаються... І не усмішки як кожне обличчя, розпізнають... Є ще багато так що при скорому перебігу

гають босаком. В потоках під вільних стеців'ян з моїм об-фільмової плівки бачимо тіль ки одну усмішку й один біль

ОДУМІВСЬКИМИ ШЛЯХАМИ І СТЕЖКАМИ Сеген ЛЕТЮК

ФЕСТИВАЛЬ ЮНОГО ОДУМ-у

2-го липня 1961 р. в "Українському Селі", Бавид Брук, Ню Джерзі!

СЛОВА

I з літер набираються слова, І вже рядками механізм посипав. I вже в металі думка ожива, Розжарена у надрах лінотипа. I як же жаль, що іноді бува В самій тій думці жару дуже мало, Що ще раніш остудяться слова, Ніж білі прямокутники металу... Я й сам слова байдужі розливав, I сам думки холодні часто сипав... Нехай же лишуть пломенем слова У віршах, а не тільки лінотипах-

ЗВЕРНЕННЯ

Української Молоді, філія О-ДУМ-у в Нюарку, звертається здійсцення поставлених перед до українського громадянства, якому дороге майбутне нашої молоді, зокрема до одумівців, підтримати наш намір придбати власний будинок.

Десятилітня праця нашої філії показала, що брак приміщення є найдошкульнішою перешкодою в нашому розвиткові та діяльності. В наслідок цього відчувається самозамкненість членів, брак організаційної та ідеологічної одностайности, недостатність заці кавдення української молод у активній громадській праці

Закликаючи Українське ромадянство до участи в нашій акції, хочемо нагадати що виховання української мо лоді є не лише проблемою ОДУМ-у, але всього українського громадянства. За 10 років існування нащої організації, своєю наполегливою працею, ми домоглись досягнень, ton. N.J., U.S.A.

Об'єднання Демократичної які дають нам право на даль нами завдань. Свої здобутк нам потрібно за собою закр пити. Зміцнення та розбудо нашої організації, зокремя Юного ОДУМ-у, залежить великій мірі від приміщення Тому просимо українське гре мадянство підтримати нас цій важливій справі.

Просимо всі інші українські часописи передрукувати наше звернення, за що будемо дуже

Філія ОДУМ-у в Нюарку та Фінансовий Комітет для придбання будинку: І. Журавель, П. Стокальський. А. Радомсь кий, В. Росинський, інж. І. Стойко, А. Філімончук.

Пожертви просимо висила ти на адресу:

Financial Committee for ODUM Building Fund, c/o Mr. P. Stokalsky (Treasurer), 3891/2 So. 21st Street, Irving-

СКІЛЬКИ ЖИВЕ СВОЯКІВ ТАРАСА ШЕВЧЕНКА?

ю, умираючи, мав шістнадтру Катерину, братів Варфотомея та Микиту. Вони, разом зі своїми родинами і дальшими свояками поета — важспочилого брата. Цінавим буде знати, скільки лишилося лавного шевченківського роду. Де вони живуть, Шевчен кові свояки, як працюють скільки їх у наші дні?

Слідкуючи пильно за укра нською підсовстською пресою, можемо подати деякі ві омості на цю тему.

Правнук Т. Шевченка, по його братові Микиті — це Купріян Тимофійович Шевченко. Він живе у Кисві, науковець з фаху, співробітник Музею Т. Шевченка. Також Кисві живе внучка (по браові Тараса — Микиті) Люд нла Прокопівна Шевченко Вона с науковим співробітни ком Інституту українського фолкльору та етнографії при Академії Наук УРСР. Третім нащадком великого поета с Дмитро Пилипович Красиць- по старшій сестрі Тараса Шевченка, Катерині. Вона колись вийшла заміж у село Зелену Діброву, за Антона Красицького. Вона доглядала малого Тараса, ото родині Красицьких і понадні збереглося чимало спогадів і фактів про дитячі

Цей нащадок Т. Шевченка, Дмитро П. Красицький — видав у минулому році дуже

роки поета.

Колядою, прибутки з якої були призначені на Національну Раду і на пресовий фонд Молодої України".

У січні місяці філія влашувала забаву.

Вшановуючи поляглих під Крутами молодих героїв, філія ОДУМ-у влаштувала акаемію.

Перевибори Управи філії відбулися 19 лютого. Де нової ректора Музею Т. Шевченна управи вибрані: Євген Кальман — голова, Іван Івахненко Сенько — секретар, Ніна Ру-денко — організаційний і культосвітній референт, Василь Дерека — фінансовий референт, Анатолій Кутовий спортовий референт. Контрольна Комісія: Галина Івахненко — голова, Леонід Ді док і Володимир Кутовий -

з Торонто, Канада, очолив реною батьківщині Тараса Шевданційну колегію видання Ю-ченка. вілейного Альманаху ОДУ М-у.

Тарас Григорович Шевчен-|цінну книжку: "Дитинство Тараса". Це майже повва хроцять свояків, в тім числі сес- ніка дитинства Тараса, пода на у формі легких оповідана починаючя, від народження — аж до 15-го року життя Шевченка. Зміст цієї цінно со оплакували смерть свого збірки становлять спогади й любого, у славі безсмертя усні оповідання свояків пос та, переказні його племіння ків і внуків. Також в основ живих сьогодні — з цього цього видання лягля спогва земляків поета, які з поко ління в покоління аберігал багато цікавого про Тараса Ці їхні усні розповіді внук і Шевченка доповнив наукови ми матеріялами, роздобутими наукових установах Кисва

Москви і Денінграду. З початком цього року Д П. Красицький зладив до дру ку "Заповіт" Тараса Шевчен ка (кишенькового формату), в якому подано цю перлину Шевченкової творчости — 45 мовами світу. Книжечку цю видано накладом Академії Наук у Кисві.

