

"To promote opportunities for children and youth to realize their full potential for a creative life in freedom and dignity."

D. D. Eisenhower

СВОВОДА UKRAINSKYI SHODENNIK SVOBODA UKRAINIAN DAILY

The Ukrainian Weekly Section

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PIK LXIX Ч. 23 SECTION TWO SVOBODA, UKRAINIAN WEEKLY, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1962 SECTION TWO No. 23 VOL. LXIX

Prof. Smal-Stocki Re-Elected President of Shevchenko Memorial Committee of America

SHEVCHENKO MEMORIAL FUND REACHES \$180,000.00

NEW YORK, N.Y.—Prof. Roman Smal-Stocki, president of the Shevchenko Scientific Society and chairman of the Institute of Slavic Studies at Marquette University was unanimously re-elected president of the Shevchenko Memorial Committee of America at meeting, held on Saturday, January 27, in New York City. The meeting was attended by some 100 representatives from central Ukrainian American organizations which constitute the Executive Committee of the Shevchenko Memorial Committee of America. Others elected to the executive body were Prof. Alexander Archymovych, president of the Ukrainian Academy of Arts and Sciences in the U.S.A. and Dr. Lev E. Dobriansky, chairman of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America—vice-presidents; Joseph Lesawyer, supreme president of the Ukrainian National Association—executive director; Dr. Jaroslaw Padoch, supreme secretary of the UNA—secretary, and Ignatius Bilinsky, manager of America—treasurer.



Prof. Roman Smal-Stocki

ward Popil, Ivan Porytko and Roman Slobodian.

The agenda of the meeting consisted of reports by the following officers: Prof. R. Smal-Stocki, J. Lesawyer, I. Bilinsky, Dr. J. Padoch, Julian Revay, office director, I. Porytko for the Auditing Committee and V. Mudry.

Furthermore, Dr. Padoch, secretary of the Shevchenko Memorial Committee, reported on the status of the financial drive, which has now reached a total of \$180,000.00, the number of local Shevchenko Memorial Committees which exist in some 170 localities, and on the further intensified drive for funds scheduled for March, 1962.

The following representatives were elected to membership on the executive board of the Shevchenko Memorial Committee:

Anthony Batiuk, Very Rev. Magr. Stephen Chehansky, Anthony Dragan, Walter Dushnyck, Dr. Walter Gallan, Prof. A. Granovsky, Sviatoslav Horodnytsky, Mrs. Helen Lototsky, Volodymyr Mazur, Vasyl Matry, Agpolinari Osadca, Dr. Matthew Stachiw, Vasil Shabatura, and Eugene Zyblykevych. Auditing Committee consists of Ivan Wynnyk, Michael Dutkevych, Theofil Kulchitsky, Mykhaylo Lysohir, Eugene Lozynsky, Dr. Roman Osinchuk, Ed-

ward Popil, Ivan Porytko and Roman Slobodian. The agenda of the meeting consisted of reports by the following officers: Prof. R. Smal-Stocki, J. Lesawyer, I. Bilinsky, Dr. J. Padoch, Julian Revay, office director, I. Porytko for the Auditing Committee and V. Mudry. Furthermore, Dr. Padoch, secretary of the Shevchenko Memorial Committee, reported on the status of the financial drive, which has now reached a total of \$180,000.00, the number of local Shevchenko Memorial Committees which exist in some 170 localities, and on the further intensified drive for funds scheduled for March, 1962.

A lively and constructive discussion followed the reports of the officers, in which many representatives took part. Prof. Smal-Stocki was chairman of the meeting, while Dr. Padoch acted as secretary.

Activities and Tasks of UCCA Discussed by Its Editor

CHICAGO, Ill.—On Saturday, January 20, 1962, over 70 representatives of Chicago's Ukrainian organizations gathered at the Ukrainian National Association Home to hear Mr. Walter Dushnyck, editor of UCCA publications. The meeting was called by the League of Americans of Ukrainian Descent and the Association of Ukrainian American Social Organizations of Illinois, which jointly sponsored the Ukrainian independence anniversary celebration, at which Mr. Dushnyck was the guest speaker.

In his informative talk the speaker dwelt on his recent trip through West Germany and his contact with German parliamentary leaders, as well as his contact with Ukrainian political leaders in Munich & Paris.

The second part of Mr. Dushnyck's talk was devoted to the current activities and tasks of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, especially in its vital preoccupation with the captive nations problem.

The meeting was presided by Messrs. Bohdan Bilinsky and Taras Shpikula.

Ukrainian National Unit Hears Annual Reports

CARTERET, N.J.—The annual meeting of Zaporozka Sich Society, Branch 342 of the Ukrainian National Association, was held last Sunday in a classroom of St. Demetrius Ukrainian Orthodox Church with Volodymyr Janiv as chairman and Rev. Peter Melech, secretary. Reports for 1961 were presented by the officers of the organization who have been reelected to serve in the current year, namely—Harry Yolansky, Sr., president, Jakim Bartko, vice-president, Rev. John Hundiak, secretary, assistant treasurer, Philip Bilinsky and Volodymyr Janiv, auditors, Nicholas Hamadyk, sergeant at arms, and John Sokalsky, standard bearer. In addition, Volodymyr Janiv was elected to the office of the organizer to head a campaign with a purpose of enrolling new members in the organization. Rev. John Hundiak was elected as a delegate to the 25th convention of the organization. Rev. Peter Melech, assistant secretary, Paul Kawensky, treasurer, Constantine Mynio,

with Rev. Peter Melech as alternate.

Ukrainian National Association is the oldest and largest Ukrainian fraternal organization with local branches in the United States and Canada with a membership of some 75,000 and assets exceeding \$25,000,000. It had its beginning in Shenandoah, Pa., in 1894 with 438 members and \$220.25 in assets. Its growth stands as testimony to the accomplishments of the Ukrainian immigrants who, having left their native land for centuries oppressed by foreign regimes have taken advantage of the opportunities they found in the adopted country. With headquarters in Jersey City, N.J., Ukrainian National Association publishes a daily Svoboda in Ukrainian and The Ukrainian Weekly in English as its official organs. It maintains an all year resort in Kerhonkson, N.Y., conducts cultural courses for the young people, takes part in political affairs of the United States, stands in the defense of the Ukrainian people living under the Soviet regime and is active in many other fields.

Dr. Dobriansky Stresses Need for Unity of World Anti-Communist Groups

TAIPEI, Taiwan, January 24.—Dr. Lev E. Dobriansky, chairman of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America and the National Captive Nations Committee, called for close cooperation of all anti-communist movements in the world and thus assure the victory of freedom over the dark forces of communism. Dr. Dobriansky was the principal guest speaker at Free China's "Freedom Day," which was observed on January 23, 1962. More than 3,000 persons filled the auditorium of the National Assembly, whose secretary, Dr. Ku Cheng-kang, who is also chairman of the Asian Peoples' Anti-Communist League, was chairman of the observance. Ambassadors of Korea, Vietnam, and the United States Consul General were also speakers at the rally. There were also present representatives of North Korean and North Vietnamese escapees, who addressed the rally.

lasted the whole day, was also attended by representatives of escapees from mainland China, as well as the Ambassador of Korea and officials of the Government in Taiwan. Reports were delivered in the morning on the activities and problems of anti-communist organizations in the respective countries. Dr. Dobriansky spoke on the activities of the National Captive Nations Committee and also on U.S. foreign policy. At the close of the session a joint communique committing the respective organizations to the coordination of efforts.

Late that afternoon Dr. Dobriansky was interviewed for twenty minutes on the "Voice of America" on the purpose of his visit to Taiwan. The interview was translated into Mandarin Chinese for broadcast to Mainland China. The interview stressed the interrelations between the fight for freedom of mainland China and that of Hungary, Poland, Ukraine, Georgia and Turkestan and other captive nations. He said that Free China is the bastion of freedom in all Asia and its steady economic and cultural growth will by sheer contrast make things difficult for totalitarian Peiping, and that the progress of the cold war in Taiwan will also have a repercussion in the captive nations of Eastern Europe. Dr. Dobriansky also spoke over the local Taipei broadcasting station on January 24, discussing the progress of the captive nations movement in the United States.

