

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

D. D. Eisenhower

СВОБОДА
УКРАЇНСЬКИЙ ЩОДЕННИК



СВОБОДА
UKRAINIAN DAILY

The Ukrainian Weekly Section

Address:
UKRAINIAN WEEKLY
81-83 Grand Street
Jersey City 3, N. J.
Tel. HEnderson 4-0237
New York's Telephone:
BArcly 7-4125
Ukrainian National Ass'n
Tel. HEnderson 5-8740

PIK LXVIII Ч. 56 SECTION TWO SVOBODA, UKRAINIAN WEEKLY, SATURDAY, MARCH 25, 1961 SECTION TWO No. 56 VOL. LXVIII

FLOOD MOVES FOR HOUSE CAPTIVE NATIONS COMMITTEE

WASHINGTON, D. C. — A Flood of Pennsylvania introduced, in the House of Representatives, a resolution calling for the creation of a special permanent committee to deal with the captive nations in the grip of Soviet Russian tyranny and enslavement. Congressman Flood cited the effectiveness of Captive Nations Week celebrations during the past two years, pursuant to Congressional resolutions and Presidential proclamations, and said that evidence was overwhelming that the activities connected with the Captive Nations Week observances here had provoked violent reactions in the Kremlin, proof that Moscow felt deeply vulnerable on the point of the enslaved nations.

Under the terms of the Flood resolution, the House would set-up a special committee to deal exclusively with the problems of the captive nations on a permanent basis, with a view to ultimately restoring them to freedom and independence.

Congressman Flood was joined by many of his colleagues in the House of Representatives, from both parties, who supported the resolution and made statements in support of it. In the opinion of Congressman Flood the implementation of such a resolution would be a major deterrent to outright aggressions by the Kremlin. He contended that Khrushchev knows that his empire is built on quicksand and that the captive nations would become a great liability in the event a war erupts between the USSR and the West.

Many Congressmen who supported the Flood resolution argued that the establishment of such a permanent committee on the captive nations in the House would in effect encourage not only Americans whose ancestors have come from the captive nations, but all Americans, to take a very deep and personal interest in the fate and plight of the enslaved nations. The principal function of such a House Committee on the Captive Nations would be to inform the American people on the state of affairs within the Soviet Russian communist empire and to assist the United States Government with expert knowledge and information in the formulation of its policy regarding these captive countries. Above all, the establishment of such a committee would indicate that the U.S. is not only concerned about the plight of the captive nations, but that it is doing something in order to alleviate their suffering. It would be a morale booster for the captive nations in their struggle against Soviet Russian colonialism and imperialism. It would demonstrate to the captive nations that American support and sympathy for the cause of their liberation is not merely an academic gesture, but a serious concern.

It is expected that many Americans who trace their origin to the nations that are now held in captivity, and above all the Ukrainian Americans, will write letters to Representative Daniel J. Flood and other Congressmen supporting the resolution.

COHOES BRANCH INSTALLS OFFICERS SLOBODIAN IS PRINCIPAL SPEAKER

TROY, N. Y. — The newspapers of this city and neighboring towns gave wide coverage recently to an event in the organizational life of the SS. Peter and Paul Brotherhood in Cohoes, N.Y., Branch 57 of the Ukrainian National Association.

The event was the annual installation of officers of the Brotherhood, and was marked by the dinner in the Ukrainian American Citizens Club, Cohoes, at which the principal speaker was Roman Slobodian, Supreme Treasurer of the Ukrainian National Association.

The morning Troy Record in its February 16 issue carried an across-the-page headline which read: "Cohoes Ukrainian Units to Install Staffs Sunday," and below it was a sub-head, "National Official to Speak." The story in this newspaper informed the readers that "Roman Slobodian of Jersey City, treasurer of the Ukrainian National Association," would be the principal speaker at the installation of the Ukrainian American Citizens Club and the Sts. Peter and Paul Brotherhood, and gave the details of the affair.

Mr. Slobodian's picture appeared in the Feb. 18 issue of the evening Times Record of Troy, and below it the announcement of the dinner at which he would speak on the following day.

Another four-column-wide picture appeared in the Times Record of February 25 with the following caption: "Induction held—A joint installation of officers of the Ukrainian American Citizens Club and the Sts. Peter's and Paul's Brotherhood was conducted at a dinner in Ukrainian Hall. Left to right are seated: Michael Nazarko, vice president of the club and chairman of the dinner committee; Roman Rakoczy, club president; Roman Slobodian, principal speaker; Rev. Paul Iwachiv, pastor of Sts. Peter's and Paul's Church; Rev. Emil Shanavych, pastor of Protection of Blessed Virgin Mary Church of Troy; Dr. Metro Meresko, toastmaster and Peter Bachinsky, brotherhood president and standing club officials including Stephen Hawryshkiw, grounds manager; Stephen Spack, treasurer and Michael Hawon, financial secretary and

brotherhood officers. William Zmud, treasurer; Metro Jubak, financial secretary; Roman Maciuk, secretary; and John Rotko, recording secretary.

A picture of the brotherhood's pioneers and a longer caption on the event also appeared in Cohoes Newsweekly of Feb. 23.



Newly-elected Officers of the Sts. Peter's and Paul's Brotherhood and the Ukrainian American Citizens Club of Cohoes, N.Y. with R. Slobodian, UNA Supreme Treasurer sitting 5th from left.

WORLD CONGRESS OF SCHOLARS DEVOTED SESSION TO SHEVCHENKO

CLOSE TO 30 PAPERS PRESENTED; ALL EVENTS DREW WIDE AUDIENCES



One of the committee rooms at the first session of the World Congress of Free Ukrainian Scholarship. Here Prof. Serhii Krasheninnikov (standing, extreme right), presents his paper on Kiev during Shevchenko's time, which was illustrated with slides.

By R. L. CHOMIAK

NEW YORK. — The three-day-long first session of the World Congress of Free Ukrainian Scholarship ended here last Sunday evening, March 19. In the course of the session twenty-eight papers were read during plenary sittings and in committees, a banquet-reception for the Ukrainian scholars, a joint conference of the Shevchenko Scientific Society (NTSh), the sponsor of the Congress, and the Ukrainian Academy of Arts and Sciences (UVAN), church services and a concert in honor of Taras Shevchenko were all part of the tribute to the greatest Ukrainian poet, the centenary of whose fell this month.

Opening of the Congress

On Friday, March 17, minutes after the annual St. Patrick's parade marking the 1500 anniversary of the Saint's death finally disbanded, the Ukrainian Institute of America on Fifth Avenue and 79th Street began to fill with people who came from various cities of United States and Canada for the opening of the World Congress.

The 6 P.M. opening of the first session was preceded by the unveiling of the Shevchenko exhibit in the downstairs reception room of the U.I. Here a number of rare publications, including early editions of Shevchenko's Kobzar, reproductions of his paintings, and books on Taras Shevchenko were put on display.

