

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

D. D. Eisenhower

СВОБОДА SVOBODA

УКРАЇНСЬКИЙ ЩОДЕННИК UKRAINIAN DAILY

The Ukrainian Weekly Section

Address:
The Ukrainian Weekly
81-83 Grand Street
Jersey City 3, N. J.
Tel. HENDERSON 4-0237
Direct New York City Line:
BARCLAY 7-4125

Ukrainian National Ass'n
Tel. HENDERSON 5-8740

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SECTION TWO

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SECTION TWO

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100,000 MEMBERS IS POSSIBLE, U.N.A. VICE PRESIDENT SAYS MORE FAITH IN YOUTH URGED

Lack of faith in the youth was called the greatest sin of our organizations, by Stephen Kuropas, Supreme Vice President of the Ukrainian National Association, writing in the latest issue (July 1961) of the UNA Tribune.

Mr. Kuropas maintained that there is a tendency to praise the younger generation in words, but that there is a resistance to hand over responsibilities to them.

He was writing in connection with the inaugural proposal of Supreme President Joseph Lesawyer, that UNA should set as its next goal the total membership of 100,000. Heading his article: "A Hundred Thousand—Possibility or Fiction?" the UNA Vice President stated that with careful planning and an all-out effort, the goal can definitely be reached.

Chicago area, where Mr. Kuropas resides, was taken as an example to support his thesis.

"The community in which I live," and its metropolitan area, Kuropas wrote in the Tribune article, "comprises 12 parishes of [Ukrainian] Catholic, Orthodox and Protestant faiths, with the membership totaling 30,000. The number of UNA members in the area is 8,000, or one quarter of all parishioners. But not all Ukrainians

hold membership in the above-mentioned churches. There are freethinkers, misers, indifferent persons, who would join the churches if someone were to discover them."

He further stated that such "new-found" people usually join other organizations and become exemplary members.

Mr. Kuropas estimated that there are approximately 60,000 Ukrainians in the Chicago area alone, and while not all of them are expected to join the Ukrainian National Association, there still is a good place to start the increased efforts to reach the 100,000 mark.

To Picnic By Helicopter

It was then that the veteran UNA leader urged the inclusion of the young people in the membership campaigns, and giving them more responsibility in the Association's structure. He also called for a modernized program reaching far into the future, because "the horse-and-buggy days have ended, and soon we may be coming to our picnics in helicopters."

"In conclusion, I say that 100,000 members in the UNA will not be fictitious, but a number that can be reached, if we utilize the statistics in our communities and review our values," ended Vice President Kuropas his article

UNA DAY IN CHICAGO: THE 26TH

By MARY SHPIKULA

The 26th Annual UNA Day of Chicago, sponsored by the District Committee of the Ukrainian National Association Branches of Chicago, will take place on Sunday, August 20, 1961, at the Ehrhardt Grove, located at Talcott Avenue and Dee Road.

In celebration of this event, UNA President Joseph Lesawyer will be the guest of honor. Other members of the Supreme Assembly will be present including Vice-President Stephen Kuropas; Peter Pucilo, Supreme Auditor; and Taras Shpikula, Supreme Adviser.

Also the members will again have the pleasure of electing a Popularity Queen for 1961-62 as in previous years. There will be a grand raffle with many valuable prizes, games and races for children and adults. An added feature will be the drawing of a lucky UNA certificate number. The names and certificate numbers of all the Chicago area members will be deposited for the drawing. The holder of the lucky certificate

number must be present at this event. A total of \$100.00 in cash will be awarded to the lucky winners. The Ukrainian National Association Pennant will also be awarded to Branch No. 379 which has had the most new members admitted during 1960 and the Branch organizer will be recognized as Champion Organizer of Members of the year.

Bus service will be available from the Ukrainian-American Civic Center, 841 N. Western Avenue, to the Ehrhardt Grove at 1:00 p.m. and shuttle service from Higgins Road and Canfield Avenue thereafter.

While in Chicago for the 26th UNA Day, President Joseph Lesawyer will speak at an Organizational Meeting on Saturday, August 19, at 8:00 p.m. at the Ukrainian-American Civic Center, 841 N. Western Avenue, according to Taras Shpikula, President of the District Committee. All Supreme and local Branch officers, organizers, past Convention delegates and members are asked to attend.

CIEPLINSKI SWORN IN AS HIGH OFFICIAL IN STATE DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Michel Cieplinski, former executive director of the Nationalities Division of the National Democratic Committee, was sworn in as Deputy Administrator of the Bureau of Security and Consular Affairs on August 1 in a special ceremony in the State Department building, attended by over 200 persons. Mr. Cieplinski was welcomed to his new post by Roger W. Jones, Deputy Under Secretary of State for Administration, who also administered the oath of office.

Congressman Thaddeus Machrowicz of Michigan, broadcast over the "Voice of America" to Poland, in which he praised the American system of government and the equal opportunity provided by the U.S. Constitution to all American citizens. He pointed out that Mr. Cieplinski, who is foreign-born and a U.S. citizen only since 1947, succeeded in obtaining a high post in the U.S. Government thanks to his personal merits and ability, and not because of his national origin or religion.

Among the many nationality leaders from the various relief and fraternal organizations, as well as U.S. Department of State officials, were Joseph Lesawyer and Walter Dushnyk, both members of the executive board of the Ukrainian section of the Nationalities Division of the National Democratic Committee. Mr. Cieplinski and his wife Anna, nee Xenia Hanchakivsky (her father was a surgeon in the Ministry of Health in Vienna, where she was born), have one son, Richard, who is fifteen years old.

◆ Canyon lands of southeastern Utah will be studied by the University of Utah to determine the economic potential of the scenic resources of that region.

The study, requested by Utah's Senator Frank E. Moss and Representatives David S. King and M. Blaine Peterson, will be conducted by the University of Utah in cooperation with the Department of the Interior.

CULTURAL COURSES OPEN AT SOYUZIVKA



Last Sunday, August 6, the Eighth Ukrainian Cultural Courses opened at the Ukrainian National Association estate near Kerhonkson, N. Y. The photos, taken during the opening ceremonies show (on the left) Myron Kuropas, one of the instructors addressing the students and guests. Sitting behind Mr. Kuropas, are (l. to r.) — Anthony Dragan, Editor-in-Chief of SVOBODA; UNA Supreme President Joseph Lesawyer; Supreme Treasurer Roman Slobodian; Prof. Vasyl Steciuk of Seton Hall University, director of the courses; and Supreme Secretary Dr. Jaroslav Padoch. The picture on the right shows the assembly of students with the instructors in the front row (l. to r.): Halyna Savchak, Ivan Blyznak, Mrs. Ivanna Cisyk, and Dr. Steciuk. The Cultural Courses are under the pedagogic protectorate of the Ukrainian Free University.



CHILDREN CAMPS AT SOYUZIVKA CLOSE FOR THE YEAR

43 BOYS AND 47 GIRLS ATTENDED

SOYUZIVKA, Kerhonkson, N. Y. Aug. 7 (Svoboda)—Last Saturday, Aug. 5 the children's camps sponsored by the Ukrainian National Association at its Catskill area resort here, officially ended for the year with the formal closing ceremonies of the boys' camp.

