

Dedicated to the Ideals and Interests of young Americans of Ukrainian descent. Informative, instructive. Supplement of Ukrainian Daily Svoboda. Published by the Ukrainian National Association.

СВОБОДА SVOBODA UKRAINIAN WEEKLY SECTION UKRAINIAN DAILY

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The Ukrainian Weekly Section

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Nationality Group Meets



Dmytro Halychyn of Jersey City, N. J., standing at the right of Vice Presiden Nixon, and Albert H. Dachuk of Long Island City, N. Y., at the far right, met with Vice President Nixon while they were in Washington on June 6 as members of Republican National Committee Nationalities Advisory Committee.

UKRAINIANS LARGEST GROUP AT PITTSBURGH FOLK FESTIVAL

A traditional example of American "Unity in Diversity" was shown this past weekend when the Pittsburgh Folk Festival was offered at the Syria Mosque and sponsored by the Duquesne University.

In a statement from the president of Duquesne University, Rev. Fr. Vernon Gallagher, it was stressed that, "In a day when much of the world mistakes uniformity for unity, coercion for cooperation, and fanaticism for enthusiasm, the Pittsburgh Folk Festival Committee is a refreshing affirmation of traditional Americanism."

As reported in "The Daily Citizen" daily of Ambridge, Pa., eighteen nationalities took part in the festival on both nights. The Ukrainian group was by far the largest, consisting of 100 singers and dancers in beautiful dazzling costumes.

The singers were of the St. Vladimir's Ukrainian Orthodox Church, under the direction of Mr. Osyp Holowacky, McKees Rocks.

The Ukrainian singers and dancers were the hit of the show. The committees for the Ukrainian participation were from Western Pennsylvania, under the leadership of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America.

The Ukrainian dancers were from Ambridge, McKees Rocks South Side Pittsburgh, Arnold, and Carnegie.

The same Ukrainian group which performed at the festival appeared last Thursday, June 14th for Flag Day ceremonies on television channel 13 at 7 p.m.

AIR SUSTA's ORGANIZATION AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

By J. Y. KOVALIUK

The Wayne University Ukrainian students' organization in Detroit was host to a conference of Mid-Western Ukrainian student organizations on Saturday morning, April 14. Student representatives from Ann Arbor, Detroit, Cleveland, Columbus, Minneapolis and Chicago, as well as Oleh Fedyshyn, president of SUSTA, attended the gathering at which over seventy persons participated.

In his report to the assembly, Mr. Fedyshyn brought up financial, organizational, and cultural matters. Speaking on SUSTA's editorial accomplishments, he explained its plans for the publication of a journal and of an informative English bulletin, and asked for aid in these projects from those present. He also asked for closer cooperation in the "Student Word" (Студентське Слово) publication (a

Ukrainian supplemental feature of the Ukrainian Weekly). The bulletin, as well as the journal, is near reality. Mr. Fedyshyn stated, especially since the SUSTA executive has begun a students' press fund for this purpose. Regarding organizational and financial matters, the SUSTA president urged moral and financial support by students' organizations of SUSTA's student activities and other projects in America. Later, during the discussion period, Mr. Fedyshyn asked that Ukrainian student members pay their dues to SUSTA and see that individual members pay their shares to each club. In his report he mentioned that SUSTA's "Vysokoshkilnyi Tyzhen," to be held at Soyuzivka around Labor Day weekend, would be based on the theme of "Present Ukrainian Reality." Other points covered in his address were SUSTA's work with the Ukrainian Student Fund and with KODUS (Ukrainian students' organization in France) as well as with USNSA (U.S. National Students' Association) and its plans to participate in a seminar dealing with problems of colonialism sponsored by USNSA.

Following Mr. Fedyshyn's report, Volodymyr Anastziewsky,

RUSSIAN CLERICS BOOED BY PICKETS AT LIBERTY SHRINE

A shouting, booing crowd of several hundred pickets and demonstrators was dispersed by police on Friday, June 8th, in Philadelphia, Pa. after they showered anti-Communist pamphlets at eight Soviet Russian clergymen visiting the Independence Hall, The Philadelphia Inquirer reports.

The group, headed by Metropolitan Nikolai, visited Philadelphia as part of a 10-day visit to this country under the auspices of National Council of Churches. While in Philadelphia they were guests of the Rev. Dr. Carson Blake of Philadelphia, who is president of the 35,874,601-member National Council of Churches and Stated Clerk of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A.

Everything was peaceful as the Russian clergymen landed by airplane at the International Airport about 11 P.M. Thursday from Cleveland and were driven in an automobile caravan to the Warwick Hotel.

There was no sign of demonstrators on Friday morning, as they toured throughout the city.

Then, when they arrived at Independence Hall, a large group of demonstrators, with

some 75 pickets, including Ukrainians, carrying anti-Red placards, burst out in loud booing and shouted: "Go home. We don't want you here!" The demonstrators converged on the Russian clergymen and showered them with pamphlets.

The demonstrators identified themselves of the Bible Protestant, Bible Presbyterian, Independent Baptist, Independent Lutheran, Ukrainian Catholic and Orthodox churches as well as some refugee organizations.

When the group left Independence Hall to tour the Friends Self-Help Housing project on Eighth and Brown streets, the police halted two trolleys and several buses and trucks to form a barrier between the demonstrators and the departing clergy.

Among the demonstrators were six young girls dressed in Ukrainian national costumes and carrying picket signs.

Another loud burst of booing greeted the visitors as they left.

Previous demonstrations against the Russian clergymen, in which Ukrainians, both American born and those of the new arrival, participated, were at Idlewild Airport, New York, and in Hartford, Conn.

Day of Mourning Observed For Ukrainian Clergymen Executed By Reds

"The Perth Amboy News" (Perth Amboy, N.J.) reports that the St. Demetrius Ukrainian Orthodox Church in Carteret, N. J., in conjunction with all parishes belonging to the Ukrainian Orthodox Church in the United States, observed last Sunday, June 10th, a Day of Mourning for the souls of the 30 bishops and thousands of priests and laymen of the Orthodox Church of Ukraine executed by the Soviet Russian regime.

