



The Ukrainian Weekly Section

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Blessing of Cornerstone of Holy Ghost Ukrainian Catholic School in Brooklyn



BROOKLYN, N.Y.—On Sunday, September 16, 1962 the Most Rev. Joseph M. Schmondiuk, Exarch of the Ukrainian Catholic Diocese of Stamford, Conn., performed the blessing ceremony of the new Ukrainian Catholic school of the Holy Ghost Ukrainian Catholic parish in North Brooklyn. In the picture taken after the banquet, standing, left to right, are: Walter Klawnsnik, vice president of UNA Br. 325 in Brooklyn, who donated \$500.00 to the school fund; Julian Pawchak, a veteran Ukrainian American leader and president of UNA Branch 158, who donated \$300; Bishop Joseph Schmondiuk; Very Rev. V. Andrusiw, pastor of the Holy Ghost Ukrainian Catholic Church; Joseph Lesawyer, UNA Supreme President; Paul Osadca, who drew the blueprints for the building, and R. Posikira, a parishioner, who donated \$500. Absent in the picture are two other parishioners who contributed \$500 each to the school fund: William Chupa and John Bishko, secretary and president of UNA Branch 325, "Zaporozhska Sich," respectively.

Dr. Portell-Vila, Outstanding Cuban Historian, Will Be Guest Speaker at Luncheon During UCCA Congress

NEW YORK, N. Y. (UCCA Special).—Dr. Herminio Portell-Vila, an outstanding Cuban historian, professor of history and philosophy, recent escapee from communist-controlled Cuba, will be the guest speaker at one of the luncheon-meetings, to be held during the 8th Congress of Americans of Ukrainian Descent from October 12 to October 14, 1962 at the Commodore Hotel in New York City. Prof. Portell-Vila will speak at the luncheon on Sunday, October 14, 1962 at the Commodore Hotel. Michael Piznak, noted New York attorney and a vice president of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, will be chairman at this luncheon meeting.



Dr. Herminio Portell-Vila

from Cuba, France, Haiti, Brazil and Spain.

The topic of Prof. Portell-Vila's address will deal with the Soviet takeover of Cuba and the danger to the Western Hemisphere resulting from the Soviet military intervention in that country. He will also stress the unity of all anti-communist forces and the necessity of liberating all the captive nations. The liberation of the Ukrainian people and the Cuban people must be the concern of all free Ukrainians and all free Cubans. Dr. Portell-Vila will contend. Among some 10,000 Soviet troops and "technicians," who are now in Cuba, are many captive Ukrainians, who at the right moment may join with the Cuban freedom fighters against the common enemy, Moscow, and its puppet, Castro, in Cuba.

Musical Artists Open Season for Ukrainian Professional Ass'n

By Daniel T. Kuzyk

The Ukrainian Professional Association of New York begins its schedule of season's activities, with an Open House, this Friday evening, September 28th, at 8:30 P.M. The informal festivities will be held at the Ukrainian Institute, 2 East 79th Street, in the City of New York.

such a degree of popularity that they have become "standards" have recently been arranged in a novel style and adapted into a new record album entitled, "The Ukraine Swings."

To introduce these Ukrainian songs in their Westernized version will be Messers. Tom Shepko and John Baker, both accomplished musical artists. All guests are cordially invited to attend this gathering. It will provide a chance to greet old friends and to be introduced to new ones.

U.N.A. Branch No. 63 in Ford City To Observe 60th Anniversary

FORD CITY, Pa. (Special).—The Ukrainian National Association Branch No. 63, Ford City, Pa., will observe its 60th anniversary on Sunday, September 30, 1962 at the Ukrainian National Home, 600 — 6th Avenue, Ford City, Pa. A Planning Committee was set-up under the leadership of Mr. Nick Panchuk, as Chairman, has arranged a program for the occasion that will be as follows: a procession from the Home to the St. Mary's Ukrainian Catholic Church to attend Mass and Panikhida for its deceased members, open house, speakers program, buffet lunch and an anniversary dance. The Committee is anticipating to have Mr. Dmytro Szmaga, Supreme Advisor of the UNA in attendance besides local and State dignitaries. Mr. Andrew Jula, Supreme Advisor, will be also in attendance as will the officers from Branches in Ambridge and Aliquippa. We extend a cordial invitation to the officers from all the Branches in Western Pennsylvania to attend.

Ford City, Pa., a small community with a population of 5,000 in number, is located about 40 miles north of Pittsburgh. The town, named after John B. Ford, a pioneer in the manufacturing of glass, was founded in the year 1887. Ford City observed its 75th anniversary last month with a huge celebration that lasted a full week. Many of our UNA members took active part in the affairs.

Fifteen years after the founding of Ford City, Branch No. 63 was organized, with Michael Beck as President and Sam Ball as Secretary, both deceased. From an initial membership of a small group of 18 members at its inception, the organization has continued to expand until now, in its 60th anniversary, has an enrollment of 800 members. In comparison with the population of Ford City, one out of every seven inhabitants is a member of the UNA. This outstanding record can be surpassed nowhere in the United States or Canada. At one time in the past,

the UNA branch in Ford City was the largest branch in Pennsylvania and placed fifth in membership in the entire Ukrainian National Association.

From 1902 to 1923, Branch No. 63 held meetings in private homes or halls of other organizations. In 1913, the membership purchased the first public school in the community for a price of \$3,000.00. This eight-room frame structure housed the membership until the year 1957, when a modern brick building was constructed. Much credit is due to our National office for their assistance in the financing.

Much credit for the growth of Branch No. 63 goes to the Branch secretaries who were responsible for enlisting the membership. Hat off to the following who served in that capacity: Sam Ball, deceased; Heronim Nastor, deceased; Nick Cuply, deceased; Joseph Cleply, Metro Buriak, Walter Sostaszko, Michael Dutkevich, Onufry Mychysin, Martin Opalch, Orest Zubik, Michael Lychak, Nick Panchuk, Steve Turko, Steve Kellar and finally the champ—Michael Turko. Michael Lychak served from 1929-1952, one of the best.

In the sixty years of organization, Branch No. 63 took active part in all community affairs, sponsored a band in the early twenties, dancing school, sports activities and cultural programs. Branch No. 63 was represented at most of the conventions of the UNA and also attended all the meetings in the Pittsburgh area at the call of the Supreme Advisor on the National Office.

Other affairs of the Branch in the past, anniversary celebrations were held in our 25th, 40th and 50th year. The dedication of our new building in 1957 was a huge success. We had the privilege of many of our National Officers present at these festive affairs, namely: Mrs. Mary Malevich, Mrs. Genevieve Zerebniak, Mr. Dmytro Halychyn, Michael Piznak, John Romanion, Roman Slobodian and Gregory Herman. Congratulations, Branch No. 63 and Mnohaya Lita!