As president of the Shevchenko Scientific Society, Prof. Smal-Stocki of Marquette University opened the session.

Commenting on the outset that the day before (March 10), one hundred years ago "the Ukrainian nation lost its greatest poet and writer, Taras Shevchenko," it goes on to list the sad years of the Poet's 47 years of life: 24 as a serf, 10 in the Czarist exile as a soldier, and three and a half under police supervision.

The editorial ends with the announcement that Cleveland Ukrainians will observe the centenary of Shevchenko with an elaborate musical and speaking program on March 19.

U.N.A. BOWLING TOURNAMENT IN OHIO HOME OFFICE DONATES TROPHIES

The combined Branches of the Ukrainian National Association of the Youngstown area are sponsoring a Ten Pin Bowling Tournament for the various Branches situated in Western Pennsylvania and Ohio. It will be held Sunday April 30th and will be rolled off at the "Holiday Lanes."

The tournament will be restricted to men and women teams of U.N.A. Branches with each Branch permitted to enter as many teams desired. Team members must be bona fide members of the Ukrainian National Association. There will be no handicaps, total number of pins to decide the winners. The men's and

women's team rolling the highest score will receive individual trophies. High games rolled in the two groups will also receive awards.

After the bowling, the participants will be given an opportunity to meet each other and socialize at a spaghetti dinner to be served at Branch 230 Hall located at Franklin Avenue, which is only a short drive from the "Holiday Lanes." At this time the trophies, which will be donated by the U.N.A. Home Office, will be awarded to the winners. One of the primary reasons for sponsoring this affair is to give the U.N.A. members from Ohio and Western Pennsylvania a

NEW YORKERS FILL CARNEGIE HALL FOR SHEVCHENKO CONCERT

JAVITS AND SMAL-STOCKI ARE SPEAKERS



Soprano Mary Lesawyer before the orchestra and "Dumka" Chorus on the Carnegie Hall stage during the Taras Shevchenko Centennial Concert.

NEW YORK, March 20 (Staff) — There were very few empty seats in the cavernous, four-tiered Carnegie Hall last evening, as the New Yorkers came to pay their mass tribute to the Bard of Ukraine, Taras Shevchenko.

Shortly after 8 P.M. on Sunday the lit up stage of the historic concert hall exposed the 150-member "Dumka" Ukrainian Chorus of New York with the symphony orchestra in front, both conducted by John Zadorozny.

Soprano Mary Lesawyer of New York City Opera Company then opened the Taras Shevchenko Centennial Concert with the "Star Spangled Banner."

Following this opening, Walter Steck appeared at the rostrum to read the proclamation by Mayor Robert F. Wagner of New York, declaring that Sunday, March 19, 1961 was Taras Shevchenko Day in the city.

The first number by the "Dumka" Chorus was next on the program. With baritone Osep Stecura as soloist and the symphony orchestra, the ensemble sang Shevchenko's "Testament" to the music by M. Verbitsky and orchestra arrangement by A. Mykytiuk.

Prof. Roman Smal-Stocki delivered the first of the two addresses. Speaking in English and in Ukrainian, the Shevchenko Scientific Society president remarked on the revolutionary nature of Taras Shevchenko, and recalled that the poet had proclaimed the ideas of the American Independence. He also said that Shevchenko brought back Ukraine to the family of European nations. He also said that Shevchenko brought back Ukraine to the family of European nations.

The other address was by Senator Jacob K. Javits of New York. Michael Piznak introduced the Senator as one of those responsible for carrying through the Congressional resolution for the erection of Shevchenko memorial in Washington. Senator Javits opened his

talk with the observation which he said was interesting to him, namely that Ukraine's fighter for freedom, Taras Shevchenko was a poet, and not a military leader as is so often the case.

Then with frequent pauses in his speech to allow for applause, the nation's legislator spoke of the perilous times approaching which may cause us to lose the freedom about which Shevchenko sang. He also spoke about the captive nations and said that it is his conviction that no deals can be made with the Communists as long as middle Europe remains enslaved.

On the program of the concert were two numbers by the soloists with the orchestra. Mrs. Lesawyer sang "The Sun is Setting," to the music by M. Hayvoronsky, and Mr. Stecura rendered Fomenko's "My Thought," which was the first time that this composition was performed. A. Beryk did the orchestra arrangement for the piece. The orchestra then performed a number by Pecheniha-Ouglytsky called "Ukraine. A Tone Poem," and actor Yevhen Kurylo, who had appeared with the theatrical company of the late Volodymyr Blavatsky, read Shevchenko's "Epistle."

The final number on the program was the Cantata Eroica "The Rapids Roar," done by the Chorus, the orchestra and soloists Mary Lesawyer, O. Zamiaty, A. Korol, B. Pyrozak, M. Kushnir and I. Zamiaty, with John Zadorozny on the podium. This was followed by the Ukrainian national anthem sung by the chorus and orchestra.

PYSANKY

It's time once again to make Ukrainian Easter eggs (pysanky), and the place to learn the technique is at the Ukrainian Institute, 2 E. 79th Street. The classes will be held this Wednesday, and the cost including materials is only \$2.00. The courses are sponsored by the UYL-NA Foundation. Information may be obtained by calling the Ukrainian Institute.

change to meet with each other and become friends. The entire cost to each contestant will be only three dollars. This includes the bowling and dinner.

The committee in charge of the Penn-Ohio Tournament are Gene Woloshyn of Branch 230 — Chairman; Paul Lesoganych of Branch 218 — Vice-Chairman; Mrs. Mary Stahura of Branch 348 — Secretary; Mr. Bury of Branch 230 — Treasurer.

Entry blanks will be sent to the Branch Secretaries shortly. Any inquiries regarding the tournament should be addressed to Chairman Woloshyn, at 2047 Wingate Rd., Youngstown 14, Ohio.

CANADIAN M.P.'S MARK SHEVCHENKO CENTENNIAL IN CAPITAL MANDZIUK AND MARTIN SPEAK IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS

OTTAWA, Canada, March 10.—Today's centennial of Taras Shevchenko's death was marked on Parliament Hill by speeches on both sides of the Canadian House of Commons.

On the Government side of the House, Nicholas Mandziuk, Progressive Conservative Member of Parliament representing the constituency of Marquette rose with the following speech on the orders of the day:

Mr. Speaker, may I have leave of the house to draw to its attention that today, March 10, 1961, is a day of great significance to Canadians of Ukrainian origin, being the centennial of the death of their greatest hero and poet, Taras Shevchenko. His name is worshipped by 45 million Ukrainians wherever they may be found, and by some half million of that race in Canada who have in-

tegrated themselves in the Canadian way of life and who can be counted as constituents of most of the members of this house.