Prayers were also offered for the bishops, clergy and laity of the Ukrainian Greek

Catholic Church who met death during and after World War II. The date of these services, Father Hundiak of the Carteret Church declared, had been changed from July 1st this year by the Council of Bishops of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church in order to coincide with the visit of the Russian churchmen, under the leadership of Metropolitan Nikolai, to the United States.

The purpose, he said, was "to call attention of the country to the fact that the Soviet government is the deadly enemy of all religion."

Astoria Democratic Club Holds Elections

The Ukrainian Democratic Club of Astoria held a general meeting at its clubrooms 25-06 31st Street, Astoria, last Saturday, in which many prominent attorneys and political personalities participated.

John O. Flis, a well known attorney, was elected as Executive Leader of the club. Mr. Flis declared his desire to cooperate with other Ukrainian political clubs and outlined a plan for expansion of the membership roll as well as political activities.

Well known speakers whose attendance was unexpected, were attorneys Michael Piznak, Walter Steck and George Wolynetz, Jr. Each of them ex-

pressed a hope that the Ukrainian Democratic Club of Astoria would grow in influence and power in the coming years.

Over 50 members participated in the meeting and heard Jules Sabbatino, a candidate for Assemblyman of the 4th District in Astoria, make an appeal for support in the coming primary election.

After the meeting the members participated in a social which was arranged by the wives of the members of the club.

An invitation is extended to all residents of Queens County to become members of the club which meets every 4th

head of the Minneapolis students' group, touched off a general discussion by stating his club's desire for more cooperation among Mid-Western students' organizations and a revitalization of some of these groups. To this Mr. Fedyshyn answered that SUSTA had plans for such projects. Another contributor to the discussion, Mr. Reshkhivsky of Columbus, Ohio, stated that Ukrainian students in Europe

enjoyed good security, but he called for more interest in student life in Ukraine. He also brought up the necessity of arousing interest of more young people in academic studies and of closer cooperation by SUSTA with other Ukrainian organizations.

In reference to the informative English bulletin, Mr. Soumyk of Chicago proposed that all aid, financial and otherwise, be given to speed up its publication and sale.

9th UAV CONVENTION CONDEMNS SOVIET OPPRESSION OF UKRAINE



AT THE UAV CONVENTION BANQUET

Seated, left to right are Mr. Walter Bacad, Rev. M. Pacholuk, Prof. Clarence A. Manning, Mr. Tom Darmopray, Mr. George Wolynetz, Mr. William Dzus, Mr. Dmytro Halychyn, Mr. William Pronchik, and Mr. M. Horby (photo by Mr. Theodore Dzus)

Delegates attending the 39th Convention of the Ukrainian American Veterans, held during the past weekend at the "Soyuzivka" — the all-year-around resort in the Catskill mountains, close to Kerhonkson, New York, of the Ukrainian National Association — unanimously passed a resolution condemning the iron heel with which the USSR has been trampling, since the fall of the Ukrainian National Republic, shortly following World War I, upon the over 45 million Ukrainians in their enslaved native land.

The convention was attended by some 150 veterans, representing 11 active Posts, whose membership consists of about 550, and guests as well. Its sessions were conducted by retiring UAV Commander, Alexander Pronchik.

Honorary certificate awards for meritorious services were given to Prof. Clarence A. Manning of Columbia University, Mr. Walter Dzus, president of the Ukrainian Institute of America (5th Avenue, New York City), and Mr. Walter Bacad; the first for his championing of the Ukrainian Cause in several books, the publication of which was sponsored by the Ukrainian National Association, the second for establishing and endowing the Institute, and the last for his services rendered in directing the UAV Welfare Fund. The awards were made during the UAV convention banquet held Saturday night.

In the course of the convention deliberations, it was brought out that over 150,000 persons of Ukrainian descent served in the Armed Forces of the United States in World War I, II and the Korean War. Many of them died on the field of battle. Many of them received medals of honor for gallantry in action. Several of them received the highest of them all, the Congressional Medal of Honor.

Principal speakers at the banquet were Prof. Manning and Mr. Dmytro Halychyn, Supreme President of the Ukrainian National Association. Greetings from the "Soyuzivka" were extended by Mr. Michael Piznak, Supreme Vice President of the UNA and a veteran of the last war. Toastmaster was Mr. T. Darmopray.

The convention decided that the uniforms of the UAVites should be similar, patterned after American Army uniforms but blue in color, and with golden epaulets.

On the lighter side of the convention there was a softball baseball game, in the course of which the New York team was the winner.

Newly elected officers of the UAV are Walter Bacad, National Commander, Emil Senkow, Senior Vice-Commander, Anthony Kucher, Junior Vice-Commander, Stephen Berczuk, Adjutant, Wasyl C. Kredensor, Finance Officer, Sylvester Panasovsky, Quartermaster, George Wolynetz, Judge Advocate, Frank Molesky, Historian, and George Lopushanski, Chaplain.

Mr. Shustyk is a member of the Zeta Psi Fraternity, the American Institute of Industrial Engineers, the Society for Advancement of Management, and a representative from the last named to the Undergraduate Engineering Council at N.Y.U.

He is also a member of the U.N.A. Branch 204, likewise. Mr. Shustyk's interests vary widely from general reading to psychiatric study, and from Ping Pong to Tropical Fish Breeding.

Mr. Shustyk graduated from Stuyvesant High School in 1952 and entered N.Y.U. later the same year.

He has now received a position with the Esso Oil Research and Development Dept.

Dr. Evhen is a member of U.N.A. Branch 397. His mother is a member of the Board of Advisors of the UNA.

Dr. Evhen joined the Army before he was eighteen years.

He served in Japan as a parachutist.

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Soviet Troop Train Reported Derailed by Ukrainian Rebels

Under the above front page, four column headline, the New York World Telegram featured a report from Vienna, by Franz Cyrus, United Press correspondent, dated June 8 last, that Ukrainian rebels, members of the Ukrainian underground movement, derailed a Soviet army troop train recently, killing an undetermined number of Russian soldiers, in a new outbreak of violence against the Soviet Russian government.