Manned by a total of 43 young campers aged 7 to 12 years of age, the camp lasted from July 16 until last Saturday. It was preceded by a similar camp for girls which also ran for three weeks starting June 24. There were 47 girl-campers this summer.

A special closing program with numbers put on by the campers themselves was offered for the parents and guests who attended the ceremonies in front of "Lviv" building on the estate, the site of the annual camps and the Ukrainian Cultural Courses, which are currently taking place there.

Camp Commandant, Mrs. Cisyk opened the final ceremony by welcoming the Supreme President of the UNA, Joseph Lesawyer, and other UNA officers, as well as parents and relatives of the campers.

The theme of the program year

WELLER'S ARTICLES CALLED 'FARRAGO OF NONSENSE'

New York—The articles on Ukraine written for a number of U.S. daily newspapers by George Weller (The Weekly, July 29 and Aug. 5, 1961) were branded "the farrago of nonsense and falsehood," by an American free-lance journalist and translator.

In his letter to William F. Buckley, editor of the National Review magazine, James Woodbury of New York registered his disappointment of the Review's inaction to the damaging articles by Reporter Weller.

Describing himself as "an American who hasn't a drop of Slavic blood, but who has many Ukrainian friends, and who helps to edit a tiny English-language Publication of Ukrainian American students called Horizons, Woodbury wrote:

"The Ukrainian community here and in Canada (where much more attention is paid to them because of their voting power) have one of the most vigorous press and publishing operations of all emigre nationalities. But of necessity most of this lively activity appears only in Ukrainian, although there are a few limited-circulation English-language publications. Since this is the situation, the Ukrainians, like the other captive peoples, need all the as yet meagre assistance

they can get from the American press. When National Review nods, it can be at least negatively costly for the cause of their liberation. Regardless of whether or not individual Ukrainians agree with all your ideas on domestic issues, they have come to regard National Review as one of the relatively few American journals which has the sorrows and hopes of the enslaved peoples very much at heart."

Turning to Weller, James Woodbury wrote that his remarks on race are "false from A to Z," and explained that "Ukraine is not and never has been part of the Balkans and the Ukrainian people are not noticeably dark or Mediterranean in complexion."

"Also Shevchenko, the famous Ukrainian poet, who died 100 years ago in 1861, was strongly opposed to the Russian rulers of his day," the author wrote.

"He hated and excoriated Nicholas I's rule over the Empire and over his own people, and to call Shevchenko pro-Russian is just as stupid and untrue as if I were to call the Pope 'a leader of World Masonry.'"

In the opinion of this American friend of Ukrainians, Weller's articles are symptomatic. He feels that American press, public and governmental atten-

Phila. TUSM Arranged Student Weekend at Ellenville

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. — It was a very successful weekend with just the right combination of serious talk and humorous numbers, and something which should be repeated in the future, was the description of spokesman of Philadelphia Branch of Mikhnovsky Society of Ukrainian Student (TUSM) of the weekend meet the branch staged at Ellenville, N. Y., recently.

The activities took place at the Ukrainian American Youth Association (SUMA) estate near this Catskill Mountains town on July 22 and 24, 1961. While Philadelphia TUSM is credited with initiative and organization of the meet, the spokesman explained, the audience also included members from other branches of TUSM, SUMA members, and general Ukrainian public. In all an estimated 100 students and some 50 adults took part in the TUSM Weekend, as it became known.

The weekend program consisted of three parts, the TUSM spokesman said. There was a social period on Saturday, then on Sunday, following the Mass three talks were delivered, and later there was entertainment with numbers by the Philadelphia students, staged by Oksana Rudakevych.

"Moscow influence on the Universities and Colleges of the United States," was the talk prepared and delivered by Zirka Hrabovensky. Volodymyr Vanchytsky spoke on the "Responsibilities and Aims of TUSM," while Bohdan Kulchytzky, president of the Philadelphia branch of TUSM, delivered a paper on "Struggle for Freedom and Russia."

Appreciative Audience
Loud applause greeted the weekend, and some numbers had to be repeated, according to one spectator. Here the performers were: I. Chuma, B. Kulchytzky, V. Vanchytsky, V. Voloshchuk, I. Rudakevych, and O. Vanchytsky. Open-air platform at the resort was the scene of the focal point of the weekend meet. SUMA provided fifteen ushers to seat the audience who attended the events.

U.O.L. Calls Regional Conference In Johnson City

A Regional Conference of the Ukrainian Orthodox League is being planned for Saturday, August 12, 1961, at St. John's Memorial Center in Johnson City, New York. The purpose of the conference is to establish an Upper New York State and Northern Pennsylvania Regional branch of the Ukrainian Orthodox League. Hosts for the event will be St. John's Chapter of Johnson City, New York. Representatives from Ukrainian Orthodox parishes and U.O.L. chapters in Scranton, Pennsylvania; Buffalo, Herkimer, Hudson, Rochester, Some, Syracuse, Troy and Utica, New York have been invited to attend.

Steve Kapeluck, U.O.L. President; Metro Baran, 2nd Vice-President, as well as other National officers of the U.O.L. will be on hand to participate in the activities which will commence at 2:00 p.m. at St. John's Memorial Center. In addition, Metro Baran will present a charter to the recently formed Junior U.O.L. Chapter at Divine Liturgy at St. John's Church on Sunday, August 13, 1961.

A gala agenda of social activities, which are open to the public will climax the weekend. A smorgasbord will be served at 8:00 p.m. Saturday, August 12, 1961, and the remainder of the evening will be devoted to dancing with the popular "Four Knights" orchestra providing popular and polka music from 9:00 p.m. until 1:00 a.m.

On Sunday, August 13, 1961, the traditional Ukrainian Day Picnic of St. John's parish will be held. Traditional Ukrainian foods will be served at noon and throughout the day. A concert featuring Ukrainian dancing and choral singing will commence at 3:30 p.m. Father Klysh of Blakely, Pennsylvania, will be guest commentator at the concert. The remainder of the evening will be devoted to dancing and general good fellowship with our friends and neighbors. An exhibit of Ukrainian arts and crafts will be on display and a bake sale of Ukrainian delicacies will be held throughout the day.

A suggestion which Woodbury made to National Review editor Buckley was that the magazine should have called on some qualified men in the field such as Walter Dushnyk of The Ukrainian Quarterly, Prof. Lev Dobriansky of Georgetown University, or Professor-emeritus Clarence Manning of Columbia University "to give an eloquent and crushing rejoinder to the farrago of nonsense and falsehood which is Weller's article."

—Paul Chebinak

SHEVCHENKO CENTENARY OBSERVANCE PLANNED AT SOYUZIVKA

CONGRESSMAN ST. GERMAIN TO ADDRESS MASS RALLY

Congressman Fernand J. St. Germain of Rhode Island will be guest speaker at the Taras Shevchenko Days scheduled for the last weekend in August at Soyuzivka, the Ukrainian National Association estate near Kerhonkson, N. Y.

