

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

СВОБОДА UKRAINSKYI SHODENNIK The Ukrainian Weekly Section

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DEPUTY ASST SECRETARY OF STATE ROWEN WILL BE OFFICIAL STATE DEPARTMENT PANELIST AT UCCA FORUM

GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER - GUEST SPEAKER AT THE BANQUET; SENATOR DODD OF CONNECTICUT - ONE OF PANELISTS AT UCCA FORUM

WASHINGTON, D.C. (Special). - The Hon. Carl Rowen, Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for Public Affairs will be the official representative of the Department of State at the UCCA Forum during the 8th Congress of Americans of Ukrainian Descent.



Sen. Thomas J. Dodd

NEW YORK, N.Y. (UCCA Special). - The Hon. Senator Thomas J. Dodd, of Connecticut and internationally-known exponent of a tough policy with Communist Russia will be one of the principal panelists at the forum during the 8th Congress of Americans of Ukrainian Descent, which will be held at the Commodore Hotel in New York City over the Columbus Day weekend (October 12, 13 and 14, 1962). The topic at the forum, to be held at 8:00 P.M. Friday, October 12, 1962 will deal with the problems of U.S. foreign policy with respect to the Soviet Union. An official representative of the Department of State is scheduled to present the views of the State Department with regard to the USSR. Other panelists at the same forum will be Prof. Roman Smal-Stocki, head of the Slavic Institute at Marquette University; Don Miller, editor of Freedom's Facts in Washington, D.C.; and Prof. Michael Pap, head of the Soviet Areas Studies at John Carroll University in Cleveland, Ohio. Prof. Lev E. Dobriansky, UCCA chairman, will be moderator at the forum.

Sen. Thomas J. Dodd captive nations. This presentation will be made also in commemoration of President Abraham Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation, and Taras Shevchenko, Ukraine's poet-laureate and national hero, who were contemporaries and fought for the ideals of freedom and emancipation of all people regardless of creed, race or national origin.

The Hon. Nelson A. Rockefeller, Governor of the State of New York, will be the principal guest speaker at the banquet to be held on Saturday night, October 13, 1962. Master of ceremonies will be John H. Roberts, Esq., General Counsel of the UCCA. The banquet will be attended by convention delegates, guests from the metropolitan area of New York, and a number of distinguished American guests and representatives of the captive nations.

Two other outstanding guest speakers who will appear at the other two luncheons will be the Hon. Dr. Tingfu F. Tsiang, Ambassador of the Republic of China to the United States and China's Permanent Representative to the U.N., who will be guest speaker at the luncheon on Saturday, October 13, 1962, and the Hon. Prof. Herminio Portell-Vila, outstanding Cuban historian and scholar, who will be guest speaker at the luncheon on Sunday, October 14, 1962.

According to the central office of the UCCA there is a wide interest in the 8th Congress of Americans of Ukrainian Descent as indicated by the flow of registration blanks, mail and telephone inquiries.

"Shevchenko Freedom Award" To Be Presented to Two Legislators

On Friday, October 12, 1962 during the "Lincoln Luncheon" the Hon. Daniel J. Flood of Pennsylvania and the Hon. Edward J. Derwinski of Illinois will be the recipients of the "Shevchenko Freedom Award" plaques for their distinguished and dedicated services on behalf of Ukraine and the other

The UCCA is making an earnest appeal to all Americans of Ukrainian descent, especially those in the metropolitan area of New York, to take a mass part in the luncheons, the forum and the banquet of the UCCA.

New Spies Uncovered in U.N. Soviet Delegation

NEW YORK, N. Y. - On September 29, 1962 the FBI arrested a U. N. Navy sailor in company of two members of the Soviet U. N. delegation, and charged him with stealing Navy secret documents for sale to the Russians.

The arrested man, Yeoman 1/c Nelson Cornelius Drummond, was stationed at Newport, R. I., and his arrest took place in Larchmont, N. Y. Drummond was found in company of Eugene M. Prokhorov, a second secretary of the Soviet UN mission, and Ivan Y. Vyrodov, a third secretary. They were not arrested because of diplomatic immunity as members of the UN Soviet delegation.

Three weeks ago two other Soviet UN employees, Yuri A. Mishikov, a translator, and Yuri V. Zaitsev, a political affairs officer, were uncovered as spies and were ousted by the U. S. Government.

Both Prokhorov and Vyrodov were ousted from U. S. on the demand of the U.S. government, while Drummond is still waiting for a preliminary hearing. If convicted, Drummond could be sentenced to death or life imprisonment.

It is recalled that in 1960 the FBI arrested Igor Y. Melek, chief of the Russian-lan-

guage section at the UN on charges of spying against the United States. He was also ousted by the United States authorities.

8th CONGRESS OF AMERICANS OF UKRAINIAN DESCENT October 12, 13 & 14, 1962 Hotel Commodore 42nd Street & Lexington Avenue NEW YORK CITY

PROGRAM

Thursday, October 11, 1962: 8:00 P.M.: Advance Registration

Friday, October 12, 1962: 8:00 to 10:00 A.M.: Registration 10:00 A.M.: Opening of the Congress - Presentation of Colors - Ukrainian and American National Anthems - Prayer - Tribute to the UPA - Greetings by the Hon. ROBERT F. WAGNER, Mayor of New York; P.M.: Election of the Presidium: chairman, three vice-chairmen, two secretaries; Election of Credentials, Resolution and Press Committees; Reports: Chairman LEV E. DOBRIANSKY; Vice-president THEODORE MYNYK; Treasurer JOSEPH LESAWYER; chairman of the Auditing Committee ROMAN HUHLEVYCH. 12:30 P.M.: Luncheon-Meeting - West Ball Room, Commodore Hotel: Presentation: "Shevchenko Freedom Award" to the Hon. DANIEL J. FLOOD of Pennsylvania; The Hon. EDWARD J. DERWINSKI of Illinois; Chairman: JOHN O. FLIS, Esq. Single Admission: \$5.00. 3:00 to 6:00 P.M.: Sessions: "The Future Objectives of the UCCA." 8:00 P.M.: East Ball Room, Hotel Commodore: Forum: "U. S. Foreign Policy toward the USSR"; Panelists: The Hon. CARL ROWEN, Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for Public Affairs; The Hon. THOMAS J. DODD, U. S. Senator from Connecticut; Prof. ROMAN SMAL-STOCKI, Marquette University, Milwaukee, Wis.; Mr. DON MILLER, Editor of Freedom's Facts, Washington, D. C.; Prof. MICHAEL PAP, John Carroll University, Cleveland, Ohio. Moderator: Prof. LEV E. DOBRIANSKY, Georgetown University, Washington, D.C.

Saturday, October 13, 1962: 8:00 to 10:00 A.M.: Registration. 10:00 to 12:00 noon: Sessions. 12:30 P.M.: Luncheon-Meeting - West Ball Room, Hotel Commodore. Guest Speaker: The Hon. TINGFU F. TSIANG, Ambassador of the Republic of China; Chairman: STEPHEN J. JAREMA, Esq. Single Admission: \$5.00. 3:00 to 8:00 P.M.: Sessions. 7:30 P.M.: Convention Banquet - Windsor Ball Room, Hotel Commodore. Guest Speaker: The Hon. NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER, Governor of the State of New York; Toastmaster: JOHN H. ROBERTS, Esq. Single Admission: \$10.00.

Sunday, October 14, 1962: 8:00 to 10:00 A.M.: Masses in Ukrainian Catholic and Ukrainian Orthodox Churches; 10:00 to 12:00 noon: Election of UCCA Officers. 12:00 noon: Luncheon-Meeting - Windsor Ball Room, Hotel Commodore; Guest Speaker: Prof. HERMINIO PORTELL-VILA, Cuban Historian; Chairman: MICHAEL PIZNAK, Esq. Single Admission: \$5.00. 3:00 to 6:00 P.M.: Adoption of Resolutions, Closing of the Congress.

National Fraternal Congress Holds 76th Convention in New York

More than 500 delegates, representing fraternal benefit life insurance societies in the United States and Canada, attended the 76th annual convention of the National Fraternal Congress of America in New York City, September 23-26.

Members of the Ukrainian National Association who participated were Supreme President Joseph Lesawyer, Supreme Secretary Jaroslav Padoch and Supreme Treasurer Roman Slobodian. Presiding over the convention as president was Mr. Arthur J. Barrett, Jr. president of the Woodmen of the World of Denver. At the convention's close, officers for the ensuing year were elected and installed. Edna Dugan, St. Paul, Minn., president of the Degree of Honor Protective Association, assumed the presidency. Elected vice president was Mr. Joseph H. Sudmeck, Pittsburgh, Pa., treasurer of the Greek Catholic Union of the U.S.A.