Reports reaching Vienna said the train was derailed May 20th near the city of Shepitivka, on the main railroad

line linking Lviw and Kiev. The reports said Soviet troops and members of the MVD, the Soviet secret police, sealed off a large area around the scene of the disaster and seized a group of heavily armed Ukrainians.

Reports reaching Vienna from Moscow said the west-bound train was hauling troops and ammunition when the Ukrainian rebels struck.

In recent months the Soviet Russian police has received reports of increased activity by "diversionaries" in the districts of Lviw and Kiev.

All radio newscasts in this country reported this "incident" Friday morning.

ALL ROADS LEADING TO THE "SOYUZIVKA" THIS SUNDAY

From far and near "pilgrims," i.e. members of the Ukrainian National Association, their families, relatives and friends will converge upon the "Soyuzivka" — the splendid UNA resort and estate — tomorrow, Sunday, June 17, to attend the formal opening of its summer season.

Buses from New York, Brooklyn, Astoria, Elizabeth, Ansonia, Elizabeth, Newark, and other localities in New York, Connecticut, New Jersey, and adjoining states, with numberless private autos, will join the traffic flowing along the highways and by-ways — and, to be sure, the Thruway — bound for the "Soyuzivka."

A fine program is in store for the visitors. Preceded by a Field Mass Sunday morning, it will begin at 3 p.m. Among the various attractions there will be the Bandurist Quartet directed by Mr. L. Levitsky, and a humorous monologue by Anatole Radwansky in the role of "Yuško Kalafatiuk."

All arrangements have been made for the housing, dining and relaxation of the visitors.

In the course of the afternoon's program, following dinner, there will be several addresses in English and in Ukrainian by supreme officers of the UNA.

Many families and individuals have already made their reservations to spend their vacations this summer at the "Soyuzivka." It will prove to be, as in the past years, a glorious vacation for them.

Those who have not, as yet made their reservations, had better not tarry, for space may not be found for them later on.

Win Free Scholarship to Cultural Courses at Soyuzivka

Mr. Michael Piznak, vice-president of the Ukrainian National Association, is offering a scholarship to the Ukrainian Cultural Courses the UNA is conducting at "Soyuzivka" in Kerhonkson, N. Y.

Any young Ukrainian American between the ages of 16 and 20 of greater New York can take advantage of this offer by writing a brief essay, in English or Ukrainian, on the subject, "Why I would like to attend the Ukrainian Cultural Courses."

The scholarship amounts to \$120.00, which covers the courses and a full month's vacation, beginning August 1st. July 15th is the deadline.

Essays should be sent to Michael Piznak, Esq., 51 Chambers Street, New York, N. Y.

We have received a scholarship offer from a staunch long-time UNA-ite of Philadelphia, who wishes to remain anonymous.

Gets Ph.D. Degree From Delaware University

Evhen Shtogryn, son of Mr. and Mrs. Paul and Helen Shtogryn of Philadelphia, graduated June 3 last from Delaware University with a Ph.D. degree in Chemistry. Previously he had received his B.A. at Bucknell University, and his M.S. at the Delaware U.

If you qualify, it will be a pleasurable month of Ukrainian education, and, with that, fine summer recreation.

Dr. Evhen is a member of U.N.A. Branch 397. His mother is a member of the Board of Advisors of the UNA.

He has now received a position with the Esso Oil Research and Development Dept.

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The first issue of this journal, Horizons will go to press shortly. The summer issue will be in English, however, and will go to press in September. More on this in my next column.

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Father's Day

Tomorrow, June 17th, is Father's Day.

Those of us who are fathers will receive with gladness messages, oral, written or telegraphed from our children, wishing us the best of health and longevity, and their gratitude to us for what we managed to do, in one fashion or another, to rear them. There will be expressions of love which they bear for us. And there will undoubtedly be gifts, too. And then, of course, the fathers of these sons and daughters, will do the same for their aged fathers; others, whose fathers have passed away, will utter prayers of thankfulness for all the good that their fathers and mothers did for them.

Tomorrow, let all of us observe Father's Day in the manner we have followed in the years past. Long live our fathers, and mothers, too.

Not Assimilated, But Just Integrated

The problem of the assimilation or integration of immigrants in our country has a history several decades old. It was a controversial issue during the latter part of the last century, when fresh waves of emigrants were swept upon these shores, and it continued to be so right up to the first world war.

Let us examine this matter from the point of principle. There are two forms and two possibilities as to how the various ethnic groups can be absorbed by American and Canadian life. One is integration, that is the act of bringing parts into a whole, with no loss to either, for these parts retain their individual values and progress. The integration of our ethnic Ukrainian society into American and Canadian life, with which we are inseparably united and to which we belong, will bring no loss to us of anything, on the contrary we shall be able to continue to cultivate and develop our Ukrainian language, culture, religion, customs, traditions, and the like. Assimilation, on the other hand, will cause all parts to become one, with the parts losing their individual identities completely.

Now, along what line is the process of integration and assimilation proceeding here in our country and in Canada? At the very outset, one should consider the fact that both America and Canada have long come to the conclusion that integration is the best policy, and not assimilation of the various ethnic groups that compose their respective societies. Integration is that "E pluribus unum" — which is the motto of America. That is why integration and not assimilation can be considered as true Americanization.

The old Ukrainian immigrants refused to discard their identity as Ukrainians by birth and upbringing. They built up their local Ukrainian societies, established their churches and parishes, Ukrainian evening schools for their children, and they organized such a great organization as our Ukrainian National Association and its daily organ, the "Svoboda." And with it all, mind you, they have ever been true and loyal American citizens.

Their sons and daughters have followed in their footsteps. The Ukrainian spark in them fired their ambition to be worthy of all that their Ukrainian heritage has endowed them with, and to keep in mind the fact that they are descendants of one of the most courageous people on this earth, a people whose never-ending struggle down through the centuries to retain their national identity, despite all efforts of the Russians and the Poles to assimilate them, and to regain their individual rights and national freedom and independence—a struggle which has been a stimulus and inspiration to other downtrodden and enslaved peoples throughout the world.

