

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

D. D. Eisenhower

СВОБОДА SVOBODA UKRAINSKYI SHODENNIK UKRAINIAN DAILY

The Ukrainian Weekly Section

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Eighth Triennial Convention of the UCCA Meets In New York

AMERICAN AND INTERNATIONAL NOTABLES TAKE OFFICIAL PART IN CONGRESS

Governor Rockefeller To Be Principal Speaker at Banquet — Deputy Ass't. Secretary of State Carl Rowan, Senator Dodd Will Be Panelists at Forum — U. S. Senators Javits and Keating Will Attend the Congress — Congressmen Flood and Derwinski to Receive "Shevchenko Freedom Award" Plaques — Ambassador Tsiang of China and Prof. Portell-Vila Will Be Guest Speakers at Luncheons — Hundreds of Delegates and Guests Will Attend the Triennial UCCA Congress.

REPRESENTATIVE OF STATE DEPARTMENT WILL TAKE PART IN UCCA FORUM

WASHINGTON, D.C. (Special).—The Hon. Carl T. Rowan, Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for Public Affairs, will be the official representative of the Department of State at the forum on "U.S. Foreign Policy Toward the U.S.S.R.," which will be held on Friday, October 12, 1962 at 8:00 P.M. at the Commodore Hotel in New York City, during the 8th Congress of Americans of Ukrainian Descent.

Ukrainian people behind the Iron Curtain. It is primarily an American organization, dedicated to the preservation of American national sovereignty and independence. Since Ukraine, the largest non-Russian captive nation within the Soviet slave empire, is a pivotal factor in Soviet Russian plans and calculations to conquer the world for communism, the task and duty of the UCCA is to enlighten the American people as to the true nature of Russian communist imperialism and colonialism.

Founded in 1940, the UCCA was and still is a vigorous anti-Communist American organization. It has fought against any and all appeasement of Communist Russia; it has opposed any Summit meetings with the Kremlin tyrants, as it is firmly convinced that no treaties or agreements can ever satisfy the power-drunk Russian communist totalitarians. The UCCA fought for the admission of Europe's displaced persons, and it supported all measures of the U.S. Government intended to strengthen our security and our position as the greatest democratic power in the world.

Fight for Captive Nations

For the past four years the UCCA has been exerting maximum efforts toward the establishment of a special committee on the captive nations in the House of Representatives. Its chairman, Dr. L. E. Dobriansky, Professor at Georgetown University, has appeared at numerous hearings in Congress advocating essential measures for the strengthening of our national security. The UCCA is persevering at this task more than ever today, especially since Communist Russia, the jailer and enslaver of captive Ukraine, has occupied Cuba, only 90 miles from our shores.

Praised by U. S. Presidents

The Ukrainian Congress Committee of America has been praised for its patriotic activities by three U. S. Presidents. In 1949, President Harry S. Truman stated: "You are to be commended for your interest and participation in our democracy and also for your interest in and efforts to aid your kinsmen overseas who are not able to enjoy the benefits of a free society which we in the United States are fortunate to enjoy..."



Prof. Herminio Portell-Vila Cuban Historian — Speaker at the Sunday Luncheon-Meeting



The Hon. Tingfu F. Tsiang Ambassador of the Republic of China — Guest Speaker at Saturday Luncheon-Meeting

President Dwight D. Eisenhower, in a message to the UCCA, declared: "The Ukrainians who have emigrated to this country have brought with them cultural values which have contributed much to the American heritage. Holding in common the right of all peoples to determine freely their own form of government, we share a basic concern for the privilege and responsibilities of freedom..."

In his message to the UCCA, President John F. Kennedy, stated: "Ukrainians in America today have a special reason to treasure freedom. Moreover, there is a striking parallel between the inspirational struggle for freedom by the 45-million Ukrainians now held captive in the communist empire and the struggle for independence and freedom of the many other non-Russian nations. We can be thankful for organizations such as yours, ever aware of the Communists' ways of propaganda so that our Nation will ever be alert to the dangers of Communism, whatever form it may take..."

The program of the Congress will consist of regular business sessions, a number of luncheon-meetings and a forum at which will appear prominent U.S. officials and foreign embassy representatives. The Hon. Carl T. Rowan, Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for Public Affairs, will discuss the problems of U.S. foreign policy with respect to the USSR. On the same panel will appear the Hon. Thomas J. Dodd of Connecticut; Prof. Roman Smal-Stocki, head of the Slavic Institute at Marquette University and author of many books, including The Captive Nations,

and Don Miller, former U. S. Intelligence officer, editor of Freedom's Facts and chairman of the Captive Nations Committee in Washington, D. C. The Hon. Dr. Tingfu F. Tsiang, Ambassador of the Republic of China to the U. N., and the Hon. Herminio Portell-Vila, outstanding Cuban historian, will be speakers at the luncheon-meetings. The Hon. Nelson A. Rockefeller, Governor of the State of New York, will be the guest speaker at the convention banquet on Saturday night, October 13, 1962. Special "Shevchenko Freedom Award" plaques will be presented to the Hon. Daniel J. Flood of Pennsylvania and the Hon. Edward J. Derwinski of Illinois, for their distinguished services on behalf of the captive nations, including Ukraine and other non-Russian nations inside the USSR.