HOUSE HEARS PROTEST AT CONTINUED IMPRISONMENT OF METROPOLITAN SLIPY

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22. - The continued imprisonment by the communists of Ukrainian Rite Archbishop Joseph Slipy of Lviv in Ukraine was protested in a House address by Rep. Daniel J. Flood of Pennsylvania. Flood called the imprisonment of the 70-year-old prelate "cruel." He also placed in the Congressional Record (Sept. 19) a sermon protesting the Archbishop's imprisonment delivered by Richard Cardinal Cushing, Archbishop of Boston, and a pastoral letter of the Ukrainian Catholic Bishops of the free world on Archbishop Slipy's 70th birthday. Flood recommended establishment of a special House committee on captive nations.

CMDR. SCHIRRA, A NEW AMERICAN SPACE HERO

CAPE CANAVERAL, Fla., Oct. 3. - Cmdr. Walter M. Schirra, Jr. whirled six orbits around the earth today, twice as far as the two other American astronauts who had orbited before him.



Cmdr. Walter M. Schirra, Jr.

Cmdr. Schirra, a 39-year-old naval flier, made a safe landing in the Pacific Ocean not far from the rendez-vous point, where he was recovered by the carrier "Kearsarge," stationed in the recovery zone. Cmdr. Schirra's orbital flight was the greatest day in the U. S. aviation history. The new American space hero had traveled 160,000 miles in 9 hours and 15 minutes with no apparent troubles whatsoever. Europeans, who received TV pictures through the orbiting "Telstar," cheered Cmdr. Schirra as a brave and courageous man.

President Kennedy congratulated the astronaut on behalf of the American people by radiotelephoning to Cmdr. Schirra, two minutes after his safe return from space. The next U. S. space flight will be that of Astronaut Leroy Gordon Cooper, scheduled for January, 1963.

'Izvestia' Condemns Chain of Fashion Houses in Ukraine

NEW YORK - Izvestia, the Soviet government organ published in Moscow, has turned thumbs down on fashion houses that have mushroomed in a number of cities in Soviet Ukraine following the successful exhibition of the House of Dior in Moscow. Izvestia's analysis of the phenomenon, which appeared in the August 21 issue, listed fashion houses as having sprung up in Kiev, Odessa, Lviv, Donetsk, Dnepropetrovsk and Zaporozhe. Singling out the Fashion House of Dnepropetrovsk, Izvestia charged that "tens of thousands of rubles" had been spent on an interior decorating job for the house. The newspaper pointed out that the planned production norm of the fashion house was six clothes designs per day, of which one design had to be approved and put into production. So far, added Izvestia, no dressmaking shop has agreed to accept the designs of the Fashion House of Dnepropetrovsk.

Izvestia went on to remind Ukrainian sovrnarkhozes that the government ban on the construction of expensive sports stadiums also includes "superfluous" fashion houses. This latest attempt by the Soviet government to suppress growing Western influences in the fringe republics of the USSR was reported by "Radio Liberty."

New Frontiers in New York U.C.Y.L. METROPOLITAN NEW YORK COUNCIL INAUGURATES IMPRESSIVE PROGRAMMING

NEW YORK, N.Y. - Ukrainian Catholic Youth League New York City Council has shown much enthusiasm since its return from the 1962 U.C.Y.L. convention in Cleveland, Ohio. Seeing and feeling the enthusiasm radiated by the visiting delegates and members, New York has successfully captured that zeal and is showing it in the fine planning of events both religious and social. We will report to you through The Ukrainian Weekly and other means of communications our complete plans for the remainder of 1962.

To initiate our first social event of the fall season, Metropolitan New York Council takes pleasure in announcing the "Autumn Dance," which will take place on Saturday, October 6, 1962, at 9:00 P.M. in the Ukrainian National Home, 140 Second Ave, New York City.

Dr. Ciuciura Appointed Assistant Professor at University in Halifax, Nova Scotia

NEW YORK, N. Y. (Special) - Dr. Theodore B. Ciuciura of New York, general editor of Ukraine: A Concise Encyclopedia, has been appointed assistant professor of political science (political theory, comparative government and international law) at Saint Mary's University in Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada.



Dr. Theodore B. Ciuciura

Dr. Ciuciura studied at the University of Lviv, Western Ukraine, the University of Munich, Germany, the Free Ukrainian University, also in Munich, (legal and economic sciences) and at Columbia University in New York City (social and political sciences). While in Germany, Dr. Ciuciura was secretary of the Faculty of Law and Social Sciences at the Free University; subsequently he was its executive secretary, and from December 1949 he has been Dozent of Law at the same University. For a number of years, while studying in Germany, he collaborated closely with the Central Union of Ukrainian Students (CeSUS). He is a member of several A-

merican scientific societies, a member of the Shevchenko Scientific Society and an associate collaborator of the Ukrainian Academy of Arts and Sciences in the United States. For the past year and a half Dr. Ciuciura was general editor of Ukraine: A Concise Encyclopedia, which is now being published by the University of Toronto Press in Toronto, Canada.

'Providence' Association of Ukrainian Catholics Observes 50th Jubilee Anniversary

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. - (Special). - On Sunday, September 30, 1962 the Providence Association of Ukrainian Catholics in America solemnly observed the 50th Jubilee of its founding with several hundred Providence members and representatives of Ukrainian American organizations in attendance. The Providence Association was founded in 1912 by the Most Rev. Soter Orzynsky, the first Ukrainian Catholic Bishop in the United States. According to the official statement of the Association, Providence had at the end of August 1962 a total of 16,081 members and \$4,417,177.00 assets. It publishes the daily America, in the Ukrainian language which is now in its 51st year of publication, and it also publishes books on Ukrainian culture, history and the Ukrainian Catholic Church.

Diocese of Chicago, gave the benediction. Speakers at the banquet were Dr. Mykola Cenko, chairman of the Jubilee Committee; Very Rev. Msgr. Stephen Chyhansky, President of the Providence Association; Dr. Volodymyr Ruskar, its vice-president, and Dr. Lev E. Dobriansky, chairman of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America. Special greetings were delivered by Joseph Lesawyer, UNA Supreme President (his remarks appear elsewhere in this issue of The Weekly), and a representative of the City Council of Philadelphia and another from the state insurance office in Harrisburg. The City Council issued a special Resolution commending the Providence Association on its outstanding work among Americans of Ukrainian descent during the past fifty years.

Among the many representatives of Ukrainian American organizations were Dr. Jaroslav Padoch, UNA secretary, Roman Slobodian - UNA treasurer, Anthony Dragan, editor-in-chief of Svoboda; Dr. Walter Gallan, chairman of the UNA Auditing Committee, John Odezynsky and Mrs. Helen Shtogryn - UNA Supreme Advisors; Mrs. Helen Lototsky, representing the Ukrainian National Women's League of America, and Walter Dushnyk and Stephen J. Jarema - representing the UCCA, and others.

The artistic part of the jubilee festivities consisted of choral renditions by the Cathedral Choir under the direction of Ouy Lapan; a piano solo by Lydia T. Artymiw, a violin duet by Ihor Shwee and Bohdan Mizak, a fragment from Lyubenko's opera, "The Snow Beauty," performed by the Youth Chorus under the direction of Prof. George Oransky, and Ukrainian folk dances performed by the SUMA Dance group.

UNA Branch in Ford City Marks 60th Anniversary

FORD CITY, Pa. (Special). - On Sunday, September 30, 1962 UNA Branch No. 63 solemnly observed the 60th anniversary of its existence with a Mass in St. Mary's Ukrainian Catholic Church and a commemorative banquet, which was held at the UNA Home and was attended by several hundred guests.

During the banquet the principal speaker was Dmytro Szmagala, the senior UNA Supreme Advisor from Cleveland, Ohio, who outlined the historical role and importance of the UNA.

Other speakers who addressed the festive gathering were Andrew Jula, UNA Supreme Advisor of Ambridge, Pa.; John Hand, representative of the City Council; Albert Pechan, State Senator; Father Pospishil, Mass for those living. Msgr. M. Lukovsky, and chairman of Pospishil, in his sermon underscored the important role played by the UNA.

During the church services celebrated by the Very Rev. Msgr. Victor Pospishil a Panakhyda was held for the deceased members of the UNA, and a special Thanksgiving Mass for those living. Msgr. M. Lukovsky, and chairman of Pospishil, in his sermon underscored the important role played by the UNA.

Metropolitan Senyshyn Blesses New Ukrainian Catholic Chapel in Elkins Park, Pa.

The Most Reverend Archbishop Ambrose Senyshyn, Metropolitan of the Ukrainian Catholics in the United States, blessed the Chapel of the newly formed Parish of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, Ukrainian Catholic Church, situated at the corner of York and Valley Road (1206 Valley Road), Elkins Park, Pennsylvania, on October 1 1962 at 7:00 P.M.