JOINT STATEMENT

TAIPEI, Taiwan, January 24 (Special).—A conference was held in Taipei with Dr. Ku Cheng-kang, chairman of the Asian Peoples' Anti-Communist League, as well as representatives of the Republic of Korea, South Vietnam, Tibet and the Anti-Bolshevik Bloc of Nations on the one side, and Dr. Lev E. Dobriansky, chairman of the National Captive Nations Committee of the U.S.A., on the other. The conference, which

Ukrainian American Veterans Hold Meeting

By WALTER KLAWSNIK

NEWARK, N.J.—A meeting of the National Executive Board of the Ukrainian American Veterans was held on Saturday, January 20, at the Ukrainian Athletic Club, Chornomorska Stitsh, Newark, N.J. At 3 P.M. Commander Mathew Pope opened the meeting and following the acceptance of the minutes of the previous meeting, each Executive Officer gave a report. Welfare Officer Emil Senkow emphasized the importance and need of the Welfare Fund and urged all to assist during the Fund Drive beginning in February. Walter Klawsnik, Junior Vice-Commander, reported that letters were sent to the Federal and State Veterans Administrations requesting booklets on Veterans Benefits. Walter Bacad, Chairman of the Winter Carnival, has promised plenty of snow at Soyuzivka during the U.A.V. Winter Carnival Week-end, February 25, and invites all Veterans and friends to enjoy tobogganing, ice skating

and skiing. Send your reservations directly to Soyuzivka, Kerhonkson, N.Y. Attention U.A.V. Winter Carnival. The next Executive Board meeting will be held at Soyuzivka on Saturday, February 24, 1962.

Michael Skiro, Commander of Post No. 6 invited the Executive Board to their 16th Anniversary Banquet and Dance with formal installation of their newly-elected officers. The toastmaster at the banquet was Dr. J. B. Bemko, D.D.S., and guest speakers were Mr. M. J. Pope, National U.A.V. Commander, and Mr. John Romanion, Counselor At Law.

Mr. Pope congratulated the new officers and wished them well in the coming year. Mr. Romanion praised the Veterans of Newark for their leadership. Over the years, their leadership has helped to build many Ukrainian organizations. He also stated that as Veterans, they should constantly keep abreast of political and world affairs.

"Cossacks of Ukraine" Display At University

The Ukrainian Cossacks (Kozaks) have been featured in a colorful display at the library of McMaster University in Hamilton, Canada. The Third Annual Ukrainian Display at the University (January 4-26) has emphasized the positive aspect of the Cossacks and their important role in Ukraine's turbulent history.

As an attention-getter and a touch of humor the famous painting "The Zaporozhian Cossacks Writing a Letter to the Turkish Sultan" by Ilya Repin was accompanied by a copy of Sirko's notable letter. Hetmans Bohdan Khmelnytsky and Ivan Mazepa are featured in color portraits as the "greatest" Cossacks. Two rare maps from 1620 and 1740 of Ukraine give the display a

historical touch and Ukrainian art objects add color.

Andrew Gregorovich, President of the University's Ukrainian Club, commented at the opening of the display that "it was time the historical truth about the Cossacks should be known; that they were more than a group of 'bandits,' which is the misconception the Western world holds."

The display was prepared by the 1961-62 executive of the Ukrainian Club of McMaster University: President, Andrew Gregorovich; 1st and 2nd Vice-Presidents, Igor Kusyszyn, Morris Olchowy; Secretary, Luba Habrowych; Treasurer, Ihor Komarnicky; Professor Ihor Chorneyko is the Faculty Adviser.

PROF. SEVERYN LEWYTSKY, LEADER OF UKRAINIAN SCOUTS, DIES AT 72

BUFFALO, N.Y.—Prof. Severyn Lewytsky, renowned leader of the Ukrainian Scouting movement "Plast", died last Tuesday of a heart attack at his home in Buffalo, N.Y. He was 72 years old. S. Lewytsky, an outstanding educator in his native Ukraine, devoted most of his life to the organization and propagation of the Ukrainian Scouting movement and was its founder and leader from its very inception until the abolition of that organization by the Polish authorities in 1930. After the Second World War, Mr. Lewytsky was again responsible for the rejuvenation of the Ukrainian Scouting Order and, until his last days—remained at the helm of the Ukrainian Scouting Organization "Plast" which



Prof. Severyn Lewytsky

bestowed upon him the highest honor by naming him the Chief Scout of the Order.

Congressman Derwinski Presses For Permanent Captive Nations Committee

WASHINGTON, D.C., January 16.—Congressman Edward J. Derwinski (R., 4th Dist., Illinois) today renewed his appeal to the House of Representatives for support to create a special House Committee on Captive Nations. During the last Congressional session, Derwinski devoted a great deal of time and energy to the formation of this special Committee.

"Unfortunately, the obstructionism of the State Department was largely responsible for the failure to approve one of the numerous resolutions that were introduced in the House by members of both political parties," Derwinski stated, "and I am hopeful that during this present session of Congress one of the resolutions will be approved by the Rules Committee for discussion on the floor in order that we may proceed with the organization of this vitally important Committee." Congressman Derwinski's resolution to create a special House Committee on Captive Nations, along with those of other Republican Members of the House, has the full support of the House Republican Policy Committee.

"It is generally known," Derwinski added, "that the letter sent by Secretary of State Rusk to the Chairman of the Rules Committee last August befooled the issues upon which the proposal for a special House Committee on Captive Nations rests. It unnecessarily delayed favorable consideration of the many

resolutions pending in that Committee on this important proposal. What is not widely appreciated at this time is the glaring fact that much of the content of the Secretary's letter has been contradicted by the stand expressed in Ambassador Stevenson's letter to the United Nations last November.

"In sharp contrast to the Rusk letter," Derwinski continued, "the Stevenson communication of November 25 to the President of the United Nations Assembly attacks Moscow's colonialism both within and outside the Soviet Union, emphasizes the independence and freedom aspirations of numerous captive non-Russian nations in the Soviet Union, and calls for a concentration of American and world attention on Moscow's colonial empire."

Derwinski stated that it was not his intention at this time to stress these contradictions, but "instead to show again the utter necessity for the formation of a special House Committee on Captive Nations—a necessity reinforced by these contradictions.

"The creation of this special House Committee on Captive Nations," Derwinski emphasized, "at this particular time would serve in a most effective manner to combat Red propaganda concerning Western imperialism and would be a most vigorous instrument which is badly needed to strengthen considerably our weak and vacillating foreign policy."

N. Y. District Committee Planning For Convention

SOYUZIVKA'S WINTER BALL FEBRUARY 10

At a meeting last Friday, January 26th, 1962, at the Ukrainian National Home in New York, the New York Metropolitan Area Committee discussed plans for a program of social activities for the 25th convention to be held during the week of May 21 to 26 at the Hotel New Yorker.

Attorney John O. Flis, chairman, announced that plans will be made to greet all delegates and their families when they arrive, furnish them with information about New York, particularly the locations and means of transportation to Ukrainian churches, national homes and Ukrainian institutions, provide tickets to television shows, work out sight-seeing tours, and in general provide all possible information that the visitors will need.

The committee is planning a souvenir journal which will include interesting facts about the New York area and will also contain pictures of the delegates to the convention. The entertainment for the traditional banquet will be arranged by the New York group. The elaborate prepara-

tions indicate that all delegates and especially their families can look forward to an interesting and enjoyable week.

The Committee also discussed the Soyuzivka Winter Ball which is scheduled for Saturday, Feb. 10, 1962, at the Ukrainian National Home in New York. A large turn out of Soyuzivka fans is expected. The popular orchestra "Amor" is providing the music. A special feature will be the raffling off of a Falcon car by the Student Fund Committee which is headed by Mr. Kowalechuk. An excellent buffet will be provided by Mrs. Demydchuk and her committee.

BILL SHUST ON TV

Excerpts from a new novel: Catch 22 by Joseph Heller will be dramatized this Sunday, February 4, 1962 over the CBS Television Network program "Camera Three." Appearing as "Chaplain Shipman" in this comedy will be William Shust. The show is televised live from New York Sunday morning at 11:00 A.M. and can be seen in the New York-New Jersey area on Channel 2.

SCORES OF U.S. LEGISLATORS PAY TRIBUTE TO UKRAINIAN PEOPLE ON 44TH ANNIVERSARY OF INDEPENDENCE

WASHINGTON, D.C. (Special).—Eleven U.S. Senators and 63 Congressmen paid special tribute to the Ukrainian people on the 44th anniversary of Ukraine's independence by introducing special statements, remarks and speeches into the Congressional Record on January 22, 1962, and later. In these pronouncements U.S. legislators expressed their admiration for and faith in the ultimate freedom and liberation of the Ukrainian people and the establishment of a free and independent Ukrainian state. Many of them described the present pitiful condition of the Ukrainian people under communism and called on the free world, especially the United States, to provide moral and material assistance to the Ukrainians and other captive nations behind the Iron Curtain.