The 8th Congress of Americans of Ukrainian Descent will be conducted under the slogan, "Towards the Liberation and Emancipation of the Captive Nations," and will be linked with the 100th anniversary of Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation and the Shevchenko memorial drive, as the great American President and Emancipator and the immortal Ukrainian poet-laureate, Taras Shevchenko, were contemporaries. The Congress is expected to pass strong resolutions denouncing the Soviet Russian takeover of Cuba and demanding stern measures on the part of the U.S. Government to protect our national interests and security. It will also ask for the immediate enactment of the captive nations committee bill now pending in the House Rules Committee in Washington.



The Hon. Kenneth B. Keating U.S. Senator from New York, who will be a guest at the UCCA Banquet on Saturday, Oct. 13.



The Hon. Jacob K. Javits U.S. Senator from New York, who will address the UCCA Congress on Sunday, Oct. 14.



The Hon. Thomas J. Dodd U.S. Senator from Connecticut, A Panelist at the Forum

NEW YORK, N. Y., (UCCA Special). — On October 12, 13 and 14, 1962 (Columbus Day weekend) New York will be host to the 8th Congress of Americans of Ukrainian Descent, which will meet at the Commodore Hotel. More than 600 delegates and several hundreds of guests are expected to attend this important gathering.

The Congress is called by the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America (UCCA), which unites over 1,200 Ukrainian American organizations, clubs, fraternal lodges, veteran and youth societies, sports and women's groups, as well as cultural, social and political organizations. The UCCA's overall purpose is to enlist the support of the United States and all other free countries of the world for the freedom aspirations of the

RECIPIENTS OF "SHEVCHENKO FREEDOM AWARD"



The Hon. Edward J. Derwinski U.S. Representative from Illinois



The Hon. Daniel J. Flood U.S. Representative from Pennsylvania

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: 6:00 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; Hon. THEODORE M. MANNING, U.S. Senator from New York; Hon. DANIEL J. FLOOD of Pennsylvania; Hon. EDWARD J. DERWINSKI of Illinois; Chairman: JOHN O. FLIS, Esq. Single Admission: \$5.00. 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" — DR. MATTHEW STACHIW. 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.; 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 6:00 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.; Musical Program: Bandurist Quartet under the direction of Prof. ROMAN LEVITSKY; 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.

STASHYNSKY, KGB KILLER, COLDLY ADMITS SLAYING OF BANDERA AND REBET

FORMER CONGRESSMAN KERSTEN AND DR. PADOCH ASSIST THE ATTORNEY OF THE BANDERA FAMILY



Stepan Bandera Dr. Lev R. Rebet Ukrainian nationalist leaders and patriots, murdered by KGB agent Stashynsky on orders of KGB chief Alexander N. Sholepina

KARLSRUHE, Germany, Oct. 8, 1962 (Special by telephone).—Bogdan N. Stashynsky, the KGB-trained spy and assassin, coldly admitted today that he murdered Dr. Lev R. Rebet and Stepan Bandera, in October 1957 and October 1959, respectively, on orders of his superiors in Moscow. He said that he decided to serve the Soviet secret police in order to avoid his deportation to Siberia and to protect his own family from persecution by the Russians. He added that his sister was killed by the Soviet secret police. Stashynsky also admitted that he was fighting against the Ukrainian freedom fighters, that is, members of the Ukrainian Insurgent Army (UPA), which waged a long struggle against both the Nazis and the Bolsheviks.

KARLSRUHE, Germany, Oct. 8, 1962.—The trial of Bogdan N. Stashynsky is conducted by 5 German judges under the presidency of Judge H. Jagusch. The prosecuting attorney is Dr. Kuhn, while the

Metropolitan Ioan Theodorovych On Visit to South America

BOUND BROOK, N.J.—The Most Rev. Ioan Theodorovych, Metropolitan of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church in the United States, left at the beginning of October, 1962 for an extensive trip to South America for the purpose of visiting the Ukrainian Orthodox parishes in Brazil and Argentina. The last time Metropolitan Theodorovych visited these parishes was in 1954. On October 6, 1962 Metropolitan Theodorovych and the entire hierarchy of his Church observed his 75th birthday anniversary.

UNA Branches of Anthracite Coal District Meet in Mt. Carmel

MT. CARMEL, Pa. — The UNA Branches of the Anthracite Coal District held their annual meeting in the Ukrainian Catholic School Hall on Sunday afternoon, October 7, 1962. This was the first meeting of the District since the 25th Convention in May of this year and it was attended by officers and delegates from the following Branches: 2, 7, 28, 78, 85, 90, 164, 186, 242 and 305. Chairman M. Hentosh of Branch 305, Mahanoy City, opened the meeting by introducing Mr. Joseph Lesawyer, president of the UNA. He then reported in detail on the activities of the District Committee. Branches in Mt. Carmel, McAdoo, Minersville, Hazleton, Centralia, Mahanoy City and Frackville were praised for their organizing efforts. Mr. Hentosh appealed for further efforts on the part of all Branches so as to reverse the downward trend in membership in the Anthracite District. Mr. Lesawyer talked briefly about the 25th Convention and the problems that were raised in the discussion as well as the changes that were approved. He reviewed the lack of pro-