Philadelphia, including the Olobney, Melrose Park, Elkins Park, Germantown, Chesnut Hill, Willow Grove and Roslyn sections. There are about 40,000 Ukrainian Catholics living in Philadelphia, and most of them have settled in the northern part of Philadelphia. It is because of this fact that His Excellency, The Most Reverend Archbishop Senyshyn, has started this new church in Elkins Park. The Archbishop will leave for Rome within the next few days to attend the Ecumenical Council.

The church of the Annunciation of B.V.M. follows the Byzantine Rite and is under the jurisdiction of the Holy Roman Catholic Church of Rome. The pastor of the newly-formed church is the Rev. Paul Burak. The Ukrainian parishioners are from the northern part of

Dr. E. L. Harasym

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Editorials

'LIBERATION AND EMANCIPATION OF THE CAPTIVE NATIONS'

Under this slogan Ukrainians of American Descent, led by the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, will meet next week, the Columbus Day weekend, October 12, 13 and 14, 1962, in New York for their 8th Triennial Congress. At least 500 delegates and as many guests are expected to attend this important convention.

The motto under which the 8th Congress of Americans of Ukrainian Descent will be held is not accidental, but is related to two important anniversaries: the Shevchenko memorial drive and the forthcoming 100th anniversary of President Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation, which will be on January 1, 1963. That both Lincoln and Shevchenko are linked with the present UCCA convention is logical and historical. Shevchenko and Lincoln were contemporaries; Shevchenko fought for the freedom of Ukraine and for the personal freedom of every man regardless of his creed, nationality or color. Lincoln abhorred slavery and preached that this country cannot live half free and half slave. And he succeeded in bringing freedom and equality to all Americans.

Shevchenko passion and devotion to freedom were the principal motivations of his soul, and they found expression in his immortal poetry. He knew the value of freedom when in his writing he called for "our Washington with a new and righteous law," for he strongly believed that Ukraine, then the captive of Russian Czarism, was entitled to such blessings of freedom and democracy as were established in the United States by George Washington.

Today, Ukraine and the other captive nations are fighting for their freedom and general emancipation. While Russian communism swallows one country after another—the latest victim of Moscow being Cuba—the West is still divided and fails to comprehend the undying virtues of freedom as once expressed by Shevchenko and Lincoln.

Governor Rockefeller, who will be the guest speaker at the UCCA Congress Banquet on Saturday, October 13, 1962, signed some time ago a measure providing for the planning of a permanent shrine to house the first draft of Abraham Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation. In the spring of 1963 the Ukrainian American community will be observing a special observance—breaking ground on the Shevchenko site in Washington where a permanent statue in honor of the great Ukrainian freedom fighter will soon be erected.

Under the motto of "Liberation and Emancipation of the Captive Nations," we must fight for the preservation of our own freedom in America, and we must fight for the restoration of the same freedom and emancipation for Ukraine and all other captive nations.

Let us help to make the forthcoming UCCA Congress a huge and outstanding success by taking part in its deliberations, including the luncheons, the banquet and the forum, which will also be attended by prominent Americans and representatives of other nationalities. Let us show that we Ukrainian Americans are a well coordinated group and that we take seriously our task of fighters for freedom and liberation of all captive nations.

OUR FRIEND IN CONGRESS

Last week, *The Ukrainian Weekly* (cf. "U.S. Foreign Policy and Captive Nations," September 29, 1962) carried an extensive report on the testimony of the Hon. Michael A. Feighan of Ohio, which he presented on September 19, 1962 before the Sub-committee on Europe in the House Foreign Affairs Committee, and which dealt essentially with U.S. foreign policy toward the USSR and the captive nations. It was an extraordinary and far-sighted presentation of views which are not heard too often in Congress. Congressman Feighan fiercely objected to the illogical and ill-advised division which has been adopted by the State Department regarding the captive nations, and which division seems to be also adopted by the House Foreign Affairs Committee. The Ohio legislator presented eight cogent questions regarding the treatment of the captive nations in the House Foreign Affairs Committee's discussion of the captive nations. Specifically, he rejected as invalid the artificial and arbitrary definition of the captive nations by the said Committee, which, he said, seems to embrace only the so-called satellite countries, and leaves the captive non-Russian nations out of the sphere of U.S. foreign policy. He defended the right of such nations as Ukraine, Byelorussia, Georgia, Armenia and Turkistan, and others, whom our State Department wrongly considers to be "parts of the Soviet state." Furthermore, Congressman Feighan stressed the validity of Public Law 86-90, which enumerates 22 captive nations, all of which had lost their freedom and independence to Russian communist imperialism. "Freedom is indivisible, the world-wide movement towards national independence is equally indivisible," Mr. Feighan contended. Pointing to the policy conflict between Secretary of State Dean Rusk and Ambassador Adlai Stevenson in the U.N., Mr. Feighan underscored the vital necessity of a permanent committee on the captive nations in the House which would provide a proper reservoir of factual and objective information on all the captive nations, which in turn could be effectively utilized by our government.

Americans of Ukrainian descent not only in Ohio but throughout the country should not forget that in Congressman Feighan they have a staunch friend and indefatigable fighter for the freedom of Ukraine and all other nations enslaved by Moscow.

Congressman Feighan deserves eternal gratitude from all who cherish freedom for his courage, wisdom and foresight in placing the problem of all the captive nations in the right perspective to the U.S. Government and the American people at large.

THE EIGHTH CONGRESS OF THE UCCA

By CLARENCE A. MANNING

On October 12-14, 1962 the eighth triennial congress of the UCCA will meet in New York City to discuss the problems of the Ukrainians in the United States and the world, to deliberate on methods for bringing freedom not only to Ukraine but to all the captive nations, and to lay out a plan of activity for the next three years. The Congress and the UCCA are the chief spokesmen for the Ukrainians as a whole and the leaders have shown rare skill in combining what is best in the Ukrainian tradition with many of those devices which have been worked out by long practice in American life. As a result it is strikingly different in organization and in methods of work from all other groups of Ukrainian emigres, even in Canada, although as a part of the Pan-American Ukrainian Congress it can cooperate smoothly with all of them.

The UCCA — A Unifying Force

As it exists today, the UCCA is a happy combination of all the different waves of Ukrainian emigration into the United States. Each has contributed something and today almost twenty years after the close of formal hostilities of World War II, the different waves have been blended and the organization stands able to face the future with confidence and hope.

We must never forget that when the first large immigration of Ukrainians took place at the end of the 19th century, many of them were but dimly aware of their national relationship or of their potentialities. They had few educated leaders, except for some priests, and buried in the mines and factories of this country, they seemed helpless and needed to organize for their own protection and well being. Fortunately, they found already at hand the machinery of the fraternal association, a type already worked out for more than a hundred years in the United States, and it was through these organizations and their churches that the first efficient steps were taken. It was a slow and painful process, but by World War I, they were able to take some efforts to help the people in the homeland, even though their efforts in the political sphere seemed without effect.

Yet after World War I, they had more reinforcements. Some young Ukrainians, educated in the United States, came into the foreground and they were joined by a number of men educated in Europe and trained in the Ukrainian struggles for liberation. As these two groups came to understand each other, interest and capacity to help Ukraine slowly began to grow but not without strong opposition exerted by Russians, both white and red, and by Communophiles and others who berated them soundly as potential fascists and hostile to the slogan of the day, fascists the speedy growth of friendship between the United States and the Soviet Union.

By the end of World War II, the folly of that doctrine was well seen by broad masses in this country, even though there are still groups of idealists who

will not recognize it. At the time a new wave of Ukrainians appeared on the scene, the displaced persons who included many of the leading Ukrainian scholars and writers who were able to testify directly to the abuses that existed under Soviet tyranny.

It was just at the outbreak of World War II that the UCCA was formed and began its program of enlightening the American public, of starting *The Ukrainian Quarterly* and setting in motion all that sequence of events which marks the activity of the UCCA today. As the new immigrants arrived, there were anxious moments. Many of them expected to return to a free Ukraine without delay. Young men and women came here for an education with the confidence that they would only stay two or three years, exactly as the first wave of immigration thought that they would make enough money to return to their native villages. They brought with them their own societies and organizations which they had established in the displaced persons camps, but as time passed all the different Ukrainian elements began to merge.

Many of the first generation who had done the pioneering work have now passed to their reward and their children and grandchildren are taking their places. So, too, with the second wave. There is an ever-growing number of Ukrainians born and educated in the United States in prominent positions and even the children of the third, post-World War II wave are entering manhood and womanhood and able to add their contributions to the deliberations of the Congress, so that we can well say that the decisions of the Congress represent the sentiment of all classes of Ukrainians in the United States. This is a great step forward and it explains why the Congress and the UCCA which acts for it between meetings is slowly beginning to win the ear of many political and other leaders of American life and thought.

