

"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



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The Ukrainian Weekly Section

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SECTION TWO

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PROF. IVAN MIRCHUK DIES IN MUNICH

JERSEY CITY, N.J.—News was received here by wire from the Senate of the Ukrainian Free University in Munich, Germany, that Prof. Ivan Mirchuk, president of that University died last Tuesday, May 2 at 4 A.M. Munich time, having lived 70 years. Funeral services are to be held today, May 6 at 4 P.M.

The cause of death is reported to be the disease of the heart, although the late Dr. Mirchuk had spent the last few days in Minsenburg hospital, while waiting for a kidney operation.

Prof. Mirchuk was born in Stryi, Western Ukraine on June 18, 1891. In 1914 he was awarded the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from the University of Vienna. Following the Ukrainian War of Independence he emigrated from Ukraine, and was appointed professor of the Ukrainian Free University (UFU) which was formed in Vienna, Austria, and was later moved to Prague, Czechoslovakia.

Besides lecturing at UFU, the late Professor Mirchuk also lectured at other universities between the years 1926 and 1945, in such cities as Prague, Koenigsberg, Munster, and Berlin. In Berlin, too, he was the director of the Ukrainian Institute, whose aim was to inform the German scholarly circles about Ukraine, and its relationship to Western Europe.

After World War II, when the UFU was reorganized in Munich, Dr. Ivan Mirchuk became its president, and he remained in that post to the very last day of his life.

The late Scholar held membership in the Shevchenko Scientific Society, where he headed the Philosophical and Historical Section, and in the following learned societies: Ukrainian Free Academy of Sciences, Navarre Academy of Sciences, Kant Society, Academy of Antiquity in Munich, Mediterranean Academy in Rome, International Academy of Scholars in Paris, and many others.

Among the works which Dr. Mirchuk authored are *The History of Greek Ethics*, Prague, 1922; *Ethics and Politics*, Pra-



Dr. Ivan Mirchuk

gue, 1922; *Masaryk's Philosophy*, Prague, 1931; *H. S. Skovoroda—Ukrainian Philosopher of the 18th Century*, Leipzig-Berlin, 1928; *German Philosophy in Ukraine*, Munich, 1939; *Handbook on Ukraine*, Munich, 1939; *Rome, Byzantium and Moscow in the Struggle for Spiritual Leadership in Eastern Europe*, Munich, 1939; *Ukraine Between the East and the West*, Berlin, 1941; *Spiritual and Historical Premises to the Theory of the Third Rome*, Munich, 1925. Most of the above mentioned works appeared in German.

Better known on this continent is Prof. Mirchuk's book written in English, and entitled *Ukraine and Its People*. Recently, his *History of Ukrainian Culture* was published in German, and an English translation of it was prepared by Prof. Clarence A. Manning. Ukrainian National Association is making arrangements to have the English translation published by Yale University Press.

The late Dr. Ivan Mirchuk had visited United States and Canada twice in recent years, giving a series of lectures. His latest tour which ended just three months ago, was marked by his being presented with the key to the City of Winnipeg, Canada.

Prof. Mirchuk is survived by his wife, and one daughter, Dr. Ivanna Ratyck of Metuchen, N.J. who lectures German at Rutgers University.

THE WELL-LIKED MAYOR OF WINNIPEG

"Unless he stubs his toe on some politically sensitive issues, Stephen Juba is likely to continue as Mayor of Winnipeg for just about as long as he cares to hold the job. Winnipeggers like him as they have liked no other mayor in the city's history, judging by the record number of votes they gave him in 1958 and 1960."

With these words opened the sketch of the Mayor of Winnipeg by Ralph Hyman, which appeared in the March 11, 1961 issue of *Toronto Globe and Mail*. The sketch made up the regular weekly column in the *Globe* about the important people in Canada, which is known as the "Gallery of Canadians."

Mayor Juba, who is of Ukrainian descent, has often been in the news since assuming the city's highest office in 1956. At 47, he is the first mayor of Winnipeg not of Anglo-Saxon stock.

Commenting on this, writer Hyman says, the following:

"The son of Ukrainian immigrants, he worked as a carpenter, plasterer, miner, paint store owner and salesman before and during the depression years. Business success came a dozen years ago when he started a distributing house for farm implements, electrical appliances hardware and furniture. From business and political obscurity to the Mayor's chair and a seat in the Manitoba Legislature, all in a handful of years, was the jump made by Mr. Juba."



Mayor Stephen Juba

The article, which is entitled "Mayor of Winnipeg, Man of Conviction," continues to explain that Stephen Juba established himself in business without anyone's helping hand, which makes him a true self-made man. "To political astuteness he adds political courage, and a willingness to battle for his convictions, even when those convictions are not shared by the majority," the article adds.

As given in the *Globe and Mail* Mayor Juba's political career started in 1949 when he unsuccessfully ran for a seat in the federal parliament as an independent. In 1952 he was again unsuccessful in his bid for mayor, but in 1952 he was elected to the Manitoba Legislature as an independent, and was reelected in the following provincial general election.

In 1954 he made another try for the office of the mayor. See MAYOR, pg. 3

Governor Accepts Chairmanship Of Manor College Fund

HARRISBURG, Pa.—Today (April 19, 1961) Honorable David L. Lawrence, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, accepted the post of Honorary Chairman of the Manor Junior College Building Fund Committee. The Governor was surprised to learn that the Manor Junior College in Fox Chase, Philadelphia, was the first Ukrainian Girls College in the United States. On behalf of over 80,000 Ukrainians in the state of Pennsylvania, he felt that the need of higher education among the Ukrainians was essential, and he was deeply honored to be Chairman of the Building Fund Committee.

The committee that had visited the Governor was headed by the Very Rev. Msgr. Stephen Chehansky of Northampton, Pa.; the Honorable State Senator Peter Camiel; Mr. Emil Sendowski of the Tax Audit Office of the City of Philadelphia and Dr. Emil L. Harasym of Philadelphia, Pa.

The drive to raise \$750,000 to furnish the newly built Manor College, was officially opened today in Harrisburg, Pa. It is to extend to May 14, 1961, at which time the laying of the corner stone will be officiated



Gov. David L. Lawrence Deeply honored

by His Excellency Most Rev. Joseph M. Schmondiuk.

The Very Rev. Mother M. Zenobia, Superior General of the Sisters of St. Basil the Great returned to the United States from Rome, especially for the ceremonies of the laying of the corner stone, because of the fact that it was Mother M. Zenobia, who actually, was the first to start the building of the First Ukrainian Girls College in the United States. It is expected that at least 30,000 people will attend the ceremonies in Fox Chase, Philadelphia, Pa., on May 14, 1961.

Will Discuss Scholarship Fund Sunday

NEW YORK. — A public lecture dealing with the establishment of a scholarship fund for needy students, as well as information on the current state of the UNA Scholarship Fund, is planned for this Sunday, May 7 in room 22 of the Ukrainian National Home, 142 Second Avenue.

Mykola Yarymovych of the Ukrainian National Association New York District Committee will be the main speaker at this affair which is sponsored by

the District Committee. Latest methods developed by the American foundations for the establishment of scholarship will be discussed by Mr. Yarymovych, a spokesman for the organization said.

Persons working in the field of education, students, representatives of various community organizations as well as the general public are expected to attend the lecture which is scheduled to start at 5 P.M.

U. of Alberta Again Offers Courses in Ukrainian

It was announced by the Slavic Department of the University of Alberta, Canada, of which Dr. O. Starchuk is head, that as during the last summer, the University will offer two courses in Ukrainian, namely Ukrainian 100 and Ukrainian 300.

Prof. Yar Slavutych of the U. of A. faculty will lecture in the former course, while especially invited from New York, Prof. V. Chaplenko will lecture in the latter.

The primary purpose of

these summer courses is to make available more teachers of the Ukrainian language for the schools of Alberta province since some schools are prevented from teaching it by the shortage of these teachers.