UKRAINIAN CATHOLIC BISHOPS IN FREE WORLD TO TAKE PART IN ECUMENICAL COUNCIL

VATICAN CITY, Italy (Special). — Almost all Ukrainian Catholic Bishops in the free world will take official part in the historical Ecumenical Council which will open here on October 11, 1962. They include the Most Rev. Ambrose Senyashyn, Metropolitan of the Ukrainian Catholic Church in the United States who left by plane for Rome a few days ago, and the Most Rev. Bishop Joseph M. Shmondiuk of Stamford, and the Most Rev. Bishop Jaroslav Gabro of Chicago, who left for Rome two weeks ago; the Most Rev. Maxime Hermaniuk, Metropolitan of the Ukrainian Catholic Church in Canada, and Bishops Neil Savaryn, Andrew Bobrotsky and Isidore Borecky from Winnipeg, Edmonton and Toronto, respectively; Archbishop Ivan Buchko, Exarch for Ukrainian Catholics in Western Europe, and Bishop Platon Korynyak of Germany. Bishop Volodymyr Malanchuk of France, Bishop Augustine Hornyak of England; Bishop Andrew Sapeliak of Argentina; Bishop Ivan Prashko of Australia; Bishop Joseph Martynets of Brazil and Archbishop Gabriel Bukatko of Yugoslavia.

Vatican Invites Russian Orthodox Church to Ecumenical Conclave

VATICAN CITY, Oct. 9.—The Vatican moved, with apparently little hope, to get the Russian Orthodox Church to send observers to the Ecumenical Council. A statement from the Council press office indicated an invitation had been sent to the Russian Orthodox Church. The statement left uncertain whether the Russian Orthodox Church would send its observers. But the publication of the statement appeared to be a last Vatican effort to induce the Russians into a response. Until now the Vatican had only announced acceptance of its invitation by non-Catholic Churches, but the statement issued now was the first not to say specifically that an invitation had been accepted. Other Eastern Orthodox Churches also have failed to accept Vatican invitations. The Russian Orthodox Church was reported to have informed Vatican officials that it would not accept an invitation unless assured that the Council would refrain from anti-Soviet statements. The Vatican statement said any decision of the Russian Orthodox Church on sending observers "relies exclusively on the Holy Synod of the Church of Russia." It is also disclosed that Msgr. Jan Willenbrands, Dutch-born secretary of the Vatican Secretariat for Christian Unity, recently spent six days in Moscow informing Russian churchmen on plans for the Ecumenical Council.

**СВОБОДА SVOBODA**  
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**Editorials**  
**THE U.C.C.A. CONGRESS**

The forthcoming 8th Congress of Americans of Ukrainian Descent, at this writing, is all prepared. A number of important events are on the congress' agenda, specifically the business sessions, the work of special resolutions, press and credentials committees, the political forum, the banquet and the luncheon meetings and the presentation of the "Shevchenko Freedom Award" to two outstanding U.S. legislators in recognition of their services to the cause of freedom for Ukraine and the other captive nations.

Among the speakers there are many notable American and international figures, such as Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller of New York; U.S. Senator Thomas J. Dodd of Connecticut, U.S. Senators Jacob K. Javits and Kenneth B. Keating of New York; Carl T. Rowan, Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for Public Affairs, who will represent the Department of State; Congressman Daniel J. Flood of Pennsylvania and Edward J. Derwinski of Illinois; Ambassador Dr. Tingfu F. Tsiang of the Republic of China and Prof. Herminio Portell-Vila, noted Cuban historian and author. Such an array of prominent political and educational luminaries will certainly add to the prestige of the UCCA and of the Ukrainian American community at large.

There is no reason why this congress should not be a telling success. Registration is progressing satisfactorily, and there is wide interest among our public in the congress and its modernized program.

We appeal especially to the youth in the metropolitan area of New York, who will get this issue of *The Ukrainian Weekly* during the congress itself, to take an active part in the congress, as delegates and guests. All donors to the Ukrainian National Fund can attend all the sessions of the congress by paying the nominal fee of \$1.00. The forum session is free of charge, while the luncheon-meetings at the Commodore Hotel are priced at \$5.00 per person, and the banquet at \$10.00 per person—there will be a musical program at the banquet by the R. Levitsky Bandura Quartet.

The UCCA needs the support of our Ukrainian American youth and public. This congress is being held not only for ourselves, but also for the American public, and for the enslaved Ukrainian people above all, to prove that we in this country have not abandoned our brothers and sisters held in captivity by Communist Russia, and that we are doing everything possible to bring about their speedy liberation. And to our fellow American citizens we wish to demonstrate that we are alert to the danger of communism and Russian imperialism, and that we, as a well-knit ethnic group, are vigilant and determined to defend our heritage of freedom against all enemies whoever they may be.

Therefore, we must not fail in this all-Ukrainian American manifestation, but we must show our strength and our organizational ability.