The following U.S. legislators paid their tribute to the Ukrainian people on the 44th anniversary of their independence:

A) U.S. Senate:

Sen. Everett M. Dirksen (Illinois), Sen. Hugh Scott (Pennsylvania), Sen. Prescott Bush (Connecticut), Sen. Thomas J. Dodd (Connecticut), Sen. Kenneth B. Keating (New York), Sen. William Proxmire (Wisconsin), Sen. Milton R. Young (North Dakota), Sen. Philip A. Hart (Michigan), Sen. Jacob K. Javits (New York), Sen. Joseph S. Clark (Pennsylvania) and Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey (Minnesota).

B) House of Representatives

Hon. John D. Dingell (Michigan), Hon. Ivor D. Fenton (Pennsylvania), Hon. Daniel J. Flood (Pennsylvania), Hon. Michael A. Feighan (Ohio), Hon. Fernand J. St. Germain (Rhode Island), Hon. William W. Scranton (Pennsylvania), Hon. Roman C. Pucinski (Illinois), Hon. Barratt O'Hara (Illinois), Hon. Roland V. Libonati (Illinois), Hon. Marguerite S. Church (Illinois).

Hon. James G. O'Hara (Michigan), Hon. Harold C. Ostertag (New York), Hon. Lawrence Curtis (Massachusetts), Hon. William F. Ryan (New York), Hon. Gerald R. Ford, Jr. (Michigan), Hon. Glenn Cunningham (Nebraska), Hon. Charles A. Buckley (New York), Hon. John R. Pillion (New York), Hon. Thaddeus J. Dulski (New York), Hon. William E. Miller (New York), Hon. Frank Kowalski (Connecticut), Hon. Horace Seely-Brown (Connecticut), Hon. Silvio O. Conte (Massachusetts), Hon. Donald C. Bruce (Indiana), Hon. Frances P. Bolton (Ohio), Hon. Don L. Short (North Dakota), Hon. Edward J. Derwinski (Illinois), Hon. Dominick V. Daniels (New Jersey), Hon. Hugh J. Addonizio (New Jersey), Hon. Elford A. Cederberg (Michigan), Hon. Cornelius E. Gallagher (New Jersey), Hon. Samuel S. Stratton (New York), Hon. N. Giacomo (Connecticut), Hon. Clement J. Zablocki (Wisconsin), Hon. William S. Broomfield (Michigan), Hon. Seymour Halpern (New York), Hon. Herman T. Schneebell (Pennsylvania), Hon. Hjalmar S. Nygaard (N. Dakota), Hon. Abraham J. Multer (New York), Hon. Jessica McC Weis (New York), Hon. Samuel N. Friedel (Maryland), Hon. Harold R. Collier (Illinois), Hon. George M. Rhodes (Pennsylvania), Hon. Frank J. Becker (New York), Hon. Hale Boggs (Louisiana), Hon. Elmer J. Holland (Pennsylvania), Hon. James A. Byrne (Pennsylvania), Hon. James Roosevelt (California), Hon. John H. Ray (New York), Hon. John V. Lindsay (New York), Hon. Leonard Farbstein (New York), Hon. L. Mendel Rivers (South Carolina), Hon. Herman Toll (Pennsylvania), Hon. Emilio Q. Daddario (Connecticut), Hon. Alexander Pirnie (New York), Hon. Peter W. Rodino, Jr. (New Jersey), Hon. John H. Roussetot (California) and Hon. Gordon McDonough (California).

Skrypnyk, Ukrainian Communist And Friend of Lenin, Rehabilitated By Moscow

MOSCOW, January 27.—An early Bolshevik leader and close collaborator of Lenin who committed suicide in 1933 when accused of Ukrainian nationalism was honored this week in the Soviet press as a "prominent figure of the party and the state."

Memorial articles marking the ninetieth anniversary of the birth of the old Bolshevik, Mykola A. Skrypnyk, were regarded by authoritative Western observers as the most important rehabilitation of a Stalinist purge victim since the 22nd Congress of the Communist Party of the U.S.S.R.

As recently as last August an official history of the Communist Party of Ukraine reiterated old Stalinist charges that Mr. Skrypnyk led a nationalist "deviation" in Ukraine while he was People's Commissar of Education of Ukraine from 1925 to 1933. Mr. Skrypnyk who was known to have advocated a certain measure

of autonomy for Ukraine and other non-Russian peoples of the Soviet Union came under attack shortly after having been appointed a Deputy Premier and economic planning chief of Ukraine. He killed himself in July, 1933.

The Ukrainian newspapers Radianska Ukraina, Pravda Ukrainy in Kiev and Izvestia in Moscow cleared Mr. Skrypnyk of the previous accusations in the following terms in article published last Thursday:

"Certain errors committed by M. A. Skrypnyk were utilized under Stalin's cult of personality to accuse him (Skrypnyk) without foundation of nationalism, of having allegedly headed a nationalist deviation in the Ukrainian Communist Party and of having been linked with counter-revolutionary espionage elements. Subsequently, a number of articles and pamphlets called him even an enemy of the people. Skrypnyk has now been cleared of these accusations . . ."

Senator Wall Takes Part In NATO Conference

OTTAWA, Canada.—Senator William W. Wall, president of the Ukrainian Catholic Council of Canada, was among seven members of the Canadian delegation which recently took part in the first meeting in Paris of the so-called Citizens Committees Convention of

NATO Nations. The conference which began January 8 lasted two weeks. The Canadian delegation was headed by Conservative P.M. John Palet. It has been revealed that the Canadian government has set aside \$6,000 to cover the expense of the trip.

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Editorial

THE IMPORTANCE OF BEING HEARD

The ability to speak and write English is a colossal advantage which our American-born generation has over their immigrant parents. The second asset that they possess is their education and training in various special fields and trades, which make them successful citizens of American society.

Just because they are equipped with a better education and technical knowledge they are expected, naturally, to avail themselves of these advantages not only to promote their own well-being, but also to utilize their ability and technical know-how for the benefit of the Ukrainian American community as well.

We have these thoughts and reflections about our youth in mind especially at this time when there is a greater necessity and urgency of our youth to participate in our community affairs, to be active in various Ukrainian American organizations, and to be in the vanguard of all our activities. Regrettably, this is not so, generally speaking. It is true that we have youth organizations, clubs, sports and cultural associations, special choral and dance ensembles, in which our youth is quite active. But this, by and large, is not enough.

What we have in mind specifically is the absence of our youth and for that matter of our American-born and recently arrived professional intelligentsia in our organizational life. This is a rather unhealthy and unproductive phenomenon which impedes our community life and prevents the Ukrainian American community from developing into a powerful and prosperous unit.

Lack of Interest in Own Affairs

We are especially concerned about the indifference which our youth and the professional ranks demonstrate toward Ukrainian activities in general, and toward Ukrainian political objectives specifically. Of course, we assume that the underlying reason for such an attitude is the prevailing ignorance and unwillingness to get involved in something that is not close to their hearts or at least is little known to them. But, such Ukrainian American organizations, as the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, the UNA and other Ukrainian American fraternal associations have been working for years toward specific objectives—spreading true and correct information on Ukraine and the Ukrainian people, and trying to help the Ukrainian people to gain their freedom and national independence. They need to be supported both financially and morally; they must be helped in their untiring effort to combat the inimical propaganda which the Kremlin and its known and unknown allies here are systematically and stubbornly conducting against us.

One of the most important fronts is the American press, which from time to time carries distorted and untruthful information on Ukraine. This is the most vital area, and it is here that our youth and our professionals are most derelict in their duty. We assume that our youth is sufficiently versed in Ukrainian history and Ukrainian culture to be able to stand up and be heard whenever it is necessary and feasible. We can begin by citing many recent examples of preposterous distortions on Ukraine which have appeared in a great many American magazines and daily newspapers. It is the inescapable duty of our American-born generation to react quickly, intelligently and effectively to any and all misinformation that may appear in any public media, including TV and radio broadcasts.

The same approach should be taken regarding official pronouncements by high officials of our Government, who infrequently express opinions regarding Ukraine or the captive nations which are the result of ignorance and meager information regarding Ukraine. But we are living in a free society where our voices are important, and must be heard, especially on matters which are paramount for us or relate to the country of our origin.

