

"To promote opportu-
ties for children and youth
to realize their full poten-
tial 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:
BArcely 7-4125
Ukrainian National Ass'n
Tel. HEnderson 5-8740

OUR NEW TASKS AHEAD

By Joseph Lesawyer

After a shaky start, the year 1961 closed on a cheerful economic note, since all indications in December definitely confirmed that the depression or recession that gripped our country for the better part of the year was over and a boom was in the making. The gross national product or the total value of all goods produced and service rendered had increased by approximately 8 per cent from the first quarter to the last quarter. Unemployment is decreasing, industry is contemplating heavier expenditures for new facilities and equipment and the home builders are planning to build nearly 1,500,000 new homes in 1962. Population has jumped by over 3,000,000 and is growing steadily. Business is really looking up. Practically the same trend exists in Canada.

In comparing the progress of our Association with the general economy of our two countries, we find a remarkable similarity. In the beginning of the year our organizing of new members was falling behind 1960, which was a poor year, and we were losing more members than we were signing up. The reasons advanced for this trend were many, including bad weather, lack of interest on the part of youth, not being competitive with the mutual life insurance companies, and finally, unemployment. Depressed area became a popular term and was even adopted as the standard alibi by those who preferred to loaf in a district where full employment abounded.

As indicated in Svoboda last week, our 1961 pre-convention campaign ended on December 31 with nearly 1,100 new members organized during the month. The goal as announced at the beginning of the month was 1,000, so the actual figure proved the drive more than successful. This final flurry of activity climaxed a period of action that commenced in August and then picked up momentum each passing month. The progress parallels the general pick-up in the nation's economy during the same period.

The interesting point that can be made here is that our Soyuz, more than ever, is part and parcel of the American and Canadian scene and what happens in these countries is immediately reflected in our organizational affairs.

Keeping this fact in mind, we must prepare for what is coming in 1962. As stated earlier, the economic boom is on. Business, including life insurance companies, is expanding and preparing for increased activity. It could very well be that more automobiles will be sold in 1962 than ever before in our history. More people will buy life insurance than ever before. More people will be gainfully employed than ever before. Our entire economy will push forward to new heights and to new records. Action will be fast and competition unyielding. Aggressiveness will pay handsome dividends. Failure to act quickly and enthusiastically, however, will be costly. And this is what we must guard against.

Our campaign for 1961 was a success because we gained members. Our organizers and some of our secretaries did an outstanding job. It would be only natural for everyone to relax and take it easy for a while. We have no objection to this but can we permit our competitors, the life insurance companies who never stop driving, to get the jump on us? Everyone, of nearly everyone they sign up we lose. We have lost too many already. If we are to sign up our friends and neighbors into our ranks, we must see them first. Not only that, but we must continue to keep after our prospects with more zeal and energy than the insurance agent, because we have as good a product as any company in the insurance business and better than many. To top that off, no one, and we repeat, no one, can serve our members better than we can.

On the basis of the average number of members organized during the last four months in 1961, we should obtain about 7,500 new members a year or 624 per month. This means that during the next four months we should sign up 2,500 new members if last year's pace is maintained. The Executive Committee at its meeting set a goal of 2,000, keeping in mind that the winter months are not conducive to good organizing results. In addition, many members will be busy lining up votes that they will need for election as delegate to the 25th Convention being held in May, 1962.

All of us, however, must constantly keep in mind that the first part of 1962 will be an exceptionally prosperous period and the time to organize members is when business is good. Also, it must be remembered that only one Ukrainian out of 15, on the average, is a member of a Ukrainian fraternal association. This presents a broad field for productive work and should enable us to attain our goal with comparative ease. What is needed is intelligent planning and persistent follow up.

Last year less than 60 organizers and secretaries organized more than one-half of all the new members that joined our Association. In all cases, this success was due to careful planning and systematic week-to-week follow-up of prospects. The accomplishments of these relatively few people can be duplicated by hundreds more. With a larger group of active secretaries and organizers, we can look forward to our 25th Jubilee Convention with added confidence and pride.

GOVERNOR HUGHES AND MAYOR WAGNER TO PROCLAIM "UKRAINIAN INDEPENDENCE DAYS"



Hon. Richard J. Hughes
Governor of New Jersey



Hon. Robert F. Wagner
Mayor of New York

TRENTON, N.J.—The Hon. Richard J. Hughes, Governor of the State of New Jersey, notified Marcel E. Wagner, Esq., Hudson County Tax Commissioner and veteran Ukrainian American leader in Jersey City, N.J., that he will issue a special "Ukrainian Independence Day" proclamation on the occasion of the 44th anniversary of Ukraine's independence. A special delegation, headed by Messrs. Marcel E. Wagner, V. Bilyk and A. Sharan representing the Jersey City Branch of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, will meet with Governor Hughes on January 19, 1962 to receive the proclamation.

NEW YORK, N.Y.—The United Ukrainian American Organizations of Greater New York, which is a branch of the UCCA, reported that Hon. Robert F. Wagner, Mayor of the City of New York, will receive a special Ukrainian delegation at the reception room of City Hall on Tuesday, January 16, 1962 at 3:30 P.M. to issue a special "Ukrainian Independence Day" proclamation in commemoration of the 44th anniversary of Ukraine's independence. Mayor Wagner also said that the Ukrainian national blue and yellow flag will be hoisted along the American flag on Sunday, January 21, 1962 in honor of the Ukrainian independence anniversary.

Canadian Notables, UNA President To Take Part in Independence Day Program in Hamilton

HAMILTON, Ont. (Special). Joseph Lesawyer, Supreme President of the Ukrainian National Association and Treasurer of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, will be the principal speaker at the observance of the 44th anniversary of Ukraine's independence on Sunday, January 21, 1962, in Hamilton, Ont. The celebration is combined with the observance of the 70th anniversary of the Ukrainian pioneers in Canada.

Among distinguished Canadian dignitaries will be the Hon. Ellen Fairclough, Minister of Citizenship and Immigration; the Rev. Dr. Vasyi Kushnir, President of the Ukrainian Canadian Committee; the Hon. J. Nicholas Mandziuk, Member of the Canadian Parliament, and the Hon. Stephen Juba, Mayor of Winnipeg, and others.

Ukrainian Festival Hour at Brooklyn Museum on January 20

NEW YORK, N.Y.—This program has been arranged to take place on Saturday afternoon, January 20, from 3:00 to 4:00 P.M., at the Brooklyn Museum, which is located at Eastern Pkwy., and Washington Ave.

It will be free to the public and all attending, children as well as adults, will enjoy seeing Ukrainian National and Folk Dances performed in native costumes.