As in the past, students from other provinces of Canada, as well as from the United States are expected to make the trip to Edmonton this year to attend the summer school there and either to learn or to improve their Ukrainian language.

UKRAINIAN SOCCER TEAM IN EASTERN FINALS

WILL TOUR EUROPE THIS SUMMER

By VOLODYMYR SOCHAN
Sports Editor

The Ukrainian Nationals of Philadelphia, the U.S. soccer champion of 1960 and winner of the highest trophy—the Open Challenge Cup of this country reached the Eastern finals in this year's cup competition.

The defending soccer champions after becoming the sole representative of their state of Pennsylvania were victorious in further eliminations—the games with the teams of other states in the East. On Sunday, April 30, the Ukrainian Nationals won the Eastern semi-final game with St. Andrew Scots of Detroit, Mich., walloping them by the score of 6:0. The goals were scored by Mike Noha (5) and Yakovyna (1). This victory leaves the Ukrainians with only two more opponents vying for the top U.S. berth in soccer. They are the S.C. New York, and the Los Angeles Scots.

Tomorrow, May 7th, at the

Eintracht Oval in Astoria, N.Y. the Ukrainian Nationals will play the first of two home-and-home games with S.C. New York, another eastern finalist. The total score of those two games will decide the winner and the finalist who in turn will meet the Los Angeles Scots.

After completing their League and Cup games the Ukrainians have on their schedule a couple of international games to be played in Philadelphia and then will leave for a series of games in Western Europe. They received an invitation to play 20 exhibition games with the top European teams including those of Germany and Austria. The tour is scheduled to start in July and end in August. The Ukrainian Nationals will be representing the United States but under their own team name in this forthcoming European series of games.

ANNUAL MEETING

of the
Supreme Assembly of the
Ukrainian National Association
In accordance with Par. 32 of the By-Laws of the U.N.A.
will be held at the
"SOYUZIVKA"—KERHONKSON, N. Y.
Beginning MAY 22, 1961 at 10:00 A.M.
with the following program:

- I. Opening
 - II. Reports of the members of the Supreme Executive Committee:
 1. Vice-President Joseph Lesawyer
 2. Vice-Presidentess Anna Herman
 3. Supreme Secretary Jaroslaw Padoch
 4. Supreme Treasurer Roman Slobodian
 - III. Report of the Auditing Committee
 - IV. Reports of members of the Auditing Committee
 1. Chairman Dr. Walter Gallan
 2. Vice-Chairman Vladimir Kossar
 3. Secretary Stephen Kuropas
 4. Member Peter Kuchma
 5. Member Peter Pucilo
 - V. Reports of Supreme Advisors:
 1. Bohdan Zorych
 2. Dmytro Szmagala
 3. John Kokolsky
 4. Taras Szpikula
 5. Ivan Odezynsky
 6. William Hussar
 7. Anna Chopek
 8. Andrew Jula
 9. Helen Stogryn
 10. Walter Didyk
 11. Nicholas Dawyskyba
 12. Russell Huk
 - VI. Report of Editor-in-Chief of SvoBoda Anthony Dragan
 - VII. Discussion on reports
 - VIII. Acceptance of reports
 - IX. Election of Supreme President
 - X. Resolutions
 - XI. Adjournment
- SUPREME EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE
UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, INC.

SUPREME EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MET LAST WEEK

AGENDA FOR ANNUAL MEETING WORKED OUT

The regular monthly meeting of the Supreme Executive Committee of the Ukrainian National Association took place on April 26 in the Home Office.

With Acting Supreme President Joseph Lesawyer presiding, the meeting was attended by all the members of the Executive Committee—Vice Presidentess Anna Herman, Supreme Secretary Dr. Jaroslaw Padoch and Supreme Treasurer Roman Slobodian. Anthony Dragan, Editor-in-Chief of SvoBoda also took part in the conference.

The current organizational, financial and cultural business was discussed and passed at this regular meeting. Having approved the new capital investments, the Supreme Executive Committee worked out the agenda for the approaching annual meeting of the Supreme Assembly, which will take place in the second half of this month at Soyuzivka, the UNA Estate, beginning on May 22 at 10 in the morning. The annual meeting will follow the work of the Supreme Auditing Committee

in the Home Office, beginning on May 15. Also taken up at the monthly meeting were matters pertaining to the memorial to Dmytro Halychyn, the late Supreme President of the UNA, progress being made in the current pre-convention membership campaign, and organizational courses for UNA Secretaries which are scheduled for the week of June 17, at Soyuzivka.

The UNA resort in the Catskills and its summer activity figured further in the meeting, as the children's camps, the cultural courses, the construction of a chapel there and plans for entertainment during the season were talked over.

The Supreme Executive Committee paid special attention to the various publications of the Ukrainian National Association, and accepted the bid of one contractor for alterations to the recently purchased adjoining building at 79 Grand Street, which will provide increased facilities for the Home Office and SvoBoda publishing concern.

Shevchenko Memorial Committee Executive Board Meeting

S.M.C. Release

NEW YORK. — On Friday, April 28, 1961 the Executive Board of the Shevchenko Memorial Committee, under the chairmanship of its executive director Joseph Lesawyer, held its meeting, at which a number of pertinent matters were discussed. Those who attended the meeting were, in addition to Mr. Lesawyer: Dr. Jaroslaw Padoch—secretary; Platon Stasiuk—treasurer; Ivan Wouchuk—retiring office director, and Julian Revay—new office director, and members of the Executive Board: Anthony Batiuk, Anthony Dragan, Walter Dushnyck, Gregory Kostuk, Vasyly Mudry, Ivan Palyvoda and Dr. Matthew Stachiw.

On the basis of reports of the officers, it was stated that thus far over \$21,000.00 has been deposited, and several thousand dollars are reported in the

Rep. E. A. Garmantz Remarked on Ukraine's Struggle for Freedom

Washington, D.C. — Into the Congressional Record recently, Representative Edward A. Garmantz of Maryland had placed two pages of extended remarks dealing with Ukraine and including the resolutions adopted on the occasion of the commemoration of the 43rd anniversary of the proclamation of Ukrainian independence, as well as his own address delivered on that occasion at YWCA International Center in Baltimore.

Congressman Garmantz opened his remarks with the following words:

"Mr. Speaker, as they do every year, the Maryland chapter of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America observes the anniversary of Ukrainian independence, to encourage those under the yoke of Russian oppression, and to explore every avenue of helping them to regain their independence and freedom. The occasion was commemorated this year on January 22, and again it was my privilege to be with them."

The resolutions of the Maryland UCCA supported among other things the endeavors of the United States in its policy of maintaining peace; called the attention of the U.S. to the fact that the USSR, "with a population of 200 million is not a monolithic state of the Russian people, but a conglomeration of many nationalities, among whom the non-Russian peoples comprising 110 million were conquered by Moscow by force and are kept in colonial slavery and subjugation against their will;" mentioned the proposed erection of a memorial to Taras Shevchenko in the nation's capital; contained a section on the enslaved Ukraine; and appealed to the U.S. Government to uphold the rights of non-Russian peoples within the present USSR.

In his address at the commemoration of the Ukrainian independence, which was also entered into the Record, Representative Garmantz said, "We know that the Ukrainians have borne the yoke of the Kremlin longer than all other groups that are bent beneath its crushing weight—biding their time with smoldering patience, against the day of liberation which will surely come."



Rep. Edward A. Garmantz Day of liberation will surely come.

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TARAS SHEVCHENKO HONORED BY ASTORIA COMMUNITY

District Attorney O'Connor Delivered Main Address

ASTORIA, L.I., N.Y. — The Ukrainian-American organizations grouped around the Holy Cross Ukrainian Catholic Church here paid tribute to Taras Shevchenko last Sunday, April 30, with a concert at St. Joseph's School Auditorium in this Metropolitan New York community.

With Leo A. Gallan as master of ceremonies, the concert featured three addresses, recitations of Shevchenko's poetry both in Ukrainian and in English, the Holy Cross Church choir, soloists, and the string orchestra.