Taras Shevchenko, the son of a Ukrainian serf, who was a free man for only nine years of his short life, died when he was 47. His pen proved to be more powerful than the decrees of the oppressors of his people, and by his unflinching faith in the victory of democratic ideals, despite all obstacles he became the greatest poet and freedom fighter on the Slavonic world. He is not only a national figure among a given people but a luminous personality in the world course of contemporary history. His poetic works deal not only with the oppression of his own people but also with the

See CANADIAN, pg. 3

CACEED HOLDS ANNUAL MEETING IN NEW YORK HALYCHYN, DUSHNYCK AND LESAWYER ELECTED TO EXECUTIVE BOARD

NEW YORK. — Reports of officers, discussion of the proposed memorandum, reading and acceptance of resolutions, and election of new officers for 1961 made up the four-hour agenda of the Annual Meeting of the Conference of Americans of Central and Eastern European Descent (CACEED), held on Saturday, March 18, 1961 in New York City.

CACEED consists of ten U.S. nationality organizations whose members are American citizens of Albanian, Bulgarian, Czechoslovak, Estonian, Hungarian, Latvian, Lithuanian, Polish, Rumanian and Ukrainian backgrounds.

The meeting, presided by Very Rev. Msgr. John Balkunas, president of CACEED, was also addressed by Vaclav Sidzikauskas, Chairman of the Assembly of Captive European Nations (ACEN). After reports by the officers of CACEED, resolutions were accepted unanimously by the meeting, while the memorandum went to the political committee for the final draft.

The resolutions, among other things, stressed the following:

- 1) Support of the present Administration in its effort to preserve peace and to expand the frontier of freedom;
- 2) To keep the issue of the captive nations alive before American and world opinion;
- 3) To commend and support the Flood Resolution, calling for the creation of a permanent Captive Nations Committee in the

House of Representatives; 4) To oppose the recognition of Communist China by the United States and its admission to the U.N.; 5) To support the United Nations in its attempts to liquidate colonial regimes throughout the world, including Soviet Russian colonialism and imperialism.

New Officers for 1961
At the conclusion of the meeting a new board of executive officers of CACEED was elected, as follows: President—Very Rev. Msgr. John Balkunas (Lithuanian American Council); Chairman—Dr. Vratislav Busek (Czechoslovak National Council); 1st vice president—Dmytro Halychyn (Ukrainian Congress Committee of America); 2nd vice president—Dr. Sigismund Sluska (Polish American Congress); Cor. Secretary—Mary Kizis (Lithuanian American Council); Rec. Secretary—Dr. John Lexa (Czechoslovak National Council); Political Committee: Pamfil Riposanu (Rumanian National Committee); Treasurer—Miron Botariu (Rumanian National Committee); Press and Information—Walter Dushnyk (UCCA); Claims—Dr. Vratislav Busek; Special activities—Charles Stankevits (Latvian American Association).
Mr. Lesawyer, another UCCA delegate in CACEED who will substitute for Mr. Halychyn until the latter has recovered, was elected to a 5-man "Captive Nations Committee" within CACEED.

СВОБОДА
SVOBODA
UKRAINIAN DAILY
FOUNDED 1893
Ukrainian newspaper published daily except Sundays, Mondays and holidays (Saturday and Monday issues combined) by the Ukrainian National Association, Inc. at 81-83 Grand Street, Jersey City 3, N. J.
Second Class Postage paid at the Post Office of Jersey City, N. J.
Accepted for mailing at special rate of postage provided for Section 1130 of Act of October 3, 1917 authorized July 31, 1918.
Ukrainian Weekly
Subscription Rate: \$3.50 Annually
P. O. Box 346 Jersey City 3, N. J.

GUEST EDITORIAL

A SPLENDID UKRAINIAN CULTURAL WEEKEND

The weekend was that Friday through Sunday, March 17-19 last. The locale was New York City, and, more particularly, the Ukrainian Institute of America, St. Patrick's Cathedral, and Carnegie Hall, world famous music center.

In them Ukrainian culture was presented at its best, in the field of Ukrainian scholarship, religion, and patriotism.

The first—the three-day affair—was the World Congress of Free Ukrainian Scholarship, commemorating the 100th anniversary of the death of Ukraine's great poet, patriot and martyr, Taras Shevchenko, held at the Ukrainian Institute under the auspices of the Shevchenko Scientific Society, headed by Prof. Roman Smal-Stocki, and in cooperation with the Ukrainian Academy of Arts and Sciences. Participating in it were some of the most prominent Ukrainian scholars of the old and new free world. The papers they read and the discussions thereon were of the highest caliber, from the point of scholarship, research, originality, and general interest. Details of the foregoing and the following appear elsewhere on these pages.

The second great event,—at St. Patrick's, Saturday morning,—deeply stimulating in its religious fervor, was the Pontifical Divine Liturgy of the Byzantine Rite, presided by His Eminence, Francis Cardinal Spellman, celebrated by the Most Rev. Ambrose Senyshyn OSBM, Bishop of the Ukrainian Catholic Eparchy of Stamford, on the occasion of the fifteenth anniversary of the persecuted Catholic hierarchy, clergy and faithful of various rites behind the Iron Curtain, for the intention of their perseverance in faith and deliverance from all afflictions.

The third was the Taras Shevchenko Centennial Concert at Carnegie Hall, Sunday evening, under Shevchenko Scientific auspices, which featured the "Dumka" Chorus and New York Symphony Orchestra, directed by John Zadorozny, Mary Lesawyer and Osyip Stecura, soloists and a stirring speech by United States Senator Jacob K. Javits who was introduced as one who, with a number of other United States legislators, was instrumental in the passage of the bill, which is now Public Law 86-749, concerning the Shevchenko statue in Washington, D.C.

This writer, who through past experience is no stranger to scholarly, and political, conferences and congresses, and to Ukrainian Church services at St. Patrick's, attended quite faithfully this three-day and three-tinged exhibition of Ukrainian culture, and, in the process, learned much and was inspired very much by it all.

At the same time, however, he felt a bit depressed, and a bit angry also. And there was a good reason for it, namely, the lack of participation in this Ukrainian Cultural Weekend, as one may aptly call it, by our younger generation American-born and raised ladies and gentlemen, those in the middle-age bracket, as well as those in their twenties.

Oh yes, there were some present, notably at the Carnegie Hall exercises, drawn mostly from various professions, and other callings. The equally well-packed St. Patrick's Cathedral had a sprinkling of the American-born Ukrainians. Those attending the Ukrainian Institute sessions could be counted on one hand. Oh yes, there were a few who just came in, signed the register of the Institute, and were never seen again; they had made their "appearance."