The program will consist of: Dances performed by Senior and Junior "New Dance Ukraine," directed by Ted Carpluk and Sylvia Karp, with accordion accompaniment by Joe Wrubel; Ukrainian Dancers,

children group, directed by Elaine Oprysko; Waldomir Cisyk's String Orchestra of Ukrainian Music Institute of New York, with guest piano soloist, Maria Cisyk. Musical pieces selected from compositions of Mykola Fomenko.

A program filled with special dances from throughout Ukraine, performed gaily in colorful costumes of the Kiev and Hutzul regions, plus the melodic string music, should prove to be a very entertaining and memorable hour. Why not join in the fun and plan on making it?

Sylvia Karp is coordinator of this festival.

Message Broadcast to Ukraine By "Voice of America" and "Radio Liberty"

NEW YORK, N.Y. (Special). Metropolitan of the Ukrainian Catholics in the United States, on the occasion of Ukrainian Christmas, observed on January 7, according to the Julian calendar. The text of the message is replete with references to the Nativity of Jesus Christ and expresses wishes that the Ukrainian people may soon have genuine peace and freedom.

Life of Ukrainians in Canada Pictured to USSR by Radio

Fomer Grimsby Resident, Home from Munich, Describes Broadcasts of "Radio Liberty"

NEW YORK.—Glimpses from the life of Ukrainians in Canada are cherished by the captive people of Soviet Ukraine, according to an international-broadcasting specialist and a former resident of Grimsby, Ont.

"From letters smuggled out through the Iron Curtain, we know for certain that our audience is eager for programs depicting the life of more than half a million Ukrainians in Canada," declared Morris J. Diakowsky, programming adviser for the Ukrainian and Byelorussian Desks of "Radio Liberty."

Mr. Diakowsky, who is a former member of the staff of the "Voice of Canada" in Montreal, was at the New York headquarters of the American Committee for Liberation, parent organization of "Radio Liberty," prior to leaving for Grimsby on several weeks' vacation. He is on home leave from his duties with the network's programming studios in Munich, Germany. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Diakowsky, live at 52 Ontario St., Grimsby.

"Our programming has taken the captive Ukrainian listener to a variety of places in Canada, and has attempted to share with him a number of experiences of Ukrainians there," Mr. Diakowsky said on his arrival here.

"For example, through 'Radio Liberty' our Ukrainian listener could visit a Ukrainian summer camp near Edmonton and an exhibit of paintings by Ukrainian children in Toronto. Also, he was provided close-ups of leading personalities in Ukrainian cultural life. A feature was devoted, for instance, to a young Ukrainian selected as Canada's best actor."

Cuba is Red Base, U.S. Tells Latins

WASHINGTON, January 3 (UPI)—The State Department said today Cuba has received \$60,000,000 to \$100,000,000 in Soviet bloc military aid, giving it the second largest dollar force in the hemisphere, next to the U.S. and is, in fact, a communist base in the Western Hemisphere.

A 23-page report, issued one year after the U.S. broke off diplomatic relations with Havana, also said 80 per cent of Cuba's trade is now with the Communist world.

It concluded that Fidel Castro's regime "is now so firmly committed in word and deed

Killer for TB Germs Reported By Ukrainian Scientist

DALLAS (UPI)—Dr. Ivan Kochan, a Ukrainian microbiologist, said recently he has discovered in laboratory experiments an agent that will kill tuberculosis bacteria.

Kochan, who came to Dallas two years ago after working in research at Stanford University, would not say flatly he has discovered an overall cure for TB.

APPEAL OF THE SUPREME EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF UNA REGARDING UNA CONVENTION MEMBERSHIP CAMPAIGN

Soyuz Members:

During the whole of 1961 we conducted a pre-convention campaign and thanks to your diligence and dedication to the O.N. Soyuz, we ended it with great success. Almost five thousand new members joined our great organization, whose membership last September passed 80,000 and in December passed 81,000. Your supreme efforts by which you enrolled these new thousands of our countrymen into the ranks of the UNA, constituted a great achievement not only for our Association, but also for the whole Ukrainian community in America and Canada because our strength and our future lies primarily in organized membership. We sincerely thank you in the name of the entire membership for your efforts and we assure you that your achievements will always be remembered.

Along with these deserved thanks, we send you an appeal to new efforts. The New Year brings us into a very important period in the history of the UNA. In May, the 25th Jubilee Convention of our 68-year-old institution will be held in New York City. This Convention has the task of planning for the further development of our organization. In order for the Convention to realize its goals, we should come to it with new achievements. Most important for our development and growth is the addition of members to our Soyuz ranks. Therefore in final preparation for our 25th Jubilee Convention we announce our Convention Campaign and appeal to everyone vigorously to participate in it.

Our goal in this Campaign is 2,000 new members. The slogan of the Convention Campaign is: 25 members for the 25th Convention!

Everyone should try to meet this quota and try to live up to the new slogan with the same enthusiasm and dedication shown in the pre-convention campaign. We are sure you will have as much or even more success than you had last year.

The eyes of all of our countrymen are turned on our oldest, largest and best known Ukrainian fraternal organization in the whole free world. Our Jubilee Convention can provide for the further development not only of the UNA, but of all of our national community. It is up to us to produce new proof of the vitality of the UNA and its awareness of its national role.

Ukrainians!

We appeal to all of you, who are not yet enrolled in the ranks of the UNA, to join, and together with its 81,000 members, gain not only insurance coverage, which no one should be without in this country, but also, with our joint efforts, help raise the standards of our Ukrainian community in America and Canada and increase its respect among others. To those who are already members, we suggest that you increase the amount of your life insurance so that you may have sufficient security for yourself and your family.

SUPREME EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

- Joseph Lesawyer, Supreme President
- Stephen Kuropas, Supreme Vice-President
- Ann Herman, Supreme Vice-Presidentess
- Roman Siobodian, Supreme Treasurer
- Jaroslav Padoch, Supreme Secretary

Ethnic Groups in Canada Protest Aid to UN and India

TORONTO, Ont. (Special).—A delegation of anti-Communist ethnic groups met Prime Minister John G. Diefenbaker on December 19, 1962, to propose that Canada withdraw financial and military support from the United Nations action in Katanga.

Milan Jacubec of Toronto, president of the Mutual Cooperation League, termed the U.N. action as aggression and described President Moise Tshombe of the Congo's secessionist province as a friend of the West.

Cleveland UNA Branch 102 Holds Annual Meeting

The Brotherhood of Sts. Peter and Paul UNA Branch No. 102 of Cleveland, Ohio, held its Annual Meeting on Sunday, December 31, 1961, at St. Joseph's Ukrainian Church hall in Parma, Ohio.