NICK ADAMS IN NEW YORK



NEW YORK, N.Y.—Nick Adams, the famous Hollywood actor of Ukrainian descent, and the star of "The Rebel" and "Saints and Sinners," made an appearance at Sterns Department Store on 42nd St. in New York City recently, where he gave autographs to many people, including Ukrainian American admirers. Standing in the picture, left to right, are: Johanna Klawnsnik (in Ukrainian blouse), Mr. Nick Adams, Nick's mother, Mrs. Adamshock of Jersey City, N.J. and Robert Klawnsnik. The picture was taken by Walter Klawnsnik, father of the children. Mr. Klawnsnik extended an invitation to Mr. Adams to attend the 8th Congress of Americans

of Ukrainian Descent (UCCA), but Nick said that, regrettably, he cannot accept as he has to return to the West Coast where he is engaged in movie-making.

Nick is a star in a new NBC TV show, "Saints and Sinners," which started this week. Another of his hits, "The Rebel," is being rerun currently.

Nick is under contract with MGM to do a picture a year for 5 years. He has completed three movies: "The Interns," "The Hook" and "Hell Is For Heroes."

Nick's successes on TV and in Hollywood make every American of Ukrainian descent extremely proud. We wish him best of luck in his exciting and dramatic career.

GERMANS TO TRY KILLER OF TWO UKRAINIAN NATIONALIST LEADERS



Dr. Lev Rebet

Stepan Bandera

NEW YORK, N. Y. (Special).—According to the Foreign Representation of the Supreme Ukrainian Liberation Council (UHV) in New York, the trial of Bogdan N. Stashynsky, the KGB-trained agent who assassinated Stepan Bandera and Dr. Lev Rebet five and three years ago in Munich, respectively, will begin on October 8, 1962 before the German Supreme Court (Bundesgericht Hoff) in Karlsruhe, Germany.

Dr. Lev Rebet was assassinated on October 12, 1957, and Stepan Bandera on October 15, 1959. Both were killed

'Life' Magazine Depicts Gruesome Assassinations of Two Ukrainian Underground Leaders by Soviet Agent

A real cloak and dagger melodrama with love winning out—is Life magazine's treatment of the assassinations of two Ukrainian leaders of the nationalist movement.

The September 7, 1962 issue of Life fully recognizes Ukraine and Ukrainians in a six-page feature article on the murders of Lev Rebet and Stepan Bandera, Ukrainian underground leaders, who were assassinated by the Kremlin-employed and trained agent, Bogdan Stashynsky.

Written by John L. Steele, "Assassin Disarmed by Love," the article gives some of the gruesome details in the Russian communist plot to "bury" the free world through the liquidation of potential enemies, the leaders of captive nations and nations in exile operating from centers of the free world, in this case Munich, Germany.

The story gives an inside from the beginning of his training to his defection to the West—into the machinations of one of Moscow's most successful assassins, how he betrayed his own family, his native country and countrymen. It details the assassinations, the use of poisons, the instrument of death, the coolness of the killer.

It tells of the incredulity of Western intelligence officials as the communist agent de-

fects to the West and reveals his diabolical role while in the employ of the Kremlin; it tells of the shake-up of the Russian intelligence apparatus as a result of his defection.

It tells of the agent falling in love with a German girl, their marriage, their struggle in Moscow, their leap to freedom.

Even though the article does not cast full light on Ukraine's desire for political freedom and independence, it is one of the first times that Life has not referred to Ukraine or its inhabitants as "Soviets" or "Little Russia, Russians." Further, the article depicts Ukraine's freedom fighters as intelligent men, dedicated to their work, sacrificing even their lives for the cause in which they believe.

Succinctly it admits that Ukraine and the other captive nations are a thorn in Moscow's side and its plans for world domination: "The most persistent irritation (to the Kremlin) came from the passionate Ukrainian nationalists. Though they have been fragmented and mutilated in their battles against occupiers from Austria, Poland, Germany and Russia, they still maintained a vigorous underground movement with headquarters in Munich."

Gen. Ivan Omelanovych-Pavlenko Dies at 81 in Chicago

CHICAGO, Ill.—(Special).—Brigadier General Iv an Omelanovych - Pavlenko, former commander of the Special Ukrainian Cavalry Division, and former inspector of the cavalry in the army of the Ukrainian National Republic, died on September 8, 1962 in a city hospital in Chicago, Ill., at the age of 81.

General Pavlenko was born on August 31, 1881 in the city of Baku in the Caucasus, where his father, Volodymyr, was a major general of artillery in the Russian army. The young Pavlenko finished a military academy and became a career officer in the Russian army. In 1917, when Ukraine began its war of liberation, Pavlenko, then a staff captain, swiftly Ukrainized his regi-

ment and named it the 22nd Hetman Sahaydachny Cavalry Regiment. During the rule of Hetman P. Skoropadsky he was a supreme (koshovy) otaman of the Kozaks of Slobidska Ukraina and attained the rank of general. Between the two World Wars General Pavlenko lived in Poland and Czechoslovakia, and during World War II he returned for a while to Ukraine and worked in the city of Vynnytsia.

General Pavlenko came to the United States with his family in 1950 and settled in Chicago, where he was very active, along with his wife, in Ukrainian social and cultural life. He was the oldest living Ukrainian military leader.

He is survived by his wife, Fama, a son, Mykola and three grandchildren.

New Jersey Honor Student Crowned 'Miss Soyuzivka'

TENTH ANNIVERSARY OF SOYUZIVKA CELEBRATED By OLEH ZWADIUK and ZENON SNYLYK

KERHONKSON, N. Y., September 16.—Eighteen-year-old Larissa Rohovsky, a brunette from Irvington, New Jersey, was crowned Miss Soyuzivka of 1963 tonight at the seventh annual Miss Soyuzivka contest here.

Miss Rohovsky, a freshman at Rutgers University, was chosen from among twelve girls representing the United States and Canada. She succeeds Vera Kotelevets of Trenton, N. J. The new queen graduated from Irvington High School with honors and received the Parent-Teachers Association scholarship to study psychology at Rutgers.

The 1963 Miss Soyuzivka is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Volodymyr Rohovsky. She also has two brothers, the older George 20 is a student at Seaton Hall University and her younger brother, 16 year-old Steve, is attending Irvington High School. Larissa is engaged to Leonid Luenco, who has just received his Masters degree from New York University.

Runners-Up

The runners-up were Maria Zoryslava Snihurovych, a student of chemistry at the Albertus Magnus College. The 19 year-old Miss Snihurovych is a member of Piast and the New Haven, Conn., volleyball team "Dowbush." Maria also plays piano.

