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D. D. Eisenhower

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UKRAINIAN DAILY.

The Ukrainian Weekly Section

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OBSERVANCES OF "CAPTIVE NATIONS WEEK" HELD IN MANY CITIES THROUGHOUT THE NATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Americans throughout the Nation solemnly and with sober thought observed the "Captive Nations Week" from Sunday, July 15, through Saturday, July 21. Practically every metropolitan center established civic committees to implement and promote the purposes of the Captive Nations Week Resolution (Public Law 86-90), passed by the 86th Congress July 17, 1959, which calls upon the President to issue annually a proclamation commemorating the Week.

On Friday, July 13, President Kennedy issued a proclamation designating July 15-21 "Captive Nations Week" and calling on the people of the United States "to observe this

Week with appropriate ceremonies and activities." He urged all Americans "to give renewed devotion to the just aspirations of all peoples for national independence and human liberty."

(The text of the Presidential Proclamation appears elsewhere in this issue of The Weekly. — Ed.)

Among the many themes emphasized during that week was the necessity of a Special Committee on Captive Nations, resolutions for which are now in the House Rules Committee. The resolutions have been spearheaded by Congressman Daniel J. Flood of Pennsylvania and Congressman Edward J. Derwinski of Illinois.

Giant Freedom Rally in Pittsburgh Marks "Captive Nations Week"

PITTSBURGH, Pa. (Special) — Over 6,000 Pittsburghers of various nationalities gathered at Kenwood Park last Sunday, July 15, 1962, to participate in a giant Freedom Rally sponsored by the Captive Nations Committee of Allegheny County, which is headed by the Hon. John E. McGrady, Commissioner of Allegheny County.

The principal speakers at this civic event were Governor David L. Lawrence of Pennsylvania, and Dr. Lev E. Dobriansky, national chairman of the UCCA.

Bishop John J. Wright of the Catholic Diocese of Pittsburgh, in his opening remarks, set the theme for this cosmopolitan gathering and then asked that everyone "recite the Lord's Prayer aloud; each in his own respective language; each for his or her respective captive nation."

Rev. Basil Gregory of St. Nicholas Greek Orthodox Cathedral of Pittsburgh gave the benediction in which he specifically prayed for the Ukrainian Church.

Judge R. J. Aldisert read the

proclamations issued by President Kennedy, Gov. Lawrence, and the commissioners of Allegheny County. Judge John G. Brosky submitted the resolutions for adoption. Michael Komichak of the Ukrainian Radio Program in Pittsburgh was the master of ceremonies.

In the second part of the program, Ukrainians, Poles, Slovaks and Hungarians performed their folk dances and songs. The Ukrainians were represented by dancers of St. Nicholas Ukrainian Orthodox Church of Monessen, Pa., led by Mr. and Mrs. Boris and Olga Pishko, and by a solo-butul dancer, Michael Haritan of Pittsburgh. Dr. Peter Stercho of St. Vincent's College spoke on behalf of the Ukrainians.

The Ukrainian contingent of the Captive Nations Committee of Allegheny County consisted of the following: Michael Komichak, Michael Maynosz, Michael Baran, Charles Sachko, Joseph Lytwyn, Michael Szybinsky, Walter Sluzynsky, all of the UCCA; and Peter Daroch, councilman of McKees Rocks, Pa.



"Captive Nations Week" was the main topic of discussion on the Georgetown University Forum in Washington, D.C. Participating in the program were, left to right: Richard Morgan, moderator; the Hon. Edward Derwinski, Congressman from Illinois; Dr. Lev E. Dobriansky, national chairman of the UCCA and chairman of the National Captive Nations Committee.

Greater New York Solemnly Observes 4th Annual "Captive Nations Week"

NEW YORK, N.Y. (Special) — The observance of "Captive Nations Week" in New York City began on Sunday, July 15, 1962, with a solemn Mass at St. Patrick's Cathedral and special services at St. John the Divine Cathedral with hundreds of people, among them many representatives of the captive nations, attending. Cardinal Spellman presided at the Mass at St. Patrick's, while Rev. John J. Barry welcomed the nationality groups and expressed a hope that the "God-given right of freedom and liberty which we as Americans enjoy will once again prevail in the captive nations."