Mr. Vasyi Kuchta and Mr. Vasyi Kaminsky were elected temporary president and secretary, respectively, of this annual meeting. Mr. Kuchta conducted the proceedings which included the annual reports of outgoing officers, election of a new Executive Board for 1962 and the discussions of new and old business. The newly elected officers for 1962 are: John Popowich—president, Michael Molecky—vice-president, Nicholas Bobeczko—financial secretary, Vasyi Kaminsky—recording secretary, Gregory Holubeck—treasurer, Steve Oleksyk—assistant treasurer, Vasyi Kuchta, Walter Pankiw and Vasyi Zhuk—auditors, Dmytro Szmagala, Vasyi Kaminsky and Gregory Holubeck were elected as delegates to the Ukrainian United Organiza-

tions, of Cleveland, the committee for visitors of the sick are Nicholas Bobeczko, Vasyi Zhuk, Mary Oleksyk and Steve Bobeczko.

The members of the Branch No. 102 followed the pattern of the past years and donated various sums of money to Sts. Peter and Paul Ukrainian Church, St. Joseph's Ukrainian Church, the Ukrainian Congress Committee, the United Ukrainian American Relief Committee, "Ridna Shkola" and the Taras Shevchenko Memorial Committee of America. Dues will be paid to the Ukrainian United Organizations of Cleveland and to the Ukrainian Youth League of North America.

Mr. Dmytro Szmagala, Chairman of the Taras Shevchenko Memorial Fund Committee of Cleveland reported that over \$11,500.00 has already been sent to the Central Committee and by spring we hope to fulfill our quota.

Nicholas Bobeczko

CONTRIBUTE TO SHEVCHENKO MONUMENT CAMPAIGN



ROCHESTER, N.Y.—Members of the John Onufryk Memorial Post No. 1590, American Legion and the Ukrainian Youth Organization recently voted the sum of \$100 each to the Taras Shevchenko Memorial Fund Drive. Shown presenting their checks to smiling Rochester Shevchenko Memorial Chairman Bill Hussar, UNA Supreme Adviser on the left, are Gabriel Turula, Commander of John Onufryk Memorial Post and Miss Katherine Fedoryshyn, Secretary of the Youth Organization.

СВОБОДА SVOBODA
UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

FOUNDED 1893

Ukrainian newspaper published daily except Sundays, Mondays and holidays (Saturday and Monday issues combined) by the Ukrainian National Association, Inc. at 81-83 Grand Street, Jersey City 3, N. J.

Second Class Postage paid at the Post Office of Jersey City, N. J. Accepted for mailing at special rate of postage provided for Section 1130 of Act of October 3, 1917 authorized July 31, 1951

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

Subscription Rate: \$3.50 Annually (\$2.50 for UNA members)
P. O. Box 348 Jersey City 3, N. J.

Editorials

BEFORE THE 44th ANNIVERSARY OF UKRAINE'S INDEPENDENCE

In a week Ukrainians throughout the whole free world will observe the 44th anniversary of the proclamation of Ukraine's independence and the 43rd anniversary of the Act of Union, by which all Ukrainian lands were united into one sovereign and independent republic of the Ukrainian people.

As in previous years, the Ukrainian American community will solemnly observe this important anniversary. This year these observances will be held under the overall motto of continued struggle against Russian communist colonialism and imperialism. The Ukrainian Congress Committee of America has sent out special circulars to all its Branches and Member Organizations, in which it issued instructions as to the unified theme and purpose of these celebrations. Special letters are being sent to Governors of States and Mayors of Cities requesting them to issue special "Ukrainian Independence Day" proclamations so as to inform all American citizens in a given state or city about the timeliness and importance of the anniversary of Ukrainian independence.

We should continue our appeals to the United Nations and to all free governments of the world asking them to investigate and condemn Russian colonialism and imperialism, which strangled the young Ukrainian republic some forty-two years ago, and which brutally enslaved the Ukrainian nation, and keeps it even now as a prize colony in the Russian totalitarian empire.

Mr. Adlai Stevenson, our representative in the United Nations, pointed out in most unmistakable terms the savagery and barbarism of Russian colonialism and mentioned how the Russian Bolsheviks had first recognized and then destroyed the Ukrainian National Republic.

Therefore, we hope that this year's anniversary celebrations of Ukrainian independence will be huge and impressive. Their solemnity will be augmented by the fact that in both the U.S. Senate and the House of Representatives special prayers for the liberation of the Ukrainian people will be read by Ukrainian Catholic and Orthodox prelates, and appropriate speeches will be delivered by U.S. Senators and Congressmen.

On the local levels, leaders of our central organizations should see to it that the American press, TV and radio stations should take appropriate notice of these observances. We know that in some cities it is not easy to find access to the American press, this being true especially of the great metropolitan cities, such as New York, Chicago, Philadelphia and others. But every effort and attempt must be made to have the American press and other media of mass educational facilities take note of this anniversary.

This task should be undertaken by our local organizations. In most cases, our people look toward the UCCA, the UNA and other organizations, hoping that they would take care of these matters. However, this procedure is not feasible. These organizations are doing whatever they are called on to do on the national level, and certainly they cannot handle the publicity in each individual city or state. For practical purposes, this task and responsibility belong to the local organizations.

We hope that our community will realize the great opportunity which it has in these yearly observances, especially this year, when we have so many allies in our struggle against Russian imperialism and colonialism. Now even our highest government officials see Communist Russia for what it really is: a predatory enslaver and colonial tyrant, which holds in slavery not only Ukraine, but several other non-Russian nations, and which poses a direct threat to the security and national existence of the United States of America.

Thus it is our duty as loyal citizens and as descendants of Ukraine to help our country of origin to regain its freedom and national sovereignty.

A TRIUMPHAL CAMPAIGN

The Ukrainian National Association is entering the new year of 1962 with a splendid and impressive record of accomplishment. The number of new UNA members in 1961 reached a total of 4,830, one of the highest figures in the last two decades, to be attained by this fast-growing Ukrainian American fraternal association. This brings the total UNA membership to a round figure of 81,000—the highest number ever attained by any Ukrainian American fraternal benefit organization.

Undoubtedly, this overwhelming success is due in the first place to the untiring pioneers and organizers of the UNA on the grass roots levels—those indefatigable men and women who fully realized the importance of the UNA in our community and spared no time nor effort to speed the growth and expansion of the UNA.

This means that the number of members in the "Honorary Club of the UNA," which had 39 members heretofore, now has been increased by at least 15 new members. These 50-odd "champions" performed a commendable task and inspired the entire UNA membership to arduous work and new attainments.

There is no question that this pre-convention campaign demonstrated that the UNA still has a tremendous field in which to develop and expand its multi-sided activities and operations. We still have more than four months before the 25th UNA Convention takes place in New York City, and there are still unlimited possibilities for even greater growth and expansion of this great Ukrainian American association.