The previous successes of this are striking and there is little need to do more than refer to the role that Prof. Lev E. Dobriansky and others have played in alerting America to the Communist menace, in making plans for the erection of a monument to Taras Shevchenko in Washington and all the other accomplishments which they have had.

The UCCA — Spokesman for The Captive Nations

It is not too much to say that today the UCCA is the best organized spokesman for a captive nation and that it is destined in future to be the center around which all the other captive nations within the Soviet Union and its satellites will be able to rally in order to give a united expression to that desire for personal liberty that was summed up by President Lincoln just one hundred years ago in the Emancipation Proclamation abolishing slavery in the United States, a message fully in accord with the ideals of Taras Shevchenko who had the same vision of a future brotherhood of men.

During the past three quarters of a century, from the time

PROVIDENCE ASSOCIATION IN UKRAINIAN LIFE

(Remarks of Joseph Lesawyer, UNA Supreme President, at the Jubilee banquet of the "Providence" Association of Ukrainian Catholics, Sunday, September 30, 1962).

Ordinarily Golden Jubilee festivities tend to concentrate on past deeds and accomplishments and the reliving of the highlights that stand out in the history of an organization. Today is no exception. The Providence Association of Ukrainian Catholics in America has a glorious record of fraternal service in our Ukrainian American communities throughout the land. Marching arm in arm with our Ukrainian Catholic church, it provided the vehicle for building up economic and financial strength that is vitally essential for progress.

Our church, particularly in the past decade, moved forward very rapidly. We have our own Metropolitan and two new Bishops. Young highly educated priest have been added to the fold. New imposing houses of worship have been erected and more are being planned. Seminaries and colleges and schools have been established and are being expanded.

The Providence Association played and is playing an important role in the building up of our religious institutions and at the same time is providing our people with low cost insurance protection and other financial benefits. As we look back over the past 50 years, keeping in mind the tremendous handicaps faced by our predecessors, we can be justly proud of these accomplishments. We in the Ukrainian National Association who will celebrate our 75th Anniversary in 6 years are

happy indeed to congratulate the Providence Association on this notable occasion for a job well done.

More important, however, at this moment in our history is that the Providence Association as well as our other fraternal are on the threshold of far greater possibilities. With experience in the insurance business and with proven ability to serve the best interests of our people efficiently to their greater economic benefit, we are in a position to move forward rapidly. Since all of our Ukrainian fraternal societies in the United States encompass only a little over 100,000 members, it is logical to assume that with proper methods, doubling or tripling this membership is well within the realm of quick realization. Of one thing we can be certain. If we are to do proper justice to our people and to our cause, then the increasing of the membership in our fraternal associations is an absolute must.

In closing, I would like to pay tribute to our church leaders. Dynamic, imaginative, and hard working, they are blazing a path for Ukrainian Catholics that is most inspiring. The Ukrainian National Association Executive Board doffs its hat in sincere felicitations to Metropolitan Senyshyn, for there are few men in this world who devote as much time, energy, skill, and patience to their calling as does he. *Mahaya Lita!*

Moscow Asks Step-up in Drive On Religion

MOSCOW.—The Soviet Communist party called on September 28, 1962 for a more effective campaign against religious institutions and activities. An editorial in *Pravda*, the leading party newspaper, demanded that "greater attention be given to the training of qualified propagandists of atheism, to atheistic instruction of all our members, Communists and Communists (Communist youths) to make everyone into a militant anti-religionist."

The newspaper's editorial appeared in the wake of a series of articles in the Soviet press complaining about the increasing number of religious institutions when they appeared in numbers on the American scene. The Ukrainians have experimented with many methods for developing the possibilities of their collective action. All have given results but it has only been since the twenty-two years old UCCA has assumed its present shape that they could feel that they were on the path to success and to create a more all-embracing unity than was possible amid older rivalries, and partial gatherings. It is only to be hoped that all the participants in the Congress will remain aware of the difficulties that it has overcome and resolve to advance their own ideas but not to the point where the unity thus achieved will be put in danger. In a sense it is a crucial meeting, for the danger from Communism is increasing at an

ever more rapid rate and at the same time the opportunities for the Congress to express itself forcefully and meaningfully are greater than ever before. The UCCA has outlined and put before its members an ambitious plan for the future and if it can receive the support that it needs and deserves, the resolutions of the Congress will have effect far beyond the walls of the members. It is for the Congress to accept once again the profound meaning of liberty and to bring home to the American people and the people of the free and slave worlds those words of President Lincoln on the union—slavery and freedom cannot exist together but the world must be wholly free if it is to live at peace and to go on to show mankind those ideals that are in the hearts of all men of good will.

There are still quite a few Soviet people in the captivity of religious ideology," the editorial said.

In the absence of religious statistics, observers have found it difficult to assess the effectiveness of the party's constant drive against organized religion. Although the Communists report progress in their fight, there is evidence of vitality in the Russian Orthodox Church, by far the most important religious body in the Soviet Union.

What they consistently ignore is the fact that the Soviet Union is a slave federation of captive nations with many nationalities who are not Russians and detest the term Russian. This is especially true of the Ukrainians, Lithuanians and Latvians whose athletes have been labeled "Russians" just as Ukraine-born astronaut Popovich is erroneously called a "Russian." Why? Philadelphia

'WEEKLY'S' 29TH BIRTHDAY

By THEODORE LUTWINIAK

The Ukrainian Weekly is having its 29th birthday October 6, and will start its 30th year of service to the Ukrainian American youth. Faithfully, every week for 29 years, it was delivered to our young people in all parts of the United States and Canada, and abroad as well.

That *The Weekly* has been of service cannot be doubted. Several thousands of pages of worthwhile material about the Ukrainian people, their history, culture, and aspirations, much of which required research, original writing, and painstaking translation, have been published during the years. *The Weekly* has publicized the activities of numerous organizations, from small social clubs to national leagues. It has proven itself to be an important part of our life in that it has treated youth problems thoroughly and in an unbiased manner.

At the time *The Weekly* made its initial appearance, October 6, 1933, there were not many Ukrainian American youth clubs or organizations; as a matter of fact, there were not too many active young people. Although we do not claim that *The Weekly* is responsible for all the progress and activity credited to the youth today, we nevertheless believe that it had much to do with it. One need but glance through back issues of this paper for confirmation of this statement. The growth and development of the Ukrainian youth movement in all its phases can be traced in *The Weekly*.

The Weekly has benefited not only its readers but its publisher as well. The Ukrainian National Association has made the facts concerning itself generally known, and continued

publicity has resulted in bringing many new members into this fraternal benefit society. UNA youth branches also received much space in *The Weekly*, which helped increase membership.

The Ukrainian Weekly first appeared in tabloid form, four pages. With the increase in the number of UNA youth branches and membership figures, the UNA increased the size of the paper to six tabloid pages. Until recently it appeared in four full-size pages, eight columns to the page. Now, more often than not, one of these pages is devoted to the activities of our newly-arrived young Ukrainians and is printed in Ukrainian. *The Weekly* is the only periodical devoted to the Ukrainian American youth which has enjoyed uninterrupted publication from the very beginning.

The Weekly is available to members and non-members alike at extremely reasonable rates; the small rates barely pay the cost of printing and circulation in these days of high prices. Readers have the UNA to thank for this. It is another indication that the UNA has the interests of its members in particular and the youth in general in mind at all times.

Twenty-nine years! For the youth to maintain a publication for so many years is an accomplishment in itself! We have every reason to be proud of our Ukrainian Weekly.

Let us continue to support our paper with even greater enthusiasm than we have shown in the past. We all like the paper and we all like to receive it every week. Let us contribute material to it, help circulate it, and boost it and the UNA whenever we can.

Letters to the Editor:

Editor's Note: Every day *The Philadelphia Inquirer* publishes letters from its readers, selecting one as the "Letter of the Day." Such an honor was bestowed on "Oleksa Zlosny," whose real name is Alexander Yaremko. Here is the letter:

To the Editor of *The Inquirer*: "Russians" and "Russia" continue to get credit from American headline writers and reporters for all the athletic, medical and space feats by inhabitants of the U.S.S.R.

What they consistently ignore is the fact that the Soviet Union is a slave federation of captive nations with many nationalities who are not Russians and detest the term Russian.

This is especially true of the Ukrainians, Lithuanians and Latvians whose athletes have been labeled "Russians" just as Ukraine-born astronaut Popovich is erroneously called a "Russian." Why? Philadelphia

OLEKSA ZLOSNY
Two other readers then sent their "thank you" letters to *The Inquirer* for publishing Zlosny's letter, which were also published. They read:

SUPPRESSED NATIONS
To the Editor of *The Inquirer*: Thank you for printing Mr. Zlosny's "Letter of the Day" on August 17. I agree that when the American headline writers, reporters and TV

commentators label everything "Russian" through sheer lack of knowledge, they are playing right into Communist hands. The Communists would like to erase the memory of any Ukrainians, Latvians, Lithuanians and many other suppressed nations.