The guest speaker for the occasion was the Hon. Frank D. O'Connor, District Attorney of Queens County. He spoke of Shevchenko as a balanced, broad gauged man, and a poet, who "possessed the mastery of four fundamentally different branches of poetry," and who furthermore had deep insight into the various situations in the social order, unfolded scenes of an historical epic, and demonstrated mastery both of the pure lyric and of political verse."

Memorial in the Capital of Freedom

Turning to the campaign now in progress to honor Shevchenko on his centenary, District Attorney O'Connor said, "It is fitting then, that we should celebrate the hundredth

year of his death by erecting a memorial to his name in the capital of freedom, Washington."

The Speaker also made mention of misrepresentations of Ukraine's greatest poet put forth by the Russian Communists and ended with the words of hope speaking of that day when the cry of freedom, at the one written by Shevchenko in his "Testament," shall resound everywhere.

The other speakers on the program were Alexander Draznynsky (Ukrainian), and Henry Stelmachuk (English).

Prof. Constantin Lysko directed the choir which presented seven selections, some with soloists, and the string orchestra of the Ukrainian Music Institute of New York under the direction of Prof. Volodymyr Cislyk played four numbers of Ukrainian composers to the words of Shevchenko.

The solo and duet numbers were done by Helen Stelmachuk, Evhen Grezlyo and Henry Stelmachuk. Shevchenko's poetry selections were recited by Roma Grezlyo, Catherine Lechicky, Roman Lechicky, George Fenchen, Kvitoslava Snihurovych, Evhen Grezlyo, Frank Labiak, Myroslav Riznyk, and Myron Fenchen. Piano accompaniment was provided by Volodymyr Hentysch.

Olenka Gerdan Gives Recital

NEW YORK (SvoBoda). — Last Sunday, April 30, the auditorium of Washington Irving high school here was the site of a dance recital by Olenka Gerdan, a ballerina of a long time standing.

Miss Gerdan performed a selection of her best choreographic creations, and was assisted in the program by other Ukrainian musicians and artists, among them M. Kobryn-Kokolska, L. Mykulenko, E. Chapelska, H. Klym, A. Bazala and Y. Lasovsky.

The recital was presented under the auspices of the United Ukrainian American Committee of New York, and Selfreliance



Olenka Gerdan Association of Ukrainians in America.

СВОБОДА

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YOUTH'S PARTICIPATION IS A MUST

As reported in our last issue (The Weekly, April 29, 1961), representatives of all Ukrainian American youth organizations and Ukrainian American Veterans will meet today at the important conference, held under the joint sponsorship of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America and the Shevchenko Memorial Committee of America. Invitations have been sent out to some 15 national youth organizations and to the Ukrainian American press with English-language supplements for the youth.

The proposed conference is a sequel to the first meeting which was held on March 18, 1961, at which representatives of several youth groups decided to hold a meeting with representatives of all Ukrainian American youth groups participating. Spokesmen at today's conference will be representatives of the UCCA and the Shevchenko Memorial Committee of America, who will, above all outline the latest activities and operations connected with the Shevchenko statue project in Washington and other operations, in which the organized Ukrainian American community is presently engaged.

Needless to say, this will be a free forum of our youth delegates, not only to hear from the older leaders on our national tasks and objectives in the United States, but the conference will provide a golden opportunity for the youth itself to air its own ideas and complaints or grievances if any. Understandably, the conference should serve as a forum and a vehicle for a combined effort of our youth and a stimulus to a more active and fruitful participation in our national life than has been the case heretofore.

We have an active youth group in this country, with its multiple and varied organizations. Our youth is capable and talented. Every year hundreds of them are graduating from colleges and universities and entering professional life.

Regrettably, however, our youth is not united, not even loosely for certain national objectives, for which every segment of our community should work and toil in a great team. Some of our youth organizations are devoted exclusively to sports, life, or folkloric and cultural activities; still others are developing along their respective religious lines. All this is good and necessary, but, in all honesty we must admit that is not enough.

There must be, we are sure, certain national objectives which are common and dear to every youth group. There must be some general idea which should attract every young Ukrainian American boy and girl, regardless of whether he or she was born in this country or in Ukraine, or whether they profess one denomination or another.

The present drive for the establishment of a Shevchenko statue in our national capital and the effort to secure the issuance of a Shevchenko stamp in the series of U.S. "Champions of Liberty" postage stamps, to mention only the most urgent, are such national objectives.

It will largely depend on the youth itself, whether it will avail itself of this great opportunity, in which it could develop and prove its talent and its understanding of the great issues which confront our Ukrainian American community and the United States as a whole.

It is our sincere hope that today's conference will give a satisfactory and encouraging answer to this important problem.

SEND THEM TO SOYUZIVKA!

We are in the month of May now. In the Ukrainian National Association circles, this month is significant, for it is marked by the annual meeting of this organization's Supreme Assembly, and the increased activity everywhere for new members, which usually precedes it.

But for parents of children and youths this month should be important for yet another reason. At the end of it, on May 31 falls the deadline for sending in the applications for summer's children's camps and the Ukrainian Cultural Courses at Soyuzivka, the UNA Estate near Kerhonkson, N. Y.

On the agenda of the last few meetings of the UNA Supreme Executive Committee various aspects of these summer activities for the children were discussed, and plans are being formulated even now to make the participants' attendance at camps and the courses profitable in the educational and cultural sense, and as enjoyable for summer relaxation as only a resort of Soyuzivka's calibre can make them.

To those who have attended the children's camps or the cultural courses in the past, the facilities are familiar. Soyuzivka terrain makes it possible to conduct the youngsters' activities away from the general guest area, in buildings shielded by the trees. The participants have their own quarters, with dining facilities, swimming pool, sports field and other places for recreation. Of course, the rest of Soyuzivka is also open to the boys and girls and the youths during their free from activities periods.

Since the first camp, for the girls, starts on June 26, it is important to have everything prepared well in advance, and is for this reason that May 31 deadline for applications was set. Parents are urged to keep it in mind, as the date is rapidly approaching.

The Ukrainian Cultural Courses, which during their seven years of existence have received praise from educators, parents, and the students themselves, again this year will make available to the participants a full program of Ukrainian studies in literature, history, and geography, as folk art and dancing. It is a custom now with some UNA Branches to send scholarship students from among their juvenile membership to the Courses. The value to the Branch from a person who completes the Cultural Courses is great, and more Branches should consider the possibilities of sending one or two youths to Soyuzivka on a scholarship.

The application forms have been printed, detailed information is available from Branch Secretaries, from the UNA Home Office, and from Soyuzivka. There is no need to wait any longer. Register your children now!

THE REVOLT OF THE GENERALS

By CLARENCE A. MANNING

The recent revolt of the French army in Algeria headed by four of the most distinguished officers of the French army was the third of the convulsions that have shaken the position of France and the French in Algeria during the past three years. It was also potentially the most serious, although it was suppressed with almost no bloodshed and the leader of the movement, General Challe, is now expelled from the army and confined as a common criminal in the civilian prison in Paris. The situation seems quiet but there can scarcely fail to be aftermaths if both the French people and the French army do not draw from its failure a realization of the problems that France is really facing.

First Revolt Brought de Gaulle

The first revolt of the army and civilians alike brought to power in France General de Gaulle. It overthrew the Fourth Republic and allowed De Gaulle to set up the Fifth Republic and endeavor to cure some of the ills with which France has long been affected. It was the hope of the French army and the French settlers in Algeria that De Gaulle would actively try to put down the Algerian revolt and restore the situation as it prevailed during the past century, when all power lay in French hands and the Algerians in their own country were subjected to the indignity of being French but not having the rights of Frenchmen, while their rights as Algerians were indeed nebulous. When De Gaulle made it clear that he had no intention of restoring the old situation, there came the second revolt, largely of the civilians and Algerian reservists, while a considerable part of the army tried at least to preserve a benevolent neutrality toward the insurgents. The struggle lasted for some days, before steps were taken to suppress it.