**MOSCOW ON TRIAL IN KARLSRUHE**

There is no doubt that the trial of Bogdan N. Stashynsky, KGB-trained assassin of Stepan Bandera and Dr. Lev Rebet, outstanding Ukrainian nationalist leaders and patriots, which began on October 8, 1962 in Karlsruhe, Germany, is an event of international importance and significance.

For on trial in Karlsruhe is not Stashynsky as the merciless killer, but Communist Russia, the instigator responsible for these heinous murders of Ukrainian patriots. It is the Soviet government which master-minded the murderous plots, trained the killer in the art of clandestine assassination and handed him the criminal weapon: a squirt gun loaded with potassium cyanide, which brought instantaneous death to Rebet and Bandera. It was Moscow's hand, which led Stashynsky on the path of criminal assassination long before he killed the two Ukrainian freedom fighters. In 1951-1952 he, as a young apprentice of the KGB, played the despicable role of informer; he denounced Ukrainian patriots and the Ukrainian country folk who sheltered and fed the former. Stashynsky took an active part in the destruction and killing of Ukrainian revolutionaries and their families. All these crimes were planned and conceived in Moscow, and Stashynsky was the cold-blooded executioner.

Being a docile pawn in the hands of Moscow doesn't absolve Stashynsky of his crimes. At this writing, we already know that he has admitted the assassination of Rebet and Bandera. Indeed, he is a murderous criminal and should receive the punishment prescribed by law for killing two human beings whom he had never seen in his life and who did nothing wrong to him or his family.

That Moscow was behind the murder of these Ukrainian leaders is further attested to by the fact that in November, 1959 a special ukase of the Supreme Soviet, signed by Marshal Clementi E. Voroshilov and Georgadze, president and secretary of the Supreme Soviet, respectively, awarded Stashynsky the "Order of the Red Banner" for slaying Bandera. This order was pinned on Stashynsky by General Alexander N. Shelepin, then the chief of the KGB. This macabre ceremony took place in Moscow, and was attended by Serge Alexandrovich, a high Soviet espionage official in Karlsruhe who personally transmitted the order of the KGB to kill Stepan Bandera.

Ukrainians in the free world as well as those in enslaved Ukraine view the trial of Stashynsky not only as a trial of the killer alone, but also of those who gave him the order to murder the Ukrainian leaders: Communist Russia, the same international criminal who gave the orders to assassinate Simon Petlura and Eugene Konovalets and many other Ukrainian patriots and freedom fighters who stood in Moscow's path in its drive to dominate Ukraine.

The world will certainly know that Moscow is responsible for the killer now on trial in Karlsruhe. The American press has already reported extensively on the trial, and there is no doubt in anyone's mind who the real criminals are, besides the puppet criminal now on trial in Karlsruhe.

**THE MISSISSIPPI RIOTS**

By CLARENCE A. MANNING  
 The furious rioting that erupted this past week on the campus of the University of Mississippi and in the city of Oxford, where it is located, is another example of the turbulence with which part of the population of the former Confederacy are protesting against the admission of any Negroes to white schools or colleges. But there were elements that made it even more formidable than was the case in Little Rock, Arkansas, when President Eisenhower was compelled to send troops to the scene.

In that case it was a question of some elementary schools and the chief part of Governor Faubus was to refuse to employ the state police and state National Guard to protect the students and restore order. In the Mississippi case Governor Barnett went further, for he defied the United States government by taking over the university and interposing the state authority between the orders of the Federal courts and those officials on whom they were served. More than that, when the Governor was indicted for contempt of court and fined, he at first refused to recognize the action and stated that he would prefer to go to prison rather than obey but apparently on second thought he did act but so slowly that the case has not been finally disposed of. Thus it was the most serious crisis in state-government relations since the Civil War.

The opposition to even token integration has been most intense in the three states of South Carolina, Mississippi and Alabama. It is interesting that two of these states were the first to secede from the Union in 1861 and that the traditions of the Confederacy have been especially preserved in them with the main weight of those traditions being laid upon the opposition to Negro rights.

**Situation in Mississippi**  
 At the present time Mississippi is on almost every score the poorest and least advanced of all the fifty states. It is still in large part devoted to the raising of cotton but though it produces almost a third of the cotton raised in the United States, its state and individual incomes are very low. Its education budget is far less than those of the other southern states and the proportion of Negroes in the state is also the highest—43% and in some of the counties the Negroes are in a majority and could take over the administration, if they were allowed to vote.

All this makes for a situation which has always been highly explosive and it has facilitated the growth in power of the Citizens' White Councils which are under the control of racial extremists. On the other hand those sections in which there is a definite majority of whites are among the poorest counties in the state with little good land or land suitable for cotton or other profitable crops and little or no industry of any size. Mississippi is then in the backwash of the march of progress and finds its chief reason for glory in the largely vanished palaces of the pre-Civil War planters on the banks of the Mississippi and in the memories of the part that the state played in the struggle of a cen-

**SOVIET RUSSIAN WEAKNESSES AND VULNERABILITIES**

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

**(Conclusion)**  
 Khrushchev's sensitivity here is shown by his fury at the Captive Nations Week Resolution, passed by Congress in 1959. Except for the U-2 incident, no event in the past ten years has had as violent an impact on Moscow as this resolution. Khrushchev and his puppets know, if we do not, the disastrous effects that a methodical implementation of this resolution could have on their world-wide propaganda operations and on the nations within their empire.  
 3) In the economic area, it should be readily recognized that for cold war objectives the empire economy of the Soviet Union is strong, secure and increasingly threatening Moscow