BOGDAN ZABKO-POTAPOVICH
Colmar, Pa.

IMPERIALISTIC

To the Editor of *The Inquirer*: Many thanks for your publication of "The Letter of the Day" in the Aug. 20 edition referring to the accomplishments of non-Russian Soviet citizens.

It is a much-needed reminder that the old Russian empire was — and the present day Soviet Union is — not a homogeneous entity but rather a conglomeration of national and racial groups held together by an imperialistic power. The continual suppression of various national groups such as Ukrainians, Latvians, Armenians, etc., and the recent "cultural pogrom" against Jewish citizens are verifications of the existence of the imperialistic power.

ROBERT H. MACHLER
Philadelphia.
Weekly readers are encouraged to also send their letters to their local newspapers on all matters that offend the Ukrainians or unduly label as "Russian" worthwhile Ukrainian contributions.

SOVIET RUSSIAN WEAKNESSES AND VULNERABILITIES

By Dr. LEV E. DOBRIANSKY

Editor's Note: The following article by Dr. Lev E. Dobriansky, UCCA chairman, appeared in *Washington Report* (Sept. 10, 1962), a newsletter published by the American Security Council's Strategy Staff, of which Dr. Dobriansky is a member:

(1)
In analyzing Soviet Russia, it is necessary to distinguish at the outset between weakness and vulnerability. A weakness is a condition of defect and impairment which does not in itself constitute a vulnerability. For it to develop into this state, an external stimulus is required. There are many deep weaknesses in the totalitarian Soviet Russian Empire, but so long as they remain untapped they are not, by definition, vulnerabilities. Policies of patched-up containment, evolution and wishful thinking on the coming break-up of the so-called Communist bloc serve only to guarantee that Soviet weaknesses shall not become vulnerabilities. The active external agent, the catalyst, is lacking.

The prodigious irony of the current situation is the fact that beneath the surface of most Soviet Russian accomplishments and points of strength rest their most profound weaknesses.

The real decision before this nation today is not whether to push or not to push in; to disarm or not to disarm; to negotiate, or not to negotiate; to trade or not to trade with the Red Empire. Instead, the basic and real decision is whether to meet or not to meet the full cold war challenge of colonial Moscow. If we should resolve to engage the enemy in the total context of the cold war, it wouldn't and couldn't be a matter of fighting this war only on our side of the 50-yard

line. The best defence is the obvious that the defense of freedom is being battered from Laos to Cuba because our mere defensive and reactive posture is not the best defense.

A cold war offensive would not permit Moscow's imperialism to nibble away at us for such an offensive necessitates the conversion of well known weaknesses in the enemy's empire into vulnerabilities and the systematic exploitation of these vulnerabilities toward his eventual destruction.

There are five major areas for analysis: 1) the ideologico-propaganda; 2) the empire; 3) the so-called economic race; 4) the military-space field; and 5) the party apparatus. 1) We have still to appreciate the central importance of propaganda in the Cold War. The Soviet Russians have developed this basic art to make a relatively backward state appear as the equal of the American giant, to make the worst empire of its kind appear as the great proponent of national liberation and independence, and to move the

world in the belief that all this is so.

However, the weaknesses of Moscow's ideologico-propaganda are deep and fundamental. After twenty years of indoctrination, millions of Ukrainians, Georgians, Russians and others deserted colonial Moscow in World War II; after ten years of heavy propaganda Hungarian students and workers staged the 1956 revolution. There are many similar examples to prove the utter bankruptcy of Communist ideology when it is put into practice.

Nevertheless, Moscow continues to capitalize on this massive deception, chiefly because of our failure to develop these weaknesses into critical vulnerabilities. This requires a realization of the central importance of propaganda. The "Voice of America" is but a pygmy compared to Moscow's media. There are many good opportunities for demolishing the image Moscow casts of its empire. For example, we could easily show the Russian per offense, and it should be

version of theoretical Marxism, the emptiness of so-called Communist ideology, the emergence of the technocratic elite in the U.S.S.R., and the colonial exploitation of the captive non-Russian nations within the Soviet Union. These are only a few points to establish the Russian mythology of Communism.

If we are to win the Cold War, we must recognize and repeatedly stress the real threat which Soviet Russian mythology conceals. And this is the Soviet Russian imperial-colonial system of totalitarian rule. 2) The second general area of Moscow's obvious strength is its expanded empire. One of Moscow's paramount goals in the past five years has been to gain Western acquiescence to the permanence of its present empire, and our increasing indifference toward the captive nations has helped in this.

Those who today preach that the Soviet Russian Empire is showing signs of disintegration of millions throughout

with us, that all that is required is a military build-up and trade with this empire, are gravely misleading the citizens of this country. There is no substantial evidence of this. In fact, all the important and basic evidence of increasing empire strength points the other way. Of course, Moscow has its problems. Who doesn't? It had even greater problems at Stalin's death and during the Hungarian Revolution, but it, nonetheless, continued to build up its composite power. Yet, beneath the surface of this imperial power and strength lies the most profound weakness of the Soviet Union and of the entire structure of Moscow's imperial rule and power. This weakness is the immense latent power of the genuine patriotic nationalism of the captive peoples both within and outside the Soviet Union. It is this patriotic nationalism which is our most formidable weapon against Soviet Russian imperio-colonialism, not the superficial disagreements between puppets and the prime power. (To be concluded)

TWO YOUNG MEN RECEIVED AND TWO PROFESSED INTO THE FRANCISCAN ORDER



On August 23, 1962 two young men made the Profession of Simple Vows in the Franciscan Order while two others received the brown habit of the Franciscans.

Prof. Nicholas Efremov, Ukrainian Scientist, Dies in New York

NEW YORK. — Professor Nicholas E. Efremov, a Ukrainian scientist, editor for "Radio Liberty," died Wednesday night, Sept. 12, at the Bellevue Hospital in New York.

His more than 70 monographs in geology and geochemistry—the scientist's true memorial—will serve as a link between him and future generations of workers in his field.

Dr. Efremov's lucid coverage of scientific developments in the free world was an inestimable asset of our network. He gave generously of his energy and considerable talents to "Radio Liberty's" cause.

A former Soviet citizen, Dr. Efremov was well known as a scientist in the Soviet Union. His long academic record includes work for his Master's degree at the Don Polytechnic Institute in Novoharkask.

In 1937 Dr. Efremov was sent to a concentration camp in the Arctic for two years as a victim of Stalin's "Great Purge" of that period.

Holy Name Society Activities In Jersey City

JERSEY CITY. — The annual Mystery Bus Outing, held under the auspices of the SS. Peter and Paul Holy Name Society on Sunday, August 5, 1962, terminated at Pleasureland, Oakland, N.J., where everyone spent an enjoyable day.

A large delegation from the parish attended the annual Pilgrimage in honor of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary at St. Mary's Villa Academy, Sloatsburg, N.Y. on August 12, 1962. All participants were deeply impressed with the solemnity of the occasion.

The Parish Picnic held on Sunday, August 26, was a complete success, both from the social and financial viewpoints. One of the largest crowds in years attended this outdoor event at Patrylow's Grove Park, E. Kenilworth, N.J.

The SS. Peter and Paul Holy Name Society Bowling League opened its season on September 7, 1962, at the Monticello Recreation Center. The League

has 8 teams set for competition, which can be readily expanded to 10, if 2 more teams can be formed from the metropolitan area.

On October 7, 1962, the Jersey City Ukrainian Catholic Holy Name Society will pass its 25-year milestone, since it was founded in 1937 by the late Very Rev. Volodymyr Lotovysh. During that period of time, the Society has achieved much for its parish and has grown in stature as the result of its varied activities.

Michael Steblecki Publicity Director

Kuchar Joins Fort Hays State Faculty

Dr. Roman Kuchar, a native of Lviv, Ukraine, joins the Fort Hays State College faculty this fall as an assistant professor, teaching German and Russian.

Now a United States citizen, Dr. Kuchar comes to Hays from Potsdam, N. Y., where he was librarian at Potsdam State College and taught Russian in the high school.

He has studied languages, library science and music and holds a Ph. D. degree from Ukrainian Free University of Munich, Germany. He studied voice at the Viennese Music School in Vienna for two years and at the University of Heidelberg, Germany for three years.

He was soloist of the State Opera in USSR and has given vocal concerts in Germany, Ukraine and the United States.

Dr. Kuchar is a student of Slavic philology and holds a diploma of interpreter in Russian and German with graduate study in Russian philosophy and German. He is a prolific writer, writing for magazines both in this country and in Europe and has four books of



Dr. Roman Kuchar

poetry ready for print as well as a book of translations from English, German and Slavic languages.

He served with the Polish armed academic legion in 1939 immediately before World War II.

Dr. and Mrs. Kuchar have an eight-year-old son and a four-year-old daughter. The family is Catholic and is living at 520 West 23rd.