Let us hope that the results of this pre-convention campaign will serve as a beacon for many other UNA members to follow.

Have you contributed to the Press Fund of SVOBODA, THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY and THE RAINBOW? You may contribute at any time your donations to these publications as recommended by the Ukrainian National Association Convention.

THE WORLD IN 1962

By CLARENCE A. MANNING

The year 1961 has come and gone and now we are in 1962. What kind of a year does it promise to be? What are its problems and how do they differ from those that faced 1961? Are they greater or lesser? That is hard to say but it is very evident that none of the problems which were faced in 1961 found even a tolerable solution and the year added many of its own, so that it is fair to say that the world is entering 1962 after another year of failures and check-mates in its efforts to establish peace and order in the world.

The situation cannot be wholly favorable to the Communist world, although in 1961 it did not fare so badly and here and there it was able to nibble away at the free world without receiving any disagreeable responses. The Communists were able to seal off East Berlin and to cement their hold on that important city but they have not yet been able to isolate West Berlin completely or even to absorb it. They have not been able, although they still have high hopes and good prospects, to take over Laos completely under the pretext of neutrality and a neutral government in which they can hold or control all the important cabinet posts that have to do with internal order. They are now renewing their efforts in South Vietnam and sending in arms to the North Vietnamese, regardless of any agreements that may have been made in the past and it seems likely that the same process is being followed in North Korea, perhaps in preparation for a new drive southward to "liberate" the country from American imperialism. On the other hand they have perhaps moved too blatantly in the African republic of Guinea, from which the Soviet ambassador seems to have been expelled, and the situation became such that Mikoyan had to visit the country to try to rally the Communist sympathizers.

Bad Year For the West
On the other hand, Khrushchev held his Twenty-Second Congress in the autumn and outlined a new and even more glowing future for Communism in a vision that was half practical and half apocalyptic and utopian but he often must have wondered if he can wait on this earth the necessary 20 years to see his visions come true. At the same time he involved himself in renewed dialectical arguments with Red China and read Communist Albania to all purposes out of the Communist camp, although he undoubtedly still considers it "liberated" and Communist territory and so sacrosanct against non-Communists.

Bad Year For the West
On the other hand the West, the free world and the United States have even less right to look back on 1961 as a successful year and the best that can be said is that freedom and human brotherhood did not take more of a beating than it did. The high hopes that were widespread at the time of the inauguration of President Kennedy have largely vanished into thin air. There has been no spontaneous or aroused endeavor to take any action that will effectively counter the Communist efforts and the West has failed to pass to the

offensive in any field. The attempt of some Cuban exiles to recover Cuba for freedom failed miserably due to faulty planning and lack of support from the United States and other countries in the New World. Now the American people are becoming accustomed to having a Communist outpost barely ninety miles from the shores of the United States and of accepting it with an attitude of indifference, if not despair.

The death of Dag Hammarskjold dealt a serious blow to the organization of the United Nations and it does not seem likely that his acting successor is going to win the same personal prestige that he had had. The entire organization is spending more money than it can hope to collect from its recalcitrant members and we may well doubt whether an international loan and debt under these conditions will be an element of strength or of weakness. Will it serve to show the members that they have a common interest and stake in the organization or will some of them be tempted to encourage it to move blindly ahead so as more surely to break it up and leave some of the Western powers holding the bag, while the others under the aegis of the United Nations plot against them still more astutely?

Communist Goal — Conquest of the World

Yet 1961 did more for it offered a clear picture of the difference between the goals of the Communist bloc and the free world. Khrushchev as well as President Kennedy declared themselves in favor of peace but this was not the real point of the difference. Khrushchev made it clear again and again in almost all of his speeches that his goal and that of the Communists was the domination of the world and along with his appeals for total disarmament, he retained for the Kremlin the right to interfere by arms wherever there was a movement for "liberation" so as to defeat completely the capitalist, colonialist and imperialist world. In other words he made it clear that peaceful coexistence was only a means of infiltration, disorganization and conquest of all non-Communist countries and that it was in short the most refined method of social upheaval and on the other hand that any attempt to liberate any part of the Communist slaves would inevitably bring about the defense of the status quo by all the armed might of the Kremlin.

Timidity of the West

On the other hand, President Kennedy and the West made it equally clear that their goal was peace in the usually accepted sense and that the West would only fight in case of Soviet attack in self-defense. They also made clear that the West was not going to undertake any grand campaign for the liberation of the Soviet slaves but would trust to some sort of a development of a conscience in the Red bloc and would in the meantime support the United Nations even if it resorted to the most unseemly and disruptive actions as in the Congo and elsewhere. They determined to support the present boundary lines in Asia and

СВОБОДА SVOBODA
in Review

AGAINST THE FREEDOM OF CRIME

Guided by the general principles underlying the American form of government and the American way of life which allow for the exercise of the prerogatives of freedom of the press and the like, and also by the desire to normalize relations with the Soviet Union, the Kennedy Administration cancelled in March, 1961, postal regulations prohibiting the sending of communist literature from the U.S.S.R. and the communist countries through the mail. As a result of lifting

of these restrictions the volume of the communist propaganda in the United States has increased tremendously, justly causing alarm in official circles in Washington. Protests and criticism are widespread throughout the country.

The core of the matter is even more serious than is generally believed. By sending hundreds of thousands of communist newspapers, brochures and pamphlets to Americans whose countries of origin are under communist domination, Moscow is able to gather the addresses of hundreds of thousands of Americans, which in turn could be turned over to communist spies and secret operators for blackmail and intimidation.

Freedom is the most precious treasure of the American people, but it certainly should not be allowed to be used by the communist enemy for freedom's own destruction.

U.S. FOREIGN POLICY UNDER FIRE

Active participation of the United States in the military operations of the United Nations in the Congo gave rise to a barrage of protests against and criticism of U.S. foreign policy. 87-year-old Herbert Hoover, former U.S. President, sharply attacked the Kennedy administration for its action against Katanga, while Senator Barry Goldwater called U.S. foreign policy "suicidal." On the other hand, Secretary of State Dean Rusk and his Under Secretary, George Ball, fiercely defend U.S. foreign policy in the Congo, saying that U.S. policy supports the course outlined by the late Dag Hammarskjold, which aims at preventing Communists from getting hold of that war-torn African country.

Inasmuch as it appears that extensive discussions on U.S. foreign policy in Africa will take place in Congress early next year, it would be advisable to take a look also at the U.S. policy with respect to the enslaved nations of Eastern Europe. It is a well-known fact that some anonymous "advisers" still are trying to direct U.S. foreign policy toward the preservation of the "one and indivisible Mother Russia," which course is diametrically opposed to some aspects of the official U.S. policy on colonialism, as, for instance, those expressed by Mr. Stevenson's letter to the United Nations in November, 1961.

