

# U. S. Ukrainian Conclave Backs Foreign Policy

## Congress Here Calls On Race to Strive For National Status

More than 1,000 Ukrainian-Americans meeting yesterday at the Washington Hotel expressed "complete accord with the foreign policy of the present Administration" of the United States.

The congress of 2,500 Ukrainian organizations of this country, in one of a number of resolutions, declared:

"Considering the present dangerous situation throughout the world, caused by totalitarian governments, the congress is fully cognizant of the need for measures necessary to the defense of America and her liberties. Therefore, we appeal to our people to support such measures of the Government of the United States in every way."

### Call for Independence

American foreign policy, the congress said, "aims to free and widen the scope of international trade, to bring about a gradual world disarmament and recognizes the right of all peoples to self-determination."

The congress, attended by industrial workers from the coal fields and noted professional and literary men, was concerned principally, however, with efforts to liberate their homeland, now partitioned among Russia, Germany, Hungary and Rumania.

"We affirm once more before America and the world in general that the Ukraine desires to become, can and should be an independent state and that the recognition of her right to national self-determination is in the interest of her people and in the interest of peace in Europe," the congress declared.

The congress said 40,000,000 Ukrainians abroad "are subject to political oppression and economic exploitation."

"Remembering clearly the misery which drove us from our enslaved native land and appreciating the opportunities for a better and fuller life which we found in free America, we, Ukrainian immigrants and our American-born children, express a sincere hope that the Ukrainians in Europe will unite all their forces in their struggle for an independent, united and democratic Ukraine."

The Slavic delegates heard a number of Senators, Representatives and other speakers express accord with their hope for a free Ukraine.

### Boland Encourages Hopes

Representative Boland, of Pennsylvania, Democratic whip of the House, told them he believed the Roosevelt Administration would remain in office until the international picture has "cleared," and then give its attention to the rights of Ukrainians and other oppressed Europeans.

Representative Voorhis (Democrat), of California, declared the solution of this country's domestic problems was "quite as important as any other phase of national defense."

Representative O'Day (Democrat), of New York, said she had "almost given up hope" of organizing a conference of all women of the world to settle things peacefully.

Representative Sabath (Democrat), of Illinois, condemned "subversive and disloyal activities by people who have been accorded the privilege of living in America," and said the United States always could depend on the "loyalty and devotion to American institutions" of Ukrainians here.

Senator Guffey (Democrat), of Pennsylvania, said an independent Ukraine was one of President Wilson's plans.

### Irish Fight Recalled

Senator Maloney (Democrat), of Connecticut, expressing sympathy with the Ukrainians' plight, pointed out that his people, the Irish, fought 700 years for liberty.

Other speakers included Representative Flannery (Democrat), of Pennsylvania; Representative Walter (Democrat), of Pennsylvania; Representative Rockefeller (Republican), of New York; Senator Davis (Republican), of Pennsylvania; L. W. Robert, secretary of the Democratic National Committee; Marie S. Gambal, of New York; American-Ukrainian writer; Stephan Shumeyko, of Jersey City, editor of the Ukrainian Weekly; Dr. Luke Myshuha, of Jersey City, editor of Svoboda; Miroslav Sichinsky, of Scranton, Pa., president of the Ukrainian Workingmen's Association, and Prof Vladimir Timoshenko, of Stanford University.