(Courtesy of: Hays Daily News, Sunday, Sept. 9, 1962)

UYL-NA CORNER

By ALEXANDER DANKO



UCCA Convention

At the recent highly successful weeklong UYL-NA Convention held at the fabulous Hotel Deauville in America's vacationland—Miami Beach, Florida—UYL-NA did some serious thinking for subsequent action on various salient topics now in the news in this highly volatile and explosive day and age.

Among the 15 fine and appropriate resolutions adopted by the Miami Beach convention was resolution number 11 which stated in part "That the UYL-NA Executive Board urge its members to continue their active support of the fine work of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America and that they also urge its member clubs to send delegates to the forthcoming UCCA convention."

Since the UCCA—organized in May 1940 to enlighten the free world as to the hopes and aspirations for freedom of our enslaved brethren behind the Iron Curtain—will hold its 8th convention of member organizations at the Hotel Commodore, located at 42nd Street and Lexington Av. (adjacent to the N.Y. Central Railroad's Grand Central Station) in New York City over the October 12-14, 1962 weekend, we'd like to take this opportunity to inform all UYL-NA clubs and individuals, plus all other youth groups, to send representatives or delegates to the UCCA conclave.

UYL-NA and its subsidiary group, the UYL-NA Foundation, will be represented, and we understand, too, that one of the top UYL-NA member groups, the UYL-NA-New Jersey, will also be represented.

Executive Meeting

In conjunction with this UCCA convention, UYL-NA president Alexander E. Danko of North Bergen, N.J., has called an UYL-NA Executive Board meeting, which will set up the UYL-NA program for the coming year. All executive personnel have been informed of the meeting well in advance and have also received return cards which will state whether or not they (the executives) plan to attend the board meeting. All executives are requested to reply at once.

N.J. Dance

The New Jersey Ukrainian Basketball League, a subsidiary organization of the UYL-NA-New Jersey, will hold a Fall Dance on Saturday, October 13, 1962, at the newly-renovated Ukrainian Center, located at 240 Hope Ave. in Passaic, N.J., starting at 8:30 P.M.

Music will be furnished by Leo Niesewich and his popular Harmony Tones orchestra.

This will mark the beginning of the 6th consecutive season of play for these worthy N. J. Ukrainian youngsters, ranging in the Intermediate group of 14 through 17 years of age. Funds raised at this worthy function will go towards the erection of swing baskets at the Center, equipment, officials, etc.

It is a most noteworthy endeavor, and should be supported to the hilt by all area Ukrainians who are, or should be, concerned about the age-old (it seems) problem of "where are our youth?"

Let us all get behind this project to help give some definition, direction and a "sense of belonging" to our all-important Ukrainian American youth.

Transportation will be leaving from the Hotel Commodore in New York City at 8 P.M.

for any and all New Yorkers who wish to attend this dance.

Basketball Meeting

The N.J. Ukrainian Basketball League will hold an important meeting this Sunday afternoon Oct. 7, 1962 at 2 P.M. at the Ukrainian Center, 240 Hope Ave., Passaic, N.J. Many important items, including the League's plans and the forthcoming season, will be discussed, absorbing '62' basketball proxy Al Danko.

All interested areas—Bayonne, Camden, Carteret, Elizabeth Great Meadows, Jersey City, Millville, Newark, New Brunswick, Passaic, Paterson, Perth Amboy, Plainfield, Trenton, Whippany, and any others—are wholeheartedly welcome to join and partake in the discussion.

New Jersey UYL

The very active Ukrainian Youth League of New Jersey, a member group of UYL-NA, has planned an active business-social season for the coming year. The UYL-N.J., ably presided over by young Andrew Semen of Elizabeth, N.J., meets every month of the year and conducts business sessions. Meeting this Tuesday evening, Oct. 9, at Elizabeth.

The league also publishes a new bulletin every 2 months (or so) called the "Joisey Jabber," which has been edited for the past 3 or 4 years by 'guest' editor Gene Wadlak of Carteret, N.J.

The New Jersey UYL conducts a weekly bowling league which rolls at the Jersey Lanes off Route No. 1 (behind the East Research Labs) in Linden, N.J. This is the league's 10th consecutive year in action and all area Ukrainians are invited to partake in these Sunday evening bowling sessions, starting at 6:15 P.M.

Besides the state league's bowling league, which comprises all the Uke-populated cities in northern New Jersey, Elizabeth conducts a league on Thursday evenings at the Federal Bowling Lanes in Roselle, N.J. Newark conducts a weekly league on Fridays at the Parkway Lanes in Irvington, N.J. Carteret holds their weekly bowling sessions at the Highway Bowl in Carteret on Fridays, while Jersey City also rolls each Friday at the Bergen Lanes in Jersey City.

As New Jersey has learned only too well, "bowling" is a great gimmick for bringing people together and thereby inducing greater activity. We sincerely hope all areas will be conducting regular weekly bowling leagues.

N.J. Shevchenko Dance

The UYL of New Jersey will hold its annual Fall Dance this year at the Ukrainian National Home, located at 214 Fulton Street in Elizabeth, N.J. on Saturday evening November 10, 1962, starting at 8:30 P.M.

What makes this affair so worthwhile to attend—besides mixing socially with a fine group of people—is the fact that the entire proceeds for this dance will be donated to the Taras Shevchenko Statue Fund drive—which will erect a statue of Ukraine's greatest poet-hero in our nation's capital of Washington, D.C.

This is a most generous gesture, indeed, on the part of UYL-NJ, and we would like to see all UYL-NA member clubs and areas sponsoring similar affairs for the benefit of the Shevchenko monument in Washington, and then turning over the proceed to the National UYL-NA Fund for Shevchenko, so that the league can receive the credit, too, of helping to raise these funds.

Book Review

Mykola A. Plevako, Statti, rozvidky y bio-biografichni materiyaly. New York, Paris? Ukrayinska Vilna Akademiya Nauk, 1961. 804 pp.

This impressive book contains almost all articles, papers and bio-bibliographical annotations by Professor Mykola Plevako (1890-1941), a noted Ukrainian literary scholar, who was arrested in 1938 by the NKVD and subsequently killed in Asian exile.

The works of M. Plevako are of great value to the researchers in the Ukrainian literature of the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Some eighty prominent poets and writers are concisely and knowledgeably discussed in this book.

Professor M. Plevako was the first literary scholar to produce a detailed study of the life and works of Leonid Hibiv (1827-1893), a Ukrainian poet who wrote during the time when the Russian Czarist government strictly banned the publication of Ukrainian books. He investigated every work of L. Hibiv and proved his relationship to La Fontaine and I. Krylov.

The book under review is introduced with a good biographical sketch of Prof. M. Plevako by Hryhory Kostyuk, the editor of the publication, and supplemented by a section of reminiscences: Yuriy Plevako-Oransky, the only son of the scholar, presents unforgettable fragments of his father's life, while Petro Plevako, of Paris, the scholar's oldest brother, delves into genealogy of the Plevako family and tells of the scholar's youth and his activity during the Ukrainian Revolution of 1917-1920.

A third author, the Rev. Demyd Burko, gives an account of the scholar's work at the Kamyanets-Podilsky State University, which was founded by the government of the independent Ukrainian National Republic and a few years later closed by the Soviet government after the occupation of Ukraine. It should be added that Petro Plevako alone financed this worthy and timely publication of works strictly forbidden in Ukraine under the Soviet regime.

The book has brief summaries in English and French. Some half a dozen photographs of Professor Plevako and his family add to its value.

Yar Slavutych University of Alberta

ANNUAL DANCE sponsored by THE HOLY NAME SOCIETY of S. S. Peter & Paul Ukrainian Catholic Church — JERSEY CITY, N. J. SATURDAY — OCTOBER 20th, 1962 at the NEW UKRAINIAN CENTER, Fleet Street and Oakland Avenue. Music by ANDY WELLS and his ORCHESTRA. Donations: \$1.50 — Dancing: 8:30 P.M. till ???

CRUISE PRIZE PRESENTED



Pictured in front of a Nassau travel poster in the Kowbasnik Agency in New York City is Mrs. Vera Shumeyko, right, who is presenting the Agency's prize of a 7-day cruise to Nassau for Mrs. Millie Smejka, chairman of the raffle sponsored in conjunction with a dance by "Soyuz Ukrainok," Branch 72 of New York City at the Ukrainian National Home, 214 Grand Street, Brooklyn, on October 20. Proceeds of the raffle are for the benefit of St. Basil's Orphanage, Philadelphia.

Surmach Host to 50 Farm Service Beekeepers

Mr. and Mrs. Myron Surmach, 169 West Saddle River Road, Saddle River, N.J., were hosts to 50 beekeepers from the Essex County Agricultural Extension Service Saturday, August 18, 1962.