The sons and daughters of the old immigrants have refused, with some exceptions perhaps, to become assimilated in the common sense of the world. They have endeavored to retain a knowledge of the spoken and written Ukrainian word. They have learned the beauty of the Ukrainian songs, by singing them in choruses and church choirs. Ukrainian folk dances have also had a special appeal for them, as evidenced by the many folk dance groups they have in various communities throughout the country. Many of them have taken up Ukrainian folk art as a hobby, they have made it a point to read the books on subjects pertaining to Ukrainian history, literature and culture in general. Finally, one of their great achievements was the formation and development of their local clubs and national leagues, such as the Ukrainian Youth's League of North America.

All of this, they have not kept within themselves. In every way possible, they have endeavored to introduce into the stream of American culture the finest elements of their Ukrainian cultural heritage, and have thereby helped to enrich it.

All the while they have been good Americans. In most communities they play an important role in various civic affairs. And when the call to arms comes, as during the past wars, they are there in the front ranks, fighting and dying for their country, like true sons of the famed Kozaks.

They have integrated themselves into American society and the American way of life according to the best American traditions and in the best interests of America. This process should be continued.

UKRAINE IS BOUND TO SPEAK IN HER OWN FREE VOICE

By PROF. CLARENCE A. MANNING

(Address delivered at the Ninth Convention of the Ukrainian American War Veterans, held during the past weekend at the UNA's resort, the "Soyuzivka.")

It is a great honor to be invited to speak to this Convention of Ukrainian American Veterans not only as friend of the Ukrainians but also as a veteran of World War I in the American Army. In the United States, whatever may be the position elsewhere, the veteran societies have always played a positive and salutary role. From the days of the Cincinnati after the American Revolution down to the societies that include the veterans of two World Wars, they had spoken with the voice of sanity and a true desire for peace. They have furnished a healthy opposition to those middle-headed groups which have consistently been living in a dream world and swallowing any yarn that holds out the elusive goal of peace by surrender on the ground that war and not slavery is the only evil in the world.

It would take too long to analyze all the hypocrisy and the Aesopian language of the speech, but it does give a key, if we can properly decipher it, to what is likely to be the policy of the Soviets in the next months while they profit from the illusions that they are trying to sow and foster among the unsuspecting peoples of the world.

Were Shevchenko Alive Today He Would Write . . .

The Ukrainians and their organizations have never during the past years been taken in by these platitudes. They learned in 1917 and from then on that the Bolsheviks were but continuing in a more rigorous form the tsarist policy of destroying them as individuals and as a nation. If Shevchenko were alive today, he would find it possible to rewrite his "Dream" to add still more horrible examples to that scene where the greatest honor came to the man who had been hit by a man who had been hit by the tsar. He would find it possible with bitter satire to describe the lot of those people who now cease to fear arrest as enemies of the people but who have good reason to volunteer to travel to the same wastes that the prisoners did a few years ago. One was the crime of Stalin and Beria, of Yagoda and Yezhov. The other is the virtue of Khrushchev and his proper understanding of Marxist and Leninist principles that the world is to be ruled by the Central Committee as a closely centralized and highly authoritative group; (but these were the words of Lenin, according to Khrushchev.) It is all a single monolithic structure with a slight dispute among the leaders. That fact must be driven home not only to the people of the United States and Europe but of Asia and of Africa and South America.

Stalin—"Oriental Spider"

Today, especially, we need to remember this in the face of the antics that are being performed in and from Moscow to blind the free nations to a sense of the danger and the urgency of the situation. Let us admit frankly what is now declared the Marxist "truth" of 1956 that Stalin was an oriental spider. He could still be charming, when he was trying at Yalta to persuade President Roosevelt that he simply could not telephone to his stooges in Lublin, for they would not answer, to tell Churchill of difficulties that he had had with the peasants (carefully omitting the number of millions whom he had murdered). So was Ivan the Terrible, who was able to persuade his victims that it was an honor for them to be killed by him.

Perhaps those were interludes and do not compare with the permanent smile of Messrs. Khrushchev and Bulganin in their wanderings around Asia, and their crocodile tears over the crimes of the old tyrant in which they had more than a passing and unwilling share. Now it is the turn for peace, peaceful coexistence amid the threats that there will be opposition and violence if the capitalistic nations do not appreciate peacefully the fact that the world of the future belongs to the Moscow Communists.

The Stark Reality

It is all a pretty picture, but it hides nothing except the same stark reality that has prevailed for the last thirty-nine years. Even Khrushchev's address recently published by the American government is full of the same double talk. He regrets Stalin's brutality to members of the Communist Party, not to those persons who were outside of it. He repeats the stock phrases that Beria was an agent of the imperialistic powers. Why didn't he go one step further and say that Stalin who was in the hands of Beria and worked

Immigration and Naturalization

Question: While on a trip through Europe last year I met a young girl who told me that she would like to emigrate to the United States, but that she has no friends or relatives here. She was born in a country whose quota is current, but she doesn't have a sponsor in the United States who would be willing to submit an affidavit of support in her behalf. My employer has told me that he would be willing to give her a job if she comes to the United States. Can you tell me if there is any procedure by which she can emigrate to this country?

Answer: Yes. If your employer is willing to make a contract with this girl, she may use the contract instead of an affidavit of support. Under the present law, aliens are permitted to make arrangements for their employment before they come to the United States and may submit such evidence concerning employment agreements to show that they are not likely to become public charges once they enter the country. Only if the Secretary of Labor certifies that an over-supply of a certain kind of knilled or unskilled labor exists in a given locality of the United States does the law bar the emigration of an alien who has such an employment agreement and who is coming to the locality.

UKRAINIAN ART

(Following address presented by WALTER V. CHOPYK, Secretary, D.P.W., representing Mayor Pankov of Buffalo, speaking at the opening of the Ukraine Art Exhibit at the Syracuse Museum of Fine Arts, on Tuesday, June 5, 1956).

...One of the highest mediums of expression of human spiritual activity is Art. Art is the medium whereby many peoples and national groups give vent to their creative imaginations and express profound thoughts. The specific mediums of expression are broken down into such categories as literature, music, painting, sculpture and architecture.