The UNA marked August 26 and 27 to honor the greatest Ukrainian poet whose centenary is observed this year. Two concerts featuring operatic singers Mary Lesawyer of New York and Myroslav Skala-Starvysky of Brussels, will be staged during the two-day observance at Soyuzivka. The youthful (33-years old) Congressman from Rhode Island, who is of French-Ukrainian origin (Ukrainian on his mother's side), and who is able to speak in the languages of both his parents, will address the mass rally at the UNA resort on Sunday, August 27.

As released by the Association's home office, the program of Shevchenko Days at Soyuzivka will comprise the following:

There will be an exhibition of publications dealing with the Ukrainian Poet, works written by him, and especially the numerous publications put out over the years by Svoboda and the Ukrainian National Association.

A learned conference in honor of Shevchenko; the two concerts on Saturday and Sunday; the mass rally with the laying of the wreath at the statue of



Rep. Fernand J. St. Germain of Rhode Island

the Bard located at the estate, will all be part of the observance.

In the concerts with two completely different programs, Yaroslav Pinot-Rudakevych, stage actor from Philadelphia, Soyuzivka choir, and others will also appear. Students of the Ukrainian Cultural Courses, which are now taking place at the UNA resort will sing in the choir, which also comprises members of the Soyuzivka staff.

Spokesman for the UNA home office expressed the hope that vast multitudes of UNA members will come to Soyuzivka for the Shevchenko Days in specially chartered buses, and in cars to demonstrate their respect for the patron of UNA and Bard of Ukraine, on this the 100th year since his death.

UNESCO Hit for Double Standard On National Minorities

WASHINGTON, D.C. — The U.N. Education, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), already under fire from a Cardinal and Congressman for a "dangerous" proposal on education, came under attack in the U.S. Senate last week.

Sen. Thomas J. Dodd of Connecticut, releasing an exchange of correspondence with State Department officials, charged that UNESCO has pursued a double standard in dealing with the persecution of minorities in free world and Communist-bloc countries.

The October, 1960, issue of Courier, official UNESCO publication, "completely parallels the Communist propaganda line," he asserted, "in the sense that it made the charge of racism and anti-Semitism against the United States and other free countries while ignoring the fact the Soviet Union is today the chief breeding place of the

virus of anti-Semitism and that there is massive persecution of national minorities in the U.S.S.R. all the way from Ukraine to Mongolia."

Senator Dodd said Courier—"laments the dead victims of Nazism, but it does not lift a finger to help the living victims of Soviet anti-Semitism or to protest against it . . ."

"The Soviet Government denies that minorities are persecuted in the Soviet Union. Therefore, despite the mountains of evidence on the persecution of the Jews, the Ukrainians and other national minorities, UNESCO takes the stand that it cannot recognize or report on such persecution."

Earlier, James Francis Cardinal McIntyre, Archbishop of Los Angeles, charged that UNESCO's proposed "Convention Against Discrimination in Education" will undermine local control of schools. The Convention is now pending ratification by the U.S. Senate.

Report U. S. Red Youth Movement Grows

WASHINGTON.—The Communist youth movement in the United States, defunct only four years, is blooming out again with disturbing vigor, according to testimony before the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee.

The "comeback" group is named "Advance," said Herbert Romerstein, a former young Communist, who testified at the hearing, entitled, "Communist Appeal to Youth Aided by New Organization." Another witness was Marvin Markman, executive vice-president of "Advance," who resides at 2528 Kruger Avenue, Bronx, N.Y., whose testimony involved repeated use of the First and Fifth Amendments.

Mr. Romerstein said the former Communist youth movement known as the Labor Youth League, "died complete-

ly" in 1957 after Khrushchev made his secret speech denouncing Stalin.

An attempt to revive the Communist youth movement was made in 1958, but proved unsuccessful. In February, 1960, "Advance" was formed in New York, together with similar organizations in various parts of the country. Though membership statistics of the Communist youth groups are not known, Mr. Romerstein said, there has been "frequent connection" between "Advance" and the "Fair Play for Cuba Committee," which now claims to have student chapters on campuses of at least 37 colleges and universities.

Mr. Romerstein showed the subcommittee motion pictures he had taken of an "Advance" rally in Union Square, in which many known communist youth leaders took part.

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MEMO TO YOUTH CONVENTIONS

We are now entering a prolific convention season. This weekend the Ukrainian Catholic Youth League of America will hold its annual convention in New York City, while three weeks hence on Labor Day, the Ukrainian Youth League of North America will convene for its annual convention in Scranton, Pa. Other groups, such as SUMA, the Ukrainian National Youth Federation—United States (MUN), and Plast, as well as student organizations, either have held their yearly meetings or are having special summer conferences and convales throughout the country.

All this is good and proves the inexhaustible vitality of our youth. However, on these occasions we would like to remind our young generation that during their conventions they should find some time for matters which concern us all, such as the Ukrainian American community.

Yet, there are other problems and objectives which are vitally important not only to the Ukrainian American community, but to the Ukrainian American youth as well. The older generation cannot indefinitely carry the burden of organizational life, and the time has come for our youth to assume its share of responsibility and continue the work begun by their parents.

We have two important areas in which our youth can and must play a leading and decisive role. These areas are the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America and the Shevchenko Memorial Committee of America.

The Ukrainian Congress Committee, or the UCCA, is our nationally representative body, which speaks for all Americans of Ukrainian descent. It is now entering the third decade of its fruitful and successful existence and its objectives and aims are still to be attained. The UCCA has established a worthy record of achievements and results. It has substantially contributed to the passage of the Captive Nations Week Resolution and the Shevchenko statue law. It has been in the vanguard of anti-communist movement in this country, and has won praise from former Presidents Harry Truman and Dwight D. Eisenhower, and President John F. Kennedy as a patriotic American organization.

Now, with the Berlin crisis worsening from day to day, the problem of the captive nations, including Ukraine, is gaining in importance. The UCCA must be more alert and active than ever, and, therefore, our youth must fully face the responsibility and duty which might confront the UCCA in the near future.

Secondly, the project for the erection of a Shevchenko statue in Washington is well under way. By this writing, over \$120,000, almost half the considered minimum cost which will be entailed in the erection of a Shevchenko statue in our national capital, has been collected.

This, of course, is not enough. We must systematically press for more funds, and therefore, our youth must come forward with its dynamic and energetic assistance. We have hundreds of youth clubs and organizations throughout the country, an although most of them are embraced in the all-national fund-raising campaign for the Shevchenko monument, we are certain that not enough has been done on the youth front on that score.

These are things which should be seriously and maturely discussed during the forthcoming conventions of the UCYL and the UYL-NA in the form of convention resolutions, or special recommendations.

ATHLETIC MEET AT SOYUZIVKA

As a leading community organization, the Ukrainian National Association, spread across the North American continent with its 500 branches, from Miami to Vancouver is not only concerned with providing insurance facilities of all kinds for the Ukrainians in America, but also to initiate for the community various cultural and recreational projects.