Certainly our American-born Ukrainians should have been better represented, not necessarily to take an active part in the sessions, but just to listen and learn, and follow the precept laid down by Taras Shevchenko; to enjoy a very fine concert at Carnegie; to be uplifted spiritually at St. Patrick's; to become more proud that they are of Ukrainian background, that they are descendants of a valorous people whose heroic fight for national freedom and cultural contributions to world civilization are steadily becoming more and more recognized.

And this particularly applies to those who in their more youthful years were so active in the cultural and other affairs of the Ukrainian National Association and the youth leagues.

Of course, to quite a degree, the sponsors of these varied affairs were quite responsible in not providing the necessary publicity well in advance. It would be well for the sponsors to do as much as possible to have a far better coverage of these affairs in the American press.

Perhaps this may have been an oversight on the part of this writer, but a diligent search of the metropolitan newspapers revealed nothing about the Ukrainian Institute, the St. Patrick's and Carnegie Hall Ukrainian weekend affairs.

— Stephen Shumeyko

THIS IS RED CROSS

The Red Cross is on the job of the world over—wherever people are in need or in trouble. It pierces the Bamboo Curtain to give food and health supplies to prisoners held in Red Chinese jails. It surmounted the frontiers of East Germany to arrange the release of American servicemen.

The largest foreign relief effort undertaken by the Red Cross last year was on behalf of the victims of the Chilean earthquakes which brought death and destruction to nearly one-third of the country. Within hours, planes filled with medicines, food, blankets and clothing were soaring southward from this country and United States bases in Panama and the Caribbean. Chapters over the country collected \$2,400,000 in cash; nearly \$1,000,000 in drugs, building materials and other assistance was given the organization by firms and private citizens.

Wherever there is distress be it in Hungary, Germany, Greece, the Congo—the Red Cross is there to help with trained disaster teams, doctors and nurses and relief supplies.

TARAS SHEVCHENKO, DEFENDER OF FREEDOM OF ALL PEOPLES

By P. VASYLENKO

One can boldly assert that all the civilized peoples of the world have come to recognize Taras Shevchenko as one of the greatest freedom fighters and pay tribute to him on the occasion of the 100th anniversary of his death. His recognition is especially marked by official acts and nationwide observances in the United States of America, whose founding father, George Washington and his "righteous law" were singled out by Shevchenko as an example of the poet's understanding of freedom and happiness for the Ukrainian people.

It would seem that now— one hundred years since the death of Shevchenko— there would be no one who would dare to deny his magnitude and significance to the universal cause of freedom. Even the Russian communist enemy of mankind, although trying to twist and rewrite his works, does not dare to underrate or underestimate his significance and his influence upon the general development of the Ukrainian people.

But, regrettably, there are in the free world, and especially in the free United States of America, some individuals who, in their hatred of Ukrainians and their national poet and prophet as a symbol, are trying through twists and distortions to obscure the all-human significance of Shevchenko, and especially to prevent the erection of his monument in Washington, D.C. — a policy which aligns them with the enemy of mankind.

In the January 17, 1961 issue of Rossiya, a Russian-language newspaper appearing in New York City, there is an article by Dimitri Pronin, entitled, "Let Us Be Less Melodramatic," at the end of which Pronin attacks the proposed erection of a statue of Shevchenko in Washington, D.C.

Pronin underscores that the proposal for Shevchenko statue "came from the persons who were involved in the passage of Public Law 86-90 (the Captive Nations Week Resolution—Ed.), specifically, Prof. Lev Dobriansky and Senator [Jacob K.] Javits."

Furthermore, Pronin is trying to compromise Shevchenko by citing the fact that he is being honored in the Soviet Union:

"Representatives of the Congress were not told that the Soviets a long time ago had erected a statue of Shevchenko in Kiev, and that St. Vladimir University was renamed after Shevchenko. The Russian store in Washington (Victor Kamkin's) is literally packed with marble busts of Shevchenko, while Soviet stamps have been adorned with reproductions of the monuments of Shevchenko."

But Pronin does not stop at this. In order to completely compromise Shevchenko he is endeavoring to portray him as an enemy of the Jewish and Polish peoples. For that purpose he takes out of context some quotations from the poem "Varnak," and the expressions of the principal figure of the poem he ascribes to Shevchenko; also from the depiction of

the Haydamaky movement by Shevchenko. Pronin sees a hostile attitude on Shevchenko's part toward the Jews and Poles. But these random quotations are hardly convincing, which Pronin himself knows well. Therefore, he resorts to outright falsification of Shevchenko's works.

In the belief that no Congressmen have read the works of Shevchenko, Pronin decided to acquaint them at least with one quotation from the poem "Haydamaky," which he allegedly translated into the Russian and English languages. The quotation, allegedly taken from "Haydamaky," reads:

"Hey, the Dnieper!
... Ukraine
Free to the sea. There
Are no Poles and no Jews;
Enemy's bones; You gave
the nobles' blood
And the blood of Jews
To the wide sea to drink,
Halt, my Dnieper!"

And Pronin writes: "For better clarity the translation into English is taken from the Moussorgsky's libretto for Boris Khristov, p. 82:

"In praise of Ukraina
Let Polish folk and tribe of Jew
Be driven forth from our
land,
Let the Dnieper bear away
Hated flesh and cursed bones!
In the blood of Poles, in the
Blood of Jews, might distant
Ocean slake thy thirst.
Stay, my Dnieper."

This is a downright falsification, because the original of Shevchenko's poem reads as follows:

"O, my Dnieper, Dnieper,
Wide and powerful!
You carried, our father, into
the sea
Rivers of Kozak blood..."

Pronin conveniently "translated" the same passage:

"You gave the nobles' blood
And the blood of Jews
To the wide sea to drink..."

Pronin hopes that through his "interpretation" of Shevchenko and his falsification of the quotations, "the proposed project of Lev Dobriansky will be rejected by the new President, and Senator Jacob Javits will be calmed down by American Polish and Jewish ethnic groups. We should not make a melodrama out of it."

Pronin evidently forgets that there are Americans who well understand the Ukrainian language and do not need either the Russian or English "translations" which Pronin produced in the newspaper Rossiya.

Poles and Shevchenko

The Polish ethnic group hardly needs any information on Shevchenko from such people as Pronin. The Poles have an opportunity to read the works of Shevchenko either in original or in Polish translations by such prominent authors as W. Syrokomla, L. Sowinski, J. Lobodowski and others. They know the Shevchenko who wrote:

"The heart is pained, when you recall

NIKITA KHRUSHCHEV—GRAND INQUISITOR AND PURGER

By STEPHEN SHUMEYKO

(3)

Attacks Ukrainian Nationalists

"Enemies of the people," he said, "bourgeois nationalists knew the force and influence of the Russian language and culture. They knew this was the influence of Bolshevism; the influence of Lenin-Stalin upon the minds of the Ukrainian people... Therefore they ousted the Russian language from the schools. In many Ukrainian schools they taught German, French, Polish and other languages, but not Russian. The enemies tried by all means to separate the culture of the Ukrainian people from the Russian culture. In Kiev, for example, there was not a single course in the Russian language."