In the case of the Ukrainian people, where we find various sections of the country with differing historical developments among each group, still the basic economic factor all have in common is their predominantly agricultural background. This underlying condition has influenced the nation's character, and from this have its artistic traditions, customs and world outlook grown, and because of the unchanging and timeless quality of things associated with the land, therefore, we can say that the Ukraine's artistic traditions and national temperament have been preserved and have changed very little over a period of many centuries.

Ukrainians Most Artistic

I believe, the Ukrainian people express themselves artistically in their activities and habits of every day life to an extent greater than any other national group. They decorate everything that surrounds them. Their costumes are colorful, both the peoples of the mountain regions and the plains are unique for the colors they select in their embroidery, like a rainbow, bright hues of red, blue, yellow, black and other shades predominate—vivid with expressions of gaiety—the joy of living—faith in the eternal goodness of life. Their homes, however, small or simple are always decorated brightly. Interiors show colorfully embroidered linens, curtains, and soft downy pillows—brightly painted icons hang in surroundings showing eternal hope and faith. The trident—national emblem of Free Ukraine—is found side by side with these icons, each home having a spiritual and national shrine which is the embodiment of the Ukrainian tradition.

Why, in the Ukraine, not even an Easter egg escapes the artistic touch of the women of the household.

"Ukraine In Pictures"

In a recent publication entitled "Ukraine In Pictures" by Michael Boretaky, the author states:

"Along with folk Art, trades professionally tied with artistic decoration, have long existed in Ukraine, e.g. pottery making, gold and silversmithing, glass blowing, rug weaving, etc. Formerly, there was no distinction between an Artisan and an artist, artisans were often real artists while artists considered their profession a trade. Trade secrets were handed down from master to apprentice along with traditional types of execution and ornamentation. Under conditions of rural life, the latter underwent very few changes over the centuries. In the larger centers, such as cities or monasteries, however, the artists who encountered imported patterns, borrowed new ideas, transformed them to their own taste and thus Ukrainian forms of universal art styles come into being."

He goes on to say:

"In the Arts, painting, sculpture and architecture occupy a place of importance. Painting began to develop in the Ukraine towards the end of the 10th Century (with the adoption of Christianity). The first Ukrainian painter whose name came down to us was Monk Alipy, the famous Kiev-master of the 11th Century. Lay painting was developed, as well as religious, particularly icons. The latter were executed strictly in accordance with old Byzantine tradition, but gradually Ukrainian medieval painting of icons acquired some characteristics of its own, distinguishing it, especially from the Russian, also done in the same pattern. The Ukrainian icons are more decorative, designed to be looked at from a distance and having a greater harmony of color; under the influences of the mild nature of the Ukrainian people, the facial types of Saints on icons have lost their austere asceticism."

The Reds' Sinister Program

Today, the nation of our forefathers is undergoing a sinister program of complete and gradual obliteration. The Soviets would like to erase the idea of Ukrainianism, to gradually stifle individuality in expression, to prevent the preservation of national traditions, to substitute their own forms and ideas for those characteristically Ukrainian. Thus they wish to slowly and eventually destroy the very idea or memory of the Ukraine: We know this to be true because of the ideological purging they seek in the field of Art. However, as long as Ukrainian Art traditions, music and culture can be preserved in this world, the Soviets cannot succeed. When the land is eventually liberated, the nation will be restored because of this preservation of ideas.

The artistic endeavors of contemporary Ukrainian artists, such as are exhibited here today, are reassuring proof that our art is alive and vigorous. Refugees from behind

SOYUZIVKA NEWS

As we are informed, many improvements have been made and changes are constant at the "Soyuzivka."

For instance, this year a putter's golf course was built. The spacious lawn next to Kiev can be used for putting practice. Clubs and balls will be available for rental at a modest fee.

For bowlers an outdoor bowling alley is being constructed near the swimming pool. Duck pins and balls will be furnished. It is hoped that this sport will be popular enough to warrant more alleys.

Even if you've never played deck shuffleboard, you soon will. There's nothing to it but excitement. Just grab the pusher stick and push the flat round disc on the smooth concrete down to the other end and add up your score.

If you like exploring, there's a path blazed leading directly to the spot where someone looked for gold many years ago. The workings are still there. A cave was dug just behind a waterfall in Mine Hole Brook about 10 feet. Then a vertical hole was excavated. This is now filled with water, depth unknown. Here's excitement aplenty during your vacation, searching for gold.

My Life Is

EDITOR'S NOTE: The following poem, by Tania Osadca—a Junior in Hunter College High School, New York City—received an Honorable Mention in the Fifth Annual Argus contest. Written in a regular rhyme pattern, the poem achieves a unity of expression. The poetess is a daughter of the Ukrainian architect and member of Dumka Male Chorus, Apollinaire Osadca.

My life is a pebble, a sand on the shore,
Lying there idly with millions more,
Blindly awaiting the advent of the tide
Which comes as it goes with menacing stride.

The tide brings the sea, garbed in frothy mane,
Which steals, bit by bit, our sandy domain,
We combat this sea, we fight to our death,
To be vanquished and mocked by the fathomless depth.

My life is a nightingale's song in his flight,
Piercing the calm of the star-studded night,
Sweetly my treble seeps through the air,
Poignantly tinted with lonely despair.

My song then is stilled, is slowly repressed
Till stifled it lies in the nightingale's breast.
For the night-singer knows, as knows well his fate,
That never again will he sing to his mate.

My life is a mother's love for her child,
Since first she had seen him, the first time he smiled.
This passion so joyful, so pure and sublime,
This love would endure beyond the measure of time.

Though deeply imprinted love leaves its crest,
Yet this feeling, too, must die with the rest.
For love's blood is warm and love cannot stay
When death will have borne the mother away.

My life is the fate of all living things.
I must be content with what fortune brings.
If death is my toll, I do not ask fate why,
For all life was made to be born and die.