The official observance of "Captive Nations Week" sponsored by the special Captive Nations Committee of New York under the chairmanship of the Hon. Robert F. Wagner, Mayor of New York, was held on Tuesday, July 17, 1962, at City Hall, with several hundred people attending.

The program included the singing of the American national anthem, the invocation by Rabbi Joshua L. Goldberg, Captain, U.S.N. (Ret.), the reading of the Presidential Proclamation by Commander James P. Farrell, of the Mayor's Office, addresses by several speakers, the Pledge of Allegiance, and the benediction by Rev. Imre Kovacs, pastor of the First Hungarian Reformed Church.

The Hon. Paul R. Screvane, Deputy Mayor, was the principal speaker at the observance. He pledged continued support to all the captive nations in their struggle to regain freedom and national independence. He read a tele-

gram sent by Mayor Wagner from Frankfurt, Germany, in which Mr. Wagner told of his impression of the Berlin wall, and of the necessity for the American people to support the captive nations everywhere.

Other speakers on the program were Christopher Emmet (American Friends of the Captive Nations), Walter Dushnyok (CACEED), Vigen K. Babayan (American Conference for the Liberation of the Non-Russian Nations of the U.S.S.R.) and Vasil Germanij (Assembly of the Captive European Nations).

Master of ceremonies was the Hon. Thomas J. Cuiter, Councilman, City of New York and representative of the National Captive Nations Committee in Washington. He also presented Mr. Screvane with a gift—a cigarette lighter—from the Hon. Stephen Juba, Mayor of Winnipeg (who is of Ukrainian descent) in appreciation of the untiring efforts on behalf of the captive nations by the Mayor of New York. The gift was brought from Winnipeg by Joseph Lesawyer, UNA Supreme President, who attended the congress of Ukrainians in Canada recently.

On Friday, July 20, 1962, a rally was held at the Hotel New Yorker under the sponsorship of the American Friends of the ABN, at which many speakers took part, among them, Hon. John V. Lindsay, Congressman of New York; Joseph Lesawyer, UNA president and UCCA treasurer; Ignatius M. Billinsky, chairman of the American Friends, and others.

"Captive Nations Week" In Chicago

CHICAGO, Ill. — "Captive Nations Week" was observed in Chicago from July 15 through July 21 with a program arranged by a Captive Nations Week Committee appointed by Mayor Richard J. Daley, which would not meet with the approval of Mr. Khrushevich," said Colonel Joseph McCarthy, Medal of Honor winner and Committee Chairman. "The distinguished gentleman's displeasure will be outweighed by the happiness that the news of the Chicago program was brought to the millions of people in the Soviet-dominated nations who are prayerfully awaiting their day of deliverance, the restoration of their national independence and their individual liberties," said McCarthy.

Chicago's program on Sunday, July 15, the first day of "Captive Nations Week," called for prayers in all the churches of the city for the restoration to the people of the submerged nations the right to their enjoyment of their Christian, Jewish, Moslem, Buddhist, or other religious freedoms, and of their individual liberties.

On Sunday afternoon at two o'clock at the Band Shell in Grant Park the formal Captive Nations Day Program was held.

A procession of representatives of thirty groups, all wearing the costumes of the countries they represent, opened the program. Hundreds of men, women and children, all former nationals or descendants of nationals of the captive nations, marched. The following countries were represented: Albania, Armenia, Byelorussia, Bulgaria, China, Cossackia, Croatia, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Estonia, Germany, Hungary,

Latvia, Lithuania, North Korea, Poland, Rumania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Volga Deutsche and Ukraine.

Among the speakers at this highly impressive program were Samuel Shapiro, Illinois Lieutenant-General; Petras P. Dauzvardis, consul general of Lithuania; John Duzansky, president of the League of Americans of Ukrainian Descent, and Col. Jack Reilly, Chicago director of special events.

During the balance of the Week, programs were held throughout the city by the many organizations which make up the Captive Nations group.

PAY HOMAGE TO FOES OF RUSSIA

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 9. — Nearly 10,000 persons gathered here yesterday to keep alive their hopes of an independent Ukraine and remind others that Ukrainians are not Russians.

The 13th annual national rally of Americans and Canadians of Ukrainian origin was held at SS. Peter and Paul grove on Hoertz Road in Parma. This was the second time the rally was held in the United States.