The second princess is 20 years-old Natalia Stetkovich of Burlington, Ontario. She is a graduate of Burlington Central High School, works in an office in order to save enough money for the study of medicine.



Larissa Rohovsky, "Miss Soyuzivka" for 1963 (center), is flanked by the two princesses.

Miss Stetkovich is a member of the famous Ukrainian-Canadian folk dancing group "Chaika" and also instructs dancing. When asked whether she likes dancing Natalia's eyes lit up with joy and she exclaimed "oh yes... I hope to become a dancer some day." Judging from the performance of the "Chaika" group and Natalia, she certainly has a good chance. Miss Stetkovich is a member of the UNA.

The jury that selected Miss Soyuzivka this year was made up of Mrs. K. Steciuk; Mr. M. Hantushevsky; B. Krawciw, associate editor of Svoboda; M. Lepkaliuk, Melnyk, R. Rakochy and Mr. William Shust, the Ukrainian-American actor of stage and television. Mr. Mykola Ponedilok was the master of ceremonies.

Soyuzivka Ten Years Old

This weekend also marked the tenth anniversary of Soyuzivka. The celebrations started on Saturday morning with volleyball and tennis tournaments that lasted the whole day. After supper, the guests were treated to some very pleasant entertainment by Ivan Kernytaky (Iker) and his partner of comedy, Mr. Mykola Ponedilok. The evening's entertainment was topped off with the very talented "Chaika" dancers from Canada.

On Sunday morning, the volleyball and tennis tournaments were being completed. At 11 o'clock everyone went to the new Hutsul-style chapel to hear Mass.

The official program ended after that, but the guests still walked around talking about the previous night's happenings and enjoying the beautiful weather and the glorious scenery.

One can truly say that it was a successful weekend in the "little Ukraine." Credit however, has to be given particularly to the managers of Soyuzivka, Mr. Kwas and Mr. Slobodian, who so expertly organized the entire affair. They were always ready to solve any problems for the visitors, and always did.

AWARD FOR UNTIRING WORK FOR THE U.N.A.



Supreme President Joseph Lesawyer (left) presents a special plaque of recognition to Walter Didyk of Detroit, Mich., a UNA Supreme Advisor from 1937 until 1962. The plaque was presented during the tenth anniversary celebrations of "Soyuzivka" on Saturday, September 15, 1962. The same recognition was awarded to former Supreme Auditor Peter Kuchma and former Supreme Advisor Nicholas Dawyskyba.

Ukrainian National Home Dedicated in St. Catharines, Ont.

ST. CATHARINES, Ont. (Special).—On Sunday, September 16, 1962 festive ceremonies were held in connection with the opening of a newly-built Ukrainian Black Sea Home with several hundred invited guests. The dedication services were performed by Father Chyzh of the Ukrainian Catholic parish.

During the banquet which was held in the new home, a number of guests spoke, among whom were John Buchanan, Mayor of St. Catharines, Roman Slobodian, UNA Supreme Treasurer, who came from New York for the occasion as the principal speaker, Bohdan Zorych and Bohdan Melnyk, UNA Advisors from Toronto and Montreal, respectively, Serhiy Omelchenko, UNA field organizer, and local attorneys J.

King, A. Dollshny and T. Begora, as well as Dr. R. Malashchuk, I. Varenytain, Mrs. Solonynka and S. Stetsiv.

The musical part of the banquet consisted of choral renditions by the "Prometheus" Chorus under the direction of J. Holovko and the women's choir of the League of Ukraine's Liberation under the direction of Maria Shadurska.

A building fund collection was held during the banquet which brought about \$5,000, contributed by over 1,000 guests attending the opening ceremonies.

The new building is the headquarters of many Ukrainian organizations of St. Catharines, including the T. Chuprynka Branch of the UNA (No. 454), which was organized in the past year.

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Editorials
OPPORTUNITY FOR OUR YOUTH

Following up our editorial last week with respect to the forthcoming 8th Congress of Americans of Ukrainian Descent to be held next month, we would like to point out the opportunity for our college and university youth. Specifically, we believe that our youth should take an active part in the congress. Above all, we think that all youth organizations should send their representatives to the congress, that is, have their local branches send delegates who could take part in deliberations and discussions at the convention itself, and be elected to various organs of the UCCA. Furthermore, we hope that our youth, especially that of the metropolitan area of New York, will participate in the various undertakings at the congress itself, as for instance, attending the sessions of the convention, the luncheons and the banquet, and participate in the forum during the congress.

We especially call the attention of our youth to take part in the forum, which will be held on Friday evening, October 12, 1962 and at which a representative of the U.S. Department of State will speak on U.S. foreign policy with respect to the USSR. The forum, or panel, will also include two Ukrainian American scholars, who will present our own point of view, whereafter a question-and-answer period will follow. Here our youth should demonstrate its interest in the Ukrainian problem by taking an active part in the discussion and by submitting cogent and intelligent questions on U.S. foreign policy, especially as it relates to Ukraine and the other captive nations behind the Iron Curtain.

Furthermore, our youth should attend the three luncheon-meetings during the congress at which important representatives of foreign embassies will speak on topics related to the theme of the 8th Congress of Americans of Ukrainian Descent: "For Liberation and Emancipation of the Captive Nations." The attendance of our youth at these luncheon-meetings is also important from the viewpoint of demonstrating our strength and our organizational ability.

Finally, our youth must see to it that all clubs and organizations in which they are members should take active part in the congress. They should see that their dues are paid and that their delegates are properly equipped with the necessary credentials to be full-fledged delegates at the congress.

The UCCA is doing everything to make this forthcoming congress successful and fruitful. But it cannot succeed alone, unless it has the full backing and support from the organizations in the field. The youth organizations as well as individual youth leaders themselves are given a golden opportunity of which they should avail themselves and give a good and exemplary account of their organizational ability and leadership.

MOSCOW'S "NEW FRONTIERS"

The present international crisis generated by the insistent pressure of Moscow for the attainment of its long-sought objective of world domination has cast our diplomatic and political thinkers into a state of confusion. There are some optimists in Washington who are prone to take the international crisis quite lightly, and who say that while Khrushchev is rattling his missiles and intercontinental weapons, he actually does so to cover up his internal difficulties. Much has been said of Communist Russia's agricultural difficulties, the challenge of the Common Market and the pressure of the old die-hard Stalinists.

But, in the words of Marguerite Higgins, an astute Washington correspondent and authority on international affairs, the situation is quite the reverse. Khrushchev can boast with justification that he has established and consolidated the only new frontiers brought into being on the face of this earth during the past two years. Ironic as it seems, the incontestable fact is that it is Moscow not Washington which has attained and expanded the "New Frontiers."