PRINCIPLE OF MORALITY AND THE RIGHT OF THE FIST

The annexation by armed forces of the former Portuguese colonies of Goa, Damao and Diu by India does not cease to be the subject of many comments in the international press. Let us mention only Konrad Adenauer, and even some Indian friends of Nehru, who criticized the armed actions of India. No one denies that these colonies were an anachronistic survival of the old colonial system and that eventually Portugal had to lose

PAYMENT OR ENDOWMENT?

By THEODORE LUTWINIAK

There is quite a difference between the types of insurance, known as 20-Payment Life and 20-Year Endowment. Some people have the idea that both types provide for the payment of the full value in cash after 20 years, but this is not true. Holders of 20-Payment Life certificates (policies) who have tried to collect the full value were greatly disappointed to learn that, though the insurance was paid-up (meaning dues or premiums need no longer be paid), same would be payable to their beneficiaries upon their death. Some of the holders of such paid-up insurance surrendered the protection for its cash value, which is considerably less than the face value. Others were so upset upon learning they could not collect the full value that they consulted lawyers but, of course, nothing could be changed. The insurance company or the fraternal benefit society gets the blame for the misunderstanding. Actually, the insured is at fault because he did not know the difference between 20-Payment Life and 20-Year Endowment; or it may have been explained to him at the time he signed for the insurance but he forgot about the explanation as time passed.

Insurance is actually life insurance which requires payments for only 20 years. This sort of thing can and does result in confusion and ill feeling. That is why we occasionally devote a column to this subject. We want the members and prospective members of the Ukrainian National Association to know what insurance is all about. People who know what they want in insurance make satisfied members and that is what the UNA wants.

Endowment insurance is more expensive than Payment Life and is payable in cash upon maturity. Some agents, interested in selling as much insurance as possible, are inclined to push Payment Life on the people with small incomes. Since such people cannot afford to pay the higher rates for Endowment protection it is easy to understand why the agents recommend Payment Life in such cases. However, there are instances where it is not made fully clear to the applicant that Payment Life in-

Actually, Payment Life insurance in itself is very good. Of course, it does not provide for the full value upon maturity, but it is quite inexpensive and does provide protection for life although dues need be paid for only 20 years. Many UNA members have both the Endowment and Payment Life certificates; that way they get some cash and still have some paid-up insurance.

Readers may be interested to know that the UNA has 20-Year Endowment and Endowment At Age 18 insurance for children, as well as Endowment At Age 65, 20-Payment Life, and Life Paid-Up At Age 65. With the exception of Endowment At Age 18, the same types of insurance are available to adults in addition to Whole Life and Double Protection To Age 60.

More details, including dues or rates, are to be found in the booklet Facts About the UNA. Do you want a copy? Send a postal card to Box 76, Jersey City 3, N.J., and you will get one by return mail. Please mention our column.

Knowing what you want in insurance will make you a satisfied UNA certificate holder, so get your Facts and read it through. The UNA pays the postage. There is no obligation, of any kind.

them. But the armed aggression of India was a violation of the Charter of the United Nations, as was justly underscored by Adlai E. Stevenson, U.S. Representative in the United Nations.

David Lawrence in an article, "International Robbery" (The U.S. News and World Report, January 1, 1962) bitterly castigated India, for it set a dangerous precedent which may induce other imperialists to reach for the possessions of other countries.

Other comments criticize the abuse of the "veto" power by the Soviet Union, which prevented the passage of the U.S. resolution calling for the withdrawal of Indian troops from Goa.

It is clear that principles of morality have long ceased to function, since the time when the Soviet Union, one of the charter members of the U.N., began to use this organization for purposes of international propaganda and agitation.

OUR SUCCESSES AND OUR LOSSES

In summing up the past year, the Ukrainian community in the United States and in the free world at large scored some outstanding attainments. Let us mention the erection of new Ukrainian Catholic dioceses in America and in Western Europe, the Sobor of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church, the erection of the Shevchenko monu-

ment in Winnipeg, and that of Lesya Ukrainka in Cleveland. The fund-raising campaign for a similar erection of a statue of T. Shevchenko in Washington is in full swing. The Shevchenko Scientific Society held two scientific conferences, while the Ukrainian Academy of Arts and Sciences in this country purchased its own building.

Although the full political consolidation of Ukrainian political forces has not been attained as yet, the return of the Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists under the leadership of Col. A. Melnyk to the Ukrainian National Rada is a positive move in that direction. In our organizational life, the Ukrainian National Association made an impressive success by enrolling several thousand new members into the UNA.

Of course, the Ukrainian community sustained great losses in the deaths of several of its prominent leaders, such as Metropolitan Constantine Bohachevsky, UNA President Dmytro Halychyn, Col. Roman Dolynsky, Dr. Lubomyr O. Orlynsky, Dr. Bohdan Karpevych, composer Mykola Fomenko, painters Mykola Butovych and Mykola Krychevsky, Prof. Ivan Mirchuk, rector of the Free Ukrainian University in Munich; Myron Lutsky and Andriy Palii, outstanding Ukrainian cooperative leader, choir director Lev Turkevych in Canada, and many others.

AMERICAN CITIZEN SEES ATOMIC AGE SLAVERY

By FRED MORGAN

(Conclusion)

"There's no such thing as a housewife. To survive women must work. What children there are go to the nurseries. But I didn't see many children. Maybe newly-weds have one because they can't control their love. But the calamity of their mistake never leaves them. How can they feed a child when there's not enough food for themselves? The diet is bread and potatoes. No beef absolutely. Maybe a little pork or chicken. The lunch they take to the fields is a piece of bread and a boiled potato in their pocket. Lard is at a terrible shortage. My sisters couldn't find any when they visited me in Tarnopol, and I had similar trouble in the provincial capital of Lviv with a population of half a million. By good fortune I stopped a farmer with a sack of pig fat which he wouldn't sell me until I told him it was being sent to my people in Pidhajci. The cost was \$1.50 a pound. I bought the whole forty pounds, divided it in boxes and then learned a box was overweight. There's no bribe or graft in the U.S.S.R. We had to open the box, cut off the overweight and throw it away because the postal clerk couldn't accept it as a gift because I was a stranger."

The hotel restaurants where Joe ate offered a twenty-page menu with over 1,000 entrees, all of which are temporarily out when you ask for them. So it's borsch and more borsch which is beet soup or for variety chicken broth, chicken hamburger, boiled chicken or boiled chicken fried. The rate at an "Intourist" Hotel is \$35.00 a day, with cold water only.