The third revolt was conducted by the army but rather the leaders of the army but while they secured control of the capital and some of the other important towns, they were not able to sway the allegiance of the majority of the troops, especially the conscripts, the men who had been drafted and who, since De Gaulle came into power, have been used in greater and greater numbers to put down the revolt of the natives. It is quite obvious that it was the original hope of the generals that they could so speedily gain complete control of the troops in North Africa that they could transport almost immediately some of the paratroop regiments on whom they could rely to metropolitan France itself and arouse a similar movement there among certain elements of the French army. Little has been said but there have been indications that they had support in some circles at home and to prevent this, the airports were closed at night and De Gaulle made quiet efforts to prepare to meet such an invasion. Still the failure to win the entire army in Algeria blocked this move and when De Gaulle showed his willingness to proceed to counter-measures, the revolt collapsed. It was this even more than the support given De Gaulle by the leftist civilian

groups in France that turned the tide against the generals and left them the task of saving themselves as best they could.

French Army Stands Aloof

The French army over the years and especially the major part of the officers' corps have gradually come to regard themselves as a separate body of men more or less out of touch with French political and civilian life. It is hard to say when the process began. Even before World War I the officers' corps, professional and highly trained, was constantly in more or less conflict with the anti-clerical tendencies of French politics. Even before World War I Marshal Foch was severely reprimanded for his piety by the anti-clericals but there was no open schism between the army and the state.

Between the wars in the thirties with the wave of pacifism and the popular front of the Socialists and Communists, the breaches were more or less reopened but there were strong forces to keep the army completely loyal. These fell away after the German invasion of France and the split caused by the surrender of Petain, while General De Gaulle with his strong sense of French greatness organized the Free French and actively cooperated with the British and Americans.

After the war, the Fourth Republic, confronted with the revolt in Indo-China, left the professional army on its own to deal with the revolt. It did not dare send conscripts to the Asian front and the war in Indo-China was fought by the regular professional officers' corps and volunteers. Both were embittered, so that by the time the Fourth Republic was ready to drop its interests in Asia and withdraw its armed forces, the army had become in its own feelings a separate entity in France.

Then came the revolt of the Algerians and once again in conjunction with this the officers were compelled to witness the cancellation of the French protectorate over Tunisia and Morocco and to fight again a rear-guard action in Algeria, as the rebels steadily increased in power and secured wider sympathy in the other North African states. There can be little doubt that the bombing raid into Tunisia and various other acts of dubious legality were ordered by some of the more embittered members without any real knowledge of the authorities in Paris.

Changing French Community

That was the situation when the revolt of 1958 brought De Gaulle to power. The army as well as the French colonists looked to him but De Gaulle during World War II had witnessed the beginnings of the African movements and it was his realization that France only save her influence and position by remodeling the French Community and admitting decentralization that gave him the vision that was not shared by the French in North Africa or the officers fighting a losing war in the same area after they had witnessed the debacle in Indo-China.

It is to be noted that in the last revolt the Algerian rebels tended to side with De Gaulle against the army and the

TWO SHOWS DURING TUSM CONGRESS

By LEV OLEKSANDROVYCH

Two events, one a literary evening and the other a lively variety show were held in Philadelphia recently. Both were part of the general program of the Fifth Congress of TUSM (The Mikhnovsky Society of Ukrainian Students); both proved to be quite entertaining.

On Saturday evening, April 22 in one of the large lecture rooms of Temple University's Park Hall the audience had an occasion to hear the literary fruits of highly developed men and women of letters who created their works in the uncomfortable and uncertain environment of the underground movement.

Such authors as Mark Boyevskiy, Petro Hetmanets, Marta Hay, Maria Dmytrenko and Osep Pozychniuk had their poems, essays, short stories, humorous sketches and songs read, recited and sung while Oleh Lysiak provided the commentary for each piece with the background information on its author.

Writer Lysiak explained that most of the works heard were created under conditions when there was no time to look for an effective metaphor, nor was there any time to polish the poetry, yet the calibre of their authors was high enough, so that they found their way into translation, besides becoming great morale boosters for the Ukrainian underground and the enslaved Ukrainian population in general.

Actors Vira Levytska and Yaroslav Rudakevych read the poetry and prose at times tending towards theatricality. Maria Lysiak accompanied by Yaroslava Baranetsky on piano and French civilians in Algeria who were demanding a French Algeria. It was a sign of the prestige that De Gaulle had won in Africa and it renders it possible that a solution can finally be reached.

The questions then confronting the French are clear: will the army realize again that it cannot exist outside the general stream of French political life and that it must obey the Paris government or will it resort to more and more adventures in the hope of a favorable turn of the wheel of fortune? On the other hand, will the French Left which was willing to assist De Gaulle at this moment reconsider its attitude toward a stable political order and make it possible for De Gaulle to work out in the Fifth Republic a system that can survive him or will they return as soon as his hand is removed, to the factionalism and toying with Communism that marked the last years of both the Third and the Fourth Republics? France has paid dearly since 1939 for this squabbling and it can little afford to continue the luxury of such political sniping at its own mode of government. If De Gaulle can bring that home to both sides, he will have saved France. He still has a long way to go to restore that sense of grandeur that he possesses as the ideal for France and his success or failure will be reflected on the accomplishments of NATO, SEATO and the other groups that are struggling against Communism for a free world.

Volodymyr Yurkevych who accompanied himself on a bandura sang a few songs of the Ukrainian Insurgent Army (UPA). The whole presentation was done quite effectively since Oleh Lysiak's running commentary was interwoven with the appearances of the singers and actors, providing examples for it.

An entirely different, yet no less entertaining was the students' revue presented on Sunday, April 23 before audience which more than filled the auditorium of the Ukrainian Home on 23rd Street. The show opened with the local Ukrainian Students' Association choir under the direction of George Hodovanec. This ensemble, made up almost entirely of university and high school students performed two songs, one of them to the words of Taras Shevchenko since the poet's centenary is being celebrated this year. Ihor Chuma quite ably m.c.'d the evening's performance with witty comments and humorous introductions to each number.

In turn Master of Ceremonies Chuma introduced Zhdanna Krawciw, well-known in the Philadelphia area young pianist, who played her rendition of Chopin's Ballad, op. 47. Dancers Iryna Melnyk and Martha Lucyshyn, who together and in solo performed four Ukrainian folk dances during the entire program, appeared next.

From the noisy applause produced by the audience and demands for more of the same, it was easy to determine the high spot of the evening. In this case it was the selection of numbers under the composite heading "Paraphrases of Shevchenko's Poems," which were done by Oksana Vanchytsky Daria Fylypovych, Ihor Chuma, Mstyslav Petyk, Yaroslava Rudakevych and Roman Shved.

The extremely apt, epigrammatic and pointed texts which were written by Oksana Rudakevych described the everyday life of a student, taking as their start a line or two from Shevchenko. Since they were recited by students who seemed to fit the parts admirably, there was little wonder why they were so well received by the audience.

In this category too, were the numbers by a trio of songsters: Chuma, Petyk and Shved, who improvised on musical instruments and relied on quick costume changes to present their humorous and choreographed numbers.

Looking in retrospect, it seems worthwhile to put both programs "on the road," even if only to two or three cities. Their fresh approach and good material should prove attractive to the audiences there, as they did in Philadelphia.

May We Quote That?...

We know that the Ukrainians have borne the yoke of the Kremlin longer than all other groups that are bent beneath its crushing weight — biding their time with smoldering patience, against the day of liberation which will surely come.

—REP. E. A. GARMANTZ

U.N.A. NOTES AND COMMENTS AN AMERICAN ORGANIZATION

By THEODORE LUTWINIAK

We have observed that there is a tendency among American born men and women of Ukrainian parentage to favor American clubs, societies, and organizations rather than those formed by the Ukrainian people. In some towns and cities this tendency has reached such an extent that many Ukrainian groups have difficulty in sponsoring successful functions and holding worthwhile meetings. Many clubs are existing in name only while others have quietly ceased to function.