Khrushchev knew, as did everyone else, that the "Ukrainianization" was the Party policy since 1923. It was deliberately adopted to avoid a clash with Ukrainian patriots, who some five years earlier had their Ukrainian National Republic

destroyed by the Reds and other enemies.

One reason for this abrupt change in this policy was that Ukrainian nationalism was steadily growing more powerful, despite all attempts to liquidate it. Secondly, in the 1938-39 growing international tension, Ukraine, from Russian point of view, had to be made safe. And thus Khrushchev became in Ukrainian eyes not only the grand inquisitor but also cruel Russifier of the Ukrainian language and culture, by making Russian the most important of the regular Ukrainian school curriculum, while, in the meanwhile, Khrushchev's NKVD "redoubled its efforts" to track down all actual and potential Ukrainian nationalists.

Ukrainian Attempt to Kill Khrushchev

These purging activities by the "Hangman of Ukraine" won Stalin's esteem. At the

Eighteenth Congress of the Party of the Soviet Union, in March, 1939, Khrushchev was made full member of the all-powerful Politburo. He received the Order of the Red Banner of the Soviet Union. It was then that Pravda Ukraine began propagating the Khrushchev cult.

The Ukrainian patriots, too, acknowledged Khrushchev's activities against them. In 1939 they threw a small parcel into his railway car which exploded, killing two of Khrushchev's companions. His luck held and he escaped with minor injuries.

When, in the summer of 1939, Stalin fired Maxim Litvinov, who since 1930 had been the Commissar for Foreign Affairs, and replaced him with Molotov; when on August 23rd of that year the Hitler-Stalin treaty of non-aggression was concluded, a treaty which had a secret clause giving Stalin a free hand in Western Ukraine, mostly then under Poland, as well as in the Baltic States and Finland; Khrushchev immediately realized that his job was to incorporate Western Ukraine into Soviet Ukraine.

The Red occupation was completed within three days, with the aid of tens of thousands of Soviet parachutists. Under Khrushchev's direction, the NKVD and the army deported nearly a million and half of Ukrainians, suspected of Ukrainian nationalism, and Poles and Jews as well, into Siberia and the North Russian forced labor camps. Ukrainian, Polish leaders, priests and rabbies were arrested and imprisoned, to await their ultimate fate.

Molotov, the old hypocrite, delivered a speech on Sunday, Sept. 17th from Moscow, in which he declared that, the "Soviet Government deems its sacred duty to extend the band of assistance to its brother Ukrainians and brother Byelorussians inhabiting Poland."

"Such sudden solicitude for the Ukrainians under Poland fooled no one, of course. Pravda reported that, "Our brothers, the Western Ukrainians and the Byelorussians meet with joy and jubilation the valorous Red Army freeing them from national oppression of the yoke of Polish landed gentry."

For the Ukrainians it was just a case of "out of the frying pan into the fire."

MEMBERS MAY CHANGE BRANCHES

By THEODORE LUTWINIAK

Every month many members of the Ukrainian National Association move from one city to another; some move to other States, and occasionally members move from Canada to the United States and vice versa. The UNA has branches in many American and Canadian cities and towns. One of the privileges a member has is the right to transfer his membership from one branch to another. If a member is moving from NYC to Los Angeles, for example, he may transfer from his NYC branch to the Los Angeles branch by requesting a transfer letter from his New York City branch secretary and presenting it to the branch secretary in Los Angeles. A member may transfer his membership as often as he considers it necessary. The only requirement is that the

David Hoftein, in his poem, "Taras Shevchenko," writes: "Your ardent love, Let it warm us now So that the cruel traces of the old yoke and torture Disappear once and for all; Accept our day With your gentleness, Taras, Precursor of joy And truth and knowledge..."

Thus the Jewish people, through their most outstanding poets, give a reply to the lie of the slanderers who are endeavoring to besmirch the memory of great poet and humanist Shevchenko.

The Russian writer A. Chekhov, in one of his letters to A. Krymsky, wrote: "I love the Ukrainian people who gave the world such a titan as Taras Shevchenko."

On the 50th anniversary of the death of Taras Shevchenko, the great Russian actor, K. Stanislavsky, wrote to A. Krymsky: "The works of Shevchenko will survive the centuries and will always arouse great and noble feelings in the hearts of men... In Shevchenko I see and feel all the beauty of the human soul, for he is a true poet-singer of his people. We Russians deeply sympathize with the sufferings of the Ukrainian people and believe that the sun of new and happy life will shine over Ukraine, and her tired heart will reopen in all its beauty... in the powerful national creativity, in the talents of the freedom-loving people... Let live for long centuries the people who gave the world the immortal Shevchenko..."

Thus, Russian writers answered fifty years ago those who would compromise the great Ukrainian poet.

But to the Russian ethnic group and to the readers of Rossiya we would like to pose a question:

Who is the true spokesman of the views of the Russian people on the Ukrainian poet Shevchenko: such friends of Shevchenko as Aksakov, Nekrasov, Turgeniev, Dobrolubov, Leskov, A. Pipin, Saltykov-Sheche-L. Tolstoy, A. Chekhov, Stanislavsky—or the falsifier of Shevchenko's texts, Pronin?

member leave no unpaid debts in the branch he is leaving. Occasionally a member finds himself in a city or town where the UNA has no branch. The only thing such a member can do is to continue paying his dues to his original branch by mail. Or he may request a branch closest to his new locality. Members living in Hoboken, Union City, Weehawken, and West New York, all in New Jersey, for instance, belong to branches located in Jersey City because there are no branches in those localities and nearby Jersey City has several branches.

Misunderstandings in the Past

We mentioned the membership transfer privilege because there have been misunderstandings in the past. There have been instances where members let their insurance lapse because they had moved and did not know what to do. We know this to be true because some of these people applied for new insurance and explained in their applications that they had been members before but were suspended because they had "moved out of town." All they had to do was to write to their branch secretaries and ask for transfer letters and the addresses of the branches in their new localities, but they did not realize that they had such a privilege.

So keep the transfer privilege in mind just in the event that you may some day desire to exercise it. Remember, at no time do you have to let your UNA insurance lapse simply because you have moved. Should you find yourself in the position where you do not know whom to contact regarding your membership, because you do not have the names and addresses of your own or other branch secretaries, then write directly to the UNA and ask for help. You will receive the information and assistance you need promptly. There is no charge for transfer letters or any other service in connection with UNA membership.

BOOK REVIEW

TWENTY YEARS OF DEVOTION TO FREEDOM, New York: Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, 1960; 104 pp.

This is a well illustrated book, without index or table of contents, summarizing the work of the UCCA, the central Ukrainian institution in the US. It also cites the speeches of legislators and statesmen praising the UCCA, and lists its publications.