Visit Shortened By Officials

Moscow had informed the head and mayor of Pidhajci of Radio Joe's visit even before he knew he'd been granted permission and his mother's house was brimming with flowers and food and relatives. When he walked in his mother was kneeling at her altar with two burning candles on either side and a crucifix above her. She turned around and said, "After all these years my prayers have been answered."

For ten minutes they were alone together, at Joe's special request, because outside the local Mayor was waiting to take him to city hall to meet the city councilmen and make a statement for the press and sign the register. That took almost two hours of his precious time because their car could barely move through the yelling streets and the Mayor also showed him where 16,000 Ukrainian citizens are buried in a collective grave. He was bombarded with questions.

"Is it true there are 5 mil-

lion unemployed people in America?"

"No, that's not true. There are 7 million."

"Does that mean there's no work for them?"

"No, it doesn't. It means that 7 million people can get \$49.00 a week for 39 weeks for unemployment compensation who wouldn't take a job on a silver platter. There are thousands of jobs for them when their time's up."

"How ridiculous," the people say.

"Well, that's America," Joe says. "We're ridiculous people. But our people on relief are better off than your people on the farms."

Joe's guardian angel is pushing at his elbow. "We're already 15 minutes over our time and you've hardly seen your mother. We've got to go."

After a week with this man, Radio Joe knows there's hardly a spark of humanity warming his innards and there won't be any extension on his visit. So he tells the driver of the taxi to have the motor running and

ready to leave the moment he gets into the car after he says goodby because too many hearts will be breaking to linger over farewells. He sees his mother once again.

"There's not much we can say. I'll write to you." He turns from her with his heart breaking inside his chest and hurries to the car where his sisters are waiting in the back seat. The driver can hardly maneuver the car through the jammed streets but Radio Joe never looks back. In his heart he has already stamped the conclusion he voiced on his return to America.

"They could pay my expenses first class and lay a red carpet down all the way to Pidhajci. I'd still never make another trip under the present conditions there that I saw, no matter what they did for me."

Radio Joe took one side-road so-to-speak before his return to the states which likely burned his convictions deeper on his soul. He visited a World War II Nazi Concentration Camp on the Polish North Sea

where "they made soap out of the fat people and fertilizer out of the skinny ones." A huge pile of shoes, men, women and children, is a National Monument to the Poles murdered by the demented Nazi mind, just another race who only a few short years ago considered themselves "the great liberators." Times have hardly changed. Just the nationality of the murderers.

Radio Joe Szumowski is back in America at his home and business in Hayward, Wisconsin, with this credo for his children, grandchildren, four great-grandchildren and all Americans who can hear him.

"In my opinion, and it is my wish, that every man, woman, and child if they are religious they should say ten prayers every day when they wake up. And if they're not religious, they should get down on their hands and knees and kiss this ground in reverence for the good fortune of being here."

"I was seventeen when I left my homeland with only 6

(Concluded on page 3)

Student Days of "Zarevo" Held In Philadelphia

The Ukrainian Student and Academic Organization "Zarevo," Philadelphia Branch, presented to the Philadelphia public a "Student Days Symposium" under the keynote "On Nation's Call."

The aim of the "Student Days" was to study the history and the activities of the Ukrainian Military Organization (UVO).

The "Student Days" were held on October 14 and 15, 1961, at the University of Pennsylvania — Houston Hall Auditorium.

The "Student Days" commenced by a prayer led by the Rev. Roman Lobodych. Then an opening address was delivered by Mr. Bohdan Hasiuk, the president of "Zarevo" in Philadelphia. A calling of the Presidium then followed. Mr. Pavlo Dorozhynsky, the President of the Central Executive of "Zarevo," acted as chairman, while Miss Anna Hodovanets and Miss Volodymyra Hnatiuk, were secretaries.

The first address was delivered by Roman Zhylway under the heading: "The Revolutionary Phases of the UVO." The speaker mentioned that there were five main phases in the revolutionary history of the UVO, namely:

1. The Grand Action of UVO.
2. The return of Colonel Andrew Melnyk to Ukraine and his leadership of the UVO in Ukraine.
3. The "Flying Brigade" of Captain Julian Holowinsky.
4. Colonel Roman Sushko and his leadership of the UVO.
5. The death of Julian Holowinsky and the decline of the UVO.

The second speaker, Mr. Andrew Bihun, spoke about "Genesis of the UVO and its Program." The speaker stressed the fact that the Ukrainian Military Organization (UVO) was a spontaneous occurrence as a form of resistance to the Polish and Russian enslavement of Ukraine. Only after the various revolutionary groups united under the leadership of Colonels Eugene Konovalets, Andrew Melnyk and Captain Holowinsky, there arose a well-knit organization which became a spearhead of

Disputes Sokolsky's Theory On Khrushchev's Nationality

Editor's Note: The following letter, written by Mrs. Mary Dushnyk of Brooklyn, N. Y., appeared in the January 10, 1962 issue of The N. Y. Journal-American:

"I admire George Sokolsky's political acumen, but I must take exception to his recent statement that 'Stalin was a Georgian and Khrushchev is a Ukrainian.' For once, we must believe the Soviet dictator himself who always and on every occasion underscores his Russian origin. His ancestors may have been Ukrainian, but not Nikita! Of his origin, he has said: 'The village where I was born lies on the frontier between Russia and Ukraine. It is a Russian village, but most of its people... worked in mines and in towns in the south of Ukraine. I myself am Russian.' During his last speech in Kiev, he scathingly castigated the Ukrainian conferees and addressed them as 'You Ukrainians!'"

Rochester Civic Center Active

ROCHESTER, N.Y., December 31. — The annual New Year's Eve Dinner and Dance held at the Ukrainian Civic Center, Branch No. 316 of the Ukrainian National Association, was highlighted by the appearance of the MUN dancers directed by Peter Dziuba.

The dancers, some 30 in number and in ages from 6 to 14, did a series of Ukrainian folk dances and were well received by the 400 people in attendance.

Mr. Dziuba has been directing these boys and girls for 4 years and the membership is steadily growing.

UCC President Charles Rosolowsky welcomed the crowd and commented that this was the largest turnout in the Club's history.

The new officers met earlier in the week and appointed John Kucey chairman of the Board of Directors. Steven Andrews was re-appointed manager with Walter Swereda as assistant manager.

New Branch of "Zarevo" in Utica

On Saturday, December 9, 1961, there was held in Utica, N.Y., a plenary meeting of Ukrainian Students which called into being a new branch of "Zarevo" in Utica.

During the meeting four addresses were delivered by the members of both the Central and American Executives of "Zarevo."

The first address: "Ideology and History of 'Zarevo'" was delivered by the President of the Central Executive of "Zarevo," Pavlo Dorozhynsky. The second speaker, Mr. Volodymyr Procyk, Vice-President of the American Executive of "Zarevo," spoke on, "The Work of 'Zarevo.'" The last two addresses were delivered by the members of the American Executive of "Zarevo": Messrs. Osypr Wrubliwsky and Mykhailo Herec.