We are now approaching a new period of important activities, in which letter-writing to our officials in Washington, U.S. legislators, and especially to the American press would be of great significance. Let us mention such forthcoming projects as the Shevchenko commemorative stamp, the establishment of a captive nations committee in the House of Representatives, the matter of the State Department position with respect to the non-Russian nations of the U.S.S.R., and other important projects that may be introduced.

Therefore, our youth and our professionals should avail themselves of this great opportunity and to express their views on matters which pertain to Ukraine or Ukrainian questions. By doing so they would not only help the Ukrainian cause, but would be fulfilling their duty as citizens by taking a stand on matters which they believe to be right.

SOUTH OF THE BORDER

The hemispheric conference of the Organization of American States (OAS) wound up its session in Punta del Este in Uruguay by adopting a watered-down resolution which calls for the expulsion of Cuba from the membership in the OAS. It is a trimmed victory for our Secretary of State Dean Rusk, who went there determined to isolate Cuba completely from other Latin American republics. Meanwhile, Castro continues to boast that his power will be sustained by overt support from the Kremlin. If anything, this should convince the doubting Latin American Thomases that Cuba is a Soviet satellite, and that sooner or later they will have to take a definite stand against it.

If the Latin American neighbors will continue to pussy-foot with Fidel Castro, the United States will have no choice but to act alone. The United States is certainly capable of sealing off the communist cancer at our door-step. This, Washington is reluctant to do, but is there any other way to prevent the communist satraps from landing in Miami one day?

THE RETURN OF SKRYPNYK

By CLARENCE A. MANNING

On July 6, 1933, Mykhaylo Skrypnyk, who had just been demoted from his post as Peoples' Commissar for Education in the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic to the far less important post of Chief of the State Planning Commission of the Republic, shot himself for he realized the meaning of his demotion and he was not going to risk arrest and either deportation or execution. His name passed out of sight or he was presented, when it had to be used, as a deviationist and a Ukrainian bourgeois nationalist. Now on the 90th anniversary of his birth, Skrypnyk has reappeared with copious laudatory articles on him in both the Russian and Ukrainian newspapers. What can this mean?

It may be well to look for a more accurate for the career of Skrypnyk and see whether the new version or the old was the omre accurate for the career of Skrypnyk and his ideological views were indeed unique. He was a Ukrainian born in 1873 and therefore older than Stalin and many of the early leaders. He was in every sense of the word an Old Bolshevik for he had been a revolutionist and a friend of Lenin long before the Revolution of 1917 and had been arrested several times by the czarist regime. He was one of the very few Ukrainians to embrace Communism at this time and during the troubled days of 1917 and 1918 he gained fame as a ruthless supporter of Lenin.

According to the account in The New York Times (Jan. 28, 1962) Skrypnyk had opposed Stalin twice in 1917, once when he declared against Stalin that the Provisional Government had not been a step forward in the revolutionary movement and the other when he advised Lenin to go into hiding after the failure of Lenin's attempt to seize power in July. According to this story Stalin never forgave him.

On the other hand there is some evidence that in April, 1918 he had joined with some of the other Ukrainian Communists in a meeting at Tahanrik to urge the formation of an independent Ukrainian Communist Party as a member of the Communist International and he had done so in accordance with his belief that since Ukrainians were a separate people, they should have their own Communist Party. Yet when the Central Committee in Moscow objected, Skrypnyk readily bowed to Communist discipline and unity and dropped the idea, even though in his heart he maintained perhaps the notion that he was both a Ukrainian and a Communist but he never could decide which came first because he could only conceive of Ukrainian culture in Communist terms.

However that may be, he still remained as one of the few loyal Old Bolsheviks. The Commissariat for Education had been headed by Communists like Shumsky who had come out of the once left wing of the Social Revolutionists (Borotbisty) or those from the independent Ukrainian Communist Party — Ukapisty. So when Shumsky was removed and started on his downward path, Kaganovich appointed Skrypnyk Commissar for Education, a post he held from 1927 until just before his suicide.

Now Skrypnyk has been rehabilitated by that same Khrushchev and Kaganovich, also an Old Bolshevik, and Molotov, both far younger men

These years were those of the flowering of the Ukrainian Renaissance and the last years of the process of Ukrainization. Skrypnyk was very active in derussifying the Ukrainian cities and in fostering the Ukrainian press, theatre and literature. Not only this. He extended his protection over the Ukrainians in the other Soviet Republics, including the Russian, and saw to it that ample supplies of printed Ukrainian material were available for the Ukrainians in those republics. He found occasion to visit the Ukrainians in the Polish-occupied areas of Western Ukraine and he planned at one time to bring 5,000 Western Ukrainian teachers to the Donbas to teach Ukrainian. It was under his influence that many prominent Western Ukrainians, disgusted by the Polish rule, were induced to live in the Eastern Ukrainian cities and work there. Incidentally all of these perished after Skrypnyk's downfall. Yet during this whole period he never resisted any decree of the Central Committee in Moscow and showed himself an exemplary Communist.

UKRAINIAN INDEPENDENCE DAY

By J. N. MANDZIUK, Q.C., M.P.

(EDITOR'S NOTE: Following is the text of the Hon. J. N. Mandziuk, Member of Parliament, delivered at the observance of Ukraine's Independence Anniversary, Toronto, on January 21, 1962.)

I thank you for your invitation to address such a distinguished gathering as this on the occasion of Ukraine's Independence Day, and I thank you for the privilege of praying with you for the realization of that objective for which we are all striving, i.e., a United, Free and Independent Ukraine as our brethren so declared on the grounds of their historical Cathedral of Saint Sophia in Kiev, 44 years ago tomorrow.

Every year during the last 43 years, or on about January 22 descendants of the Ukrainian race wherever they may live gather together to commemorate their National Independence Day — yes where they live in the free world

СВОБОДА SVOBODA
 in Review

COLONIALISM

With the ever-growing number of new independent nations of Africa and Asia which are becoming members of the United Nations, it would seem that the problem of the old colonialism should be relegated to a secondary plane. If such is not the case, it is mainly because of the impatience of the remaining colonial peoples and of the deliberate policies of Moscow. Communist Russia in order to create chaos in the free world, especially among the members of NATO, is deliberately instigating the colonial peoples. The Soviet Union and some of the colonial peoples, are responsible for the resolution of December 14, 1961, which calls for the swift independence of all colonial

and with a lesser degree of Communist importance have been in their turn subjected to official disfavor as the anti-party group. We may well wonder what are the motives behind this?

Khrushchev has again and again come out strongly for the existence of the new Soviet man who of necessity speaks Russian as his main language. He has worked consistently to break down any sense of the reality of the existence of the individual republics by treating them as mere regions of the one U.S.S.R. He has ceased to play as energetically as he did in his bid for power on his past connections in Ukraine and has laid all the blame upon Stalin and the anti-party group which encourages the growth of the cult of personality. In support of his new position he is willing to overlook and forget his own participation and at this moment he chooses to resurrect the case of Skrypnyk and restore him to favor. There can be as yet no explanation.

The rehabilitation of Skrypnyk would imply the development of an independent National Communist Party loyal to the Central Committee. Khrushchev argues for this in his struggle against the Albanians and the Chinese. On the other hand as against Tito, Khrushchev denies that there are individual paths to Communism and this, of course, was always denied by Skrypnyk. The possible variation is in culture and this runs counter to all of Khrushchev's theories because Skrypnyk with all of his desires for an independent Ukrainian Communist Party in the Communist International was never disloyal to Moscow. It is all a mystery and probably it is only a device to cast discredit on the Ukrainians abroad who have seen fit to praise Skrypnyk for his defense of Ukrainian cultures even while they deplored his destruction of the Ukrainian intellectual leaders. In other words, the rehabilitation of Skrypnyk must not be regarded as an act of justice but as a device to favor the plans of Khrushchev, the butcher of Ukraine, to throw dust into the eyes of the free world and blind them to the nature of the Communist threat to freedom and perhaps also to quiet some agitation in Ukraine.

WHY BE ON THE OUTSIDE? JOIN NOW THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION AND READ THE WEEKLY

propaganda that some people to this day believe in this Russian mythology.

Scores U.S. Secretary of State

The most glaring example today is Mr. Dean Rusk, Secretary of State of the U.S.A., and the President's chief adviser, who is reported to have asked the House of Representatives to delete the name of Ukraine from the list of enslaved nations on the grounds that Ukraine is traditionally a part of the Soviet Union, thereby denying the right of those 45 million people to self-determination and independence. Such a policy suits the Czars of the Kremlin who under the guise of protecting Europe against German militarism can continue to expand their colonial empire. What a crime some people are committing against a race with 800 years of independent history and democratic form of government and yet pose as champions of freedom to nations just newly born—what paradox.