Although the problem may be approached from a number of angles we shall concern ourselves only with how it affects the Ukrainian National Association. Why, for instance, have so many of our young people discontinued their UNA membership via cash surrender? Why have so many others allowed themselves to be suspended? Why do so many members, even those in good standing, insure their spouses and children in the American companies instead of the UNA? Why is it that only a small percentage of the newcomers to the UNA are American-born? Why have so many of the UNA youth branches disbanded and why have all but a few of the others become stagnant?

There are no two ways about the fact that youth is sadly neglecting the UNA. It all seems to have started not long after Pearl Harbor. Perhaps our young people became so American-conscious, so imbued with Americanism, that they shied away from anything that appeared foreign. Perhaps the UNA appears foreign to some of the youth. A number of members who had quit the UNA frankly admitted that they applied for insurance in American companies.

The tendency in question shows no sign of decreasing. We had written a number of columns urging members to think seriously before taking cash surrender or permitting their insurance to lapse. This time we will go a step further and stress that the UNA is an American organization with no foreign involvements whatsoever.

The UNA is licensed to do fraternal life insurance business in over two dozen States and Canadian Provinces, and is subject to all the rules and regulations of their respective departments of insurance. The UNA has a democratic form of government, for its branches elect delegates to its conventions and these delegates approve the by-laws of the organization. All UNA officers are elected by the delegates from the delegate body.

The UNA has millions of dollars invested in the United States and Canadian Government bonds and has been commended by the U.S. Treasury Department for aiding the war effort. It has made many donations to all types of worthy causes and organizations, including the American Red Cross.

The UNA was founded in Shamokin, Pa., and now has its headquarters in Jersey City, N. J. All of its conventions have been held in American cities. All of its assets are invested in the United States and Canada. The UNA has always strived to promote Americanism and encouraged its Ukrainian-born members to become American citizens.

Visit the Home Office

There should be no doubt in anyone's mind that the UNA is an American organization. The main objective of the fraternal benefit society is to provide insurance protection for the Ukrainian people and their American-born children, and to promote fraternalism among our people. No American-born Ukrainian should hesitate to have his family join. Those who are not members should write and ask for the free "Facts" booklet. One and all are invited to visit the Home Office, easily reached by Hudson Tubes from New York City.

Don't miss the point of all this—the term, "one hundred percent American," definitely includes the Ukrainian National Association!

Amid all the confusing kudos and laurels, one fact was conspicuously evident. Natalia Kopichuk-Nosenko, who is an artist in her own right (Kiev Opera Co.) was not singled out as one of the leads in this opera. This is indeed without propriety and a discredit to an artist who was outstanding in performance execution. A professional critic is not necessary to know that Nosenko was the most exciting personality on the stage. Her voice was not only replete in strength and beauty, but her acting ability was also commensurate to her high caliber of singing.

Stephen M. Wichar
Detroit, Mich.

Editor's Correspondence

LOCAL TALENT SLIGHTED

TO THE EDITOR OF THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY: Detroit, Michigan is not openly exposed to a dramatic opera. "Kateryna" by Mykola Arkas, based on the poem "Kateryna" by Taras Shevchenko, was recently shown to a capacity audience in this area.

The advance articles and promotional notices were especially generous to the talents foreign to Detroit. Basso Lev Reynarowych, who enacted the role of Kateryna's father, and Myroslav Starycky, were magnificent in their respective interpretations. However, this letter is not intended to present a critique on the participants. Furthermore, the writer cannot claim to be an authority on the various criteria which are significant in terms of opera make-up.

During the final curtain calls of this production, very specific plaudits were paid to both Reynarowych and Starycky. To

SOYUZIVKA

By MARY-JANE STASIUK

There's No Place Like Soyuzivka! So goes the well-known axiom of the resort located near Kerhonkson, New York, which is situated in the beautiful Catskill Mountains. Under the direction and supervision of the Ukrainian National Association Soyuzivka, sometimes also known as Susie-Q, has grown into a resort which is entitled to the full and true meaning of that word.

Anyone visiting Soyuzivka for the first or fiftieth time will be impressed by many things about the resort. Anyone in this case will be Mr. E., who will represent all of those who are guests at Soyuzivka. Mr. E. will first be impressed by the countryside in which Soyuzivka is located. In the summer the countryside is vibrant and lively while in the winter it is quiet and serene.

When first entering the domain proper of Soyuzivka, Mr. E. might be slightly amazed

and ventures down into the large dining room where he is waited upon by a young waiter or waitress. From a limited but appetizing menu he chooses his meal which is prepared in a clean, modern kitchen by a capable culinary staff.

The experiences of Mr. E. thus far are provided for all year round, he is soon aware of the fact that it is summer and wonders just what he can do to occupy his time. There is no problem as to the number of activities to fill his time but the problem arises as to which activities to participate in. Shall they be indoor, outdoor, evening, daytime, group or individual activities? Actually at Soyuzivka there are facilities available so that any of these types of activities are possible. If Mr. E. is the outdoor type he can partake of the new, large L-shaped swimming pool, adaptable for individual pleasure swimming and for contest swimming, which is surrounded by a sun deck; the tennis courts; or the

volleyball court. Also present are many woodland trails on which Mr. E. can travel and eventually reach such fantasies of nature as Green Pool, the Bathub, and the Waterfall. The outdoors at Soyuzivka during the summer evenings are quite stimulating for a good many of the activities take place "under the stars." There is dancing "under the stars" to a well-known orchestra every weekend but dancing to records is also provided for every day of the week. Bonfires and recent motion pictures are also enjoyed outdoors. If Mr. E. is the indoor type there are also many facilities available to him. He can pass some time at the fashionable cocktail lounge while also listening to music, popular or folk, echoing from the juke-box. In the Main House there is a television, a library, and a lobby whose comfortable chairs and pleasant atmosphere are conducive to conversation.

Time passes, months to be exact, and now to his amazement Mr. E. again finds himself at Soyuzivka, but this time during the winter. Once again he is faced with the problem of deciding in which facilities to participate first. Outdoors he has a choice of skiing, ice-skating, hunting, and sledding. If he feels in the mood he can even make a snowman or have a snowball fight with fellow guests. Indoors, he can again make use of the library, television, and the large fireplace in the Main Lobby.

Mr. E. has much to tell his relatives, friends, and acquaintances about Soyuzivka. He can tell them about the many varied facilities for guests at Soyuzivka and he can also tell them about the extra-special features of the resort. These features are suited for and appeal to many age, sex, and interest groups. There is a children's summer camp. Young boys and girls are able to enjoy the invigorating and healthful atmosphere of Soyuzivka. There are Ukrainian Cultural Courses for young

adults. These courses provide an excellent survey of Ukrainian history, geography, literature, language, and arts for those who are, and those who are not fluent in the Ukrainian language. The two important sports events held annually at Soyuzivka are the tennis tournament and the soccer competition. Also held annually is the selection of a "Miss Soyuzivka" who is rewarded with a complimentary stay at the resort plus other items of prestige.

Yes, Mr. E. has many impressive memories of Soyuzivka. As he travels homeward he may have a feeling of melancholy and loneliness for he is leaving Soyuzivka; the resort where he made new friends, enjoyed the company of old friends, participated in many activities, made use of the many facilities, and on the whole thoroughly enjoyed himself. Now Mr. E. can comprehend the saying, "There's No Place Like Soyuzivka!"