Included among the guests were Milton Esenlohr, president, Lawrence D. Little, agricultural agent, and William F. Monk, agricultural assistant.

Surmach, a Bergen County beekeeper, discussing "Honey and Health," basing his talk upon "Vermont Folk Medicine" and "Arthritis and Folk Medicine," books written by Dr. D. C. Jarvis, who has studied nature as a cure for all sickness for 50 years.

According to Surmach, honey is a perfect and healthy food. It isn't spoiled by cooking or refrigeration and it contains all the vitamins and minerals necessary for maintaining good health.

Surmach showed his visitors two work-saving devices he has improved. One of these is a beehive on hinges which has built so that he wouldn't have to lift up the hive to get at the honey.

"It required more time and labor and cost more to build," he said, "but it was worth it."

The other is a way to do gardening without any work. "You plant potatoes, onions and corn under eight inches of hay," he said. "The hay will be cheaper if you buy it spoiled. This type of gardening does not require any watering or spraying and you don't have to worry about weeds."

Surmach served homemade Ukrainian style honey cake to her guests. According to Surmach, the cake was so delicious that the visitors asked to be given the recipe.

(Courtesy of Hudson Dispatch, August 20, 1962)

Parma Ukrainian Refugee Family Burns Mortgage

PARMA, Ohio. — This year will be one to remember for the Sylvestor Pihulak family, according to the September 13, 1962 issue of Parma Post, Parma, Ohio. They have made the final payment on their nine-acre farm at 9889 State Rd. and Pihulak will retire from his job at Ford Motor Co. soon.

Pihulak, his wife, Klementine, and three children escaped from behind the Iron Curtain 15 years ago—traveling from Ukraine through Czechoslovakia and Germany to Cleveland.

The Pihulaks made up their mind that they would buy a home, but not being able to cope with the intricacies of home financing and with their limited knowledge of the English language, they sought advice from another American businessman of Ukrainian descent, John Tarnavsky, president of the Parma Savings Co., who arranged for the loan and guided them in the purchase of their present property.

The three daughters have now matured and Elizabeth, 30, is married; Oksana, 19, is a student at Kent State University and Olena, 17, is planning to enter college next year.

SOYUZIVKA THE VACATION RESORT of THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION at KERHONKSON, N. Y. Open All Year Around Reduced Post Season Prices 10-20% Uncrowded facilities, invigorating air, the scenic beauty of the Catskill mountains for 35 miles. HEATED ROOMS Join us for the week end fun, too. Ukrainian National Ass'n Estate Foordmore Road, Kerhonkson, N. Y. Phone: Kerhonkson 5641

PURCHASE ORDERS FOR UKRAINE: A CONCISE ENCYCLOPAEDIA NOW ACCEPTED THE FIRST VOLUME OF THE ENCYCLOPAEDIA TO BE PUBLISHED IN THE FALL OF THIS YEAR, CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING: General Information, Physical Geography and Natural History, Population, Ethnography, Ukrainian Language, History of Ukraine, Ukrainian Literature, Ukrainian Culture. THE PRICE OF FIRST VOLUME BY ADVANCE SUBSCRIPTION \$30.00 (THIRTY DOLLARS) AND \$37.50 AFTER ITS APPEARANCE ON THE MARKET. Send your order now to the Main Office of the Ukrainian National Association with your check or money order. Fill out the order blank below and mail it to: UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASS'N, Inc. 81-83 GRAND STREET JERSEY CITY 3, NEW JERSEY TO: UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, Inc. 81-83 Grand Street, Jersey City 3, N.J., U.S.A. I hereby order the first volume of Ukraine: A Concise Encyclopaedia which will be published in the fall of 1962 by the University of Toronto Press. Enclosed is (a check, money order) for \$... Please send the copy to the following address: Name, No., Street, City, State

„ЮКРЕЙН СВІНГ“

Ще в 1953 р. в одній із заміток у „Свободі“ нарисав п. І. Костюк на те, що велика американська фірма платівок „АрСІЕА — Віктор“ на платівці з „Щедриком“ написала: „Типова російська народна колекція невідомого ближче композитора Леонтовича“.

Передуючи з грамзапису „Щедрика“, американські коментатори якщо й згадують ім'я Леонтовича, то не вказують його національної приналежності... Таки думки виринули в нас під час прослухання нової довгограючої платівки під назвою „Юкрейні свінг“, виступу ЮТАВ у Нью-Йорку, — американсько-української компанії, яку з українського боку представляє Володимир Змії, а з американського — музикант і радіоінженер Джай Беккер.

Під цю музику танцювати не лише народжені тут українська молодь, а й десятки тисяч американців. Тим присмишеним й важливішим є для нас написи-пояснення на зворотній стороні обкладинки, цікаво розв'язаної Т. Шепцом англійською мовою. Видаєць розповідає про своє шляхетне бажання знайти людей з людьми, культури з культурами і, таким

шляхом, збагачувати і американську музичну культуру. Цією платівкою вони пропонують слухачам знайомство з музичною культурою України, в американському музичному достосуванні. Видаєць зазначає, що без огляду на різні переслідування, українці не втратили своєї окремішності, своєї національної культури, духовного обличчя та національних рис — меланхолічності, а водночас і дотепу та жарту. До кожного танцювального твору подано його, так би мовити, українську історію, включно із згадкою про переслідування українського національного інструменту бандури, пояснення (до „Взяв би я бандуру“).

Тіто не хоче підписувати з Східною Німеччиною сепаратний мир. Београд. — Советський „президент“ Леонід Брежнев намагався підчас своєї 10-денної візити в Югославію переконати своїх господарів, щоб Югославія разом з ССРСР та його сателітами підписала сепаратний мир із комуністичною Східною Німеччиною. Однак Тіто спротивився цьому, зайнявши становище, що мир з Німеччиною повинен бути підписаний всіма державами, які з нею воювали. Тому в кінцевому спільному комунікаті те місце буде зредатоване тільки дуже загальною і поверховою, — твердить газета. Однак югославські комуністи ніби здоволени вислідами цієї візити советського „достоїнства“, бо рішено, що майбутні советсько-югославські

візитування атомових експериментів і ствердив, що міжнародне роззброєння мусить вестись при міжнародній контролі. Так само міністер закордонних справ африканського Камеруну, Жан Фостен Бетаси, гостро критикував комуністичних китайців за вишколювання камерунських терористів з ціллю перевести переворот у Камеруні. Знавуч міністер Лібії, д-р Мохедді Феані рішуче виступив проти советського проєкту „тройки“ в адміністраційному апараті Об'єднаних Націй. Пакистанський міністер Мохаммед Алі атакував Індію за переслідування м у сультман. Тільки марокканський представник Ахмед Балляфрей поручав прийняття комуністичного Китаю до Об'єднаних Націй.

НАЙКРАЩИЙ ДАРУНОК для РОДИНИ І ЗНАКОМИХ, це ДОВГОГРАЮЧА ПЛАТІВКА „МІЙ РІДНИЙ КРАЮ“ яку награла одинока на еміграції КАПЕЛЯ БАНДУРИСТОК ОСЕРЕДКУ СУМА ім. П. ОРЛИКА в ДІТРОЙТІ, під мистецьким керівництвом: П. ПОТАПЕНКА

В репертуарі платівки Ви прослухате 14 побутових, повстанських і жартівливих пісень, награних на добром матеріалі фірмою R.C.A. VICTOR. Платівки — в ціні \$5.00 — можна набувати в Осередках СУМА, українських книгарних або замовити безпосередньо від О. СУМА в Дітройті, виславивши грошовий переказ на суму \$5.50 (включено кошти опалювання і пересилки), виставлений на UKRAINIAN AMERICAN YOUTH ASS'N in DETROIT, і вислати на адресу: „Future“ Credit Union 10338 Jos. Campau — DETROIT 12, Mich.

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Азійські делегати в ОН атакують колоніалізм комуністів Об'єднані Нації. — Міністер Малайської Федерації д-р Ізмаїл бен Абдул Рахман гостро заатакував у своїй промові на Генеральній Асамблеї Об'єднаних Націй в минулу середу комуністичний Китай за проведення політики народодобирства в Тибеті та перестерігає азійсько-африканські країни, щоб вони не обмежувались до таврування колоніалізму старого типу, а брали під увагу „також складні форми нового імперіалізму“. Цей малайський представник звернув увагу, що треба однаково таврувати гноблення волі в Південній Африці, як на Мадрисіні і в Тибеті. Д-р Ізмаїл Абдул Рахман закликав теж до компромісу в спра-

Новий сателіт для дослідів радіації Кейп Канаверал, Флориди — 3-го жовтня Космічний і Аеронавтична Адміністрація з повним успіхом випустила дослідний сателіт типу Експлорера 89-фунтів ваги, який має досліджувати соняшну радіацію, що може бути небезпечною для астронавтів, які полетять до Місяця. Новий сателіт має досліджувати радіацію в поліс Ван Аллена і в тому новому поясі, який виник внаслідок атомової експлозії високо в повітрі, яка сталася цього року в липні над Пацифіком на висоті 250 миль. Експлозія цієї бомби знищила радіо передачі 3-ох американських сателітів — Трансіт IV-Б, ТРА АС і Арієда та пошкодила кілька „християн“ військових сателітів.