Rally motto was "The Red flag will never wave over the United States." The rally was also devoted to commemorating the 20th anniversary of the Ukrainian Insurgent Army, which helped battle the Soviet army during World War II.

"Ours is the problem of re-educating our neighbors that the captive nations are not Russian, but a part of the Communist myth, the 'big brother' act of oneness," Stephen J. Jarema, executive

55 Girls Arrive for Summer Camp at Soyuzivka

SPECIAL PROGRAM CONCLUDES BOYS' SECTION

KERHONKSON, N.Y. — The Ukrainian and American flags were lowered on Saturday, but they were majestically hoisted again on Sunday at Soyuzivka's summer camp for boys and girls. While 48 boys were packing their gear and preparing for departure after three weeks of camping at the villa "Lviv," the girls, all 55 of them, were waiting impatiently to move into the vacated quarters.

On Saturday, July 14, at 11 A.M., the boys staged their annual farewell program which included Ukrainian songs, recitations, humorous sketches and rhythmic exercises to music, with parents, guests and vacationers providing a responsive and enthusiastic audience. The program, which was both entertaining and educational, was planned and prepared by Mrs. I. Cysyk, camp supervisor, with the help

A PROCLAMATION

By the President of the United States of America

Whereas, by a Joint Resolution approved July 17, 1959 (73 Stat. 212), the Congress authorized and requested the President of the United States of America to issue a proclamation designating the third week of July 1959 as "Captive Nations Week," and to issue a similar proclamation each year until such time as freedom and independence shall have been achieved for all the captive nations of the world;

Whereas there exist many historical and cultural ties between the people of these captive nations and the American people; and

Whereas the principles of self-government and human freedom are universal ideas and the common heritage of mankind:

Now, therefore, I, John F. Kennedy, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate the week beginning July 15, 1962, as "Captive Nations Week."

I invite the people of the United States of America to observe this Week with appropriate ceremonies and activities and I urge them to give renewed devotion to the just aspirations of all people for national independence and human liberty.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 13th Day of July in the Year of our Lord 1962, and of the Independence of the United States of America the 187th.

John F. Kennedy

"Captive Nations Week" In Detroit

(Courtesy: The Detroit News, Saturday, July 14, 1962)

By JAMES K. ANDERSON

Captive Nations Week, an event that angered Soviet Premier Khrushevich three years ago when it was originated, was proclaimed yesterday in Detroit by Mayor Cavanagh to continue through next Saturday.

Cavanagh met with representatives of the Captive Nations Committee of Detroit in his office to sign the proclamation.

"This is the official position of our community and I share the sentiments expressed in the resolution. This is extremely consequential on the people of this community."

In his resolution Cavanagh recalled that in 1959 Congress designated the third week in July "Captive Nations Week" and do so annually "until such time as freedom and independence shall have been achieved for all the captive nations of the world."

"It is appropriate and proper to manifest to the peoples of the captive nations the support of the government and the people of the United States for their aspirations for freedom and national independence."

Mrs. Emily Zaporozhets, an official of the committee, told Cavanagh the proclamation "has touched us very deeply and will hearten the struggle of the people behind the Iron Curtain for independence."

Meeting with Cavanagh, besides Mrs. Zaporozhets, were Sigurd Rudzitis, representing the Baltic Nations Committee and president of the Latvian Association in Detroit; Michael Bazansky, branch head of the Ukrainian Congress Committee, Mitchell S. Jachimski, chairman of the National Confederation of American Ethnic Groups; William Dowhan, president of the Ukrainian-American Federation of Michigan, and Dwight Hamborsky, representing the Hungarian community.

SHEVCHENKO MONUMENT JURY AWARDS TWO PRIZES FOR STATUE OF POET

LEV MOL-MOLODOZHANYN AND ANDREW DARAHAN RECEIVE \$1,500 AND \$1,000 FOR PROJECTS



Members of the Shevchenko Monument Jury at the meeting in the conference room at the Ukrainian Institute of America after selecting prizes for the Shevchenko Monument projects. Seated left to right and around are: A. Malutsa, A. Osadca, D. Horniatkevych, J. Lesawyer (not a member of the jury), E. Larsen, R. Hale, G. Clarke, D. De Lue, F. Jeanwein, U. Samchuk, O. Hladky (not a member of the jury) and F. Andrusiv. Standing: J. Revasy and G. Kostiak, not members of the jury.