After a short discussion, the following officers were elected to lead the branch: Raissa Herec — President, Dzvynny-slava Czorna — Vice-President, Zenia Postoi — Secretary, and Mykola Herec — Treasurer. To the Auditing Board were elected: Nina Herec and Ann Roiko.

Vatican Excommunicates Castro And Aides

VATICAN CITY, January 3 (AP). — Prime Minister Fidel Castro and high officials of his pro-Communist regime in Cuba have been excommunicated from the Roman Catholic Church, the Vatican said today.

The action against the Castro regime—apparently effective some months ago—was disclosed by Archbishop Dino Staffa, canonist of the Vatican Secretariat of State.

Archbishop Staffa said automatic excommunication had been incurred under two sections of canon law: one affecting persons impeding bishops in their work, the other affecting persons using violence against clergymen. A professed

Russian Archbishop Denies Closing Of Churches by Reds Due to Persecution

NEW DELHI, (NC). — Archbishop Nikodim, head of the Russian Orthodox Church commission on foreign relations, said here that application for membership in the World Council of Churches was decided on by a meeting of all the Orthodox bishops of Russia.

The prelate explained that the Patriarchate of Moscow had declined to join the World Council when it was founded in Amsterdam in 1948. But he said the World Council today is different than it was in 1948. He called the vote to admit the Russian Orthodox Church in the World Council "a historic and joyful day, for we are members of the great family of Christian Churches."

Archbishop Nikodim, who is 32 and has thus lived all his life in a communist state, expressed his views at a news conference (November 20) following the World Council's 142-to-3 vote to grant membership to the Russian Orthodox Church. Asked about conditions within the Soviet Union, he asserted that the Church is free from State interference. He denied that the recent closing of churches in the ancient Christian centers of Novgorod and Kiev was due to persecution. The Kiev church was closed because it was in a precarious and dangerous condition, he said, and was therefore unsafe for worship.

Archbishop Nikodim said the Russian Orthodox Church is guided now and has always been guided by "the Gospel of

Ukrainian Nationals of Philadelphia National Open Champion

By ALEXANDER YAREMKO

(NOTE: The following lead article on the national champion Ukrainian Nationals soccer team appears in the 1960-61 Soccer Guide of the U.S. Soccer Football Association just off the press).

On the editorial page of The Philadelphia Inquirer of July 7, 1961, we read: "... America's best soccer team is right here in Philadelphia—the Ukrainian Nationals. Here is a team that not only won the national professional soccer championship two years in a row, but also clinched the American Soccer League title, and did so by going through the entire season undefeated. No other pro soccer team can claim such a fantastic record—two championships, and undefeated in over forty games." This, in capsule form, is the story of a most remarkable team with one of the most amazing records ever recorded in pro soccer history with the end not yet in sight.

After the Ukrainian Nationals won the United States Soccer Championship in May of 1960 and completed the season with an unbeaten string of 21 straight games, attention was focused on what they would do in the 1960-61 season. But it was soon evident that the new player roster was even more formidable than in the past. The Ukrainians continued to trample over all opposition and easily clinched the top honors in the fast pro American Soccer League with a clean slate of 12-0-2 and scored a total of 60 goals while permitting only 10 shots to find the net. This made it 23 wins and 4 ties in the last 27 ASL engagements, which set a new league record.

For three winter months heavy snows and sub-freezing weather kept the champs idle, but this lay-off did not cool off this hot combo. Came the National Open Challenge Cup elimination games and Manager Marion Kozeniowsky's booters continued to devastate the challengers, with only the Sport Club of New York providing unexpected stiff opposition in the Eastern Finals.

The national grand final was ordered to be a home-and-home series with the Los Angeles Scots. The first game ended in a 2-2 draw in California, but in the return game the defending champion Ukrainian Nationals made 6,000 fans happy in La Salle College Stadium in Philadelphia on June 25 when they romped to a convincing 5-2 win and retained their distinction

(The team picture caption lists players Mike Noha, Al Didriksen, Ed Smolinski, Andy Racz, Gene Vinyel, Ivan Borodiak, Evhen Krawets, Carl Yakovino, Stanley Dlugosz, Ruben Pegorer, Herman Niss, Ricardo Mangini, Mike Campo, Alex Ely).

(NOTE: The Sunday, December 24th issue of The New York Times had this interesting sports item based on statistical data extracted from Alexander Yaremko's feature article in the latest edition of the official U.S. Soccer Guide, available at 320 Fifth Avenue in New York).

The Ukrainian Nationals of the American Soccer League, Kutis of St. Louis and Dukla of Czechoslovakia gained top honors in major competition in 1961.

The Ukrainians won the national open professional title for the second straight year, took their league crown and completed the campaign undefeated. Manager Marion Kozeniowsky's Philadelphians have not been beaten in league or

cup matches since October, 1959. The Nationals were undefeated in twenty-three games in 1960-61 to extend their string to forty-four, a national mark.

In the National Open Challenge Cup play the Ukrainians beat the Los Angeles Scots in a home-and-home series. After being held to a 2-2 tie, the Nationals won by 5-2. That success gave the Ukrainians a record of fourteen triumphs and three ties over a two-year span in cup play.

(NOTE: Once again it must be conceded that the great record of this Ukrainian soccer team has resulted in giving the Ukrainians some wonderful publicity in a major newspaper).

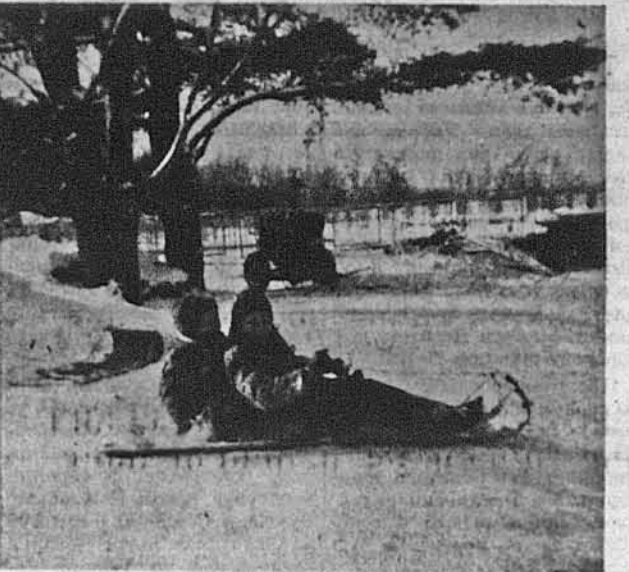
Ukrainian Club Organized at Stuyvesant High School

NEW YORK, N.Y. (Special). A Ukrainian Club was organized in Stuyvesant recently to "increase the knowledge of Ukrainian arts and culture," according to The Spectator, Stuyvesant High School publication, of December 22, 1961.