Moscow's "New Frontiers" run right through the middle of Berlin, where one and a half million people who were formerly free to breathe the air of West Berlin, have been enslaved by the "Wall of Shame" established by Khrushchev. The second "New Frontier" of Khrushchev is in Cuba, where some 10,000 Soviet bloc soldiers and "technicians" are helping Castro build "defensive" missile bases and to fortify the first Soviet military base in the Western Hemisphere. The third Soviet "New Frontier" appears to be looming in Laos, where, with American attention, diverted elsewhere, there seem little will to resist a creeping Communist takeover.

Undoubtedly, Khrushchev must have been elated to have Mr. Kennedy agree with him to the effect that "the Monroe Doctrine is dead," at least to the extent which the President indicated—that it would be unjustifiable to apply to Cuba under present circumstances. Small wonder that the Soviet press congratulated President Kennedy for that part of his press conference in which he criticized those Americans who want some positive action on Cuba as rash and as unable to keep their nerves or their heads!

Mr. Khrushchev's opinion of our vitality and our national character is very well known. He dared to say to Robert Frost, our "New Frontier's" poet-laureate, that the American people and the President of the United States have no guts.

President Kennedy has gone to great lengths to create an image of a man of peace, justice and liberality. Well, it is about time to emphasize the determination of the American people in strong, unmistakable terms which would leave no doubt in Khrushchev's mind that we do have guts and that we are deadly serious about seeing him move out of Cuba as soon as possible.

The Soviet "New Frontier" is being extended rapidly in all directions. The time is now at hand to stop it before it is too late.

THE CUBAN DEBATE

By CLARENCE A. MANNING

The increasing tempo of Soviet domination of Cuba and the establishing in it of what is practically a Russian military base only ninety miles from the American mainland has been recognized and attained a public realization that is extremely embarrassing to the administration. But it has also come at the most unfortunate moment on the eve of the Congressional elections of 1962. As a result the public reaction and the reaction in Congress have an almost unavoidable tendency to express itself along party lines, even though the division on Cuba in both parties is almost the same.

Cuba and Congressional Elections

Neither party has a monopoly on patriotism and some of the leading Democratic senators and congressmen are as well aware of the danger from Communism and the need of checking it at the earliest possible moment as are any of the Republicans but on the eve of an election they are constrained either to keep silence or to come to the support of the administration even though they are wondering in their own hearts and minds if the wisest policy is being followed. In the same way there are members of the Republican party who are prepared to go to extreme lengths to close their eyes to the immediate danger in their idealistic search for long range solutions of the problem.

Helplessness of the OAS

On the other hand there are many people who are interested in South America and especially the Alliance for Progress who are afraid that that program will suffer unless American opposition to Castro can be reflected in the actions of the Organization of American States. The members of that group are by no means Communists and they have really read Castro out of it but they cannot bring themselves to believe that they should do anything more drastic than talk, even while the Cuban dictator is trying desperately to export his own revolution and to bring more states under Communist domination. Demands for American action are being made by the American countries that are immediately threatened, but at the same time the organization is rendered helpless by the refusal of some of the main countries, such as Brazil, to take any part in applying sanctions of any kind to the Communist regime in Cuba, while some at least are toying with the idea of securing, if possible, some help from the Communist countries.

The American policy since World War II of cooperating fully with the United Nations and with other regional groups may be necessary but it is not proving markedly successful, as we can see by the steady encroachments of Communism on the less developed nations. This is particularly to be noted in the underdeveloped and neutralist nations in Asia and Africa. Some may wake up in time to save themselves. Some may not.

Yet it is the American hope that in some way or other tensions can be reduced without a clear confrontation of the two main worlds, of slavery and freedom. It is the American hope that relations with the

UYL-NA Resolutions

The following Resolutions were passed at the 29th Convention of the Ukrainian Youth League of North America, held at Miami Beach, Florida:

- 1) WHEREAS, the late Stephen Shumeyko was one of the founders of the UYL-NA, was the first President of the UYL-NA and was for many years an Advisor to the League, and in his capacity as Editor of *The Ukrainian Weekly*, devoted considerable and invaluable services in popularizing and promulgating the interests and development of the League, as well as the Ukrainian cause in a most tireless and energetic manner, and
- WHEREAS, the said Stephen Shumeyko was a journalist and had a particular love for Ukrainian literature as demonstrated by his numerous translations of famous Ukrainian writers, and
- WHEREAS, the said Stephen Shumeyko devoted many years of his life to furthering the interests of Ukrainian Youth, he is resolved
- THAT the UYL-NA establish a Stephen Shumeyko Scholarship Fund to the Ukrainian Cultural Courses at Soyuzivka,
- and that an annual award be made on the basis of an essay contest, and further
- THAT the UYL-NA cooperate with all other organizations in planning a joint memorial to his memory.
- 2) WHEREAS, the citizens of Ukrainian ancestry are capable of enriching the cultural life of the United States and Canada by displaying their knowledge of the Ukrainian language, literature, history, music, art and folklore and dancing, we hereby resolve
- THAT the UYL-NA clubs and members continue to enthusiastically support, encourage, promote and actively participate in cultural projects of the League as well as such projects of Ukrainian organizations in their respective communities.
- 3) WHEREAS, the UYL-NA was founded for the purpose of uniting all Youth of Ukrainian ancestry in the U.S. and Canada into one organization so as to further

LEARNING UKRAINIAN

By W. T. Zyla

A MODERN UKRAINIAN GRAMMAR. By George Luekyj and J. B. Rudnyckyj, 186 pp., Winnipeg, Ukrainian Free Academy of Sciences.

A modern Ukrainian Grammar is a logical step-by-step introduction to the Ukrainian language. It has been prepared by two well known scholars in Canada, G. Luekyj of the University of Toronto, who is primarily responsible for the English, and J. B. Rudnyckyj of the University of Manitoba who is responsible for the Ukrainian part.

The book consists of an introductory section, discussing the origin and the characteristics of the Ukrainian language, and in particular the characteristics which clearly distinguish it from Russian. This section is followed by three parts of unequal length. Part one deals with the alphabet and its phonetic transcription, pronunciation and some aspects of Ukrainian grammar in general. Part two introduces the fundamentals of Ukrainian grammar: (1) the conjugations and aspects of verbs; (2) the declensions and use of nouns, pronouns and adjectives. Part three consists of grammatical tables (paradigms), a dictionary of some 1,800 words and a map showing the area of the Ukrainian language.