MUN MOODS, Vol. 1, No. 6; February 1961. Chicago: Mun Enterprises; 12 pp.

Once more this little publication of the Ukrainian National Youth Federation of USA is under new editors. Marie Bejrejan and Larissa Hrynewycz were in charge of this issue. Most of the articles in it are on Shevchenko, and the cover contains a dramatic picture of the Poet. There is also the news of the UNYF-USA conference, and a humorous section.

of the election lists for those "people's assemblies" which were to vote unanimously for the incorporation into Soviet Ukraine. On October 22 more than ninety-two per cent of the voters approved Khrushchev's list of candidates, followed on November by Western Ukraine's incorporation in the Soviet Union.

The irony of it is that November 1st is a Western Ukrainian national holiday, marking the yearly anniversary of the historic November 1, 1918, when the Western Ukrainians declared their independence and set up their Western Ukrainian Republic, which eventually collapsed before the might of the Poles and other enemies.

Khrushchev then had another "job" to do, similar to that of Western Ukraine. On June 27, 1940, the Soviet Union sent an ultimatum to Rumania demanding the return of Bessarabia and of Bukovina. Their population was "by virtue of history, language and national composition" tied to Ukraine. Khrushchev achieved the anticipated results.

(End of PART THREE of the four-part article)

UKRAINIAN YOUTH NEWS

By ALEXANDER F. DANKO

U.C.C.A. and Youth
Last Saturday afternoon, a group of 13 young people representing various Ukrainian youth organizations, met at the Ukrainian Institute of America building located at 2 East 79th Street in New York City—with Dr. Lev E. Dobriansky, Georgetown University professor and UCCA Chairman; Joseph Lesawyer, UNA Vice President, UCCA Treasurer; Walter Dushnyk, editor of UCCA publications "The Ukrainian Quarterly" and "The Ukrainian Bulletin"; and Steve Shumeyko, former editor of The Ukrainian Weekly and former UCCA president.

Most of the main youth groups were represented, but we were disappointed in not seeing local and sectional representatives of MUN, UOL and SUMA. Perhaps they'll be represented at future meetings.

This meeting was scheduled in order to get a better mutual understanding between the work of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America (UCCA) and the Ukrainian-American younger generation, for it is no great secret that the latter have not been too active in general Ukrainian affairs.

While the two hour meeting did not shake up the world, it did start the ball rolling for future conclaves, which I strongly feel are needed in order to enlighten our heretofore uninterested (mainly perhaps they were not informed) youth groups.

Since the UCCA Executive Board meets practically every month in New York City, there is no reason why the youth groups could not be invited from time to time—and this issue was decided upon in the affirmative at this meeting.

We sincerely feel that this meeting will be the start of an upward trend in regard to having our younger generation participate actively in UCCA affairs.

Certainly, since youth today has the education and is more versed in civic affairs because of better communications than our folks were, they should be more active than they have been in the past.

Need for Letter-Writing
Dr. Dobriansky gave a brief talk on UCCA matters past, present and pending—and we feel that the entire body present was greatly enlightened. He also stressed the great need for letter-writing by Ukrainian organizations and individuals not only to various newspapers, magazines, TV and radio—but also to our respective Congressmen in the House of Representatives and to our Senators.

Since the latter two are our voices in Congress, we must let them know how we feel on certain matters, including pending legislation, which is most important. This is needed to offset the strong appeals to Congress and elsewhere of the enemies of Ukraine and her fellow Captive Nations behind the Iron Curtain.

In the final analysis, UCCA, a fact-finding and information bureau—hopes to have the entire group of Captive Nations (Ukraine, Byelorussia, Armenia, Georgia, Lithuania, Estonia, Latvia, Karelo-Finland, Azerbaijan, Turkmenia, Uzbekistan, Tadzhikistan, Kirghizia, Kazakhstan, etc.) set free from the biggest and most infamous Prison House of all time—colonial, imperial Russia.

Thus with Russia losing control of and to the great store

of natural resources that does not belong to her but to these other nations, her war-like power, which gravely threatens the very existence of life on this Earth, will be greatly reduced, to a point of "nothingness."

Towards that end, we Americans of Ukrainian descent must dedicate ourselves, and perhaps some day in the not too distant future, a free and peaceful world with all peoples—including Ukrainians—will be able to breathe the good fresh air as free and independent people.

Ukrainian All-American
The 26th annual Ukrainian All American College Football Team will be released next week. We'd like to publicly thank Al Yaremko, who instituted and compiled these teams from 1935 to 1944; Dietric Slobogin, who also compiled teams from 1937 to 1943; Eugene Sheska, connected with the Lehigh U. athletic dept.; Steve Sawruk; and Peter Hallick of Clifton, N. J. who have helped us with many players and suggestions in the past.

We'd also like to thank Mr. John Wasyluka of the Zaporozka Sich UNA Branch 284 of East St. Louis, Ill., who sent us a maize of clippings on his wife's nephew, All-American tackle Mike Magac of Missouri U. and now of the San Francisco 49'ers, and another nephew of his wife, Richard (Preacher) Pawlow, a promising outfielder in the San Francisco Giants chain.

Another chap we'd like to thank very much is Joseph E. Cieply, proprietor of the Cip's Service in Monessen, Pa. Joe a friend of my late brother Walter, has really sent us some fine material in the past and this season, too.

We would also like to thank the Kornova sisters of Toledo, Ohio who supplied us with information on their nephews in school, and to Helen B. Olek of Chicago, Ill. who also sent us information. All these people are quite active in their respective UNA branches, many as secretaries. To you all, thank you very much for you helping hand. It was much appreciated.

Vezina Trophy
John Bower, Ukrainian goalie for the Toronto Maple Leafs in the NHL, won the Vezina trophy as the goalie who played the most for the team giving up the least scores. John, an orphan lad who took the name of his foster family, earned \$1,000 with this honor. His margin of victory was 4 goals over Glen Hall of the Chicago Black Hawks.

N. Y. C. Bowling
The New York Ukrainian Bowling Club will roll tomorrow afternoon at Mickey Hamalak's Queens Recreation Center located at 43-39—32nd Street, Long Island City just over the 59th Street bridge from Manhattan, starting at 4:30 P.M.

All Ukrainians are welcome. Let's all get ready for the National UYL-NA Sports Rally to be held in Auburn, N. Y. over the April 28-30, 1961.

JEW'S THROG FUNERAL OF CATHOLIC IN ISRAEL

TEL AVIV, Israel, (NC)—Nearly all the hundreds of mourners at a Catholic funeral in nearby Ramle were Jews.

They came to pay final tribute to the body of Vitolar Pomenko, who had often risked his own life during World War II to come to the aid of the surviving Jews in his home town of Luck, Ukraine. Their spokesman, the chairman of the association of immigrants from Luck, spoke in Hebrew at the graveside. He characterized Mr. Pomenko as "one of the just—a saint and a hero."