For the former, the UNA is well known through its periodical and book publications, financial aid to cultural projects, summer courses for the youth, and its cooperation with the Ukrainian scholarly institutions.

But in the latter field the Association is also in the forefront. Only to take very recent months under consideration, we find UNA's sponsorship of the popular bowling tournaments, and donation of trophies for the winners. Then there is the announced decision of the UNA Home Office to honor the Ukrainian Nationals soccer team of Philadelphia, which became U.S. Soccer Champion for the second consecutive year (*The Weekly*, Aug. 5, 1961).

This week the announcement was made that the Ukrainian National Association is making available once again its sports facilities at the Caskill Mountains resort Soyuzivka for the great swimming and tennis meet which is to take place during the Labor Day Weekend in September.

The Carpathian Ski Club (KLC) of New York will run the series of events at Soyuzivka in behalf of the Ukrainian Sporting Union of USA and Canada (USCAK), the coordinating center of all Ukrainian sports activity in these two countries. The competitors will vie for the official USCAK champions, and the trophies donated by the UNA, Svoboda, and Soyuzivka.

The Olympic-type swimming pool and the regulation tennis courts at Soyuzivka will be open to the athletes in all categories during his Labor Day meet. Five types of swimming events for men, women, and juniors are scheduled, while the tennis matches, playing singles are planned for enthusiasts all the way from teenagers, under 18-years of age, to old-boys, over 40.

Now the important thing is that those who wish to take part in the athletic meet at Soyuzivka quickly file their applications at the address given in the advertisement in this newspaper, and it is hoped that as wide as possible representation of swimmers and tennis players, of all ages and from many cities in USA and Canada participate in the competition. The facilities, the events, and officials have been engaged. It now remains for you, the sports enthusiasts, to make use of them. See you at Soyuzivka during the Labor Day Weekend!

KHRUSHCHEV'S DRAFT PROGRAM

By CLARENCE A. MANNING

The draft of the program of the Communist Party which spells out and explains the various speeches, threats and promises of Nikita Khrushchev is amazing and ponderous document covering eight pages in the New York Times of August 1, 1961. It deserves to be read carefully and understood as fully as possible by all the free world, even more than by the officials and citizens of the Soviet Union and the satellite states, for they, it may be presumed, have learned its real significance from other sources, exactly as the Stalin Constitution which aroused the enthusiasm of many Western "experts" on Russia was treated by them as a sign of an approaching liberalization on the very eve of the yezhovshchina, the most extensive blood bath which the citizens of the Soviet Union were expected to enjoy.

Designed For Foreign Propaganda

On its face, the document describes the past, the present and the future of humanity and it describes in utopian terms the life of the Communists in the course of the next two decades which will see the full flowering of Communism and the rapid decline of the non-Communist world. It prefaces this with an equally wonderful history of Communism from its foundation by Marx and Engels to its transformation by Lenin, and it succeeds in doing all this without a single mention of Khrushchev's predecessor, Stalin, who in his time and by the most savage means created those conditions on which Khrushchev is now building. As such, it is a document arranged obviously for foreign propaganda almost as much as it is a declaration of intentions at home.

There is no need again to go in a short article into a refutation of the deliberate perversion of history or to cite again those steps by which Communism reached its present position. It is enough to say that those steps were taken by the Communists themselves but they were made possible by the sins of omissions of the free world which no more believed with Stalin would fulfill his threats, than that Hitler would endeavor to put the ideas of Mein Kampf into practice and gave the dictators the opportunity to strengthen themselves and prepare for the next step in their career of conquest. Khrushchev knows this and in issuing the draft program he is gambling on the fact that many in the free world will accept his statement of his good intentions, and that many of the people in the underdeveloped parts of the world will be too undeveloped to understand what he means.

Offer Little That is New

His views of the future utopian life under World Communism offer very little that is not the stock in trade of every idealist who is mapping an ideal world of the future—even to the communal dining room, that will furnish free, every conceivable luxury to the happy citizenry of the ideal state and world. The only point that can be raised is that that state of bliss can only be made certain when the last phases of bourgeois tendencies and of religion have disappeared for

good, and he optimistically expects this within the next two decades.

To bring this about, he preaches an incredibly rapid spread of progress in the Soviet Union and the present socialist world, and an increase in productivity and means of distribution. But even then he expresses the doubts as to whether before the end of twenty years it will be possible to provide that "every family, including newlyweds, will have a comfortable flat conforming to the requirements of hygiene and cultural living". It all is dependent on the absence of war but we may be pardoned for asking if Khrushchev is not posing so utopian a scheme, that he would not be disappointed if his promises were nullified by the outbreak of a war, the blame for which could be thrown on the wicked imperialists and non-Marxists.

"Volunteer Squads" Recall "Troikas"

On the other hand, he can speak of the withering away of the state, when the era of Communism comes and the replacement of the authorities by "the people's volunteer squads and comradely courts." But how do these differ from the troikas set up by the Cheks and the OGPU? We must remember that when a Soviet militiaman tried to restrain the drunken Esenin, that incorrigible poet called him a "gendarme" and was nearly incarcerated and punished for insulting the worthy agents of a Communist state, by naming him as a henchman of bourgeois violence.

In addition to this, his view of utopia with its involved and really split second method of production and distribution, can hardly function without the very complicated hierarchy of officials able without delay to repair any damage by storms or incident of nature and shift various modes of distribution to keep up the constant and uninterrupted flow of supplies throughout the world. But we must suppose that within twenty years the Communist world will so have eliminated plague and disasters of every kind, even the newly developing viruses, that there can be no question of any abnormal interruption in the service of supply.

No Priority for Ukraine

In connection with the national questions, he notes various regions that are to be given priority in development, such as the Volga, the Baltic, and Central Asia and Siberia but we do not find any reference to any of this priority for Ukraine. Does he believe that Ukraine has now reached its peak? Likewise with all of his talk of the necessity for developing the national languages with a socialist content, he definitely says: "The Russian language has, in effect, become the common medium of intercourse and cooperation between all the peoples of the USSR," and by implication it will be the same for all other parts of the Communist world, although he admits that the complete unification of all languages in the world will be a slow and long continued task.

In line with all this the document does not explain from what source the resources are

СВОБОДА
Українська газета

SVOBODA
Ukrainian Daily

in Review

A summary of editorials in this week's issues of SVOBODA appears below.

IN THE SPIRIT OF TIMES

Turning its editorial comments to the current Montevideo conference of 21 American countries, Svoboda said: "Dillon particularly demanded the establishment of a just and effective tax system, that is to say that the wealthy classes of people should be first of all burdened with taxes. Putting forth such demands, Dillon clearly stated that their realization would not be easy, and that it would call for a number of long-range changes in the whole national and social structure."

The editorial continued that while loud applause met the U. S. Secretary's proposals, Cuba's Ernesto Guevara left the meeting room in protest. "By this action Guevara showed that the 'revolutionary' regime of Cuba as also the international communism, prefer the existence of poverty, and unrest among peoples..."