**ASSASSIN OF UKRAINIAN NATIONALIST LEADERS IS TRIED BY A GERMAN COURT IN KARLSRUHE**

(Released by ODFFU)

NEW YORK, N. Y. — Bogdan N. Stashynsky, an agent of the Soviet secret police, the KGB, went on trial on October 8, 1962 before a special German Supreme Court for murdering, on direct orders of the Soviet government, two outstanding Ukrainian nationalist leaders, Stepan Bandera, head of the Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists (OUN), and Dr. Lev R. Rebet, noted Ukrainian writer and journalist.  
 It is to be recalled that on November 17, 1961 the West German Attorney General in Karlsruhe officially announced that the German authorities were holding Bogdan Stashynsky, who had escaped from East Berlin before the erection of the "Wall of Shame" in Berlin and who confessed to the murder of two Ukrainian exile leaders, Dr. Lev R. Rebet and Stepan Bandera, on October 12, 1957 and October 15, 1959, respectively. Stashynsky also confessed that he had been trained for these criminal acts since 1956 and that he was ordered to commit these murders by Alexander N. Shelepin, the then Chief of the KGB (Soviet Secret Police), and now one of Khrushchev's closest aides in the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the USSR. Stashynsky also revealed that the fatal weapon, a double-barrelled squirt gun filled with potassium cyanide, was provided by the KGB headquarters in Moscow. The murderer also admitted that for slaying these two Ukrainian leaders and freedom fighters he received the "Order of the Red Banner" in 1959. Bestowed upon him by Alexander Shelepin, the KGB Chief himself.

On September 7, 1962 *Life Magazine* carried a feature story on Stashynsky by John L. Steele, who stated that the murder of Bandera and Rebet was "ordered by Moscow" to "get rid of two anti-Communist leaders in Europe who for years had been an embarrassing irritation to the Kremlin." The most persistent irritation of all came from the passionate Ukrainian nationalists. Though they had 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.  
 "Getting rid of Rebet and Bandera were major moves in Moscow's attempt to obliterate the Ukrainian nationalists. Stashynsky's assignment was cold-blooded political assassination, but elaborate preparations were taken by Soviet intelligence to avoid the possibility of linking the murder plots to the Kremlin..."

**Political Murders — Chosen Weapon of Moscow**  
 Political assassination and murder have always been the chosen weapons of the Russian Communists in combatting their political opponents and adversaries. It is to be recalled that in May, 1926, a Soviet agent in Paris killed Simon Petlura, head of the Ukrainian national government in exile. In 1938, also in May, another Soviet agent slipped a time bomb into the coat pocket of Col. Eugene Konovalets, head of the Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists (OUN), in Rotterdam, Holland, which exploded and killed the Ukrainian leader instantly.  
 When Khrushchev came to the United States in 1959 mass protest demonstrations were staged by patriotic American organizations, which denounced him as the "Hangman of Ukraine" and the "Butcher of Budapest." Khrushchev did not bother to hide his feelings, and openly declared that all these pickets should be "exterminated like termites." It was a

step and it will be hastened, the more educated Negroes appear in the South and the old picture of the illiterate Negro slave is blurred by the coming of a Negro professional and business class.

**Repercussions in the World**  
 The rioting and the deaths that occurred, one French newspaper man, stirred public attention throughout the world. Nothing has happened recently so to blacken the opinion of the U. S. in the minds of the Asian and African nations already inflamed by the actions of South Africa but it seems likely that much of the bad effect will be eliminated by the action of the President in forcing the admission of Meredith and of protecting him in his studies.  
 It will be many years before the South will take calmly the integration of the schools and colleges but it is very likely that once the pattern has been set, there will be fewer violent outbreaks over it, especially in places that are desirous of making progress. There will be rather a weary sense of frustration to be excused by saying that the people are opposed to integration but do not want violence. This will be the first

excited. For them rioting and fighting is a real pastime and it requires little to stir up their mob feelings.  
 We can only hope that this will happen and that the old type of white rabble rousers who in times past incited the mobs to lynch suspected or unpopular Negroes will gradually lose their influence. On that depends in a way the reputation of the South and of the United States as a whole for all too often reports of such instances as that in Oxford can be blown up by enemies of the United States until they are taken as typical of the entire United States and not of benighted groups which occur in all parts of the inhabited world. Much has already been accomplished for the education of the Negro and we can only hope that the riots at Oxford will not be repeated elsewhere in the South but that the great goals of freedom and democracy can peacefully develop all over the United States.

**WASHINGTON HEARS OF FOOD RIOTING IN SOVIET UNION**

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8, 1962.—Diplomatic officials report persistent rumors that Russians in the city of Novocherkassk rioted last June after the Soviet government announced food price increases.  
 These officials said last night the reports reaching the West indicate Soviet troops helped quell the disturbance, and some reports say a number of people were shot. It was not known if there were any deaths.  
 United States officials said they were convinced there was some sort of civil disturbance in the south Soviet industrial center of more than 80,000 near the Black Sea following the food price increase. Unconfirmed reports also say that some wage changes may have been made that affected workers in Novocherkassk about that time.  
 The Soviet government announced substantial food price increases last June, including a 30 percent hike on meat and a 25 percent boost on butter.