NEW YORK, N.Y., July 14 (Special) — On Saturday, July 14, 1962, at the Ukrainian Institute of America, a meeting of the special Shevchenko Monument Jury was held, at which two special prizes were awarded for the best projects of the Shevchenko monument to be erected in Washington, D.C. The recipients of the prizes are Lev Mol-Molodzhanyyn, Ukrainian sculptor of Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada, who received a \$1,500.00 award for his project of T. Shevchenko, entitled, "Prometheus," and Andrew Darahan of Brooklyn, N.Y., noted Ukrainian sculptor who executed the Shevchenko monument in Winnipeg, and was granted \$1,000.00 for his project, named "485."

Members of the Shevchenko Monument Jury, who took part in the meeting were as follows: Peter Andrusiv, painter; Prof. Demian Horniatkevych, literary specialist on arts; Prof. Anthony Malutsa, art critic; Paul Osadca, architect, and Ulas Samchuk, noted Ukrainian writer of Toronto, all of whom are members of the advisory committee of the Shevchenko Memorial Committee (Prof. Volodymyr Miakovsky, a specialist on Shevchenko and member of the group, was not present at the meeting); Gilmor D. Clarke, architect, former Chairman of the Fine Arts Commission in Washington; Donald de Lue, sculptor; Robert B. Hale, Curator of American Paintings and Sculpture, Metropolitan Museum of Arts, New York City; E. Paul Jennewein, sculptor, President, American Sculpture Society, and Dr. Erik Larsen, Chairman, Department of Fine Arts, Georgetown University, Washington, D.C.

Mr. Paul Osaden presided at the meeting while Joseph Lesawyer, executive director of the Shevchenko Memorial Committee, opened the meeting and introduced the Ukrainian members of the consultative committee to the American sculptors and art specialists who consented to be members of the Shevchenko Monument Jury.

Details of the proceedings of the Shevchenko Monument Jury will soon be released by the Shevchenko Memorial Committee of America.

UNA DAY IN CHICAGO

CHICAGO, Ill. — The Twenty-seventh Annual Chicago UNA Day, sponsored by the Chicago UNA District Committee, was held on Sunday, July 8, 1962, at the Forest Hill Picnic Grove. The honored guest and main speaker at the occasion was Joseph Lesawyer, UNA Supreme President, who arrived in Chicago from Winnipeg, Canada, where he attended the seventh congress of Ukrainians in Canada. The highlight of the UNA Day celebrations was the presentation of the "Champion Award UNA Flag" to the Chicago District for having organized the largest number of members during last year's organizational campaign. The "Award Flag" was presented by Mr. Lesawyer to Taras Shpikula, chairman of the Chicago District Committee and Supreme Advisor of the UNA. The eventful program included the "Popularity Queen" contest for 1962-63, which was won by Miss Luba Ivanuk, member of UNA Branch No. 221. The second place went to Miss Catherine Onushkanych from the same branch. Various games and races for children and adults, a raffle for many grand prizes and a dance to the music of M. Presslak and his orchestra, were also part of the UNA Day celebrations, which were attended by over 1,000 persons.

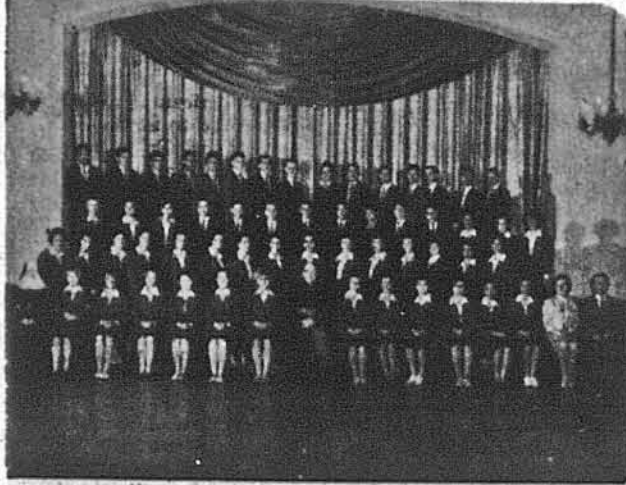
Of Monday, July 9, 1962, at 8 P.M., an organizational meeting was held at the Ukrainian American Civic Center, with officers and delegates of twelve UNA branches attending. Mr. J. Lesawyer was the guest speaker at the meeting. A number of important organizational and civic matters were discussed extensively at this first post-convention meeting of the Chicago District Branches which have six representatives on the UNA Supreme Assembly: S. Kuropas, vice-president; P. Pucylo and I. Ivanchuk, controllers; T. Shpikula, Mrs. H. Olek and M. Kuropas, advisors. The Chicago District is one of the largest and most active of all the Soyu districts and there are all indications that it will continue to grow in the future, thus maintaining its leading position in the UNA family.