TANIA OSADCA

THIS WEEK IN AMERICAN HISTORY

On June 13, 1786—170 years ago—Winfield Scott, a courageous and gallant soldier, was born in Virginia. Because he liked to exhibit his six feet four inches in splendid uniform he was popularly nicknamed "Old Fuss and Feathers." A general in active service for nearly fifty years, Scott was a brilliant strategist. He took part in the War of 1812, the Indian Wars, and the Mexican War of 1847. Winfield Scott was the candidate of the Whig Party in the presidential election of 1852, but despite his popularity, was defeated by Franklin Pierce. He was a champion of national unity, and, although a southerner by birth, he remained loyal to the Union when the Civil War broke out. Winfield Scott re-

tired in 1861, less than five years before his death at West Point, New York.

On June 15, 1845—110 years ago—the United States and England signed a treaty establishing the 49th parallel as the boundary between this country and Canada from the Rocky Mountains to the Pacific Ocean. By the terms of the treaty this boundary line cut in two a vast area in the northwest, known as the Oregon Country—territory which had been jointly occupied by England and the United States since 1818. When the boundary was still in dispute, partisans in Congress and out, called for "All of Oregon or none!" Common sense, however, prevailed and the issue was settled by diplomatic negotiations to the satisfaction of both countries.

California, Chicago and Winnipeg. Even before the war, the establishment of the museum in Stamford, Connecticut, showed that Ukrainians were quick to realize the dangers threatening, and responded to the problem in a positive manner.

Artists in the Ukraine, who refused the cultural brainwashing of the Communists ideology, were forced to flee. These refugees have risked their lives for the sake of their art and nation. Some of their works we proudly find

established museums in Ontario,

(Continued on page 3)

IVAN FRANKO, HIS LIFE AND WORKS

By W. BESOUSKO, Ph.D.

III
In 1948, the Philosophical Library in New York published a work, Ivan Franko, the Poet of Western Ukraine, Selected Poems, Translated, with a biographical introduction by Percival Cundy, Edited by Clarence A. Manning. It seems to us that Dr. Cundy did everything possible to understand Ivan Franko as a man and creative writer. That has been proved by his introduction as well as his translations. In the introduction, Dr. Cundy gave a sketch of Ivan Franko and an evaluation of his works. Dr. Cundy proved to be one of the best translators of Ukrainian poetry. He learned the Ukrainian language and met with some good advice when needed. It is generally known that good translations are rare, however, there have been some. Dr. Cundy was well on his way to be a very successful translator. His translation was edited posthumously and therefore missed the last touches of the translator. However, the translation was edited by a distinguished connoisseur of Ukrainian literature, Prof. C. A. Manning. As we can judge by his own translation of "Maria" of Shevchenko in his work, "Taras Shevchenko", he could make some improvements, but he didn't, "desiring only to perpetuate the memory of Dr. Cundy as a scholar, a poet, and an apostle of international understanding," and thus left the translation unchanged. Making Ivan Franko and his works known to the American public, deserves all praise. Such minor, as to the size, works of Franko in the present translation as, Spring Song, Christ

and the Cross, Idyll, Duell, A Legend of Pilate, Pioneers, Noon, A Parable About Life, could make Franko known to all Americans, being reprinted in various publications as examples of his poetry. — There are poems relating to the history of civilization, as the "Death of Cain", "Moses," "Vishensky," "Festal Centennial," "The Passing of Serfdom" and "The Hired Hand," which should find interested readers. A Ukrainian told us that he first came to appreciate the beauty of "The Death of Cain" when reading the present translation. Sometimes good translations do such service by discovering a new value to the natives. We would have wished for a better translation of "Ivan Vishensky". It, as formerly "The Death of Cain," proclaims love of fellow men as fundamental in the life of man. The present translation is quite well done. The poem "Moses" has been praised as the best work of Ivan Franko. The translation gives an idea about the contents of the work, but an equivalent translation is still to be done. Franko put spiritual values of nations above material ones. — "Festal Centennial," "The Passing of Serfdom," "The Hired Hand," can be considered successful translations. In Franko's works, we have a Giant steps even in the very beginning. He improved his literary skill more and more with the advancing years, only however, to see this growth break down tragically towards his life's end. Franko can be considered a symbol: even under the worst conditions, not losing hope, what more, encouraging others to achieve the better life by fighting the evil.

UKRAINIAN ART

(Concluded from page 2)

on display here at this museum. While I cannot hope to mention by name every living example, I do wish to note that in the field of music and ballet, after World War I, Dr. Alexander Koshetz with his famous choral group and Vasile Avramenko with his ballet ensemble, were the first to bring the riches of Ukraine to America. Today, our own Bandurist Chorus are not only serving as a means of entertainment, but by traveling throughout the U.S.A. and Canada, are reminding all Ukrainians and non-Ukrainians alike, that we come from a distinctive culture, that our folk music and national songs of the past, telling their history and folk traditions in music, are not forgotten. So Many Are Blind to Ukrainian Reality It is a sad fact in the world today that many good people, with fine intentions, do not even now fully realize or understand that we of Ukrainian extraction come from a separate and distinct national origin from that of the U.S.S.R. That our culture is distinctive, our language different, our customs and art are of our own type. How can we, who are dedicated as all true Americans are, to the liberation of enslaved peoples, promote the cause of bringing about the liberation of the Soviet yoke, if those to whom we appeal are blind to certain truths. The fight for liberation continues on all levels of human activity and the preservation of popularization of Ukrainian Art and Culture has an important part to contribute to bringing about the ultimate goal. We are indebted to the contributors at this exhibition, to

the directors of this beautiful museum and to those who worked diligently to make this exhibit a success. Their efforts mean more to me than just having the opportunity for one happy day of art appreciation and aesthetic stimulation, their efforts also contribute to a greater understanding of Ukrainian culture and to the ultimate liberation of the land of our fathers. I shall close by reciting a few lines of poetry written by Ivan Franko, who expresses our fondest hopes and dreams far better than a thousand words. "The time will come, once obstacles are hurdled, When you will shine among the greatest nations; Will shake the Caucasus, while the Beskid girdled; Black Sea will echo with your liberation And you'll behold, once being your own master, A home of joy and fields of consolation.