**SECURITY WITH INSURANCE**

By THEODORE LUTWINIAK

We recently read a newspaper article which stated that, in 1960, 118,000,000 Americans have some life insurance. According to the Life Insurance Institute many of these people have the idea that their policies do not pay off until they die. This is not necessarily true. It depends on what is in the policy. Part of the premium, except those paid for term insurance, gives the policy cash value.

Most people take out insurance, particularly when they assume the responsibilities of marriage and parenthood. When they reach retirement age they often find they no longer need full coverage to protect their families; their children have grown up and are taking care of themselves. Usually this lessening of responsibility comes at a time when the policyholder's income is reduced, necessitating an insurance review and change to meet the new circumstances.  
 In most situations it is best that some insurance be continued in full force to protect the surviving spouse. If the retired policyholder finds it difficult to keep his insurance in full force he may convert it to a paid-up basis. This is possible with most policies, but there are exceptions and that is

another reason why all insured people should read and understand their insurance contracts. Converting the insurance to a paid-up basis decreases its face value, but the insured is relieved of making further payments. For example, a man who took out a \$5,000 policy many years ago, may have it changed to a paid-up policy of \$5,500 or \$4,000; he need not pay more premiums and is insured for the paid-up amount the rest of his life.

Insurance with cash value has other advantages. Members of the Ukrainian National Association, for instance, have the privilege to arrange for the use of the cash values of their insurance certificates at a low interest rate. All of the adult certificates being issued by the UNA today, and all but the Term to Age 16 juvenile certificates, contain tables of equities which provide for cash or loan values, paid-up insurance, and extended insurance. The extended insurance option provides full face value coverage, without payment of dues, for a limited time.

People who are in the market for insurance often seek advice as to the type they should get. Most experts on the subject invariably advise a married man to buy ordinary life insurance. This type of protection is inexpensive and the man can take out a sizeable policy. He may convert it to a paid-up basis later on in life and still be adequately insured. Some people, however, take a dim view of ordinary life insurance; they naturally shy away from anything that has "no end to it," in this case the payment of premiums, and they do not particularly care for the paid-up feature. The expertes recommended payment life insurance, to such people. The UNA has 20 Payment Life, which is really whole life insurance; dues are paid only for 20 years and the insurance is then fully paid-up. This type of protection is very popular. The UNA also has Paid-Up At Age 65 insurance. Both types, of course, cost more than ordinary life contracts, but the cash values are higher.

There is another type of person, one to whom life insurance does not appeal at all. He wouldn't touch it with a ten-foot pole. This type invariably finds endowment insurance to his liking. The UNA has 20 Year Endowment, which protects the member insurance-wise for 20 years; at the end of 20 years the member receives the full amount himself and is no longer insured. This insurance is even more expensive than 20 Payment Life, but it enjoys wide circulation, particularly where young people are concerned. The UNA also has Endowment At Age 18 for children, and Endowment At Age 65 for adults and children.  
 Once again we wish to stress that all UNA insured certificates, with the exception of the juvenile Term to Age 16, provide for cash or loan values, paid-up insurance, and extended insurance. And all certificates, including the juvenile Term to Age 16, earn dividends after two calendar years.

For detailed information, including insurance rates on all certificates, write to the UNA, Box 76, Jersey City 3, N.J., and ask for the Facts booklet, available in either the English or Ukrainian language. Please mention our column.  
 The ODFFU also dispatched a telegram to Ambassador Heinrich Knapstein of the Federal Republic of Germany in Washington, asking him to prevail upon the German Government to permit the full exposure of Soviet crimes at the trial of KGB agent Bogdan N. Stashynsky in Karlsruhe. It also sent several telegrams to prominent U.S. Senators and Congressmen, as well as to the U.S. Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy, informing them about the trial and its political implications.

Finally, the ODFFU enlisted the professional services of Charles J. Kersten of Milwaukee, former member of the House of Representatives and chairman of the House Select Committee on Communist Aggression, who flew to Karlsruhe as a legal consultant to the German attorney of the Bandera family.

Final area for analysis is the party. The Communist Party of the Soviet Union is the cohesive agent of totalitarian Soviet Russian strength, and the vehicle for the subverting conspiracy beyond it.  
 However, it has weaknesses that could be developed into fatal vulnerabilities. The peren-

Detroit and Ukrainian Culture

In any ethnic group, perhaps the most significant collective contribution to the American society that can be made is the culture that defines such a group. It is reasonable to assume that to foster, cultivate, and then disseminate the arts and other media of culture becomes the most dynamic, but also noble force that a minority group commands.

krainian Mandolin Orchestra "Kobzar" of Detroit. The latter group has performed with distinction on many occasions. The sponsoring groups have committed themselves to use the moneys earned for very worthy causes. Compatible with the cultural program itself, the proceeds will also be cultural in character.