Monument to Ukrainian Insurgent Heroes to Be Dedicated at Ellenville

NEW YORK, N.Y. (Special). — On Saturday and Sunday, July 21 and 22, 1962, a national manifestation will be held at the Resort Center of the Ukrainian American Youth Association (SUMA) in Ellenville, N.Y., in connection with the dedication ceremonies and unveiling of a monument in commemoration of the twentieth anniversary of the Ukrainian Insurgent Army. The monument, a symbolic figure-bust, represents the four periods of Ukrainian statehood and was executed by M. Chereshevsky, noted Ukrainian American sculptor.

The program in connection with the unveiling of the monument will include addresses by Dr. Lev E. Dobriansky, chairman of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, Joseph Lesawyer, supreme president of the Ukrainian National Association and Eugene Lozysky, president of the Organization for the Defense of Four Freedoms of Ukraine, Dr. B. Stebelsky, editor of Echo of Ukraine in Toronto, and Lev Futala, former commander of the UPA.

An Answer to a Burning Question



Immaculate Conception Ukrainian High School. Next year's Junior Class with Monsignor S. V. Knapp, Sister Emelia, OSBM, Miss L. Wytwycky, Mr. P. Stasiw, homeroom teachers.

On June 8, 1962, the first Ukrainian Parochial High School in the U.S.A., the Immaculate Conception Ukrainian Catholic High School in Hamtramck, Michigan, successfully completed its third year of existence.

This first Ukrainian Parochial High School was organized as an answer to a very urgent and burning question—how to keep Ukrainian youth graduating from the eighth grade of the parochial grade school from disappearing from Ukrainian scene. Usually the eighth grade graduation ceremony is the last time when all this youth can be seen together. Exactly in the years when their characters are in the formative stage, they are exposed to non-Ukrainian influence in public or non-Ukrainian private educational institutions. I am not attempting here to criticize them, but the fact remains that we cannot expect them to educate our youth along our national desires. So our national energy is diverted into other streams and there remain our Ukrainian parents with a multitude of complaints that their children are "lost."

One cannot fail to overlook the importance and the significance of the existence of this High School for the Detroit Ukrainian community. Writing these lines, I would like to encourage other Ukrainian centers, already having grade schools, to look into the possibility of a Ukrainian High School, which can offer a reasonable answer to the burning question how to save our youth from denationalization. The cost and other difficulties may seem to be prohibitive, but no amount of patriotic oratory, nor any organization can offer an adequate substitute for such a Ukrainian schooling of four years duration.

Peter Stasiw

Summer Conference at John Carroll University in Cleveland

CLEVELAND. — The Third Summer Conference of the Institute for Soviet and East European Studies, John Carroll University, Cleveland, Ohio, was held on June 22 and 23, 1962, attended by some three hundred persons. The Conference was organized by Dr. Michael S. Pap, Associate Professor of History and Political Science, and Director of the Institute. The topic discussed was "Colonialism — Soviet Russian Style."

Dr. Hans Kohn, Professor emeritus of History, City University of New York, opened the Conference with a lecture on "Russian Nationalism and Internationalism." Prof. Kohn stressed the role of Russian imperialism in the history of Bolshevism. In his opinion, nationalism accounts for Soviet difficulties with Red China, Albania and Yugoslavia.

Dr. Peter G. Stercho, Associate Professor of Economics and Political Science, St. Vincent College, Latrobe, Pa., lectured on "Soviet Concept of Self-determination: Theory and Reality." He stated that despite the constitutional promises, the numerous non-Russian peoples of the U.S.S.R. have no right to secede from the Union and enjoy no independence within the U.S.S.R.