Under the leadership of faculty adviser Miss Gertruda Fabrizy and officers Adrian Karod and Andy V. Shul, the club is planning many activities in the future. On January 4, 1962, a Ukrainian Christmas party was given by the club for its members and invited guests.

TRADITIONAL UKRAINIAN
New Year's Eve Party
 sponsored by
 UKRAINIAN NATIONAL HOME
 214 Fulton Street — ELIZABETH, N. J.
 SATURDAY, JANUARY 13, 1962
 Music by WANAT BROS. Orchestra.
 Refreshments, Noisemakers, Etc.
 Commencing: 8:30 P. M. Donation: \$1.50 per person

Younger UNA Set Enjoys Winter Stay at Soyuzivka



Robert and Joanna Klawnsnik enjoying toboggan ride at "Soyuzivka"

The following letter was written to UNA President Joseph Lesawyer by Robert Klawnsnik, a 12-year-old UNA member.

Dear Mr. Lesawyer:

I am writing to let you know that I have spent a wonderful enjoyable New Year's Weekend at Soyuzivka. Every summer for the past seven years my family and I have stayed at Soyuzivka and three of those years were with the Children's Camp. This was my first winter vacation. Upon arrival I was happily surprised to find lots of snow everywhere. In place of the fountain in front of the main house, there was a huge Christmas Tree filled with blue lights. In the lobby there were many people sitting around the fire place. After a hurried lunch I changed into snow clothes and joined the other kids at the ski slope; there were plenty adults, too. It wasn't long before I was going down the hill with my friends Richie Petrow and Johnnie Flis behind me on a toboggan. Coming up was kept to a thick rope acting as a ski lift pulled up the hill while we sat on the toboggan. Then down me on the toboggan.

USC Eliminated from Challenge Cup Competition

By OLEH ZWADUK

NEW YORK, January 8. — The Brooklyn Sports Club defeated the New York Ukrainians, both of the German-American League, 1-0 last Sunday at the Metropolitan Oval in Astoria. The halftime score was tied 0-0.

The surprising defeat eliminated the Ukrainians from the cup competition. USC dominated play though most of the match but Saturday's rain had left the pitch muddy and the sticky surface prevented the team from utilizing their short passing technique. The best player on the field was the Brooklyn net mender Edes, who stopped the Ukrainians from scoring in both halves.

The lone goal was notched in the 76th minute of play by Brooklyn's Siegfried Scherzing-er who arrived in this country six weeks ago from Germany.

In Philadelphia the Ukrik Truckers defeated the Little Club of the Philadelphia League 4-2, and the German Hungarians downed the Blue Bells 4-3. One of these teams is the possible opponent of the Ukrainian Nationals, the current holders of the Challenge Cup.

On the international scene, Red Star of Yugoslavia defeated Botafogo of Brazil 1-0 in the first game of a double header. The Colo-Colo of Santiago beat Ferencvaros of Budapest, 2-1, in the second match.

Last year's British League and cup champions Tottenham Hotspur blew a three-goal lead against Birmingham last Saturday and were lucky to get away with a three-three tie in the third round of the Association Challenge Cup match. This was Tottenham's first cup game. Jimmy Greaves, the Tottenham star, got two of the three goals.

The Alajuelense Soccer Team of Costa Rica defeated the Ujpsot Club of Hungary 2-1, last Thursday in San Jose, Costa Rica.

Radio Moscow announced that Russia will take part in this year's Davis Cup World Lawn Tennis competition. This will be the first time a Russian team has been entered.

AMERICAN CITIZEN SEES ATOMIC AGE SLAVERY

(Concluded from page 2)

months of schooling. There's not a day I'm not grateful for the privileges I've been granted in this country." And then in the manner Radio Joe has which makes his image indelible in the minds of people he meets he says kindly but with a firmness that stands for his progress through life:

"Be loyal. Don't sell America short." There's a pause, he takes a sip of wine sitting in the dining room of the successful motel he built and owns. Then:

"In reality, gentlemen, if you don't have loyalty you don't have anything... in marriage, in business, in politics." And everyone listening to this smiling innkeeper realize they have heard an essential truth from a man who made it by himself in marriage, business and politics, essential ingredients in this pudding called life.

The End

Joseph Szumowski operates Radio Joe's Motel in Hayward, Wisconsin. He considers himself honored and privileged to be Delegate to the Democratic National Convention from Wisconsin's 10th District, and has been Chairman of the Democratic Party for many years. His nickname dates back to 1917 in Chicago where he operated a bar and restaurant when radios were new things and he made them in cigar boxes to sell by the thousands. In a neighborhood of mixed nationalities, when somebody's ask, "Where did you get the radio?" The answer would invariably be, "from that Joe fella, you know, Radio Joe." Because pronouncing a last name like Szumowski was too much of a tongue twister.

She Stops Her Work to Play The Piano

Mrs. John R. Burbella has been singing since she was seven and playing the piano since she was nine. The Jersey Journal, of December 5, 1961, reported. Her husband, John Burbella, UNA Branch 213, was once UNA convention delegate.

In fact, music is her hobby: "It's not only a hobby—it's a terrific yearning," she confided. "Sometimes in the midst of my work I go to the piano and play for 15 or 20 minutes. It eases my soul!"

The Bayonne musician, who has been in the choir of Assumption Blessed Virgin Mary Church longer than any other member, plays the piano for special church events.

But music is by no means her only hobby. She is known for her expert cookery, both Ukrainian and American dishes. "I cook mainly American dishes for my family—reserving the Ukrainian dishes for special occasions, since they take a great deal of time and effort," she said.

She gives time and effort, however, for parties of the Marist Mothers, and for the Rosary Society of Assumption Church.

She was organizer of the society and its first president. She also is a past president of the Roosevelt School Parent Teachers Association, and is a member of the PTA of Assumption School and the Bayonne Hospital Volunteers.

The former Marion Kushnir was taught to cook by her mother, Mrs. John Kushnir,

Editor's Correspondence

TO THE EDITOR OF THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY:

In The Ukrainian Weekly for December 30, 1961, there is a reprint of an article on Taras Shevchenko from World Week of December 6, 1961. Regrettably, you failed to report that several organizations, members of the Philadelphia Branch of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, had contributed to-

ward the appearance of this article, namely, TUSM, Obnova, Zarevo and members of ODUM. We believe that by mentioning these organizations we may set a good example for our youth in other cities.

Ivan Struk
 Philadelphia, Pa.
 December 31, 1961.