Denys Kwitkowsky, a prominent attorney and former president of the Metropolitan Detroit Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, is serving as the general chairman of this event. Dr. Michael Strokon of Windsor, Ontario, and Stephen Wichar, Supreme Council member of the Ukrainian Workingmen's Association, are acting as general coordinating directors.

Frequently, the Detroit Ukrainians have been "under fire" for their lack of spontaneous unity in supporting a program of such depth and breath as the Festival mentioned in the above paragraph.

With the anticipated participation of guests of high political and consular levels, the Ukrainians of Detroit are urged to provide the solid front that this endeavor deserves.

Other speakers were: Mr. Alex Gadz, secretary of the Branch for thirty years, Mr. Charles Czyka, treasurer of the Branch for forty years, Mr. Walter Zapaniuk, district UNA organizer from Utica, N.Y., Mr. John Kuchny, vice president of the Ukrainian Youth League of North America, from Rochester, N.Y., Mr. Alex Yaworski, president of the Ukrainian Workingmen's Ass'n branch of Rome, N.Y.

UNA Branch No. 121 in Rome, N.Y., was organized in 1917. Organizers were: Mr. Charles Czyko, Mr. John Boyko, Mr. Charles Boyko and Philip Cherewaty.

Present officers are: C. M. Kobito, president; A. Gadz, secretary and C. Czyko - treasurer.

Charles Kobito, president of the local society, was master of ceremonies. Rev. Andrew Ivanynshyn, pastor of St. Nicholas Ukrainian Orthodox church gave the invocation and Rev. John Zabawa, pastor of St. Michael's Ukrainian Catholic church gave the benediction.

Books on Ukraine Recommended To Worldwide Women's Organization

A list of books in the English language on Ukraine and Ukrainian history, literature, religion and culture as well as communism has been prepared for the General Federation of Women's Clubs by Mrs. Mary Dushnyk, secretary of Women for Freedom, and National Organization Chairman of the Ukrainian National Women's League of America (Soyuz Ukrainok). The list also includes Ukraine: A Concise Encyclopaedia, now being published by the University of Toronto Press.

National Board of Ukrainian American Vets Meets in New York

The first post convention meeting of the National Executive Board of the Ukrainian American Veterans was held on Saturday, October 6, at 3 P.M. The site of the meeting was the Ukrainian Institute of America which also serves as their National Headquarters.

Harvest Moon Ball for Old Age Home

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. - A Harvest Moon Ball for the benefit of St. Mary's Home for the Aged in cooperation with Sisters Servants of Mary Immaculate will be held on Saturday, October 13, 1962 at the Ukrainian Hall, 847 N. Franklia St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Decorations will be in charge of Misses Hanna and Vera Kricka, Admission tickets: Marie Hanusey, Anna Yaremko and Christine Hanusey plus Larry Bereznycky, Joan McCallin and Mrs. Barry Kocubinsky.

Ukrainian Professionals of Ohio To Hold Recognition Dinner

Dr. Michael S. Pap, Professor at John Carroll University and current President of the Ukrainian Professional Society of America, announced that the first event of the group's schedule for 1962-1963 is scheduled for Saturday, October 20, 1962.

The initial affair is a Recognition Dinner for our 1962 college graduates. During this dinner the society will introduce all the young people in the area who received their degrees the past year.

Another feature of the dinner will be the announcement by the Ukrainian Self-Reliance Federal Credit Union of a \$500.00 scholarship or two in the amount of \$300.00 each.

Car Crash Kills Ukrainian Woman Doctor

MINOT, North Dakota (AP). - Two women were killed and the husband of one was injured in a two-car accident on rain-soaked U. S. 2, eight miles west of here two weeks ago.

Killed were Dr. Anna Gutowsky, 45, as physician at Wishek, and Mrs. Betty Mast, 56, Holland, Mich.

Dr. Gutowsky was alone in her vehicle, traveling west, when her car skidded out of control, the North Dakota Highway Patrol said. It collided with a car driven by Ben Mast, traveling east.

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UKRAINIAN DANCE ALBUM'S No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 for orchestra or small combo which contains 20 most POPULAR DANCE HITS. INSTRUMENTATION: 1st Violin, Flute, C Melody Saxophone, 1st-2nd Bb Clarinets or Bb Tenor Saxophone, 1st-2nd Bb Cornets, Eb Alto Saxophone, Cello-Trombone, Bass-Tuba, Piano Accomp. Each Book \$1.50 Piano Accomp. \$2.00

First Annual Penn-Ohio Golf Tournament a Success



Standing from left to right, are: Walt Malesky, chairman, Akron Committee; John Protencik, Winner Flight "A"; Walt Ptashnik, Sportmanship Trophy; Metro Prokopovich, Winner Flight "B"; Paul Ronosky, Winner Flight "C".

AKRON, Ohio. - The first annual Penn-Ohio Golf Tournament held Saturday, September 15, 1962 at the Akron's Firestone Public Course was completely dominated by the Ambridge golfers.

Thirty one golfers teed off in this first event which shows promise to be a popular event for the Penn-Ohio UNA Committee to sponsor in future years.

The winner of Flight "A" with a sub-par score of 70 on the par 71 course was John Protencik of Ambridge, Pa., closely followed by George Lesak of Ambridge with a 73.