POLICY OF PERSISTENCE

"Khrushchev's note on Germany delivered last week in answer to the Western notes in this matter, his statement made to John McCloy and the Italian statesmen, and finally his long speech delivered last Monday over the radio-television network, all these maneuvers of the Bolshevik dictator point to his important characteristic which could well serve as an example to the Western statesman, and that is his persistence in striving to reach the goal. Disregarding the negative attitude of the West to his demands for international recognition of the East German puppet state, and the taking away of Western

to be derived for the continuous development and improvement of society, if everything is to be given to the happy citizens. Here he completely begs the question like a good Marxist of the detailed problems of supply and administration but he leaves us to understand that the Communist Party, even if it to include everybody, will still be able to control, or as has been said, everything will be free except freedom.

Aggression and Liberation Defined

On the other hand, the document stresses the undying hate of Khrushchev for the free world which he terms imperialists and colonialists. According to his definition, the Soviet Union is the only non-colonial power for it is going to co-ordinate in the Communist world all that it can, and give the people's pleasure of equalizing their mode of life, culture and production with that of Moscow, whereas he claims that the imperialists, even if they aid the new states, are still trying to impose a new form of colonialism. Any attempt to give freedom to lands where the power is in the hands of the Communists is aggression and any attempt, supported by Moscow to expel imperialists, is a form of liberation and, if the national bour-

rights to Berlin, Khrushchev periodically repeats this demand, and will not compromise even one step...

EVENT OF HISTORICAL IMPORTANCE

On Britain's decision to enter the European Common Market, Svoboda wrote in part: "In the struggle against the imperialistic tendencies of Moscow to establish its rule of international communism throughout the world the economic unity of Western Europe is one of the most important factors, equalling those of NATO or the common action against the Soviet threat in Berlin. Thus the decision of Great Britain is seen as the clear victory for the American policy which urged the creation of an economic community in Europe back in the days of the Marshall Plan, being of the opinion that economic unity and solidarity of Europe are prerequisites for any future political unification of Europe, or even the establishment of the United States of Europe."

PROVOCATION AND PATIENCE

The editorials refers to the provocations of Fidel Castro, and patience exhibited thus far by the United States government. Examples of the above are the apparent lack of reaction on the part of U. S. to the Cuban regime's seizure of the American airliner; Castro's impossible demands in the Tractors for Freedom action, and other recent developments. "History teaches us," the editorial ends, "that silence, indulgence, and patience are unwise and incorrect methods

to be supported by Moscow. Here is the crux of the program. So long as the West sees its goal in relieving tension and negotiating whether on arms control, nuclear bombing, Berlin, or the United Nations, Moscow will increase its empire. The West can only resist by raising its sights and demanding free governments throughout the entire world including the non-Russian nations in the USSR. If the West will take as hostile a stand to Moscow, as Moscow holds to it, it will then be able to formulate a rational program which will allow it to rescue undeveloped peoples in spite of themselves. It will make the United Nations a real institution, and if Moscow breaks it, the West can then create an organization devoted to freedom and human welfare. The new program leaves no choice but to accept the undying enmity of the Communist world and prepare to pulverize that world, peacefully if possible, violently if necessary, so that freedom can arise for all man—real freedom and not a sham to mock the ideals of mankind.

West's Alternatives

Here is the crux of the program. So long as the West sees its goal in relieving tension and negotiating whether on arms control, nuclear bombing, Berlin, or the United Nations, Moscow will increase its empire. The West can only resist by raising its sights and demanding free governments throughout the entire world including the non-Russian nations in the USSR. If the West will take as hostile a stand to Moscow, as Moscow holds to it, it will then be able to formulate a rational program which will allow it to rescue undeveloped peoples in spite of themselves. It will make the United Nations a real institution, and if Moscow breaks it, the West can then create an organization devoted to freedom and human welfare. The new program leaves no choice but to accept the undying enmity of the Communist world and prepare to pulverize that world, peacefully if possible, violently if necessary, so that freedom can arise for all man—real freedom and not a sham to mock the ideals of mankind.

U.N.A. NOTES AND COMMENTS

By THEODORE LUTWINIAK

Insurance Bargain
A couple of years ago we reported that the Ukrainian National Association has a new insurance plan called Double Protection. This type of certificate, available to applicants from 16 to 50 years of age, provides for a death benefit of \$1,000 until age 60; after this age the benefit is \$500. The dues are very reasonable. This insurance is available in higher amounts, plus double indemnity, if desired.

fits, his insurance needs are not urgent after 60, when the certificate loses its double protection feature. Considering the double protection angle and the small dues involved, the certificate may be considered a bargain in insurance. It earns dividends after two calendar years and has all of the withdrawal features. Rates at all ages will be supplied on request.

\$1,000 Insurance For 50¢ Monthly

We had also reported a new certificate for children from 0 to 15 years of age. Called Term to Age 16, it provides for a death benefit of \$1,000 and the dues are only fifty cents monthly. Higher amounts are available at the rate of fifty cents monthly per \$1,000, up to \$5,000. The certificate earns dividends after two calendar years. Because of the extremely small dues it does not provide for withdrawal values. It is selling quite well.

The UNA recently revised its juvenile certificates and they now provide for the payment of the full face value in the event of the death of the insured, following the payment of dues for the first month, at all ages from 1 to 15. This also pertains to the Term to age 16 insurance.

to use against communism. The liquidation of the Cuban sore spot would win more praise for America, than the country's tolerance of it."

MONTEVIDEO CONFERENCE

Both the United States and international communism are attaching great importance to the conference of representatives of the Organization of American States now being held in Montevideo. U. S. Secretary of the Treasury Douglas Dillon, as the head of its 42-member delegation while Ernesto Guevara of Cuba is there in behalf of international communism "to counteract," as he himself stated, "any attempts of American imperialism to subjugate more of South America under its rule."

Join the Membership Campaign!
The UNA is in the midst of a campaign to offset losses due to deaths, cash surrenders, matured certificates, suspensions, and the like, and to attain its goal of a total active membership of 75,000 by convention time (May, 1962).

"But the greatest hurdle in the path of the conference's success may become not the communist action, but rather the unwillingness of the ruling classes of some Latin American countries to strive for economic reform using their own initiative, and without waiting for the American aid, which the United States is not going to force on anybody," but as President Kennedy stated, is willing to give to anyone who is ready to help himself."

organizers are being paid to all organizers of new members and information regarding this subject will be sent on request. The UNA urgently needs new members and will appreciate any assistance rendered by members who have the future of the organization at heart.

INTERNATIONAL CHAOS

"The greatest accomplishment of Communism lies in the fact that it not only was able to split the world into two ideologically opposed camps, but also to sow in it the seed of chronic unrest..."

Since a child may be insured for as much as \$5,000, and an adult for as much as \$50,000 (depending on age), a considerable number of members are increasing their UNA insurance. Even a member who is 65 years old and is healthy may apply for additional insurance for a total of \$2,500. This gives organizers an opportunity to work with members as well as non-members.