UNA MEMBERSHIP BENEFITS

By THEODORE LUTWINIAK

We had written about this subject before but, as we have received inquiries as to the benefits and privileges of membership in the Ukrainian National Association, it seems like a good idea to go into it again for the information of our readers who missed our previous columns. One of the letters we received asks bluntly, "Just exactly what will I get for my money when I become a UNA member?" This is a good question because, no doubt, there are other people who are uninformed on the matter.

The new UNA member receives a certificate of membership, a membership pin and a dues book. If he had to be examined by a physician when he applied for membership, the UNA pays the bill. The certificate insures the member's life and it provides for options such as cash surrender, extended insurance and paid-up insurance. The pin is the member's to wear and the dues book is his record of payments to his branch secretary.

After paying dues for two calendar years the member is entitled to receive a dividend; he will receive this dividend annually as long as he pays dues.

In the event the member becomes chronically ill or suffers an amputation he may submit a petition for aid from the Indigent Fund. He may make such petition once annually as long as he is ill. The UNA has members who have received this assistance for many years; such aid helps the members keep their insurance in force.

After a few years the member's certificate has cash value. The member may apply for a loan against this cash value at a low rate of interest. This privilege has helped many members continue their insurance in force instead of taking outright cash surrender. If the member asked for

double indemnity protection at the time he completed his application for membership, his beneficiaries will receive twice the face value of the insurance should the member die by accidental means.

The member is entitled to receive both Svoboda and The Ukrainian Weekly at special rates. Non-members pay more.

A member is entitled to vote at the meetings of his branch. He may be elected to serve as a branch officer. He may even be elected to the UNA convention.

There are benefits which cannot be evaluated. Take fraternalism, for instance. UNA members get together at branch meetings where they make friends, formulate plans for numerous activities, discuss various subjects, raise funds for various worthy Ukrainian causes and projects, and make themselves generally useful in many other ways. When a member becomes a part of the UNA Family by fraternizing with other members, he is enjoying the real benefit of UNA membership. Fraternalism is something which will not find by holding a policy with a commercial insurance company. With the UNA fraternalism is natural; it has kept the organization going throughout the years. The spirit of fraternalism is contagious, which may explain why the UNA has made such nice progress since 1894.

So, friends, that's what you get for your money. Insurance, yes—plus all the benefits and privileges we mentioned and plus fraternalism. As you can see, UNA membership is worthwhile. If you are already a member, attend the meetings of your branch and participate in the activities—see fraternalism in action. If you are not a member, all we can say is what are you waiting for?

Ukrainian Lesson For U.S.

This week marks a double anniversary in a desperate life-and-death struggle for freedom. Perhaps we shouldn't have used the phrase, "life-and-death" because the love of freedom and the intense determination to win it back someday is far from dead among the millions of brave Ukrainians currently held in Communist slavery.

On January 22, 44 years ago, the people of Ukraine, who never have considered themselves a part of Russia any more than the Portuguese consider themselves a part of Spain, proclaimed themselves to be a free and independent republic.

A year later, on the same date, Western Ukraine, which political intrigue and unjustified military action had kept from joining the new republic originally, finally became part of the Ukrainian National Republic.

Both events roughly may be considered somewhat similar to the events which gave us our Fourth of July. The Ukrainians not only had at long last succeeded in throwing off their galling Russian yoke, but that of Poland, Austria-Hungary and Germany as well. Once more they were the free people, they are determined to be again. But the Red bear struck,

and their short-lived freedom died.

What followed is one of the blackest pages in a dark and bloody history. For presuming to insist on their national rights, the Ukrainians were forced to stand by helplessly, virtually at gunpoint, while the ravening Red hordes burned and pillaged practically everything they could get their hands on. Ukrainians were robbed of their cattle, horses, machinery and harvested crops. What the Reds couldn't take, they burned in a scorched earth nightmare. Millions died of starvation and disease. Thousands more were left to die in pest-hole prisons. But the love of liberty and the will to be free could not be crushed by Red brutality. The spirit of freedom, if not the fact, still remains alive and strong, someday to rise again.

Americans could profit from the sad plight of Ukraine by remembering there is no such thing as peaceful co-existence or any kind of existence other than abject serfdom when the Communists enter the picture, no matter how pious they may make their empty protestations to the contrary. The 500 or more Arizonans of Ukrainian birth have learned that simple fact from bitter experience.

(Courtesy: The Phoenix Gazette, January 24, 1962).

Over 1,000 fans came out to see the Ukrainian Nationals play on Sundays at 29th and Cambria Streets in Philadelphia.

Why not make it a group outing from your town some Sunday and help cheer for the Ukies?

At the outset, Britain, France and the Central Powers recognized the young Republic, even the Lenin-Trotsky regime gave it "de facto" and "de jure" recognition but at the same time after consolidating their positions in Russia the Bolsheviks invaded the young Republic.

The First World War ended but Ukraine's war of liberation began and continues to this day in the free world by means such as this and at home by underground and every means left available to the enslaved people.

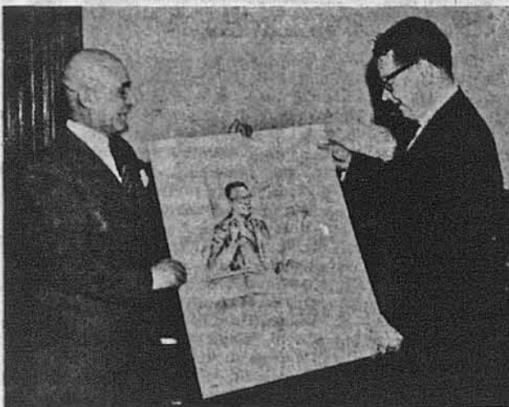
(To be continued)

PROCLAMATIONS Of Ukrainian Independence Days

City of Jersey City PROCLAMATION Whereas, January 22nd, 1962, marks the forty-fourth Anniversary of the proclamation of a free and independent Ukrainian National Republic...

what we do here today will pierce the Iron Curtain and bring hope and continued inspiration to those oppressed people; Now therefore, I, the Mayor of the City of Jersey City, do hereby designate and proclaim January 22nd, 1962 as Ukrainian Independence Day...

ARTIST ALEXANDER KLYMKO AND GOVERNOR RICHARD J. HUGHES OF NEW JERSEY



Artist Alexander Klymko (left) presents the portrait to New Jersey's Governor Richard J. Hughes after the signing of the proclamation commemorating the 44th anniversary of Ukraine's independence.

The opening of an Art Exhibition by Alexander J. Klymko will be on Sunday, February 4, 1962, from 1 to 8 P.M. at the Ukrainian Art and Literary Club, 149 Second Avenue, New York.

Independence Celebration In Miami

The "22nd of January" Holiday was celebrated in Miami, Florida, on Sunday, January 21, 1962, at the Ukrainian American Club. The Rev. Peter Oleskiw, L.L.B., Pastor of the Church of Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary, was the main speaker.

Bowling News from Chicago

Going into the last half of the bowling season in Chicago, in the St. Joseph's Mixed Bowling League, the "Champs" of last year are holding first place again. The Team standings as of January 5, 1962, are as follows:

U. N. A. BOWLING LEAGUE NEWS

NO. ONE VETS TEAM SETS HIGH SINGLE GAME OF 979 PINS By STEPHEN KURLAK The lanes at the Parkway Recreation Center in Irvington, New Jersey, were left smoking after the matches of Friday, January 6, held by the UNA Bowling League.

U. N. A. BOWLING LEAGUE OF NEW JERSEY TEAM STANDINGS

Table with columns: Team, Won, Lost, High 3 G's, Total Pins, Avg. Lists 10 teams including Ukrainian Sith A. A., Ukr. American Vets N. 1, etc.

Sports Scene

Ukrainian Nationals Set Back Hota S. C., 3-2 USC Ties Blauweiss with Last Minute Goal

PHILADELPHIA. — The Ukrainian Nationals of the American Soccer League defeated the Hota S. C. of the German-American League, 3-2, in an inter-league match last Sunday at 29th and Cambria Streets in Philadelphia.

INTERNATIONAL MATCHES

The Red Star of Yugoslavia defeated Deportivo Cali of Colombia 2-1, last Friday (January 26) in Cali, Colombia. The first half was scoreless and in the second half Tapia opened the scoring for Cali after 20 minutes.