THE U.N.A. NEEDS ALL OF US

We personally know quite a few Ukrainian Americans who are not and never have been members of the Ukrainian National Association. These people know about the UNA, read the Weekly with keen interest whenever they obtain copies, but they just will not join the organization. We know this because we made several efforts to enroll them into membership. Why do these people balk at joining the UNA? The answer is simple: they already have insurance elsewhere and do not desire additional protection. They listened attentively to our argument that the Ukrainian National Ass'n is more than an insurance company and that it offers special privileges and benefits, but they always had the last word — "No." It is not difficult to understand that these non-members actually feel that they have enough insurance to pay for. If we were in their position we would probably feel as they do. It is a rather an unfortunate situation because there must be thousands of persons who would join the UNA if they were not already insured elsewhere. One may ask why the non-members did not join the UNA before taking out insurance in other concerns. In most cases they purchased their policies through agents who called at their homes, and in other cases they did not become familiar with the facts concerning the UNA until after they became insured elsewhere. It is natural for them to hold on to their policies; to cancel them now, after having paid premiums for years, would result in financial losses. Some people actually did cancel some of their policies so that they would be in a position to join the UNA, but they did so on their own initiative and not through any pressure from the UNA. The UNA does not involve itself where insurance companies and their policy holders are concerned. As a matter of fact, the UNA refrains from encouraging or suggesting that people cancel any of their policies. How are we to get these non-members into the UNA? We have found that one good way is to keep after them. Sooner or later some of them will decide to take additional insurance. Some of them will have matured policies which will put them in a position to join the UNA. By keeping after them the UNA worker will be first in their minds when additional insurance is considered. Also, the UNA worker will be first in the event of new arrivals in the families of the non-members. Another good way is to keep urging non-members to join the UNA through the medium of this Weekly. We have captioned this article "The UNA Needs All of Us," and that is appropriate because it is true. The UNA must have new members in increasing numbers if it is to offset losses due to matured certificates, deaths, suspensions, and cash surrenders. So, once again, we urge the non-members to join the UNA. And, if they cannot join the UNA at this time because of the policies they already hold, we urge them to keep our organization in mind; some day they will want additional protection and the UNA is patiently waiting to be of service. Literature about the Ukrainian National Association will be sent to all interested persons without obligation. The address is P. O. Box 76, Jersey City 3, N. J. THEODORE LUTWINIAK Ukrainian Students' Organizations of America to fulfill its future duties and plans to the satisfaction of Ukrainian society as well as to its members. In closing, Mr. Fedyshyn warned of the danger of neglecting social activities in students' groups. He pointed out the great importance of creating a "proper" atmosphere which in turn should lead to a strengthening of our ranks and an enlightening of our political and cultural reality. As can be seen from this report, this conference allowed many matters to be brought up. Although there was not enough time for a full discussion of all the points, both SUSTA and the students' representatives gained a greater understanding of each other's problems and plans. SUSTA learned what was expected of it and the conference also gave it an opportunity to evaluate itself to others, as well as to itself. Let us hope that this conference will enable the Federation of

UKRAINIAN YOUTH NEWS

By ALEXANDER F. DANKO

UYL-NA CORNER
Buffalo, N. Y.
The UYL-NA is now rapidly shaping up its program leading up to the annual UYL-NA Convention, which will be held at the Hotel Statler in Buffalo, N. Y. over the coming Labor Day weekend, August 31st-September 3, 1956. Tonight the Convention Committee, headed by the Canadian Ukrainians, will sponsor a Pre-Convention Dance at the Ukrainian Home—Dnipro at 562 Genesee Street, Buffalo, N. Y. A good local and sectional representation is expected and the UYL-NA Executive Board, meeting in Buffalo this weekend, will all be present, too.
New Jersey UYL
The N.J.-UYL, which is continuing to show the way in all around Ukrainian Youth activities, will hold its 3rd annual outing at the UNA Resort "Soyuzivka" at Kerhonkson, N. Y. (20 miles west of New Paltz exit 18 on N. Y. Thruway) next weekend June 22-24. A monthly business meeting and most of the activities are scheduled for Saturday June 23. Some of the many events on top will include a bathing beauty contest, a swim meet, a softball game with mixed (male and female) players, tennis, hiking, golf, dancing and of course the traditional evening barbecue, among other activities. The committee in charge is still working to smooth out the activities program for the weekend. A goodly crowd from New Jersey is expected and we know that many of our out of state friends from Delaware, Eastern Pennsylvania, New York, and Connecticut will be on hand, too. Despite the gaiety and good times that will prevail next weekend, several persons whose thoughts about things Ukrainian go a bit deeper average, have decided to start a seminar of discussion group, and this event will probably take place right after dinner and before the evening frolic and barbecue will begin. We're certain that this varied program of events in a wholesome and scenic Ukrainian atmosphere with good food will satisfy the most discerning of our Ukrainian youth. The cost for all this is a very reasonable: \$15 for six great meals and two nights lodging—all extras included.
Scholarship
The N.J.-UYL is sponsoring a contest for teenagers in order to award a scholarship to the Ukrainian Cultural Courses to be held during the month of August at the UNA Resort "Soyuzivka" at Kerhonkson, N. Y. Any New Jersey Ukrainian youngster between the age of 16 and 21 is eligible. Just write a simple letter on "Why I would like to Attend the Ukrainian Cultural Courses at Soyuzivka" and send it to Walter Bodnar, 414 South 10th Street, Newark, N. J. Deadline for all entries is July 1st and the panel (Bodnar, Kay Marich and R. Kuchkuda) will have final say on picking the winner. How about it, kids? Here's a chance for a free month's (August) vacation, learn about our rich Ukraine culture, heritage, and mix with fellow Ukrainian youth from all over the country. Send in your letter now!
UAV Convention
We had a great time at the very successful UAV Convention last weekend at the "Soyuzivka" at Kerhonkson, N. Y. A fine congenial crowd of veterans, many with families, and friends from Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Delaware, set the pattern for the weekend. Also, congrats are in order for retiring Commander Al Fronchick and his convention committee led by Walt Bacad's aide-de-camp, Walter Hendicks, and to "Suzy-Q" major domo Dan Slobodian for combining their talents in presenting this top-flight affair. We wholeheartedly recommend this U.A. Vets Convention to all Ukrainian ex-servicemen and their families in the future. Really great!
Our two hour ride, (each way) to and from New Jersey was made to seem like 5 minutes with lively discussions with Stella Zaharchuk and Emil Dochyeh, two of our Jersey workers along with chauffeur and good friend, Joe Yavorsky from Phoenixville, Pa. and the Leskys. The UAV joined UYL-NA and the UOL in resolving to combat Russian colonialism and help Ukraine become a free and independent state. We now hope to see the UCYL close ranks with above Ukrainian youth groups and make it unanimous. We'd like the UCYL to declare too, against Russia's persecution policies and also come out for a free Ukraine. We chanced to meet, among so many other fine Ukrainians, Emil Senko, a UAV member from Philly and one of the committee who'll run the UCYL Convention in Philadelphia next Columbus Day weekend in October. We like the lads' many ideas and we hope the UCYL sees fit to conduct a Mass as planned in Philly's world famous Independence Mall, adjacent to the famed Independence Hall, where the Liberty Bell rang out the news of America's Declaration of Independence from their then colonial oppressors, the British. This idea has tremendous news—propaganda value for the Ukrainian Nationalist Cause and we hope it is not overlooked. Good luck Emil, in your endeavors on behalf of the Ukrainian people.
WORTH REPEATING
"The pitch pipe tone for our eramay have been sounded by Harlow H. Curtice the other day when he declared, 'We must put more emphasis on basic research, pure research.' He referred to the General Motors science and technology center as 'one of the nation's great resources—more important even than the natural resources with which we have been endowed.' You can exhaust mines and oil wells, but man's applied ingenuity has thus far known limits." — Utica (N.Y.) Observer Dispatch