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY

RESTAURANT FOR SALE
near Ukrainian Nat'l Home of Second Ave., 39 St. Mark's Pl. New York. Open weekdays: 4:00 p.m. — 9:00 p.m. for inspection.

WORLD CONGRESS OF SCHOLARS



View of the Ukrainian National Home banquet room during reception for Ukrainian scholars. Toastmaster Ivan Kedryn-Rudnytsky (at head table, extreme left) is introducing an entertainer.

reception was held in the Ukrainian National Home on Second Avenue.

Banquet in National Home Committees Meet

Prepared by the United American Ukrainian Organizations Committee of New York City, the banquet was opened by its president, Ivan Vynnyk. Mr. Vynnyk welcomed those present, and introduced the toastmasters Ivan Kedryn-Rudnytsky and Roman Olesnicki. Toastmaster Kedryn-Rudnytsky's first move was to announce that first of all the meal would be served, and that the addresses and greetings would follow it.

Dr. Smal-Stocki made the first speech of the evening calling on the Ukrainian community to give support to the scholars who are now in the battle-line of struggle for freedom. He was followed by Dr. Osep Andrushkiw, vice president of the NTSh, who spoke about the beginnings of this learned society.

Among the many greetings which were delivered at the banquet was one from the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America by its treasurer Joseph Lesawyer, and one from the Ukrainian National Association delivered by Roman Slobodian, UNA Supreme Treasurer.

The after-dinner speeches at the banquet were interwoven with entertainment. Here Martha Kobrynsky-Kokolska most recent addition to the New York City Opera, appeared twice singing Ukrainian songs and operatic arias, Mykola Ponedilok read his own specially written piece of prose in honor of Taras Shevchenko, and Ivan Kernytsky read some caustic observations and satirical items dealing with the World Congress.

A number of donations to the Shevchenko Scientific Society and the Shevchenko memorial in Washington were pledged in behalf of their or-

14th CONVENTION OF U.O.L. TO BE HELD IN YOUNGSTOWN

By MICHAEL PYSH
Holowatsky, of McKees Rocks, Pa. It is significant to note that the Western Pennsylvania Regional Branch will also sponsor a Pre-convention Dance in Carnegie, Pa. on April 29th.

Solicitations for booster ads for the souvenir Convention Yearbook are now under way. any one desirous of contributing can do so by mailing their donations to Mike Fedyna, 1025 N. Belle Vista Ave., Youngstown 9, Ohio. Minimum donation is \$1.00. Make all checks and money orders payable to the Ukrainian Orthodox League of the U.S.A. Booster deadline is May 31, 1961.

Registration of delegates as well as the business sessions of the Convention will take place at the Hotel Pick—Ohio. All social activities scheduled will be held in the spacious Ukrainian Orthodox Center.

Emphasize Junior Charter
Special emphasis will be placed on the Junior Chapter or "teen-age" sessions. An intensive effort is being made by Mrs. Lewis Pusch and Nick Visa, co-chairmen, to arrange a varied and informative program.

Highlighting the concert will be the appearance of the renowned Western Pennsylvania Regional Branch Choir under the capable direction of Osep

U.C.C.A. CHAIRMAN CONTINUES TO HEAD NATIONAL CAPTIVE NATIONS COMMITTEE

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Dr. Lev E. Dobriansky, Georgetown University professor and chairman of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, continues to head the National Captive Nations Committee, it was announced from the Committee's headquarters a few days ago. Announced re-

CANADIAN M.P.'S HONOR POET

From Page One

enslavement of every other nation raped by the white despot of his time and by the red imperialists of today. To his own people his works Kolbar are the national gospel and are to be found in nearly every home. His fiery words resurrected a nation thought to be dead; they inspired his people to deeds of heroism in their struggle for independence and gave them hope and courage in bondage.

He calls to all to "rise and break the chains" and, echoing a passage from la Marseillaise, to "spatter freedom with evil enemy blood." He calls for brotherly love among the Slav family of nations.

His works are not only popular among his own people. They have been translated into all Slavonic languages as well as into English, French, German, Italian and Swedish.

To his immortal name those of his origin in Canada are erecting a monument in the grounds of the Manitoba legislature in Winnipeg because as a poet, he not only enriched the literature of his own people but inspired them with new hope for freedom. What he sought for them he sought for the oppressed everywhere in the world. This monument is to be unveiled on July 15 of this year, and gratitude goes to the government of Manitoba for permitting its erection.

Mr. Speaker, I wish to thank you and, through you, the members of this house for having given me the op-

Teofil Dushnyk Dies in Ukraine At 91

NEW YORK.—News was received here earlier this week that Teofil Dushnyk died March 2, 1961 in the village of Zastavche, district Pidhaytsi in Ukraine. He was 91.

The late Mr. Dushnyk was the father of Walter Dushnyk of New York, editor of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America publications, and well-known leader in the Ukrainian American affairs.

According to Mr. Walter Dushnyk, who was notified by his sister of their late father's death in a letter from Ukraine, the deceased was buried March 4 in Zastavche with full religious services and the singing of the church choir. His body was laid near the grave of his wife Anna, who had died in 1943.

UKRAINIAN GIRL IS FEATURED BY SCHOOL PAPER

A Ukrainian freshette at St. Dominic Academy in Jersey City was featured in the February issue of the Academy's publication, *The Trumpet*. The article written by Joyce McGovern and headed "Meet a New American" was about Mary Hawryluk of 243 York Street Jersey City. A picture of Miss Hawryluk was included in the write-up.

"Garbed in her grey uniform, Freshman Mary Hawryluk looks much like the typical American girl. On last October 11, she did become just that. For this date marked the beginning of Mary's life as an American citizen," the article starts.

It goes on to say that Mary was born in Germany while her parents were emigrating from Ukraine. According to the article young Mary was three years old when the family came to the United States, but she could not become a citizen of U.S. until the age of seventeen.

Recently, however, the law in this regard was changed and the age for citizenship was

lowered to fourteen. Consequently Mary Hawryluk became a citizen last October.

Ukrainian dishes find their way into the story as writer McGovern mentions the favorite meals of the Hawryluk household, and states that "Mary herself often helps in the intricacies of homemade cooking."

Besides attending the regular school, the St. Dominic Freshette also frequents the Ukrainian school on Saturdays, according to the article. The things she is taught on Saturdays, Ukrainian literature, grammar, history and geography, aid her as councillor of the local Ukrainian Youth Association.

The article ends with the explanation that Mary belongs to the Ukrainian rite of the Catholic Church, lists her favorite subjects and activities in school, and says that she hopes to become a teacher.

Mary Hawryluk is a member of Branch 25 of the Ukrainian National Association.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Dushnyk and their son Mark reside at present in Brooklyn and belong to the St. Nicholas parish.