БАТЬКІ; З'яв'яте замолоду Ваших дітей з найстарішою, найбільшою й найбагатшою українською національною установою поза межами Батьківщини, якою є Український Народний Союз, щоб забезпечити їй кращу будучність, а ті нового реїдкого члена!

УКРАЇНЦІ! НАПЕРЕДОДНІ ПОЛІТИЧНОГО ПРОЦЕСУ В НІМЕЧЧИНІ над вбивником сл. пам'яті Голови ОУН Степана БАНДЕРИ і Лева РЕБЕТА московським агентом Б. Н. Сташинським — відбудуться — ЗАХОДОМ ОРГАНІЗАЦІЇ УКРАЇНСЬКОГО ВИЗВОЛЬНОГО ФРОНТУ ПРОТЕСТАЦІЙНІ ВІЧА НА СУД МОСКВУ ПІД КЛИЧЕМ: НА СУД МОСКВУ МЕТОЮ ВІЧ Є ЗАСУДИТИ МОСКВУ ЗА ЗЛОЧИННІ ВЕЙСВТА УКРАЇНСЬКИХ НАЦІОНАЛІСТИЧНИХ ПРОВІДНИКІВ, П ІМПЕРІАЛІСТИЧНУ ПОЛІТИКУ ФІЗИЧНОГО І ДУХОВОГО ВИНИЩУВАННЯ УКРАЇНСЬКОГО НАРОДУ, ТА ЗА КОЛОНІАЛІСНИЙ ВИЗИСК УКРАЇНИ, — ЯК ТАКОЖ ЗАПРОТЕСТУВАТИ ПРОТИ „НЕПРЕДРІПНЕНСЬКИХ ПОЗИЦІЙ ПОЛІТИКИ ЗАХІДНИХ ДЕРЖАВ, ЩОДО УКРАЇНИ, І ІНШИХ ПОНЕВОЛЕНІХ МОСКВОЮ НАРОДІВ. Віча відбуватимуться — в СУБОТУ 6-го і НЕДІЛЮ 7-го ЖОВТНЯ 1962 року. — в таких місцевостях: НЮ ЙОРК, Н. Й.: НЕДІЛЯ, 7-го ЖОВТНЯ 1962 — зала УНДому, 140 Друга Евено, год. 6:00 веч. — Доповідач д-р Петро МІРЧУК. БОФФАЛО, Н. Й.: НЕДІЛЯ, 7-го ЖОВТНЯ 1962 — зала Українського Дому „Дніпро“, год. 6:00 веч. — Доповідач проф. Зенон САГАН. РОЧЕСТЕР, Н. Й.: НЕДІЛЯ, 7-го ЖОВТНЯ 1962 — зала УНДому, 1492 Кліфорт Еве., год. 6:00 веч. — Доповідач інж. Юрій БУРЛАКА. СИРАНЮЗИ, Н. Й.: НЕДІЛЯ, 7-го ЖОВТНЯ 1962 — зала УНДому, при 13-17 Захід, год. 6:00 веч. — Доповідач проф. Борис ГУБКА. ОБУРН, Н. Й.: НЕДІЛЯ, 7-го ЖОВТНЯ 1962 — зала УНДому, год. 5:00 по пол. — Доповідач Гр. ВАСИЛИШИН. АМСТЕРДАМ — СЕНЕТЕДІ, Н. Й.: НЕДІЛЯ, 7-го ЖОВТНЯ 1962 — зала Укр. Горожанський Клуб, в год. 4:00 по пол. — Доповідач інж. Мирон СВІДЕРСЬКИЙ. КОГОВС, Н. Й.: НЕДІЛЯ, 7-го ЖОВТНЯ 1962 — зала Укр. Горожанський Клуб, в год. 4:30 по пол. — Доповідач Ярослав БІЛАС. ЮТИКА, Н. Й.: НЕДІЛЯ, 7-го ЖОВТНЯ 1962 — зала Укр. Католицької Парохії, в год. 4:00 по пол. — Доповідач інж. Ярослав ЯЦКОВСЬКИЙ. БІНГГАМТОН, Н. Й.: НЕДІЛЯ, 7-го ЖОВТНЯ 1962 — зала Парохії Найсв. Серця, при Голланд вул. ч. 2, год. 12:00 впол. — Доповідач Сиген КУРІЛО. ПАССЕЙК, Н. Д.ж.: НЕДІЛЯ, 7-го ЖОВТНЯ 1962 — зала Української Централі, при при Гові Еве., в год. 7:00 веч. — Доповідач Ярослав ПЕТЕШ. НЮ-БРОНСВІК, Н. Д.ж.: НЕДІЛЯ, 7-го ЖОВТНЯ 1962 — зала Української Кат. Парохії, при 21 Гільден вул., в год. 6:00 веч. — Доповідачі: Микола КОРМЕЦЬОК і проф. Симон ВОЖАКІВСЬКИЙ. ДЖЕРЗІ СІТІ, Н. Д.ж.: НЕДІЛЯ, 7-го ЖОВТНЯ 1962 — зала УНДому, при Фліт вулиці, в год. 7:00 веч. — Доповідач проф. Павло САВЧУК. ТРЕНТОН, Н. Д.ж.: НЕДІЛЯ, 7-го ЖОВТНЯ 1962 — зала-аудиторія Укр. Кат. Парохії св. Поеафата, при 1195 Дуз Еве., в год. 4:00 по пол. — Доповідач Зенон ФЕДОРОВИЧ. КАРТЕРЕТ, Н. Д.ж.: НЕДІЛЯ, 7-го ЖОВТНЯ 1962 — зала Укр. греко-кат. Парохії, при Рузвельт вул., в год. 5:30 п. н. — Доповідач мгр. С. ГАНОВСЬКИЙ. БАЙОН, Н. Д.ж.: НЕДІЛЯ, 7-го ЖОВТНЯ 1962 — зала УНДому, при 23-ій вулиці, в год. 4:00 по пол. — Доповідач проф. Симон ВОЖАКІВСЬКИЙ. ФІЛЯДЕЛЬФІЯ, Па.: НЕДІЛЯ, 7-го ЖОВТНЯ 1962 — зала Укр. Горож. Клубу, при 847 Н. Френклін вул., в год. 6:00 веч. — Доповідач д-р С. ГАДАМАН. МІННЕАПОЛІС, Мінн.: НЕДІЛЯ, 7-го ЖОВТНЯ 1962 — зала школи св. Константина, при Університеті і 6-ій Еве., в год. 4:00 п. н. — Доп. інж. Яр. КАРПЯК. ПІТСБУРГ, Па.: НЕДІЛЯ, 7-го ЖОВТНЯ 1962 — зала УНДому, при 18-ій вул., Полудне, в год. 5:00 по пол. — Доповідач Лев ФУТАЛА. ШИКАГО-Південь, Ілл.: СУБОТА, 6-го ЖОВТНЯ 1962 — зала Орг. Визв. Фронту, при 936 Схід 93-та вул., в год. 6:00 веч. — Доповідач ред. І. БЛІНСЬКИЙ. ШИКАГО, Ілл.: НЕДІЛЯ, 7-го ЖОВТНЯ 1962 — зала Школи Шопена, в год. 5:30 по пол. — Свято УПА. — Доповідач ред. Ігнат БЛІНСЬКИЙ. ДІТРОЙТ, Миш.: НЕДІЛЯ, 7-го ЖОВТНЯ 1962 — зала Укр. Нац. Клубу „Орлик“, в год. 4:00 по пол. — Доповідачі: д-р М. ДУЖИЙ і В. ЦЕБЕРІН. КУРТС БЕЙ, Мд.: НЕДІЛЯ, 7-го ЖОВТНЯ 1962 — церковна зала, в год. 11:00 рано. — Доповідач мгр. Теодор ЦАРИК. БАЛТІМОРЕ, Мд.: НЕДІЛЯ, 7-го ЖОВТНЯ 1962 — церковна зала, при 524 S. Wools St., в год. 6:00 веч. — Доповідач мгр. Теодор ЦАРИК. УКРАЇНЦІ! МАСОВОЮ УЧАСТЮ У ВІЧАХ ЗАМАНІФЕСТУЙМО ОДНОДУШНУ ПОСТАВУ ЦІЛОЇ УКРАЇНСЬКОЇ СПІЛЬНОТИ ДО ЗЛОЧИНІВ МОСКВИ. УКРАЇНЦІ!