The primary purpose of this book is to provide the Canadian and American student interested in Ukrainian with a practical course. Its use is not limited to academic purposes only. Therefore, throughout the book, great attention is paid to learning Ukrainian grammar as well as the idiomatic and everyday speech of Ukrainians. At the same time this book introduces the stu-

dent to Ukrainian literature and culture by means of examples and reading texts. Great care has been taken to show the student the characteristic features of the Ukrainian language, which differs so widely from other Western European languages in many respects and is near to them in others, being a branch of the Indo-European language family. It shows the treasures of Ukrainian in the field of diminutives, synonyms, and poetic images, and the similarities between English and Ukrainian in everyday phrases and words formed from Indo-European stems.

All of the grammatical explanations in the book are based on recent authoritative research on this continent. Ukrainian pronunciation is given considerable space and attention. The Ukrainian alphabet is introduced in a new and easier way with the necessary phonetic transcriptions. All of the 39 lessons contain interesting and modern reading materials to help the student to master basic Ukrainian easily and quickly. An unusual advantage of this book is the fact that the most important and the most difficult elements of Ukrainian grammar are dealt with at least twice. A Modern Ukrainian Grammar is a versatile book. It is used at the University of Manitoba, at Harvard and Columbia. It can be recommended for high school courses in Ukrainian. Its material is sufficient for two years of language study. Its wealth of reading makes it adaptable to either a reading or a conversational practice.

The publication of this book has been made possible by a generous grant from the Humanities Research Council of Canada.

Kremlin can be regularized in the periphery of the questions at issue and that the United States can steer a consistent course to accomplish this. But consistency in method is not a strong weapon against Khrushchev who is only too ready to issue his threats and boasts in a bewildering torrent, even while he will entertain editors and delegations and soothe a dose of peace.

The prime question at dispute in Cuba is as to the best way to stop the creation of a Soviet military base ninety miles from the American coast and to do it with the least possible disturbance of the world. Suggestions have been made for a blockade of Cuba. This would stir up a storm and yet it might excite no more response than the orders to the Soviet military guards in Berlin. There a firm stand was sufficient to make them shift their ground. No one knows what a firm demand on the Communist world to stop their buildup in Cuba would mean. It would probably depend upon the success which they have already had in doing it.

It may be too late in history to apply again the Monroe Doctrine in its original sense and application, thanks to the support which the United States has given to other international methods of keeping peace. If it is, there is nothing

to be done but to keep on the same policy of "sterile words that have cost so much in the past years."
What Solution for Cuba?
 These are some of the reasons why it is awkward to introduce the Cuban problem into a national electoral campaign. In the past both parties have pussyfooted on the question and even now there is no clear determination on the part of Congress to establish a Committee on Captive Nations or on the part of the administration to give more than doubtful lip service to the cause of the captive nations within the Soviet Union. It is high time that the leaders of both parties should view the situation in all its seriousness without attempting to reap partisan advantage.
 The problem of Cuba boils down to this: Khrushchev wants peace but reserves the right to support wars of "national liberation." The sooner the United States adds to its policy that it too wants peace but will support wars of national liberation from Communism, the sooner the atmosphere will clear and the question of freedom or slavery will be decided. The sooner the American people decide to help in the ousting of Castro, the sooner it will be done and the easier for the Cuban people.

JOIN THE UNA BY MAIL

By THEODORE LUTWINIAK

There are many people who have gotten into the habit of using the mails for almost all purposes. Not only is it convenient; but it nicely solves a number of nuisances such as running around paying bills, answering the rings of door-to-door collectors, making phone calls that are not answered, and so forth. Almost all business establishments recognize the importance of catering to the mail users and maintain mailing departments which, in most cases, rapidly increase in size. The mail order business is so large in scope that quite a number of companies have reached the point where the entire business is done by mail. The average American man and woman likes convenience and he and she can get it for a four-cent stamp.

The Ukrainian National Association operates by mail. The Main Office maintains contact with its 500 branches by mail. *Svoboda*, *The Ukrainian Weekly* and *The Rainbow* are circulated by mail. Many of the branches conduct some business by mail. The UNA is striving to make things as convenient as possible for all concerned by designing its forms for mailing by the branch secretaries; its postal card size "dues notice" is an example. The secretaries indicated that their mailing lists are growing and the UNA, itself, has noted an increase in mail addressed directly to the Main Office by individual members seeking information or services.

The popular UNA Facts booklet is in a convenient mailing size and many branch secretaries and organizers have been mailing this booklet to their prospective members. The UNA also prepares form letters addressed to holders of suspended certificates, urging reinstatement, for easy mailing by the secretaries; there are also form letters to holders of paid-up and matured certificates, urging that new certificates be taken out; form letters are also issued for members requesting cash surrender, urging reconsideration. The secretaries have found all this very convenient and helpful.

Where the UNA is concerned it is the member who is important. If the reader is a member who likes the convenience afforded by using the mails, he should make the proper arrangements with his branch secretary; dues may be paid by mail to the secretary on any desired basis—monthly, quarterly, semi-annually or annually. If the reader is not a member and is interested in membership by mail, well, the first step is to write to the Main Office and ask for the Facts booklet.

The UNA invites readers to ask questions. The address is Box 76, Jersey City 3, N.J. Please mention our column.

Ukrainian Women Resist Closing Of Churches in Kiev

BERLIN — Resistance to communist atheism in Ukraine has been described by a Russian journalist in an article on religious life in Ukraine. The article in question describes the closing of Andriivsky Sobor (St. Andrew's Basilica) and the Pecherska Lavra in Kiev in 1961.

The author states that over 100 women refused to leave St. Andrew's Basilica when the Soviet authorities came to close it officially to public worship. The authorities, fearing public indignation, postponed their efforts till after night fall. At 2:00 a.m. about 300 militiamen arrived at the basilica and forcibly removed the women, and put them into waiting automobiles. Some of the women were placed under arrest and others were confined to an insane asylum. A barricade was erected around the

basilica after the closing and sealing off of the church. The same article relates that the Basilica of St. Volodymyr in Kiev has an average attendance of about 200 older people and women and about 50 youth. In Odessa in southern Ukraine, church attendance sometimes reaches 1500 to 2000 at the Basilica of Our Lady of the Assumption. In conclusion the article states that there are many millions of worshippers in the Soviet Union, and that many of them are willing to suffer martyrdom and exile for their religious beliefs, if need be.

WHY BE ON THE OUTSIDE? JOIN THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION

their Congressmen urging them to do all in their power to preserve the religious tradition which is part of our American heritage.

8) WHEREAS, the Ukrainian National Association is presently publishing *Ukraine: A Concise Encyclopaedia in the English language*;

WHEREAS this is a monumental work which will have a tremendous effect in correcting misconceptions about Ukraine, and in disseminating the true facts about it, now therefore be it resolved

THAT the UYL-NA and its member clubs as well as its individual members purchase said Encyclopaedia for their own use and for distribution to persons of influence, and to public and private libraries in their communities.