"The main source of international chaos is none other than the communist imperialism. For if it were not to exist, it then in South Korea, or in Turkey, or in the South-East Asian countries, there would be no need for generals and marshals to come into power in order to curtail democratic freedoms, since communists use these freedoms for their own purposes. The general atmosphere of unrest, tension, and temporary measures adds to the unhealthy internal relations in various countries. The West is using emergency means to clear up this chaos. The latter include current two great conferences—Western Foreign Ministers' conference in Paris, See SVOBODA, pg. 3

Organizers and applicants should keep the following in mind: a healthy child need not be examined by a physician for insurance up to \$2,000. A healthy adult need not be examined for \$2,000 insurance up to age 40, \$1,000 up to age 50, \$500 up to age 55. All other applicants have to undergo examination. The UNA pays the doctor's fees. A word to members whose certificates have matured or will mature soon: please continue your UNA affiliation by applying for a new certificate. The UNA is losing members because of maturing certificates; only a small percentage are taking out new insurance. The UNA needs its members, so think about it and sign up for a new certificate."

THE GORDIAN KNOT

By Hon. MICHAEL A. FEIGHAN

The USSR—Prison House of Nations

The USSR is a prison house of once free and independent non-Russian nations. Such nations as Ukraine, Byelorussia, Georgia, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Turkistan, Cossackia and Idel-Ural enjoyed their national independence in the aftermath of World War I. Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania maintained their independence until 1939. Had the Russian people chosen the course of national independence some forty years ago, when the Empire of the Czars collapsed, the world would not be in a state of crisis today. History records that the Russian people alone, of all the nations emancipated by the crack-up of the old imperial system, failed to embrace the spirit of national independence. They were easy prey for the Bolsheviks who

soon moulded them into a military force dedicated to the reconstruction of the Russian empire. Now were the Russians, White or Red, divided on the question of empire. Both sides of the divided Russian family fought against the newly independent non-Russian nations and it remains a close question today as to which side played the major role in stamping out the flames of liberty in those neighboring nations. Nor is there discernible division today within the ranks of the Russians on both sides of the Iron Curtain on the question of empire. Both sides are united on this critical question. They are divided only on the question of the form of government to rule the empire.

ians. Are we prepared to guarantee the territorial integrity of the modern day Russian empire in return for extravagant claims of "friendship of the Russian people" as distinguished from their government? This is precisely what the Russian leaders in the United States are asking of us. The fact that our Department of State supports a policy of non-predetermination toward the USSR indicates the influence of those Russian leaders at the high policy levels of our government.

This policy must be publicly exposed and broken before our government can begin to take effective action against the enemy which now threatens our very existence. That policy forms a Gordian Knot on our political ideals and prevents us from engaging the enemy at places and times of our choosing, and with political weapons the enemy can not counter. I propose that our govern-

ment adopt a policy of Russia for the Russians. We have recently launched a policy of Africa for the Africans—which means self-government for all the Africans, free from European colonial control. A policy of Russia for the Russians would become an immediate rallying point for the majority of the people of the USSR—the non-Russians. Such a policy would announce our public support for the national independence movement now gathering political momentum in all the captive nations. It would also guarantee the territorial integrity of the Russian nation, which is but one of the nations of the USSR. It would also put us on record as allies of the common man behind the Iron Curtain—workers, peasants and soldiers. If the Russian people objected, the issue would be clearly drawn, which is not the case today. If the Russian people supported this policy then and only then may

we count them as friends and allies of freedom. Recently Khrushchev and company announced a stepped-up "policy of liberation," that is, an all out effort to colonize all the nations contiguous to the Russian empire as well as those nations newly emerging in Africa and Asia. Moreover, anything the United States or its allies do to prevent this Russian takeover of those nations is regarded by them as an act of war, an unjust war. Contrast this state of affairs with Khrushchev's reaction to the passage by Congress of P. L. 86-90, the Captive Nations Week Resolution. In his fury, he asked Richard Nixon, then visiting Russia—"How could you do this to us?" In other words, Khrushchev was asking Nixon—why have you decided to make things difficult for us by calling for the rights of my captive nations to be free and independent? That is exactly what Congress intended by the

passage of that Resolution. It is time that our Department of State accepted the language of P. L. 86-90 as our national policy toward the modern day Russian empire. Adoption of such a policy will cut the Gordian Knot around our political ideals and unleash a peaceful power many times greater than all the armed forces of the world combined.

We are a self-governing people. Our government is responsible to the will of our people. Our policies, foreign and domestic, can be no better than the people demand. It is time that our people began to demand a realistic approach to the Russian problem, an approach consistent with our political heritage and our hopes for all the people of the world. You, the people, have it within your power to assist President Kennedy in breaking the Gordian Knot which is slowly but surely strangling our nation. Let your voices of protest be heard.

OUR TASK AND DUTIES

Following is the text of the speech of Joseph Lesawyer, Supreme President of the Ukrainian National Association and treasurer of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, delivered at the Thirtieth Annual Ukrainian Day in Youngstown, Ohio, July 23, 1961.

Success With Status

Another outstanding success in popularizing and dramatizing the importance of the Ukrainian struggle for freedom was achieved when Congress donated a plot of ground in Washington, D. C. for the erection of a statue of Taras Shevchenko.

These important projects, together with the many other activities including personal meetings and discussions with prominent citizens in all walks of life, are pushing the Ukrainian problem to the forefront. However, with each step forward we encounter more formidable obstacles.

some of the highest social and even governmental positions in this country. Their power is wide-spread and they are supported by a mass of publications based on old and new Russian sources.

Problem Of Re-Education

This situation leads to one of our most critical difficulties—that of trying to re-educate the person who is convinced that he knows the problem because he learned all about it from the books in the libraries or from the Russian professor in our universities.

These people act in good faith and thereby do double damage. Our job of correcting their errors and clarifying the situation is not an easy one and we have not been able to cope with it with complete success.

ROCHESTER REPORT OUR MAN MEETS OUR READERS

By WILLIAM POPOWYCH

ROCHESTER, N. Y. — The Ukrainian Weekly can add another notch to its many merits which it had accumulated over the years. This additional recognition is one of promoting friendship, the type that spans across the country.

The other day my telephone started its usual buzzing and with a fond thought that perhaps a potential member of the Ukrainian National Association is calling to inform me that he is ready to sign-up, I put on my most appealing "Hello".

Another Acquaintance We set the date for the following Saturday to meet at the Ukrainian-American Club.

Having had an earlier commitment to attend a half-early meeting for the same evening, I was in somewhat of a predicament when I arrived at the Club, as to what to do about my guest.

and thereby preserve peace in a truly democratic world. We believe and know that in this effort we in America and the whole free world can count on the full cooperation of over 40,000,000 Ukrainians in Ukraine and that once Ukraine is free—Russian Communist imperialism will no longer be a threat to world peace and the freedom of man.

JERSEY CITY H.N.S. PARISH NEWS

By MICHAEL STEBLECKI

A special Executive Board session that included past presidents of the H. N. S., convened on Monday evening July 3rd for the purpose of initiating preliminary plans for the 25th Anniversary to be observed during the latter part of the 1962 by the Society.