USC-GOTTSCHEE BLAUWEISS IN 1-1 TIE

NEW YORK. — The New York Ukrainians scored in the last remaining seconds to gain a 1-1 tie against the Gottsche Blauweiss last Sunday in a German-American league game at the Ukrainian field in Astoria.

U. N. A. MONTHLY REPORT

U. N. A. MEMBERSHIP REPORT FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER, 1961

Membership report table with columns: Adults, Juveniles, Comb. Totals. Rows include Grand Total as of November 1961, Active Members, Members Suspended, etc.

UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, Inc. BALANCE SHEET AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1961

Balance sheet table with columns: Assets, Liabilities. Rows include Cash in Banks, Mortgage Loans, Bonds and Stocks, etc.

JUVENILE DEPARTMENT ASSETS

Table showing assets and liabilities for the Juvenile Department, including Cash in Banks, Mortgage Loans, etc.

COMBINED ASSETS OF UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION

Summary table of combined assets and liabilities for the Ukrainian National Association.

MONEY WITH U. S. SAVINGS YOU SAVE MORE THAN BONDS.

Advertisement for Lytwyn & Lytwyn Ukrainian Funeral Directors, located at 801 Springfield Avenue, Irvington, N.J.

Advertisement for Peter Jarema, 129 East 7th Street, New York, N.Y., featuring an Annual Winter Dance.

Tremendous Publicity for the Ukrainians Won by the Soccer Team in Philadelphia

The Ukrainian Nationals soccer team of Philadelphia received the best publicity on January 22 since they won the United States championship from Los Angeles last June.

Altogether over 200 square inches of space was devoted by the three papers to laud the victory and the great record established by the soccer team organized by sports-minded Ukrainians in Philadelphia.

Jersey City H.N.S. Donates to St. Basil's Orphanage

As customary in previous years, the Sts. Peter and Paul Ukrainian Catholic Holy Name Society of Jersey City, N.J., conducted its annual Christmas campaign during the month of December to raise funds for the benefit of our orphans in Philadelphia, Pa.

U.C.Y.L. Council, Other Garden State supporters were: Anne Hladio, Marie Laaki, Olga Jarmola, Stephen Kish, Sam Spiak and John Kisheniuk. The Ukrainian Community Center of Jersey City was well represented by Stanley Stanislavszyn and Ray Krychkowski.

Large advertisement for the Third Annual Soyuzivka Winter Ball on Saturday, Feb. 10th, 1962, at the Ukrainian National Home, 140 Second Ave., N.Y. City.

ПРОМІНЬ

Рік VIII

Лютій 1962

Ч. 1 (61)

ЧЕРГОВИЙ РІК

Хто уважно слідував за працею МУН в попередньому році, той мусить прийти до кількох стверджень.

Найперше слід ствердити, що процес створення нових шляхів праці, нових методів і нових форм — виперився Січезовою Конференцією МУН в Нью-Йорку. Постанови цієї Конференції були свого часу широко дискутовані в українській пресі і на конференції ОДВУ та Братніх Організацій. Ми не думали, що дискусія закінчена так, як далеко ще не закінчений новий стиль і форма праці МУН-у. Новий шлях праці МУН-у, це тільки початок, що має всі дані успіху так довго, як довго існуватиме українська людина на еміграції.

Українська імміграція в США рахує своє існування вже довік десяти років. Новий приплив іммігрантів після десяти років тому — тільки скріпіння її, а то й, протягом короткого часу, перебрало працю в свої руки. Факт же є, що т. зв. старої імміграції при активній праці сьогодні мало. На це сподіваємося багато причин, але не про них хочемо писати. Хочемо тільки ствердити, що постанови Січезової Конференції МУН-у пішли в напрямку інтенсивізації деяких причин, що перешкоджували в творенні однієї української спільноти на чужині, з одним минулим, теперішнім і майбутнім. Зокрема йде про молоді тут народжені і виховані.

Ми будемо містити в цьому році на цьому місці і на сторінках інших українських газет та журналів доступні статті на цю і подібні теми. Віримо, що заінтересовані долем української спільноти на чужині, а окремо заінтересовані молоді в США, візьмуть активну участь в цих дискусіях. Ми хочемо під тиском невідрадних фактів сьогоднішньої історії світу — знати шлях нашої праці і розвитку на якнайдовший час. Ми хочемо забезпечити якнайбільшу кількість працівників допомоги Україні на тім шляху сьогодні, але й завтра, не тільки в першій, але й четвертій генерації. Якщо доля судитиме не тільки нам, але й нашим дітям, вступам і правникам — перебути на чужині — ми хочемо зробити все можливе, щоб вони йшли нашіми слідами.

По-друге — Головна Управа МУН-у видала в минулому році свій „МУН менше“. Уважалося, що це видання служиме не тільки за виконавця праці низових клітин. Віримо, що це видання буде багатим інформатором для заінтересованих про завдання, цілі і позиції МУН-у. Відрадімо у цьому є те, що позицію і програму праці МУН — сьогодні виділяють і ставлять перед українською еміграцією поважні українські організації й особистості.

Справа в тому, що організовану спільноту (в тому і націю) лідувати в одні три чинники: спільне минуле, спільне теперішнє і спільне майбутнє. Для молоді тут виступає і тут народженої, спільність в усіх трьох напрямках безсумнівно. Вона для них тут почалася, тут є і тут БУДЕ. Якщо йде про старших, то саме брак цієї спільності тепер чи в майбутньому, дає нам став, який так наочно і шкідливо відбивається на праці наших організацій. Для молоді це не існує, а штучно накладає це нам, бомбастично вмовляючи в нас і необаргументовано втягаючи нас в світ побожних бань — немас сенсу. Для молодечої єдності в минулому (місце на увазі молоді тут виступає і народжені), теперішньому і майбутньому, ми мусимо за всяку ціну тільки додати знання історії, культури, традиції, мови і т. д. Їхніх батьків, діда і прадіда.

По-третє. Запал і розмах наш виховний площини сповнівся в минулому році. Ми пережили пірвічню перерву у видаванні „Тризуба“, ми мусили перестати видавати „МУН Мудр“. Це самозрозуміло. Чуючи велику потребу нести правду про Україну в якнайширші круги англосов-

ного світу — ми почали видавати „Трибуна“ без належної розробленої фінансової бази. Тепер це вже за нами. Вже вийшло останнє число „Тризуба“ минулого року і скоро пойдуть змовою число на 1962 рік. І знову українська правда розходиться успішно в англосовітському світі. Видана в минулому році коротка історія України в англійській мові (том II, князя доба) вже на вчорашній. Підготується третій том.

Зусилля належно інформувати чужинський світ про Україну, її боротьбу за свободу й державне життя — ми бачимо серед організованої молоді і в інших країнах.

Так, як ми видавничим „Тризубом“ інформуюмо англосовітський світ про Україну, так вчорашній, Об'єднання Української Молоді у Франції (ОУМУФ) вже випустило 9 число своєї журнальнички французькою мовою „Молоді друзі України“.

І так молоді, хоч відділені від себе тисячами миль, відчули однаково потребу — шукати й здобути приятелів України в англосовітському і франкомовному світі. Ми серйозно радімо цим і бажали б ОУМУФ якнайкращих успіхів в цьому. Радимо ще й тим, що спільно відчували і спільні шляхи розвитку і праці української молоді на еміграції — може, що й дай Боже, знайдуть в майбутньому і спільні організаційні форми.

І зрешті наша організація стала в минулому році певніше і твердіше на шлях своєї праці. Безперечно тут ще багато треба зробити. Хоч ми не леземо на рекламність і пропагандивну транс-гаранцину, приплив нового членства, по відношенню, а зокрема доходу — ставити перед нами нові вимоги. Доріг і праця над ними — це чи не найважливіше завдання наше в цьому році. Головна Управа докладатиме всіх старань, щоб спільно з Братніми Організаціями ОДВУ, а зокрема УЗХрестом, це завдання виконати в цьому році якнайкраще.

В цьому році стоїмо також перед Конвенцією МУН-у в день Праці на оселі ім. Ольжича в „Лігнітоні“. Ділова співпраця МУН-у ЗДА і Канади буде напевно заманіфестована участю мунівців Канади на нашій Конвенції. Відділам МУН-у в ЗДА слід вже сьогодні підготуватися до Конвенції.