9) WHEREAS, the Ukrainian fraternal associations such as the Ukrainian National Association, Ukrainian Workingmen's Association, "Providence" Association and Ukrainian National Aid Association have and are playing a vital role in everyday economic, social, political, fraternal and education-

(Continued on Page 3)

The 1962 MUN Convention in Lehighton

By MYRON KUROPAS

It was Friday noon, August 31st and Ukrainian Homestead in Lehighton, Pa. was ready. A large road sign shouted "Welcome UNYF Delegates and Guests." Bright blue and yellow pennants fluttered in the breeze. Japanese lanterns hung from the light bulbs of the newly erected lighting system, waiting to come to life with the first ray of dusk. A fountain splashed behind the main house as young MUNites dashed to and fro sweeping, washing, cleaning and preparing for the over 250 guests that were soon to arrive. This was the 29th Anniversary MUN-National Convention and nothing could be left to chance.

Excitement gripped the welcoming committee as the first carload of conventioners arrived a little past noon. Within minutes they were registered and comfortably quartered. That carload was followed by another and another and still another. By the time the time "Let's Get Acquainted Dance" rolled around that evening over 50 people had registered.

But more were still to come. Saturday morning, found seven carloads from West Toronto, a busload from Chicago, more cars from Montreal, from Sudbury, from Windsor, from Winnipeg, Baltimore, from Philadelphia, from New York, Cleveland, Detroit, Minneapolis, Rochester, Syracuse and Trenton arriving. By noon over 200 people had found their way to the Homestead. Now it was time to get to work!

The Sessions

The convention sessions began immediately after lunch. Opening the deliberations with a rousing "Slava Ameryci, Slava Kanadi, Slava Ukraini" followed by the singing of the American and Canadian national anthems, MUN National President Myron K. Kuropas formally welcomed all convention participants. "We are especially gratified to see so many of our Canadian friends with us on this important occasion," stated Mr. Kuropas. "We welcome your help in our discussions for your presence here has given us all a tremendous moral lift and has inspired us to try even harder to emulate the fine example set for us by MUN of Canada." After electing Messrs. Kuropas and Ihor Pryjma as convention co-chairmen and Misses Claudia Evanchuk and Maria Berejan as English and Ukrainian secretaries, respectively, the delegates got busy.

The work of the old executive was enthusiastically discussed and it was agreed that much had been accomplished during the past 2½ years. A number of other points, however, were debated and discussed:

- 1) The gross disproportion between MUN of Canada with 19 branches and MUN of America with only 3 branches. A number of valuable ideas for strengthening MUN of America numerically were suggested by members of MUN of Canada. As one Canadian put it, "You have to give them something if you expect them to join."
- 2) The growing apathy of the young Ukrainian-Americans toward the Ukrainian national movement and their reluctance to join organized Ukrainian youth groups. It was the consensus of the assembled delegates and guests that a new image of the Ukrainian national movement had to be developed to interest today's young people. Too little time had been devoted by many of our Ukrainian party leaders to presenting a healthy ideal for our youth.
- 3) The problem of two "fatherlands" was also brought up. Since much of the discussion involved members of the older generation debate on these two points was postponed until the following day when more of the older guests were expected to attend.
- 4) A final point which received much attention during the sessions was the topic of Ukrainian political and ideological loyalties. Since this point also involved members of the older generation, this topic was reserved for the following day.

The Welcome Dance

That evening most conventioners found themselves at the "Welcome Dance" enjoying the fine dance music of the Chicago MUN Mello-Tones under the direction of Johnny Lewkowycz. Issues raised during the sessions faded into the background as each conventioner renewed old friendships and initiated new ones. Dancing and singing continued until the wee hours of the morning.

More Sessions

As is the case with most conventions lack of sleep became the established order. Immediately after mass the Sunday sessions were opened by Ihor Pryjma. After much discussion and debate and with invaluable assistance from Osy Boydunyk of the Ukrainian National Rada who helped to clarify many crucial points, the following resolutions were agreed upon:

- 1) MUN would remain bilingual with neither Ukrainian nor English as the official language of the organization. It was agreed that MUN members should communicate as much as possible in the Ukrainian language but when circumstances prevented this (inability to speak Ukrainian would be such a circumstance) communication in English would be perfectly acceptable.

- 2) There was no question but that MUN's first loyalty was to the United States. The question of "fatherland" was a moot point since a distinction had to be drawn between an "ethnic fatherland," in this case Ukraine, and a "national-political fatherland," in this case America. It was the consensus that further discussion on loyalties was superfluous since each and every MUN member was an American citizen.

- 3) Finally it was agreed that it was unnecessary for MUN to officially adhere to any Ukrainian political ideology other than nationalism in its broadest sense. If MUN members are truly desirous of helping Ukraine regain its independence and worked toward that end that was that was necessary. A mountain of work awaits MUN on this continent in the future... preserving the Ukrainian national spirit, Ukrainian culture, Ukrainian traditions among our young people, popularizing the Ukrainian national movement among Americans etc... without extending the aims and the capabilities of the organization any further.

With these three crucial items defined and clarified the Sunday sessions ended on an amiable and co-operative note with members of both the older and younger generation content that a meeting of minds had been reached.

Dance Competition and Volleyball Tournament

Following the sessions a Ukrainian dance competition was held between the Toronto MUN dancers ("Kalyna"), under the direction of Sam Dzagan, and the Chicago MUN dancers, under the direction of Luba Copynsky. Judges for the competition were Borys Maksymovich, a Canadian, Ilarion Polishchuk, an American, and Ivan Bilous, Director of the Homestead and a neutral. Both dance groups received standing ovation for their polished and semi-professional performances. No one envied the judges for the decision they had to reach by that evening.

A volleyball tournament followed the dance competition. Teams from Chicago, New York City and all-star Canadian competed.

The Banquet and Ball

The high point of the 1962 MUN National Convention, was reached with the Banquet and Ball held in the American Legion Hall in Lehighton. The "Freedom Crusader Award" presented by MUN of America to an outstanding American went to Congressman Daniel J. Flood (D. Pa.) for his efforts on behalf of the captive nations. Unfortunately, Congressman Flood could not be present at the banquet because of a recent operation and designated Dr. Lev Dobriansky, UCCA chairman, to accept the award on his behalf. After thanking the as-

sembled guests on behalf of the Congressman, Dr. Dobriansky, who was also the banquet guest speaker, went on to emphasize the importance of co-operating with other nations and peoples in winning Ukrainian independence. In his dynamic and vigorous talk Dr. Dobriansky pointed out the important role healthy competition between various Ukrainian youth groups plays in the Ukrainian national movement. "We must not lose sight of the fact however," continued Dr. Dobriansky, "that throughout all of this healthy competition there must also prevail a spirit of co-operation and integration towards our common goal."