As in previous years, the Jersey City Holy Name will again be officially represented by a delegation at the Ukrainian Catholic Youth League National Convention to be held in New York City from August 10 through August 13 at the Henry Hudson Hotel.

The next picnic under the auspices of the St. Peter and Paul Ukrainian Catholic Parish of Jersey City will be held on Sunday August 27 at Patrylow's Grove Park in East Kenilworth, N. J.

A sports program for the parochial school children and teenagers of the Parish is being prepared by Myron Pel...

Weekly and its readers join me in wishing Mr. Lukach the best of everything in his quest for knowledge about the Ukrainian people.

Who would ever dream that through The Ukrainian Weekly such an eventful evening could be had? It just proves a point that, not only is The Weekly doing its job of informing, educating, and spreading the news to its readers but it also is doing a job in acquainting Ukrainians with fellow Ukrainians from coast to coast and including Canadian neighbors.

Marta Pisetsky Wins Fellowship to Study International Affairs

Miss Marta Pisetsky, a senior at Mount Saint Agnes College in Baltimore, Maryland has won a National Defense Fellowship to study in the field of Public and International Affairs at the University of Pittsburgh.

Marta, a History-Education major, has just returned from practise teaching at School 43, a local junior high school. She is certain that teaching suits her, but now feels that she would prefer to teach on the college level.

Asked if she had always intended to go to graduate school, Marta answered in the affirmative, and then gave her reasons: "History is a very complex subject. If you are to understand it yourself, let alone teach it to others, you must be willing to devote time and energy to it."

U. N. A. DAY sponsored by CLEVELAND and VICINITY BRANCHES 50, 102, 108, 112, 180, 233, 240, 251, 291, 295, 328, 334, 336, 346, 358, 364, Sunday, August 20, 1961 2:00 P. M. at UKRAINIAN GROVE — Pleasant Valley & Hoertz Rd.

Увара! Школи Українознавства! CONVERSATIONAL UKRAINIAN (second revised edition) By Dr. Yar SLAVUTYCH This textbook is authorized for use in the schools of Alberta. It contains 75 lessons in dialogue, reading, grammar, vocabularies, exercises, and basic information about the Ukraine.

Ukrainian National Association HONORS THE BARD OF UKRAINE, AND PATRON OF UNA TARAS SHEVCHENKO on the centennial year since his death by presenting Shevchenko Days at its estate SOYUZIVKA, near Kerhonkson, N. Y. on Saturday and Sunday, August 26 and 27, 1961 with the following PROGRAM: Saturday, August 26 10:00 A. M. — OPENING OF THE SHEVCHENKO EXHIBITION, FOLLOWED BY THE SHEVCHENKO CONFERENCE FOR THE YOUTH; 8:00 P. M. — CONCERT IN HONOR OF TARAS SHEVCHENKO. Sunday, August 27 11:00 A. M. — MASS FOR THE UKRAINIAN NATION; 3:00 P. M. — RALLY in Honor of SHEVCHENKO COMPRISING: the raising of the flags, laying of the wreath at the poet's statue, addresses, recitations of poetry, and musical concert. FEATURED IN THE TWO-DAY OBSERVANCES WILL BE: MARY LESAWYER — OPERA SINGER from NEW YORK; MYROSLAV SKALA-STARYTSKY — OPERA SINGER from BRUSSELS; Rep. FERNAND J. ST.GERMAIN of RHODE ISLAND, who will deliver the main address. UNA DISTRICT COMMITTEES, BRANCHES, AND UKRAINIAN COMMUNITIES FROM NEAR AND DISTANT AREAS SHOULD PLAN TO TAKE PART IN THE SHEVCHENKO DAYS AT SOYUZIVKA. — GROUPS IN CHARTERED BUSES, AND IN CARS ARE URGED TO COME OUT TO THE MASS RALLY ON SUNDAY AFTERNOON.

CARPATHIAN SKI CLUB OF NEW YORK under auspices of the UKRAINIAN SPORTING UNION OF USA AND CANADA (USCAK) will hold THE ANNUAL SWIMMING and TENNIS COMPETITION for MEN and WOMEN at SOYUZIVKA September 2, 3 and 4, 1961 (Labor Day Weekend) SWIMMING COMPETITION for USCAK CHAMPIONSHIPS WOMEN: free style — 50 meters breast stroke — 50 meters relays — 3 times 50 meters MEN: free style — 50 and 100 meters breast stroke — 100 meters butterfly stroke — 100 meters relays — 4 times 50 meters, free style relays — 4 times 50 m. alternating styles JUNIOR GIRLS: — free style — 50 meters JUNIOR BOYS: — free style — 50 meters. Qualifications for juniors is age 16 or below. All competitors are limited to two individual events. Applications for the meet, stating name and age of the participant should be sent to: Mr. Bohdan RAK, 43-21 49th Street, Long Island City 4, N.Y., Tel.: TW 8-7685. Reservations should be made individually by the competitors, by writing to: SOYUZIVKA, Ukrainian National Ass'n Estate KERHONKSON, N.Y. N.B.: Each Club should come with its colors (2x3 feet in size), and hand them over to the officials before the start of the competition. Roll call of players is scheduled for 9 A.M. on SATURDAY, September 2, at Club Veselka.

Український спорт UKRAINIAN SPORTS

Рік VII Ч. 5. (72)

УКРАЇНСЬКІ СПОРТОВЦІ — ШЕВЧЕНКОВІ

В році великих святкувань у честь нашого національного пробудника — українські спортсменці відзначають свою глибоку пошану для його особи владштуванням Всеукраїнських Спортивних Ігрищ. Тимі Ігрищами українські спортсменці мають засвідчити не тільки свою здатність до фізичної справності, але й повсякчасну відданість тим високим ідеям, за які боровся хоробрий український народ під прапорами гасел нашого Генія.

Українська молодь! На цих ювілейних Шевченківських Спортивних Ігрищах не повинно забратися ні одного українського юнака, ні однієї української юначки. Своєю масовою участю в цій великій імпрезі, що її влаштує наша спортова централь, Ви, Українські Спортівці, маєте виявити світові, що даремні зусилля відвічних ворогів українського народу знищити його духа! Своєю участю в цих ювілейних Ігрищах Ви, Українські Спортівці, продемонструєте перед світом свою ідейну силу, свою духову відпорність проти нападів злих сил, свою духову витривалість проти нападів злих сил, свою духову витривалість проти нападів злих сил.

Українські спортсменці! В моменті, коли за душу молодого покоління йде запекла боротьба між вільним світом, який в основу виховання ставить віру в ідеали, в гідність людини — та матеріалістично-комуністичним світом, що на місце справедливих законів ставить облудне вчення своїх лжепророків і намагання підкорити все людство під своє панування. — Ви, Українські Спортівці, своєю активною участю в цих ювілейних Спортивних Ігрищах засвідчите перед вільним світом свою духову й фізичну готовність для боротьби за ці високі ідеали, що їх проповідував і за які боровся Тарас Шевченко. Українські спортсменці!