NAMES IN NEWS

As travel agent, it is the business of Vera Shumeyko owner of Kowbasniuk Agency to make travel arrangements for other people, but now and then she herself goes on a tour of places so that she may better advise her clients.

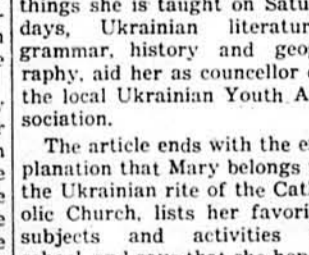
Last Saturday Mrs. Shumeyko in company of twenty other travel agents from the U. S. left on an orientation tour of Poland, as guest of the Pan American Airways. The eleven-day tour includes about ten tourist cities of Poland, and

UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION BOWLING LEAGUE TEAM STANDINGS

High 3 G's Total

| Won | Lost | Game | High Pins | Avr. | |
|--------|--------|------|-----------|-------|-----|
| 49 1/2 | 28 1/2 | 998 | 2723 | 66225 | 849 |
| 45 | 33 | 982 | 2861 | 65248 | 874 |
| 45 | 33 | 945 | 2773 | 66305 | 850 |
| 43 | 35 | 973 | 2608 | 65182 | 835 |
| 42 1/2 | 35 1/2 | 966 | 2631 | 63002 | 807 |
| 39 | 39 | 911 | 2587 | 63879 | 818 |
| 34 1/2 | 43 1/2 | 960 | 2557 | 59835 | 767 |
| 33 | 45 | 917 | 2566 | 62484 | 801 |
| 33 | 45 | 948 | 2520 | 58623 | 751 |
| 23 1/2 | 54 1/2 | 850 | 2273 | 55377 | 709 |

will wind up with a reception at the U.S. Embassy in Warsaw.



Traveller Shumeyko Reception in Warsaw

UKRAINIAN EASTER EGG DECORATING KIT \$4.00

SURMA 11 E. 7th St., NEW YORK 3, N.Y.



will wind up with a reception at the U.S. Embassy in Warsaw.

U.N.A. BOWLING LEAGUE NEWS

Ukrainian Sitch Keglars Forge Ahead in Lead

By STEPHEN KURLAK
The matches held Friday, March 17th, saw the Ukrainian Sitch team increase its lead in the League standings to four and half games over the rival Ukrainian Center five, by a 2 to 1 victory over the Presbyterian Men's Organization bowlers. The Ukrainian Centerites bowed in all three games to the Brotherhood of the Holy Ascension five, and thus accounted for the spurt ahead by the Sitchmen.

The outstanding performances of the evening, however, were made by the Number One Team of the Ukrainian American Veterans Post of Newark, which registered the highest three-game series of 2,773 pins. This included the high team game for the night totaling 943 pins, which Veteran Victor Romanishyn helped set with his single game of 226 pins in the first. Their opponents were the Number Two team of the same club, who, in spite of a handicap of 56 pins, were unable to beat 900-plus games scored by the Number One group.

Romanishyn, whose combo of 629 was made up of 224, 206 and 199, was ably assisted by his teammates Joe Kalba and Leo Zolto, who rolled 571 and 569, respectively.

The "junior" St. John's C.W.V. quintet gave up two more games in its series of losses, this time to their "senior" counterparts, Senior W. Salabun turned in a stellar performance by lambasting the timber for the night's second highest combo of 608 pins. Alto the juniors flashed a sparkling middle game totaling 915 pins, including a 65-pin handicap, they died out in the third and settled for what looks like a permanent spot in the league "cellar."

The Ukrainian Orthodox Church five showed it has lasting power by winning two out of three games from the St. John's Holy Name Society team. The Churchmen were paced by Luke Janick who posted a set of 555 pins, while S. Holota did likewise for Holy Namers with a 543 combo

UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION BOWLING LEAGUE TEAM STANDINGS

| Won | Lost | Game | High Pins | Avr. | |
|--------|--------|------|-----------|-------|-----|
| 49 1/2 | 28 1/2 | 998 | 2723 | 66225 | 849 |
| 45 | 33 | 982 | 2861 | 65248 | 874 |
| 45 | 33 | 945 | 2773 | 66305 | 850 |
| 43 | 35 | 973 | 2608 | 65182 | 835 |
| 42 1/2 | 35 1/2 | 966 | 2631 | 63002 | 807 |
| 39 | 39 | 911 | 2587 | 63879 | 818 |
| 34 1/2 | 43 1/2 | 960 | 2557 | 59835 | 767 |
| 33 | 45 | 917 | 2566 | 62484 | 801 |
| 33 | 45 | 948 | 2520 | 58623 | 751 |
| 23 1/2 | 54 1/2 | 850 | 2273 | 55377 | 709 |

GRIMSBY, ONT. BEGINS FOLK DANCE SPREE

FIFTY-FIVE YOUNG UKRAINIANS LEARN TRADITIONAL STEPS

GRIMSBY, Ont.—This suburban town, situated half-way between Niagara Falls and Toronto in Southern Ontario's peach growing area, is going through a period of amazing activity, especially where its Ukrainian community is concerned. Two folk dancing groups comprising 55 persons have been formed here recently, and it is they who are credited with generating the increased community interest.

"The whole parish has never had so much co-operation among its members before. Even they are amazed at the fact that things are getting along so well," said Oksana Martyniuk of Grimsby who is a nurse in a Hamilton, Ont. hospital. Miss Martyniuk's sister Irene, a pharmacist, is the dancing instructor of the two groups.

According to Miss Oksana Martyniuk, the new project occupies the entire families. As the children practise the intricate steps of Ukrainian dances, their mothers plan the costumes, while the fathers talk over the ways of outfitting the dancers with boots, and manage to squeeze in a few hands of cards during the evening. The costumes, incidentally, are being designed by Mrs. F. Martyniuk of Grimsby.

The young dancers, divided into two groups range in age from 4 to 18 years. "All the kids know one another now, and talk to each other after church," said Miss Martyniuk, commenting on the club spirit which this common interest produced. She added that after dancing practice "the kids play volleyball for about a half hour before going home to do the rest of the homework."

The Ukrainian people who use Grimsby as their center, in the majority of cases live on the fruit farms surrounding the town, and in near-by villages. On the Niagara escarpment overlooking Grimsby is the Mary Immaculate Ukrainian Catholic church constructed along Byzantine lines, and beside it is the newly-built parish hall, where most of the community affairs, including dancing practices, take place.

The sudden spurt of activity shown by the youngsters has taken the rest of the community by surprise, but by all indications everyone is enjoying it. "You have to see it to believe it," was Miss Oksana Martyniuk's comment.

Meanwhile, plans are under way for the first performance by the Ukrainian dancers from Grimsby.