Other speakers at the banquet were Mr. Joseph Lesawyer, Supreme President of the UNA who praised MUN for its past accomplishments and O. Boydunyk of the UN-Rada, who urged the continuation of the MUN program. Distinguished guest attending the banquet including Mr. Stepan Kuropas, U.N.A. Supreme Vice-president, Mrs. S. Kuropas, Gold Cross National Vice-president, Dr. Alexander Granovsky, ODWU National President, Mr. Walter Dushnyk editor-in-chief of UCCA publications, Mr. Bohdan Hasiuk, Zarevo Na-

tional President, Mrs. Pauline Riznyk, Gold Cross National Vice-president, Miss Natalie Bundza, National Vice-president of MUN of Canada, Mr. Walter Klawnsnik, National Vice-commander of the Ukrainian-American Veterans, Miss Natalie Klymkiw, National Secretary of MUN of Canada and Mr. Vasyl Avramenko, Ukrainian dance master. Musical interludes during the banquet were presented by Mr. and Mrs. L. Maciuk accomplished and well-known Ukrainian singers and recording artists.

The New Executive

The Monday morning sessions established a well-knit program for the next two years and elected the following new executive:

President — Ihor Pryjma; Vice-president — Oleh Riznyk; Secretary — Claudia Evanchuk; Treasurer — Ihor Riznyk; Advisors — Laura Hrynewycz, George Pylawka, Andrew Kozij; Auditors — Lubomyr Kulynych, Irene Andreyko, Andrew Popadiuk.

As everyone stood to close the convention with Shebe Nemeria Ukraine there was no doubt in anyone's mind that this indeed had been an exciting and productive MUN convention.

UYL-NA Resolutions

(Concluded from Page 2)

al life of our Ukrainian American and Ukrainian Canadian communities, we do hereby resolve

THAT the members of the UYL-NA and their Ukrainian American friends be encouraged not only to join as members, but to participate as officers in said organizations wherever possible.

10) WHEREAS, the four fraternal organizations have encouraged the varied programs of the UYL-NA, and have supported by furnishing publicity as well as financial assistance, the various programs of said League, be it resolved

THAT the Executive Board of the Ukrainian Youth League of North America express the appreciation of the UYL-NA and its member organizations for such cooperative assistance.

11) WHEREAS, for over 21 years the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America led the active struggle against Russian Communist imperialism by exerting every possible effort to inform the world of the plight of the Ukrainian people, and has dedicated itself to the Ukrainian cause of freedom and self-determination, and

WHEREAS the UYL-NA heartily approves of the work being carried on by said Ukrainian Congress Committee of America and would like to participate in the policy-making of such Committee, now therefore, be it resolved

THAT the Executive Board of the UYL-NA recommend to the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America that its by-laws be amended to permit the Ukrainian Youth Leagues in the United States and Canada to have representation on its Executive Board, and further

THAT the Executive Board of the UYL-NA urge its members to continue their active support of the work of said Congress Committee, and

THAT the Executive Board of the UYL-NA urge its member clubs to send delegates to the forthcoming UCCA convention.

12) WHEREAS, there are in existence, organizations and committees to foster educational objectives for the benefit of the Ukrainian American Youth, and

WHEREAS, the UYL-NA fully recognizes the need for such worthwhile endeavors, now therefore be it resolved

THAT the UYL-NA urges its members to fully support, both morally and financially, the work of the Chair for Ukrainian Studies, the UYL-NA cultural courses at Soyuzivka, the Ivan Franko Scholarship Foundation, and all other such worthy educational endeavors for the benefit of our Ukrainian American Youth.

13) WHEREAS the 1964-1965 World's Fair will be held in the City of New York, and

WHEREAS, the UYL-NA recognizes the importance of the presentation of a cultural program on behalf of the Ukrainian people on the highest level at said Fair, be it resolved therefore

THAT the Executive Board support all activities in furtherance thereof, and

THAT it urge its member

clubs and its individual members to actively participate in every way possible to achieve this objective.

14) WHEREAS, in previous years the Ukrainian Professional Association of North America held its annual convention at the same time and place as the UYL-NA, and

WHEREAS, in the past few years such welcome get-togethers have been discontinued, be it therefore resolved

THAT the Executive Board of the UYL-NA contact and invite the Ukrainian Professional Association of North America to revive its former practice of convening its convention at the same time and place as that of the UYL-NA.

15) WHEREAS the Ukrainian American Veterans Association is a growing and much needed organization in the U.S. and

WHEREAS there are many American Ukrainians who have served in the Armed Services of the United States who are not presently members of said organization, and

WHEREAS such an organization can exert beneficial influence upon the Ukrainian American political life, we hereby resolve

THAT the members of the UYL-NA encourage the organization of veterans posts in their communities and encourage such posts to join the Ukrainian American Veterans Association.

RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE:

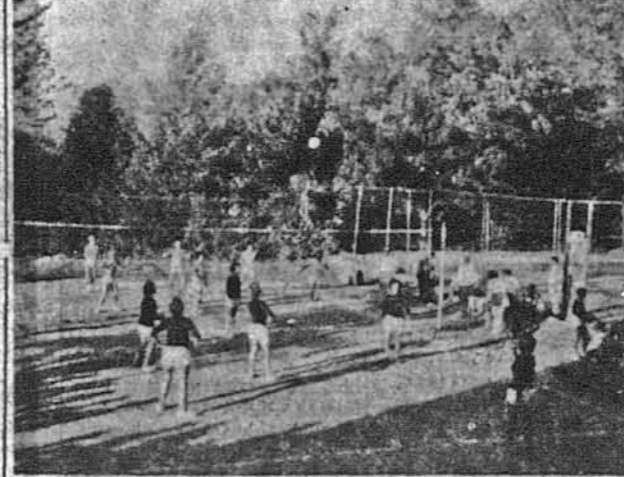
Anna Chopek, chairman
Alexander Yaremko
Michael Matiash
Jerry Pronko
William Dudak
Daniel T. Kuzyk

Committee Marks 200th Meeting



Cutting the cake celebrating the 200th meeting of the United Anti-Communist Action Committee in Buffalo, N.Y. are Walter V. Chopyk, left, the founder, and Albert J. Weinert, its speaker's bureau chairman. The cake, topped by a Paul Revere alert-style lantern, was presented Wednesday, September 12, 1962. The UACAC, founded in 1960, received congratulatory messages from Senator Keating and Rep. Miller, and Senator Dodd of Connecticut. Walter Chopyk is of Ukrainian descent.