U.N.A. MONTHLY REPORT U.N.A. MEMBERSHIP REPORT FOR MONTH OF MARCH, 1961

	Adults	Juveniles	Comb. Totals
Total as of February 28, 1961	48,768	24,838	73,606
New Members	191	120	311
Reinstated	56	33	89
Transferred from Other Assemblies	42	16	58
Transferred from Other Classes	17	8	25
Totals	306	177	483
Members Suspended	75	54	129
Transferred to Other Assemblies	38	10	48
Transferred to Other Classes	11	14	24
Transferred to Adults	—	3	3
Members Died	51	1	52
Cash Surrendered	49	31	80
Endowment Matured	24	6	30
Fully Paid Insurance	49	—	49
Reduced Paid Up Ins.	—	—	—
Extended Insurance	1	1	2
Totals	298	120	418
Total as of March 31, 1961	48,776	24,895	73,671

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

ADULT DEPARTMENT ASSETS	
Cash in Banks	\$ 596,160.45
Mortgage Loans	2,920,958.41
Bonds and Stocks	15,294,521.14
Certificate Loans to Members	313,205.32
Real Estate	369,080.83
Printing Plant & Equipment	22,543.79
Total Assets	\$19,516,469.94
LIABILITIES	
New Mortuary Fund	\$18,571,534.37
Administration Fund	80,396.51
Convention Fund	66,942.20
Indigent Fund	310,834.37
National Fund	6,079.65
Old Mortuary Fund	48,237.22
Reserve Fund	22,611.30
Orphans Fund	130,257.57
Contingency Fund	249,687.40
Old Age Home Fund	23,965.32
Emergency Fund	5,924.03
Total Liabilities	\$19,516,469.94

JUVENILE DEPARTMENT ASSETS	
Cash in Banks	\$ 134,182.59
Mortgage Loans	1,463,364.02
Bonds	3,386,416.39
Certificate Loans to Members	53,747.17
Total Assets	\$ 5,037,710.17
LIABILITIES	
Juvenile Mortuary Fund	\$ 4,928,662.59
Juvenile Administration Fund	109,047.58
Total Liabilities	\$ 5,037,710.17

COMBINED ASSETS OF UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION	
Adult Department	\$19,516,469.94
Juvenile Department	5,037,710.17
Total	\$24,554,180.11

BOOKS MAKE IDEAL GIFTS. LOOK OVER THE SELECTION IN THE "SVOBODA" BOOK STORE. INQUIRIES BY MAIL ARE WELCOMED.

SOYUZIVKA

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

is accepting applications for

- The Children's Camp**
open to children from 7 to 11 years of age
 - for GIRLS — from JUNE 24 to JULY 15,
 - for BOYS — from JULY 16 to AUGUST 6
- The Ukrainian Cultural Courses**
from AUGUST 6 to 30, 1961
between 16 and 21 years of age.
Address all applications to:
UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION ESTATE
Tel.: Kerhonkson 5641 Kerhonkson, N. Y.

BIRTHPLACE OF U.N.A. WAS SITE OF DISTRICT COMMITTEE MEETING

SHAMOKIN, Pa. — More than half the membership of the Ukrainian National Association in the Anthracite Coal District was represented by Branch presidents and secretaries at the District Committee meeting on Sunday April 30, here. A number of guests from Shamokin and the surrounding cities also attended.

The meeting was opened by the Chairman, Michael Hentosh of Mahanoy City, Pa. He greeted the members present and asked that they all stand and remain silent for a moment in memory of our deceased president, Mr. Dmytro Halychyn.

Mr. Hentosh then called on John Petrucio, secretary of the District Committee to read the minutes of the last meeting. After the reading of the minutes, Mr. Hentosh reported on the activities of the Branches. He pointed out that membership was dropping and asked that all the Branches put more effort in organizing new members. He also appealed to all those present to support the fund raising campaign for the Shevchenko memorial in Washington.

The Chairman next introduced Joseph Lesawyer, Acting President of the U.N.A. and called on him for a few remarks. Mr. Lesawyer spoke on the past history of the Anthracite District pointing out that it was the cradle of the U.N.A. He stated that during the past 20 years the area has been on the down-grade and the membership has been on

the decline. This situation was understandable because the region is as strong, if not stronger, than it was 66 years ago. He said that there are many families that do not belong to the U.N.A. and the chances for organizing them are excellent. "An outstanding example of what is possible with proper effort," the Supreme U.N.A. officer asserted, "is that of John Petrucio of Minersville, Pa. Branch 78, who has almost doubled the membership in his Branch over the past one and one-half years."

Mr. Lesawyer brought out that secretaries and other members desiring to become organizers should register for the Secretary's course at Soyuzivka in June. He reminded the group that the Children's camp at Soyuzivka opens in June and the Cultural Courses start in August. He urged the members to take advantage of these facilities for their children.

Other topics covered were Pre-convention membership campaign, the fund-raising campaign for the Shevchenko memorial, the campaign for funds for the College in Stamford and for the Manor Junior College at Fox Chase in Philadelphia.

Mr. Hentosh closed the meeting with a reminder for all to attend Ukrainian Day in Lakewood Park the last Sunday in July, from which all proceeds will go to the Shevchenko fund. The next meeting of the District Committee, it was announced, would be held here on Sunday October 1, 1961 in Mahanoy City.

NEWS AND COMMENT

USSR MAKES FILMS DIRECTED AGAINST UKRAINIAN CHURCH

The extent of the Russian Communists' fear of the Ukrainian Catholic Church is indicated by the efforts they exert to vilify and malign the Catholic Church among the enslaved Ukrainian people. A German Catholic newsletter, *Expulsus* (No. 5, 1960) featured an extensive article by Paul Roth dealing with the effort of the Soviet government to combat the Ukrainian Catholic Church in Ukraine.

Recently Moscow has released two propaganda films which vilify and mock the Ukrainian Catholic Church. The first motion picture, "The People Accuse," will soon be shown in all Ukrainian cinemas. Prepared from newsreels and film documentaries, it purports to show, among other things, that the head of the Ukrainian Catholic Church in Western Ukraine, Metropolitan Andrey Sheptytsky who died on November 1, 1944, was a "tool of the enemies of the Soviet Union."

Another film, also directed against the Ukrainian Catholic Church, has already been completed at the Dzhenko Film Studio in Kiev. It is called "Ivanna" and is based on a scenario by Vladimir Belayev, a noted Soviet scribe who is known for his writings directed against the free Ukrainians.

The film story evolves around a Ukrainian girl, Ivanna, daughter of a Ukrainian Catholic priest, who was engaged to a Ukrainian nationalist. In 1941, Ivanna entered a convent and as a nun she witnessed "bestial atrocities" committed by the Nazi invaders. She turns then to Metropolitan Sheptytsky and asks him to interfere on behalf of the suffering prisoners, but he scorns her and refuses to heed her appeal. This "attitude" causes Ivanna to turn against the church and embrace "Soviet patriotism." Eventually, Ivanna dies on the gallows as a "heroine" along with other "Soviet patriots and heroes."

Facts As They Are Known

Although the makers of the film claim that the story of Ivanna is based on "historical truth," the facts in the matter are quite different, to say the least. When the USSR annexed Western Ukraine in 1939, the Ukrainian Catholics were subjected to harsh and unprovoked persecution. Hundreds of Ukrainian Catholic priests were arrested; all Catholic schools, institutions and the press were closed. The NKVD, on orders of Stalin and Khrushchev, killed tens of thousands of Ukrainians before the escape of the Soviet troops from Western Ukraine in 1941.

During German occupation of Ukraine, Metropolitan Sheptytsky was the staunchest supporter of all the persecuted and imprisoned. He did not confine himself to his pastoral letters in which he denounced the Nazi resecution of the Jews and Ukrainians. He actually implemented a program whereby he ordered Ukrainian Catholic priests to hide Jews and help them escape Nazi persecution. In 1944, when the Soviet troops returned to Western Ukraine, Moscow showed great respect and veneration for Metropolitan Sheptytsky, by which act it hoped to gain the sympathy of the Ukrainian people. It was only after his death that Moscow launched a savage attack against the Ukrainian Catholic Church, imprisoned the entire hierarchy and with the help of a few apostate priests imposed the Russian Orthodox church organization upon some 6 million Catholic Ukrainians. These are the facts, which are known to the entire world, especially the Ukrainian people. We

Hartford UCCA Branch Observes Anniversary with Banquet

HARTFORD, Conn. (Staff)—Over 250 persons, representing various Ukrainian American organizations which constitute the Hartford Branch of the UCCA, gathered on Saturday, April 29, 1961 at the German Hall to observe the 10th anniversary of their Branch and the 20th anniversary of the UCCA with a banquet, at which a number of guests and representatives of the Executive Board of the UCCA from New York delivered appropriate addresses.