Донедавна в українській

науці про Шевченкову добу не було відомим, коли саме родина Шевченка переїхала до села Моринці, і чому потім повернулася знову у Кирилівку (тепер "Шевченківське"). Правнук Т. Шевченка, Д. П. Красицький, студіюючи пильно роздобуті в своїй родині матеріяли, досі незнані світові, роздобуті в Кисві, Москві і Ленінграді розв'язав це питания, а також подав українським підсовстським артистам подробний про те, як виглядав Тарас Шерченко. Це все подано у книзі "Дитинство Тараса", яка мас майже сто оповіданьрозділів про цей період життя великого сина України. Досі перекладено це видання російською, польською чеською та болгарською мовами.

Щодо іншого правнука Т. Шевченка (по братові Микиті) — Купріяна Т. Шевченка. про нього довідуємося лише те, що він є заступником двв Києві. Директором цього ж Музею с вищезгаданий правзаступник голови, Петро нук Шевченка (по сестрі поета Катерині) — київський науковець Дмитро П. Красицький. Отже, двос правнуків великого Кобзаря України — очолюють сьогодні відомий і багатий матеріялами Шевченківський Музей у столиці під'ярмленої України. Стільки коротких роздобутих принагідно вісток про нащадків Тараса Шевченка. Вони "щасливо й радісно" жи- Чільний одумівський пу-вуть і прадюють — на "рід-бліцист і б. редактор "Молодої ній, не своїй" землі — на ок-України" — Маріян Дальний раденій московською кому-

> Теофіль. ("Молода Україна")

Роман Лисняк

ВКРАДЕНЕ СЕЛО

Моїм Батькам

Цісі ночі я знову прийшов вав в ній з десяток років. до нього. І щойно тепер за-В розлогій долині, обгорнумітив, що село, яке стояло тій горбами, розкинулася Стецева - всіх тисяча дев'ятдетам — зникло. Я ще добре сят "нумерів" в той час. Сімпригадую собі його, бо жив там тринадцять найкращих надцять років тому... Між Старим і Новим цвинтарями. років свого життя. Воно повід Пінькаса, йшла бита доложене на шляху "гостинної дороги" між 800-річним Снярога вдолину в село аж до тином, містом Марка Черем- читальні на Вигоні. На дні ків. Хоч накрапав дрібнень- обсмикані вітрами, притулені шини, і Городенкою. Гостинець цей біжить вздовж межі Галичини і Зеленої Буковишопою. Во мос село — білнони. Перед Стецевою маленьбагате село. Сварилися довгі ка доріжка відгалужується досварилися до запізна. Тоі веде до Стефаникового Русова. А в тому і Стецева була прибраницею Василя Стефабляшані дахи із закурілими олом'яними стріхами. ника. Він одруживея з дошкою отця Гаморака і прожи-

письменних і неграмотних маю в собі щось вільного, як кожне українське село. Горби. Чоканка, Вивіз, Погиблиці... Про які ось так діди оповідали: "...Темної осінньої назвами "Миру" і "XXI з'їзкримські татари. Вони вигна- бабіч нові будинки червоних ле, підпалили село з усіх бо- по схилах горбів похилилися серед Стецеви стояв горб із кий дощ, але все згоріло до- одна до одної хати, а в них вбогою дерев'яною церквою- щенту: хати, стодоли, шпихлі- тулилися одні до одних порі, худоба. Татари оточили чорнілі долею ... щасливого на голому полі стецівчан, І радянського життя" стеців'яроки, яку церкву поставити тут з Карпат раптово повіяв ни. Тільки хлопчина, як костільки нападало снігу. що колись батьківським домом

Я любив її як, хіба, ще лю- тари разом з ними, які сплюнбиться свободу, бо це село дрували Стецеву. З того чапротиворіч нашої спільної до- су стеців'яни й називають пі, свідомих і несвідомих, поле на узгір'ї "Погиблиця-А тепер стояв я ..на ри-

зах" — сьогодні проходять там вулиці з чужими Стецеві ночі до Стецеви нагрянули ду комуністичної партії". Оли людей на оце гористе по- вельмож Личуків. На дні та холодний вітер. Він приніс із лись, натирав зубном часни-

вкрав мос село? Воно не могло зникнути Про це я знав. Бо я ще зов-

сім добре пригадую його. Воно було побудоване глинок мозолями, Молитвою прикрашене і надіями налите. Десь у широкому світі с разом мосі Стецеви.

Але Стецева тепер не Сте- Думками я все поблизу мого пева І я питаю себе: хто її села і коли воно проходить му також мінялися гонтові, собою мокрий сніг. За добу ку по шкурині хліба. Перед вкрав? Виключене, щоб наг- попри мене я вступаю на своло зникло те, що там було. Гй тринадцятій весні в усміхгоді було знайти дорогу чи на краю толоки з написом А вже ж живуть там люди, нений образ Стецеви Я любив Стецеву, не буду- якесь житло. Старі й малі по- "контора" я клякнув і спятав матері, батьки, діти. Вони ди- го вкраденого села...