AIR SUSTA'S ORGANIZATION and ACCOMPLISHMENTS

(Continued from page 1)

tions to the bulletin be levied upon individual organizations. But SUSTA's president, on the other hand, maintained that individual groups should decide on the amount themselves because of the unequal financial status of each. Mr. Chekhout also later advised that Ukrainian non-student organizations be asked to participate in the publication of the SUSTA journal. In answer to Mr. Leonard Hubner's charge that mostly New York students received Ukrainian Student Fund stipends last year, Mr. Fedyshyn promised that the SUSTA executive would look into the matter. Another delegate, Mr. Resheta of Detroit, emphasized the importance of rearranging SUSTA's organizational setup. He also expressed the necessity of having more student members in Europe and of strengthening the aid to KODUS. Other matters that he touched on were the "fear" of some Ukrainian students regarding political questions, the need for more emphasis on events in Ukraine, and aid for student social presentations. To the latter point, Mr. Fedyshyn replied that SUSTA had already informed students' clubs that it would help them with their presentational events as well as in other plans. He explained that SUSTA has regular contacts with UCCA (Ukrainian Congress Committee of America) and that it could help a club or organizations to get printing materials or other things. He also added that the "Student's Word" has been working with all its might to inform its readers of events in Ukraine, and that this will also be done in the journal and bulletin. In closing, Mr. Fedyshyn warned of the danger of neglecting social activities in students' groups. He pointed out the great importance of creating a "proper" atmosphere which in turn should lead to a strengthening of our ranks and an enlightening of our political and cultural reality. As can be seen from this report, this conference allowed many matters to be brought up. Although there was not enough time for a full discussion of all the points, both SUSTA and the students' representatives gained a greater understanding of each other's problems and plans. SUSTA learned what was expected of it and the conference also gave it an opportunity to evaluate itself to others, as well as to itself. Let us hope that this conference will enable the Federation of

ETHNIC GROUPS IN THE U.S.A.

AN ACTION PROGRAM FOR FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHERS

(10)
Scholarship and Publications
If we are to concern ourselves professionally with the total culture of the peoples whose languages we teach, with important emphasis on the cultural impact and its persistence within our own borders, we will need to turn our scholarly attention to the development of materials appropriate to this emphasis. Is there not a similar story to be told for other groups along the lines of that set forth in the high school and early college text by Four and Four, *Souvenirs français en Amerique*? Are there areas of scholarship to be developed for other languages comparable to the FLA section, North-American French Language and Literature? Is there room for more communication between the scholars and archivists of the foreign-language societies and the FL teacher scholar? We propose an emphatic "yes" to these questions, but the real answer lies with the FL teacher.
Foreign Languages in the Elementary School
The FLES development is so well established as a movement that no special case need be made for it here. Yet its obvious relationship to our theme requires that we call attention to its usefulness in developing a medium of communication with those who speak a second language in a given locality. In bilingual areas we need only urge the spread and development of FLES as the surest way of creating a channel of communication between the

between the two groups to the ultimate benefit of both: When the public and private schools put the seal of approval on the second language, when the children of different national stock speak not one but two common languages, the unhappier connotations of the word "foreign" cannot help but be lost in terms of the languages that "we" speak or that are spoken in "our" community. The many communities in our country where such programs are and have been in

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of the
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of
Sts. Peter & Paul Ukrainian Catholic Church
Jersey City, N. J.
will be held
Sunday afternoon, June 24, 1956
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Music by: Henry Jaszewski & his Orchestra. — Donation: \$1.00
Everyone is Cordially Invited To Attend.
BUSES will leave Greene & Sussex Sts., Jersey City from 11:30 to 12:00 noon. By car, travel along Route #22 and after 12 1/2 miles past the Flagship, make a left turn for Dunellen at the traffic light. Proceed for 1 mile to Route #28 and turn right. Travel for 1 mile more and turn right for Wayside Park — the Picnic Ground.
YOUR PATRONAGE WILL BE APPRECIATED.

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August 1 to 29, 1956

Name

Address

Age Member of U.N.A. Branch

• Ability to speak Ukrainian, slight, fair, good. •

Enclosing deposit of \$.....

(Total Fee for the Courses is \$120.00. A deposit of half of this amount is required with Application.)

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Holy Mass at 11 A.M., and at 3 o'clock in the afternoon presentation of a fine program, including the BANDURIST QUARTET (Halyna Hamula, Luba Tkachuk, W. Yurkewich, Roman Levytsky) — Admission FREE
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