The banquet was opened with an invocation by the Very Rev. Stephen Balandiuk, pastor of the Ukrainian Catholic Church in Hartford, and with the singing of the Lord's Prayer in Ukrainian, by the church choir under the capable direction of Alexander Pryshlak. Ivan Kukil, UCCA Branch chairman, opened the formal part of the banquet, while Stephen Boychuk, vice chairman of the UCCA Branch, delivered an introductory address on the plight of the captive nations and our duty to help them in their struggle for freedom.

Mr. Gov. A. Armantano who represented Governor Dempsey, spoke about Ukrainian immigrants in the State of Connecticut. He said that state authorities were impressed with the zeal and industriousness of Ukrainians. Furthermore, he said that he was well acquainted with the work of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, and praised those in the state of Connecticut who were helping the UCCA in its patriotic and anti-communist work. He concluded with a promise that state authorities will always assist the UCCA in its laudable effort to combat the communist threat and help the Ukrainian people in their struggle for freedom.

Father Balandiuk in his brief talk in Ukrainian wished the UCCA Branch further success in its patriotic work. Stephen J. Jarema, executive

Cleveland Joins Shevchenko Observance

CLEVELAND, Ohio. — The observance of the centenary of Ukraine's greatest poet and champion of liberty by the United Ukrainian Organizations of Greater Cleveland, gave a brief outline of Shevchenko's life and accomplishments and ended with these words:

"Be it resolved that this expresses and records its support of Ukrainian unity and freedom through Shevchenko and joins all Americans of Ukrainian descent in observing Taras Shevchenko's Centennial."

The resolution was signed and sealed, and later transmitted to O. E. Miles, who is the president of the United Ukrainian Organizations of Cuyahoga County.

The resolution noted the observance of the centenary of Ukraine's greatest poet and champion of liberty by the United Ukrainian Organizations of Greater Cleveland, gave a brief outline of Shevchenko's life and accomplishments and ended with these words:

Notice

— UNA SECRETARY —

ORGANIZER COURSE

The success of last year's course prompts the repetition of the program in 1961 at the SOYUZIVKA, KERHONKSON, New York.

The course will commence on

SATURDAY, JUNE 17 1961 at 3:00 P. M.

and will end

FRIDAY morning, JUNE 23 1961.

Secretaries and organizers of the U.N.A. and those who desire to become U.N.A. organizers may register for the course. Room and board are free. Traveling expenses are covered by the participants. Families of the participants may be housed at the Soyuzivka at reduced rates.

Applications should be sent to the

HOME OFFICE OF THE UNA
81-83 Grand Street — Jersey City 3, N. J.
up to MAY 20, 1961.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, UNA

SPORT SKETCHES U.N.A. BOWLING LEAGUE NEWS Ukrainian Center Keglers Break League Record

By STEPHEN KURLAK

A shattering 1,036-pin game rolled by the Ukrainian Center five in the matches held Friday, April 28th, broke the team single game record which was set only the week before by the Brotherhood of the Holy Ascension bowlers with a score of 1,010. The Centerites, who were matched against the team from the Ukrainian Orthodox Church of Newark, played a professional-type game with scores of 248 by P. Ripka, 215 by A. Walker, 201 W. Banit, 191 by M. Gaudwin and 181 by S. Koropatnick. Although the other game totals of 871 and 872 were not as outstanding, the Centerite series of 2,779 pins was the highest for the night. The Churchmen, led by J. Sipsky, who registered a combo of 513, were completely outclassed in this match, and lost all three games.

N. Plechy, playing on the Ukrainian Sitch team, became a member of the "250 Club" when he rolled up a score of 255, which was the high for the night. With the help of teammate, J. Chuy, whose combo of 648 pins was the evening's highest, the Sitchmen were able to make a "clean sweep" over the Number One Team of the Ukrainian American Veterans Post, and, in the process, increased their first-place lead to three and a-half games.

A third clean sweep was made that night by the "senior" St. John's C.W.V. quintet over the St. John's Holy Name Society group. P. Yaroshko paced the seniors with a series of 547, while S. Holota managed to lead the Holy Namers with only 484.

The First Ukrainian Presbyterian Men's Organization team was able to win two games out of three from the Brotherhood of the Holy Ascension five through the efforts of R. Lisner and H. Zelder, who registered sets of 513 and 500, respectively. M. Sheremeta and E. Hampton were the front runners for the "brothers," with combo of 557 and 511, respectively.

The "cellar dwelling" junior St. John's C.W.V. keggers lost two more games in their match with the Number Two Veterans' Team, and with only two more match tourneys to close the season, they cannot possibly get out of their position. "Junior" H. Buryk came through with a whopping 571-pin series, but lacked the support of his colleagues to change the outcome.

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

	Won	Lost	Game High	Pins	Avr.	
1. Ukrainian Sitch	57 1/2	35 1/2	998	2740	78924	848
2. Ukrainian Center	54	39	1036	2861	81139	872
3. Ukrainian Vets No. 1	53	40	945	2773	79317	852
4. First Ukrainian P.M.O.	49 1/2	43 1/2	966	2631	75017	806
5. Br'hood Holy Ascension	49	44	1010	2747	76694	824
6. Ukr. Orthodox Church	48	45	978	2723	77646	834
7. St. John's C.W.V. Sr.	42 1/2	50 1/2	933	2682	74908	805
8. St. John's H.N.S.	40	53	960	2557	71333	767
9. Ukrainian Vets No. 2	38	55	948	2520	69894	751
10. St. John's C.W.V. Jr.	31 1/2	61 1/2	850	2273	66277	712

USC Trounces German Hungarians 4:1; Retains First Spot in Big Ten

By ROMAN LYSNIAK

Sunday, April 23, 1961—New York. — Ukrainian American Athletic Field in College Point. On this sunny day some 900 spectators witnessed an overwhelming victory of USC booters over the many time champions. This win enabled the New York Ukrainians to stretch their undefeated streak to six games (5 wins and 1 tie) and stay in contention for the first place honors in "Big Ten Division" of the German American Football Association.

It took the USC only 30 seconds to score the first goal by one of the bombastic shots of Walter Czynowycz, who currently leads the "Big Ten Division" in goals scored with 18 to his credit. He was assisted on this goal by Teddy Virba, formerly of Servette F.C., Geneva, Switzerland. Ted is passing through New York on his way to Toronto to play for the Italo-Canadians of the new professional league. Judging by his first game the New York Ukrainians have an excellent center forward in this player.

Throughout the first half the USC played magnificently, stunning the veterans of German Hungarians with their goals and manner of play. From this they were not able to recover. Having achieved four goals in the first half the USC returned in the second half to some ordinary soccer. The German Hungarians did not contribute anything special either. They scored their goal in the last minute of play out of confusion created by referee Peters, who otherwise was at his best.

USC Line-up: A. Holub—R. Pidhorecky (P. Czeremcha), Ch. Garvin—X. Cap, J. Kearny, E. Czynowycz—K. Muchak, A. Rios, T. Virba, W. Czynowycz, E. Murales.

Goals: 30 seconds 0:1 W. Czynowycz, 3 min. 0:2 W. Czynowycz, 21 min. 0:3 T. Virba, 25 min. 0:4 K. Muchak, 89 min. 1:4 Diordivic.

Corner Kicks: 7:2 in favor of USC.

MAYOR OF WINNIPEG

• From Page One

of Winnipeg, and again lost, but by a very small margin. Two years later, in 1956 Stephen Juba was the mayor.

Independent politically and financially, Mr. Juba has remarked on one occasion that as far as he is concerned the city might sell the Cadillac, provided for the mayor, because he has his own.

Mayor Juba is a native of Winnipeg having been born there on July 1, 1914, so that his birthday coincides with the official birthday of Canada.