'Dowbush' Captures 'Soyuzivka Cup'



Fragment of the Volleyball Tournament at "Soyuzivka"

By Oleh Zwadiuk

KERHONKSON, N. Y. — "Dowbush", women's volleyball team of New Haven, captured the Soyuzivka Cup in a two-day tournament here last weekend.

"Dowbush" had the best score in a system where the teams played two games with each other. "Dowbush" won 8 and lost 2. The runner-up was "Tryzub" of Philadelphia with 7 wins and 3 losses. Six teams participated in the tournament commemorating the 10th anniversary of Soyuzivka. Third place was captured by "Chornomoroka Sitch A." Newark; fourth by USC, New York and the fifth and sixth places were taken by SUMA Hartford and "Chornomoroka Sitch B." respectively.

The youngest team in competition was Hartford SUMA. Their ages averaged 16 years. Although they are the champs of SUMA it was their first competition against such seasoned teams as "Dowbush", USC or "Tryzub." These teams are regularly competing in tournaments with American volleyball clubs. They managed to pull a few surprises, one of which was the split of games with USC.

Hartford SUMA is being trained by a former player of "Dowbush," Mrs. Sofia Radio. She also plays with the girls during their tournaments. The team's captain and one of the better players is Halia Rohatynska.

The tournament was organized by "Chornomoroka Sitch." Mr. Adrian Lapychak, the leader of the team, was also the leader of the successful tournament.

Tennis Tournament

The tennis tournament consisted of men's doubles competition. Eight pairs vied for the honors and games were played on all five courts on Saturday and Sunday. The finalists in the tournament were the pairs of Z. Snylyk — O. Olync and R. Rakochy — T. Stupnycky. The final was not completed as T. Stupnycky had to leave Soyuzivka due to a previous engagement. The first set was won by Rakochy — Stupnycky, 6-4, but the

U.N.A. BOWLING LEAGUE OF N.J. OPENS 16TH SEASON

By STEPHEN KURLAK

For the sixteenth consecutive year, the New Jersey U. N. A. Bowling League opened its 33-week long schedule on Friday, September 7th, with all of last season's teams back on the roster.

A most unusual occurrence took place at this first meeting of the league when the oft-times last-place "junior" team of the St. John's Catholic War Veterans Post made a "clean sweep" over the St. John's Holy Name Society quintet, and landed in a first-place tie with the Ukrainian Center team. Granted that this was only the first of many matches to follow, it was an auspicious start for the juniors since only one of the three games was won by the handicapped Steve Hrycyszyn with the spearhead in this victory, registering a set of 545 pins, which included 199 and 200 pin games.

The Ukrainian Center five, in its match with the Number Two team of the Ukrainian American Veterans Post, won three games with ample margins and opened its season at the top of the list. Three of

the Centerites, S. Bodnar, P. Ripka and E. Hampton, registered better than 500-pin combos, which accounted for the night's second highest team series of 2,518 pins. Their single game total of 895 pins was tops for the evening.

In the match between the Number One Veterans team and the Ukrainian Sitch A. A., the Vets won two out of three by close margins, with Vic Romanyshyn's 538-pin series being the deciding factor. Sitchman J. Watson's 576-pin game and his teammate N. Pletch's 574 were big sets, but they could not make up for the rest of the team's weak performance.

The Brotherhood of the Holy Ascension five nosed out the Ukrainian Orthodox Church quintet in two games out of the three, and the "senior" St. John's C.W.V. team also took two from the First Ukrainian Presbyterian Men's Organization five.

Among the individual results that evening, most outstanding was a 576-pin series rolled by J. Watson, which included the night's high game of 223 pins.

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

	Won	Lost	High 3 Gms Total		
			Game	High	Pins Aver.
1 Ukr. Center	3	0	895	2516	838
2 St. John's C.W.V. Jr.	3	0	789	2169	723
3 St. John's C.W.V. Sr.	2	1	869	2517	839
4 Ukr. Amer. Vets No. 1	2	1	871	2439	813
5 Brohod. Holy Ascension	2	1	819	2196	732
6 Ukr. Sitch A. A.	1	2	860	2460	820
7 1st Ukr. Presby. Church	1	2	829	2333	777
8 Ukr. Orth. Church	1	2	790	2266	755
9 Ukr. Amer. Vets No. 2	0	3	785	2263	754
10 St. John's H.N.S.	0	3	785	2255	751

Poworoznyk Represents Canada At International Canned Meats Products Exhibit



NEW YORK, N.Y. (Special) — Hnat Poworoznyk, the well-known Ukrainian businessman and leader in Canada, and owner of Essex Packers Limited of Hamilton, Ont., Canada, represented Canada at the International Canned Meats Exhibit which was held in New York's Coliseum for several days and ended today. Mr. Poworoznyk's firm employs over 1,500 workers and exports meat products to various countries of the world.

This picture was taken on September 10, 1962 at the exhibit featuring Mr. Poworoznyk's products. Left to right are: Hnat Poworoznyk, Mr. Campbell Moody, Counsel, Canadian Mission to the U.N., Joseph Lesawyer and Roman Slobodian, UNA Supreme President and Supreme Treasurer, respectively.

NEW BOOK RELEASED!

AMERICA — PUBLISHING HOUSE
of the Providence Association of Ukrainian
Catholics in America
announces the publication of

HISTORY OF UKRAINE

by Rev. ISIDORE NAHAYEWSKY

This important book, written in English, which is comprised of 296 pages, gives a concise historical account of the Ukrainians from the time of their origin until the present day. Richly illustrated with pictures of ancient artifacts, architecture and eminent personalities in Ukrainian history, hard bound with artistically designed jacket, this HISTORY OF UKRAINE objectively underscores the facts and exposes the myth which has been created by hostile forces determined to deny the Ukrainian people their natural birthright and historic position amongst the nations of the world. The author has interestingly interwoven the sociological, economical, political and religious aspects of the Ukrainians, giving also a survey of the pre-Christian accounts of life in Ukraine, Ukrainian literature, art and customs, as well as a host of other informative material. Each period of history deals with Church-State relations and the influence of the Church on social and cultural life.

Jacket designed by PETER ANDRUSIW.

The copy, hard bound with the jacket, can be obtained by mailing — \$5.00 to
"AMERICA" — 817 N. Franklin Street — PHILADELPHIA 23, Pa.

We feel that this HISTORY OF UKRAINE ought to find its place in EVERY UKRAINIAN HOME and be useful in our grammar and high schools, our colleges and libraries. Especially it will serve as informative material for enlightenment of all those interested in the HISTORY of EASTERN EUROPE.