Ми свідомі ролі і позиції призначеної нам поповненою Україною. Ми свідомі того ходу і тенденційності в постанні Заходу до свободоловних державницьких стремлень українського народу. Докладаємо ж і в цьому році якнайбільше зусиль і праці над собою, нашою молоддю, щоб спільними силами і якнайкращим знанням пруслідитися знедоленому, але непокореному українському народові.

М. Верховий

Від'їзд Слави з табору

По довгий часі я дістала тяжкий відпочинок. Так, як попереднього року, я поїхала на оселю ім. Олега Ольжича. Приїхала я в суботу рано. Дівчата та сестрички привітали мене дуже привітно. Всі розпитували мене, як довго я буду в таборі. Шкода мені було, коли я собі пригадувала, що ту радість та красу оселі буду бачити лише один тиждень.

Цього року було дуже багато дітей. Всіх їх собі дуже добре пригадую. Але ніколи не забуду двох сестер, Христини і Слави. Пригадую собі цю хвилину, коли вони від'їздили так точно, як би це все сталося вчора.

В суботу, коли я приїхала до табору, ми мали ватру на честь Т. Шевченка. По ватрі Христини і Слава мусили від'їхати до хати, бо родичі хотіли з ними поїхати до Канади.

THE TRUTH ABOUT UKRAINE

All Ukrainians know and complain about the twisted facts presented about Ukraine in the American press. It is evident that even some of the most intelligent Americans are either ignorant to Ukraine's claim for self-determination or choose to ignore the historical and cultural differences between Ukraine and Russia. For these people it has become convenient to call all people of the Soviet empire "Russians." The printed word in magazines, newspapers, books and even textbooks distorts the truth about Ukraine. As Americans of Ukrainian descent we must protest literature which is inconsistent with the facts about Ukraine. It is therefore good to see more and more attention being given to this aspect by Ukrainians in America and by the various Ukrainian organizations. The U.N.Y.F. through its publications and through letters written by members to magazines has tried to do its part in enlightening America. Now, the youth section of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America has approved a plan set forth by Mr. Struck of Philadelphia to organize an information section which will go through America publications and protest against ignorant treatment of Ukrainian problems. At their last meeting, the representatives of various Ukrainian youth organizations, were told by Mr. Struck of the success he has experienced in Philadelphia. There he organized a group of high school and college students into an Information Section, and protested various untruths published about Ukraine. As a result of their activities a definite turn in the policies of the magazines was noticed. Articles were published in several of them commemorating the centennial of Taras Shevchenko's birth and hailing him as a Ukrainian freedom fighter. This type of activity on a larger scale and supported by the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America should prove beneficial to the Ukrainian struggle for recognition as a distinct entity, entitled to self-determination. It will take a long uphill battle to remedy the distortion about Ukraine which has gone on for many years in the schools and in the literature of America. Fighting ignorance on this front will not result in total victory, but it will help turn the tide of public information away from the lies invented by those who propagate a monolithic Great Russia subjugating the weak and small border countries. U.N.Y.F. fully supports the efforts of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America and hopes it can also do its share in telling the world the truth about Ukraine.

Ukrainian National Executive Board News

The National Executive Board of U.N.Y.F. was happy to announce the formation of a new U.N.Y.F. Branch in Twin-Cities, Minnesota. November 4, 1961, marked the first meeting of the new branch after some very solid groundwork laid by Dr. P. Ostapchuk, Mr. M. Karkoc and Mr. J. Janowycz. We are always glad to see our organization expand but the establishment of a Twin-Cities branch has a special significance. We remember with pride the energetic MUN branch that took an active role in the Twin-Cities Ukrainian community several years ago. With the re-establishment of a branch in Twin-Cities we can only hope that the young people who have come together will try to duplicate the activity of that old branch. The National Executive Board wishes the Twin-Cities branch the best of luck in their future endeavors and once again thanks the founders of this new branch for their work.

The fourth meeting of the National Executive Board was held in New York City on November 24, 1961. Various matters of importance were discussed by the executives present. A proposed schedule of the 1962 Convention was read and discussed. It was also decided that a MUN Yearbook would be published with conjunction with the Convention.

УКРАЇНА НЕ ВМЕРЛА Й НЕ ВМРЕ

Думки мунівців

У мой ранній молодості я зовсім не розуміла, що саме означає вільна. Тепер, коли вже закінчу середню освіту, я вповні свідомо значення вільної, бо ж про причини її цілі вільної я вчилася кожного року у школі. Я пізнала, що народи змагаються у вільній за свої ідеї, за свої ідеології та за свою країну. Я також навчилася, що можна змагатися за всі цінності людини

не лише скорострілами, чи бомбами. Їх можна ослати й іншими способами, наприклад пропагандою своєї культури. І саме цю культуру я змагаюся у мой новій батьківщині за поповнену червоною комунізмом України.

Мої батьки приїхали після першої війни до Канади. Тут перші слова я вимовляла українською мовою і від тоді я зберігаю Україну живою в мой душі та в мой серці.

Коли хтось із мойх англосаксонських знайомих питає мене, як це можливо, то я відповідаю: При допомозі нашої багатовікової української культури та наших славних традицій.

Коліс, малою дівчинкою, я не дуже радо хотіла йти до Рідної Школи, але тепер я вповні розумію її значення та вагу знання української мови, історії і літератури. Велику роллю відіграють і українські молоді організації.

Я належу до Відділу МУНО у Ст. Катерині, тож знаю, що МУНО є тією молодечею організацією, яка допомагає зберігати українські культурні цінності в Канаді. Я сама навчилася в МУНО українських пісень і українських танців. І хто з канадської публіки, дивлячись на наш повільний танець, як голак, аркан і інші, може сказати, що Україна мертва? Я вірю, що зберігаючи живу українську культуру, тим самим зберігаємо й живучість України. Участь у організованому житті МУНО допомогла мені й особисто, коли треба було вирішити, що далі робити в житті — вчителювати, чи почати драматичну кар'єру. Завдяки набутому досвіду в

UKRAINIAN INDEPENDENCE DAY

By O. V. RIZNYK

The fact that Ukraine had won and then lost its age long battle for independence some 43 years ago means little to us today unless we can salvage some meaning from that tragic drama. January 22, 1918, was more than just the day that the people of Ukraine proclaimed their national freedom. It was the culmination of a long, bitter struggle of the Ukrainian people for individual freedom after centuries of slavery.

Today we tend to view the Ukrainian independence movement solely as a nationalist struggle. Our sole goal and purpose has been the liberation of Ukraine. However, the bigger question is not whether Ukraine should or should not be free, or whether Ukrainian nationalism is the only salvation of the Ukrainian people. The real issue involved is a much more important one than the independence of our nation. The issue is a global one concerning all people everywhere — that issue is primarily one of individual freedom, for national freedom is worthless if the people in the nation are not free.

When we are able to see the struggle for Ukrainian liberation in these broader terms, as a fight for individual freedom, our cause suddenly becomes something that not only concerns the Ukrainians, but something all freedom-loving people will fight for. When our whole civilization is threatened by the might of those who want to take our freedom away, we must join with those who are willing to fight for freedom. When the slogan of so many today has become "Better Red than dead" we must be ready to reinstate in our people and all others a love and a desire for freedom. Ukrainians know well the shakles of slavery. We also know the value of freedom. It is our job to light the lamp of freedom for the world.

Our job and duty as Ukrainians is also of making people realize that Ukraine is a legitimate nation and that as long as the Ukrainian people are ruled by foreign despots, they are deprived of their individual freedom — individual freedom for the Ukrainian people can only be realized by allowing them to elect the government and make the laws by which they choose to live. We must tell the world that freedom for the Ukrainian people has been substituted for rule by force down through the centuries continuing to this day. It is our job to tell the world of the longings of enslaved Ukrainians for self-determination and freedom. That we have not done this job adequately in the past is well borne out by the facts of world history and the history of the abortive independence proclaimed in 1918.

When Woodrow Wilson established his 14 Points for national freedom and self-determination upon which a new world order was to be built, it was tragic that Ukraine was not defined as a distinct national entity deserving the privilege of nationhood. World opinion also was aligned against the creation of a free Ukraine — Why? This was due in part to the fact that true information about Ukraine was lacking. Ukrainians in America and other parts of the world had done a bad job of informing Americans of the legitimate aspirations of the Ukrainian

people for freedom. Freedom for Ukraine was denied because of ignorance about Ukraine prevalent throughout this country and the free world. We all know that millions and millions of Americans from the average citizen to high government officials still do not know what Ukraine is. Slowly — all too slowly we are breaking down this wall of ignorance and teaching the world about Ukraine and the aspirations of the Ukrainian people. But to assure world knowledge about Ukraine will require our full energies and resources and the full support of all Ukrainians so that the experience of 1918 will not have been in vain.