He was married to the former Elva Campbell in 1954. The couple have no children.

• Booths 1106 and 1107 on the fourth floor of New York Coliseum feature Polish hams as part of the World Trade Fair which was opened on May 3, and will run until May 13. Imported hams under the brand names ATALANTA, KRAKUS, TALIA and P.O.M., which are often advertised in this newspaper may be tasted and purchased at the trade fair

PAID POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENT

UKRAINIAN VOTERS OF JERSEY CITY!

Vote For

BERNARD J. BERRY

FOR MAYOR


on Tuesday, MAY 9, 1961

BERNARD J. BERRY'S NAME IS ON ROW E

VOTE FOR ALL CANDIDATES ON ROW E

Including for Councilmen: CURTIS PLANT ANTHONY De SEVO JOSEPH SWIERZBINSKI

PAID POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENT



In January, 1955, BERNARD J. BERRY became the first Mayor in the United States to issue a proclamation in which the Ukrainian flag was permitted to be displayed on the City Hall of JERSEY CITY.

He honored the Ukrainian nation and the Ukrainian people. His example was thereafter followed throughout the United States. Let us now honor him by electing him

MAYOR OF JERSEY CITY.

Former Senator JAMES P. MURRAY, Jr. another true friend of the Ukrainian people wants you to vote for BERNARD J. BERRY.

WE MUST SUPPORT OUR FRIENDS.

Paid for by Commissioner MARCEL E. WAGNER and ANTHONY SHARAN

VETERANS AFFAIRS

JOSEPH HRICZKO POST AND THE SITCH



Newly elected executive of Buffalo's Joseph Hriczko Post (6245) VFW are left to right: John Kolotylo, Stanley Lewandowski, Stephen Sydorowicz, Merrill Nowosiadly and Martin Burshtynsky.

The Joseph Hriczko Post 6245, Veterans of Foreign Wars an organization of overseas veterans, was formed in Buffalo, N.Y. on December 7, 1945 with an initial membership of ten men. Appropriately the name Joseph Hriczko was selected for the Post in memory of the first serviceman from Western New York (of Ukrainian descent) to be killed in action during World War II—on December 7, 1941 at Clark Field in the Philippine Islands.

The Post instituted on March 31, 1946 by Judge Jacob A. Latona with 49 members receiving their obligation of the VFW. From this working nucleus the Post grew rapidly in membership, in organization, and in activity. By the end of its first year of existence, the Post was composed of 125 members, had a monthly newspaper, a baseball team entered in the VFW Baseball League, two bowling teams in the VFW Bowling League, and was incorporated.

The following year the Post's running mate, the Ladies Auxiliary, officially came into existence, the Post acquired their Colors which were dedicated at a colorful Dedication Ceremony, and Phase I of the Post Remodelling Program was begun. This remodelling program was completed in 1948 and a two-day Grand Opening was held on October 22nd and 23rd to celebrate a do-it-yourself job well done.

When the U.S. Government began its gigantic task of returning the War Dead for burial at home, the Post was ready to fulfill its obligation to help bury our War Dead. The service performed by the Post in this vital task was commendable.

The years that followed, were years of achievement, activity,

and progress due to cooperative effort and interest.

Active in Athletics

In the field of athletics the Post distinguished itself by winning the Erie County Council VFW Bowling Trophy for three consecutive years—in 1953-54-55. The 1953 trophy was awarded in honor of the late Andrew "Butch" Nowadly who had been a member of the Post's Bowling Team. In addition to the County Bowling League, the Post participated in its own Mixed Couple Bowling League, which was formed in 1949. During the summer of

1953, the many golf enthusiasts formed their own Golf Tournaments which have grown to become more popular each year.

In the spring of 1951, Phase II of the Post Remodelling Program was embarked upon, and after eight months of tireless effort this remodelling program was completed and was climaxed by a three-day Grand Opening on September 14, 15 and 16.

The Post realized the need for a fully-uniformed Drill Team and in 1952 began a drive to raise funds to equip a 20-man team. The efforts were rewarded when the Drill Team was appointed official 6th District Color Guards in 1953.

The Post, ever cognizant of its duties of community service, has fulfilled these obligations enthusiastically as exemplified by its Annual Christmas Party for the kiddies, its Annual Pearl Harbor Day and Memorial Day Services, and its active participation in the VA Hospital program and in Loyalty Day Parades, its donation of a kneeler to the VA Hospital in collaboration with the Ladies Auxiliary, and its donation of a Plaque to the Erie County Council for presentation to the Salvation Army. In addition, each year the Post and Auxiliary teamed up to hold successful Picnics and Grand Balls.

Currently, the big project on the books of the Post is the construction of a \$40,000 building on the ground adjacent to the present clubrooms. This building project is being undertaken jointly by Post, the Ladies Auxiliary, the Ukrainian-American Sitch, and the Zhinocha Hromada. It is planned to have the building go up this year.

The Commander of Joseph Hriczko Post is Stephen Sydorowicz, Secretary of Branch 299 of the Ukrainian National

Watervliet Observes Centennial Of Shevchenko's Death

WATERVLIET, N.Y. (Staff)

On Sunday, April 30, 1961 the Watervliet Ukrainian American community observed the centennial of Taras Shevchenko's death with an elaborate program, consisting of addresses, choral numbers and recitations. The program was sponsored by the Watervliet Branch of the Shevchenko Memorial Committee, among whose honorary chairmen is Hon. Hugh F. Donnelly, Mayor of Watervliet, and was well applauded by the responsive audience, which included guests from Albany and Cohoes.

The entire program, in charge of Joseph F. Felock, Ukrainian Democratic leader in the area, included the following: the "Surma" Male Choir of Syracuse, under the direction of Mrs. Olena Kokodynska; baritone solos by Zenon Miahky; recitation of a Shevchenko poem by Volodymyr Koshykar.

The Hon. Leo W. O'Brien, Congressman from the 30th Congressional District, delivered an inspiring talk on the meaning of the Shevchenko monument in Washington. He said that he was one of the many U.S. legislators who supported the Shevchenko statue bill and he assured the audience that such a statue will be erected in our national capital.

Stephen J. Jarema, executive director of the UCCA, delivered the principal address on the present international situation and on the meaning and significance of the Shevchenko centennial observances in the United States.

Walter Dushnyck, editor of UCCA publications, gave a short greeting from the Executive Board of the UCCA and appealed to those present to be generous in their support and contributions to the Shevchenko Memorial Committee and the UCCA.

After the concert a dinner party was given by the Shevchenko Committee for the guest choir from Syracuse at the Ukrainian Citizens Club. Father Volosin stated that the Watervliet Shevchenko Committee will soon collect \$1,500 for the Shevchenko memorial fund.

group recitation of Shevchenko's poems by the children of St. Nicholas Ukrainian Catholic School, and the rendition of the American and Ukrainian national anthems by Joseph Morris and the "Surma" Male Choir, respectively.

A major part of the Shevchenko program consisted of speeches, devoted to the significance of Taras Shevchenko's greatness, which were delivered by guest speakers.

Very Rev. Bohdan Volosin, general chairman of the Watervliet Branch of the Shevchenko Memorial Committee of American citizens, spoke on the significance of the Shevchenko centennial. Hon. Hugh F. Donnelly, Mayor of Watervliet, whose name was read among the contributors to the Shevchenko memorial fund (over \$850.00 was collected or pledged thus far) was represented by Hon. William F. McDermott, Judge of the City Court, who gave a brief greeting. The principal Ukrainian-language address was delivered by Michael Seredovych of Syracuse, who dwelt on the strength and influence of Shevchenko's ideas upon the formation of the modern Ukrainian nation.

The Hon. Leo W. O'Brien, Congressman from the 30th Congressional District, delivered an inspiring talk on the meaning of the Shevchenko monument in Washington. He said that he was one of the many U.S. legislators who supported the Shevchenko statue bill and he assured the audience that such a statue will be erected in our national capital.

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