ПРАВИЛЬНИК тенісових змагань за першество УСЦАК-у в 1961 році

- 1. Змагання за індивідуальні першества УСЦАК-у відбуваються у таких конкуренціях: а. поодинока гра чоловіків б. поодинока гра жінок в. поодинока гра олдбейт г. поодинока гра юнаків д. поодинока гра юначок

СПОРТОВІ ІГРИЩА УСЦАК-у ДЛЯ ВШАНУВАННЯ ПАМ'ЯТІ Т. ШЕВЧЕНКА

ОБІЖНИК Української Спортової Центральної Америки і Канади

Для відзначення 100-літньої річниці смерті нашого генія Тараса Шевченка Управа УСЦАК-у організує Спортові Ігрища, які складатимуться з двох частин.

В дні 26 й 27 серпня 1961 року відбуються на оселі СУМ-у «Веселка» біля Актою, Онтаріо в Канаді легкоатлетичні змагання та турніри копаного м'яча доросту (до літ 15) й юніорів (до літ 18) і відбавки чоловіків і жінок. У всіх змаганнях Спортових Ігрищ, так індивідуальних, як і дружинних, змагання відбуваються системою «мінус один». Склад Проводу змагань буде поданий до змагань до відома місцеві. Для першунів в конкуренціях юнаків і юначок уфундував нагороду Ukrainian Weekly. Інші нагороди будуть подані в пресі.

Зголошення за поданням імен та прізвищ змагунів змагання уважатимуться за першества УСЦАК-у на 1961 рік і відбуваються в групах чоловіків і жінок, та юнаків і юначок (15 до 18 літ) з наступними конкуренціями: Чоловіки: біг на 100, 400 й 1500 й гірці 4 x 100, скоки у довжину, височині й з жердюкою, мети диском і ратищем і стусан кулею.

Жінки й юначки: біг на 60, гірці 4 x 60, скоки у довжину й височині, мети диском і ратищем, стусан кулею. Першуні турнірів і дружинні першуні легкоатлетичних змагань одержать нагороду, а три перші місяці грамоти УСЦАК-у.

Зголошення до турнірів і легкоатлетичних змагань треба вислати до дня 20 серпня на адресу: Mr. Bohdan Rak 43-21 49th Street Long Island City 4, N.Y.

„Львів” (Клівленд) — „Львів” (Торонто) 7:3

Клівленд, Огайо. — В суботу, 22 липня тенісисти клівлендського „Львова” здобули першу в історії свого п'ятирічного існування перемогу в дружинних тенісових змаганнях — збігом обставин, іменом над своїми однокласниками „Львовом”, із Торонто.



Учасники минулорічних плавацьких змагань на „Союзівці”

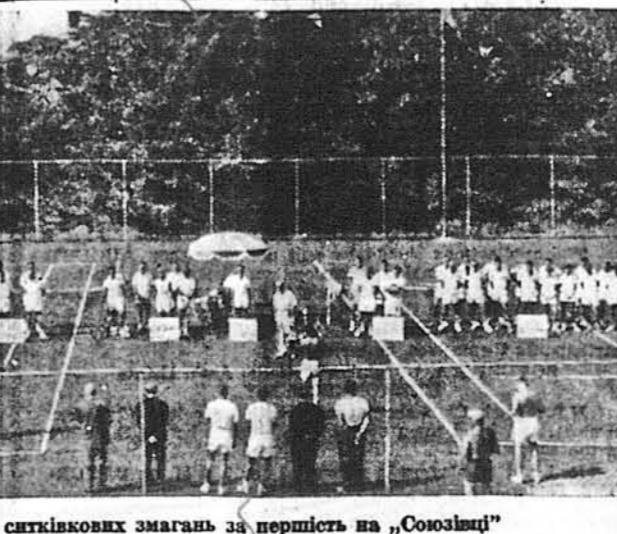
ПЛАВАЦЬКІ ЗМАГАННЯ ЗА ПЕРШІСТЬ СУАСТ — СХІД

В суботу, 22 липня 1961 відбулися на „Союзівці”, вакаційній оселі Українського Народного Союзу в Кергонісоні, Н. Й., плавацькі змагання за першість СУАСТ-Схід. Організацією цих змагань, як і в попередньому році займався Керпатський Лещетарський Клуб з Нью-Йорку.

Новини з відбавки

Останні змагання за першість світу у відбавці виступили багато технічних та тактичних новин, продемонстрованих чільними гравцями дружин наших „Львів”.

Змагання за першість світу у відбавці виступили багато технічних та тактичних новин, продемонстрованих чільними гравцями дружин наших „Львів”.



Учасники одних із сітківкових змагань за першість на „Союзівці”

ОСЯГИ НАШИХ ІЛЮБІВ

Table with columns: УАСТ „ЛЕВІ”, ШИКАГО, Стан показника Виподі Ліги Футболу Шикаго з кінцем весняного сезону, гри, в, н, п, Точки, Ворота.

В останні змаганнях весняного сезону „Леві” несподівано втратили одну точку, закінчуючи змагання з „Ганзою” нерівною 4:4. Тільки через нервову заломаність вкінці змагань, „Леві”, які вели до 73-ої хвилини гри 4:1, дозволили собі стріляти трос воріт і змінили виграшу в реміс. Ці змагання рішали про друзів.

СТ „УКРАЇНА”, ТОРОНТО

Table with columns: Показник Національної Футбольної Ліги, Стан з 30 липня 1961 р., гри, в, н, п, Точки, Ворота.

НАШІ НАЙУСЕСТОРОННІШІ ЛЕГКОАТЛЕТИ

Клівленд, Огайо. — В суботу, 24 червня ц. р., Спортова Секція при Пластовій Станиці в Клівленді влаштувала легкоатлетичні чемпіонати УСЦАК у тризмагу жінок і п'ятизмагу чоловіків.

Легкоатлетичний тризмаг юначок

(16-18 років життя) 1. Пашин Зоряна — Пласт Клівленд — 1376 точок (100 м — 15,6 сек., стрибок у височину 1,35 м, ратище — 15,66 м.)

Легкоатлетичний п'ятизмаг чоловіків

(понад 18 років життя) 1. Пашин Богдан — Пласт Клівленд — 2155 точок (стрибок у довжину 6,19 м, ратище 43,77 м, 200 м — 23,4 сек., диск 30,68 м, 1500 м — 6,01 мин.)

Легкоатлетичний п'ятизмаг юнаків

(16-18 років життя) 1. Бігун Ярослав — Пласт Клівленд — 2045 точок (стрибок у довжину 5,51 м, ратище 44,15 м, 200 м — 24,5 сек., диск 29,46 м, 1500 м — 5,22 мин.)

УКРАЇНСЬКИЙ СПОРТ UKRAINIAN SPORTS. Адреса Редакції: Dr. E. Zarskyj 800 E. 5th Street, New York 3, N. Y. Tel: ALgonquin 4-1222