Our job is to get the sympathy and well wishes of every American for the Ukrainian cause as the groundwork for a new revolution for independence which is bound to come. I have no doubts that eventually the Communist tyranny no matter how strong today, will topple as have all forces opposed to human freedom. But just as Imperial Czarist Russian domination over Ukraine was replaced by Communist domination, will some other force again prevent independence for Ukraine? I fear so, because I fear that just as in 1918 so today the free world is not adequately aware of Ukraine as a national entity. If Communism should fall tomorrow, the world leaders would turn our nation over to another colonial ruler. They would do this not out of malice but out of ignorance.

It is this fear that should outline our mission in this country. In view of this, one and a half years ago MUN started publishing a magazine which was at one time conceived and financed by ODWU in order to help bridge the wide gap of information about Ukraine for Americans. You all know I am speaking about Trident. This magazine has been received enthusiastically by both Ukrainians and Americans all over the country. Four hundred American institutions, libraries, organizations, newspapers and public officials have requested copies and complimented us for our work. Newspapers across the country — The Phoenix Gazette, The Des Moines Inquirer, The Chicago News and The Chicago Daily Defender, just to name a few, have published long articles about Trident and our fight for recognition of Ukraine as a separate nation. Trident editor, Myron Kuropas, appeared on radio and has spoken at numerous occasions. Subscribers have risen steadily. We are proud and happy of this contribution to the Ukrainian cause and we have no intention to let Trident die as have countless other similar necessary publications. But, unfortunately, those in our brother organizations have not been as enthusiastic about our cause as we would have liked. It still has not been fully appreciated that this endeavor is an essential part of our struggle for freedom, an epilogue to the January 22 Proclamation of Independence and a prologue to the day Ukraine will win and keep its independence. There is no need to evoke historical evidence of freedom won through the writings of dedicated men — for even here in America this had occurred when Thomas Paine's Common Sense inspired the American revolution for freedom.

The wide distribution of Trident, informing Americans of the national and freedom loving spirit of Ukraine is an important aspect of our work in America and as such deserves the full support of all Ukrainians. One year of publication has proven the tremendous capacity of Trident as an informing beacon, pitted against the forces of Communism, holding out to the free world the truth about our Ukraine and the inspiration for the day when real freedom shall be established in that nation.

танцювальній групі „Чайка“. Я вчу молоді танців у залі УНО, а мой виступи на українській сцені розвинули в мене драматичні й голосові здібності, які тепер стають мені в пригоді в школі „Акторів Гільд“.

Кожного разу, коли тільки почую звуки нашого гімну „Ще не вмерла Україна“, кров пливе живіше в мой жилі і я собі говорю: Україна не вмерла і не вмере, поки живимуть наші давні і цінні культурні надбання в прийдешніх поколіннях!

(3 „Нового Шляху“)

PROMIN

Page of the Ukrainian National Youth Federation — USA (UNYF — USA)

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MUN ACTIVITIES

Chicago Initiates

On December 10, 1961, the Chicago branch of UNYF initiated 5 new members. The event took place at Petricci's Restaurant. The new members are: Mary Jane Demetro, Claudia Evanchuk, Walter Hojsak, Bohdan Kachur, and John Lew-

kowycz. Dignitaries present at the initiation were: Mr. S. Kuropas (UNA Vice-president), Mr. P. Pucillo (UNA Auditor), Mr. Orest Kulick of St. Peter and Paul Ukrainian Orthodox Church and Mr. Michael Panasiuk of ODWU.

Leighton, Pennsylvania Site of MUN Convention

It was announced that the 1962 U.N.Y.F. Convention will be held during the Labor Day Weekend — August 31 to September 3rd, 1962. The Convention will take place in Leighton, Pa., on the grounds of the Ukrainian Homestead whose facilities will be at the disposal of convention delegates and guests. A Convention Committee will be named shortly by the National Executive Board.

TWIN CITIES MUN MEETS

November 4, 1961, marked the first meeting of the Twin Cities, Minnesota, Junior Chapter of MUN. This meeting was held primarily to renew the foundation of our old chapter and to institute new members. During this meeting several members of related organizations gave talks to help us get started and to encourage us with their support. Among those which gave talks were: A small group especially elected by ODWU to help us lay our foundation. This group consisted of Dr. P. Ostapchuk, Mr. M. Karkoc, and Mr. J. Janowycz. In their talks they reassured us of their support and willingness to help us. Mrs. Janowycz, a member of the Ukrainian Gold Cross, gave a small address informing us of this organization's will to help our newly-re-established MUN Chapter.

Professor Granovsky, president of ODWU, also gave an oration. In his talk he told us the relationship of ODWU and MUN and many other interesting facts concerning these organizations. Dr. E. Micevich also gave a small address from the 32nd Division of ODWU. Also, during this meeting of-

Officers were elected and the basic ideals of MUN were read to the members present. The officers are as follows: President — Tamara Myroniuk, Vice President — Peter Karkoc, Secretary — Halyna Myroniuk, Treasurer — Taras Mychalewycz, Librarian — Olga Ostapchuk, Executive Committee: Peter Karkoc, S., Michael Kushnir, Lesia Pundyk; Corresponding Committee: Nick Priadka, George Karkoc.

After the meeting refreshments were served, and plans were made for our next meeting. Our meeting was held at the home of one of our members. This place will be our regular meeting place thanks to the cooperation and consideration of Dr. and Mrs. P. Ostapchuk. Failure to have a regular meeting place was a big hindrance to our former chapter. Now that we have this problem solved, we run into all others which normally are present when a new chapter is founded. All we can hope for is luck and cooperation.

Correspondence Committee: George Karkoc — Co-Editor Nick Priadka — Editor

New York City MUN Activities

SPORTS PROGRAM

The New York City MUN Sports Program is proceeding at an excellent rate of speed. Various sports activities are practiced and enjoyed during the gym sessions held every two weeks at a local school gym. The most popular sport, which maintains an active and enthusiastic participation, is volleyball with basketball taking second place in popularity. At a MUN gym session there are two types of volleyball games. One type is that between two all-boys teams. These games are usually characterized by vigorous, energetic, and skillful participation. The two teams are usually equally matched and therefore the games are highly competitive and the interest of the spectators is held until the final points of the game. The second type of game is that between two mixed teams, boys and girls, against boys and girls. These games are characterized more by fun for the game rather than by perfecting certain skills of the game. These games are also characterized by much laughter, friendship, fun, and good will. MUN gym sessions are satisfying to the members and provide a base for healthful, physical, mental, and social development.

OUTSTANDING MEMBERS

The following members are cited for their cooperation and initiative in helping to promote an effective and successful MUN program in New York City: Irene Andrejko, Jaroslav Dnistrian, Valentina Klociw, Roxalana Krzyzaniwsky, Lubomyr Kulynych, Daria Kurchi, Barbara Opuda, Larissa Poliszczuk, Ihor Riznyk, Natalie Riznyk, Oleh Riznyk, Nancy Rybaczuk, Roma Shuhan, John Smertuk, Mary Stasiuk, Julie Switenco. (Denotes those who did outstanding work).

CAROLING

On Sunday, January 7, 1962, MUN began its Christmas Caroling visitations. The visitations were preceded by many strenuous practice sessions, which were, in the end, highly fruitful. At these practice sessions there was at no time a vocal director or leader. The MUN members were determined to sing the various carols to the best of their ability and as a result of this determination during the practice they accomplished their goal. The MUN caroling group is not a professional group but all in all did an excellent job. It is worthy to note that about half of the group are American-born and had not been familiar with all the Ukrainian carols. But this did not dismay them, for they spent much time learning the carols and performed them with their all. They were also able to partake of various refreshments. Canapes, prepared by MUN members, were sold along with a free portion of potato salad. Kobanosa was also sold and those who bought various

NEW YEAR'S PARTY

A New Year's Party was held at Ukrainian National Home on December 31, 1961, and naturally continued into January 1, 1962. The turnout for the party was excellent, as expected, and those who attended thoroughly enjoyed themselves. A few of the wonderful aspects of the party were the dancing to all types of music played on the new hi-fi system. Those who attended were also able to socialize with their friends at cozy tables. They were also able to partake of various refreshments. Canapes, prepared by MUN members, were sold along with a free portion of potato salad. Kobanosa was also sold and those who bought various