Dr. Jan Karski, Associate Professor of Government, Georgetown University, Washington, D.C., discussed "Soviet Cultural Integration." He explained the Marxian concept of culture and analyzed in detail the present status of the Soviet culture and its impact on the Communist world.

Dr. Alfred Skerpan, Professor of History, Kent State University, spoke on "Economic Aspects of Soviet Colonialism," describing the economic imperialism the Soviet Union maintains even in relation to its closest allies.

Dr. Michael S. Pap concluded the series, speaking on "American Policy Towards Soviet Russian Empire." In the opinion of the lecturer, the United States is losing psychological and ideological warfare despite American economic and military supremacy over the Soviet Union.

A majority of the audience was composed of high school teachers being trained in the field of East European studies. Many of them are also taking the Third Summer Workshop Seminar on Soviet and East European Studies designed to familiarize them with source material in this field.

The proceedings of the Symposium will be published as a special volume—the first in a planned series—by the Institute. All lecturers were interviewed by local television and radio stations and the Conference received wide coverage in the press.

The next conference is planned for the early fall of 1963. John Carroll's Institute for Soviet and East European Studies has eight faculty members who are offering courses in the fields of history, political science, economics, geography, philosophy, Russian language and literature on the undergraduate and graduate levels. In the Spring Semester 1962, some 350 students were enrolled in area courses, and thus far, some twenty graduate students have obtained their M.A. degrees in this field.

Dr. Jarmolych Diplomat in Pathology. Dr. John Jarmolych of 326 E. Waukegan Street was recently named diplomat by the American Board of Pathology. He received certification in anatomic pathology. Born and educated in Ukraine, he received his medical degree from the Medical Institute of Donetsk, Ukraine, in 1941. After World War II, Dr. Jarmolych was employed by the International Refugee Organization as a physician for displaced persons' camps in Germany until he immigrated to this country in 1949.

He was associated with the pathology department of Ellis Hospital since 1953 and interned there in 1959-60. At present he is completing post-graduate studies in pathology at the Bender Laboratory in Albany and has accepted an appointment to the medical staff of the Veterans' Administration Hospital in Albany as hospital pathologist.

Dr. Jarmolych is a member of the U.S. Association of Public Health Laboratories and a junior member of the American Association of Clinical Pathologists.

UCCA IN ACTION: On July 11, 1962, Dr. Lev E. Dobriansky appeared twice on the Lew Martin radio TV show in Washington, D.C. Opinion Please. In the morning and in the evening Dr. Dobriansky was questioned by Washington residents about "Captive Nations Week." The questions were telephoned in and heard on two separate 50-minute programs. Special emphasis was placed by the UCCA chairman on the non-Russian nations in the U.S.S.R.

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Ukrainian Girl Upheld in Beauty Contest Dispute

MICHIGAN CITY, Ind. — A petite native of Ukraine competed Saturday, July 7, 1962, for the title of Miss Indiana despite protests that she was not an American citizen. Helen Bazarny, 21, of Peru, Ind., won a vote of confidence from her 16 rivals and contest officials over the protests from self-styled "patriotic groups" that she was ineligible to compete.

"God gave Columbus a chance and God also made it possible for our Helen to have this chance," said Mrs. John Montgomery, of Peru, chairman of the "Circus City" Festival Queen Committee. "We hope the parties who so maliciously tried to get Peru's Circus City Queen eliminated from the Miss Indiana Pageant by telling the world she was not an American citizen are satisfied," Mrs. Montgomery said. "It seems the parties concerned are not true citizens. Their concern certainly gives no credit to the committee."

O. E. Miller, president of the Circus City Festival, said Miss Bazarny expects to have full U.S. citizenship within 45 days. "She's more patriotic than some of these groups that claim to be," Miller said. Wingert said Miss Bazarny drew heavy applause at the banquet Friday night. Her talent performance included sketching and a dance routine, in addition to her appearances in a bathing suit and formal gown.

Miss Bazarny is a secretary in Peru, which is called "Circus City" because the Barnum & Bailey Circus used to winter there. She agreed to stay in the contest after the judges, sponsors and competitors all gave their support. The winner of the judging represented Indiana in the Miss America contest.

Ukraine in the Symbolism of Liberty Bell



Miss I. Hrabowsky sounding the Liberty Bell at Independence Hall.

The recent celebration of the 186th Anniversary of American Independence, which took place on July 4, at Independence Hall in Philadelphia, included in its impressive program an Address by President Kennedy and also the first electronic sounding of the Liberty Bell, which was recorded for broadcast in America and other lands.

Miss Irene Hrabowsky, a Ukrainian and a senior at Drexel Institute of Technology in Philadelphia, sounded the bell with a gavel. The Liberty Bell which symbolizes freedom, justice and sovereign rights for the American people and, in a deeper sense, the idea of freedom for all the people in the world, already possesses a tradition.

The bell was originally cast to commemorate the 50th Anniversary of William Penn's Charter of Privileges, a charter which insured freedom for the citizens of Pennsylvania. A firm in England made the first cast in 1752, but it cracked the very first time it rang after arriving in Philadelphia.

The local workmen, known only as Pass and Stow, remade the bell and it rang for many years in the tower of Independence Hall. It called Assemblymen to meetings, rang for civic celebrations, as well as for the observance of the Fourth of July.

The second time, tradition has it, the bell cracked as it rang during the funeral procession for Chief Justice John Marshall, whose work on the United States Supreme Court, more than any other's, gave meaning to the Constitution of the U.S.A. Although an effort was made to save the tone of the bell by drilling the crack this was not effective.

The bell at that time was not known as the Liberty Bell. It was not until the days just before the Civil War, that the phrase "Liberty Bell" was created. The Liberty Bell, now resting silent in the tower room of Independence Hall, has played a greater role in history than any other bell in the world.

USC in Fourth Place in 1961-62 GAL Final Standings

The German-American Soccer League has just released the official final standings for the 1961-62 season. The New York Ukrainians, playing their second year in the major division, captured fourth place with 14 wins, three ties and 8 losses giving them a total of 31 points for the season.

The N.Y. Hungarians captured the league championship for the third straight year. This year they have also captured the U.S. Open Challenge Cup and became the new soccer champions of the United States. The GAL announcement said that the Hungarian eleven will go on a 10-12 game tour of the Middle East under U.S. State Department sponsorship. They will play in Damascus, Egypt, Iran, Iraq, Pakistan and Turkey.

Giuliana was the runner-up in the league standings with BW Gottschee taking third place. DSC Brooklyn will have to play Hoboken of Premier division to decide which of the two will play in the Major Division next year. Eintracht was relegated to the Premier Division with 17 losses and 70 goals scored against them. Elizabeth has won the Premier Division championship and is automatically promoted to the Major Division.

HERLYNSKY, KEYBIDA TOURNAMENT WINNERS AT SOYUZIVKA

The Association of Ukrainian American Sports Clubs (Eastern section) held its annual tennis tournament at Soyuzivka over the weekend of July 14 and 15, 1962. V. Herlynsky, last year's champion, again emerged the winner in men's division, while young Andrea Keybida took first place in women's division. The competition in the junior class was limited to friendly matches because of insufficient number of junior players registered in the tournament. There were 22 players in men's division. The four women played a round-robin, with Mrs. Mary Dushnyck gaining second-place honors.

The tournament, which enjoys a great deal of popularity among Ukrainian athletes, was well organized, although the absence of more of our top-ranking junior players had a discouraging effect on the overall success of the tennis competition.

ISL RESULTS

Many surprises have occurred in the International Soccer League in New York, the biggest one of them all taking place last Sunday, when the Greek Champion Panathinaikos defeated the MTK of Hungary, 2-1, to gain a tie for the second spot in the League standings. In the second game of the doubleheader, the Wiener S.C. came from behind to tie Real Oviedo of Spain 1-1. The tie gave the Austrian eleven the second place tie with Panathinaikos.

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PURCHASE ORDERS FOR UKRAINE: A CONCISE ENCYCLOPAEDIA NOW ACCEPTED

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General Information	Ethnography
Physical Geography and Natural History	Ukrainian Language
Population	History of Ukraine
	Ukrainian Literature
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The volume also contains numerous maps and illustrations pertaining to the subject matter, which is brought up to date and which includes the latest information available.

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