The champion of the flight "B" entries was Metro Prokopovich of Ambridge who registered an 87. Trophies for flights A and B were donated by Ben Lemischuk, owner of the Berea Bowling Lanes where the 1963 Third Annual UNA Penn-Ohio Bowling Tournament will take place.

The winner of Flight "C" was Paul Ronosky of Ambridge who received a trophy sponsored by Gene Woloshyn.

Ukrainian Professional Ass'n Commences New Season

The activity at the Ukrainian Institute on Friday evening, Sept. 28th, evinced the commencement of a new season for the Ukrainian Professional Association, after a long summer's interlude.

A well-attended, highly spirited audience was present at the Open House, sponsored by the Professional Association, as a new year of programming began.

Draped in a musical background of Ukrainian folk songs, which had been arranged and stylized to contemporary dance tempos, the group was treated to two very vibrant, dynamic, musical artists, John Baker and Tom Shepko, as they preview a new record album, "The Ukraine Swings."

In discussing why the attempt was made to westernize Ukrainian folk music, Mr. Shepko concluded, "Our task is to produce that which cannot be done in Ukraine today. It makes no sense to duplicate their efforts. We must accept the difficult, but rewarding responsibility of becoming the avantgarde. The Ukraine Swings' album is but one step in this direction. It is not intended to 'jassify' Ukraine but rather to contribute a new point of view."

FOLK FESTIVAL COUNCIL NATIONALITY EVENING NEW YORK, N.Y. - Folk songs, music and dances of Ukraine, Latvia and Israel will highlight the second in the 1962-1963 series of Nationality Evenings of the Folk Festival Council. The program will be held Sunday, October 21, 1962 at the Ukrainian National Home, 140 Second Ave., New York City at 7:30 P.M.

Host groups for the evening will be: The Ukraine Dancers - Director, Senior Group - Walter Bacad; Director, Junior Group - Lisa Devero. New Dance Ukraine - Director, Senior Group - Ted Carpluk; Director - Junior Group - Sylvia Carp. Trejdeksnis Latvian Folk Dance Group - Zigrida Gaujeniks - Director, Hebraica Dancers - Fred Berk, Director.

BRANCH 72 - "SOYUZ UKRAINKO" HARVEST DANCE and RAFFLE DRAWING

Saturday, October 20, 1962 9:00 P. M. at UKRAINIAN NATIONAL HOME - 216 Grand Street (cor. Driggs Ave.), BROOKLYN, N. Y. Proceeds from raffle for benefit of St. Basil's Orphanage, Philadelphia.

Dance Music by the JOHNNY GAY COMBO Among the many valuable prizes are: a 7-day cruise to Nassau by KOWBASNIUK AGENCY, NYC; cashmere sweater with silk shawl collar by Stephen KOPIEC, Jurrer, NYC; permanent Brooklyn collar by Stephen KOPIEC, Jurrer, NYC; ANNE GLIWA AKA NYC; Kodak Brownie camera by RAINBOW CAMERA STORES, Jamaica; Permanent Guitars by EMENEE, Flushing; and gifts by DELUCA FUEL, Brooklyn; ROMASHKO BROS., NYC; MERWIN JEWELERS, Kew Gardens; STASUK MEATS, BRUDY MEATS and KUROWYCKY-BACZYNSKY MEATS, NYC; HOWARD JOHNSON'S, Elmhurst; ALMOHR GIFTS, NYC; U. N. CLEANERS, Jamaica, and others.

THERE WILL BE MANY SURPRISE FEATURES DURING THE EVENING. Branch 72 Officers: Mary DUSHNYCK, President; Mary LESAWYER, Vice-Pres; Lily BOCHONKO, Secretary; Anne BEZKOROWAJNY, Treas. Ann HARRISON, Assnt. Sec'y; Millie SMEJKA - Raffle Chairman; 2 East 79th Street - New York 21, N. Y.

Three Victories, 17 Goals

Ukrainian clubs dominated the soccer scene again last Sunday. All three major clubs in the East won decisive victories over their opponents. The Newark Ukrainians handed a 4-0 trashing to Fall River, S. C. in Newark; New York Ukrainians downed Greek-Americans, 3-1, and the Ukrainian Nationals walloped Uhrick Truckers, 10-0.

After suffering a 0-5 setback in Fall River two weeks ago, the Newark Ukrainian Sitch avenged their loss last Sunday by blanking the strong Italian club, 4-0.

It was a complete reversal from the match at Fall River. Sitch dominated play throughout the game. With 10 minutes left in the first half Edward McLeod took a pass from Zenon Snylyk to score. After the start of the second half Snylyk again passed to McLeod from a free kick. McLeod headed that one in for 2-0.

The next two goals came in quick order. First, outside left George Rada made it 3-0, and McLeod closed the scoring by pushing in a rebound of Snylyk's try from 20 yards out.

An outstanding player on the field was Ray Edwards, a newcomer to the team from Canada. Edwards was a steady asset in the center-half position.

There is a possibility that Sitch will acquire Alex Czayka from the Ukrainian Nationals. Czayka has been put on the transfer list by the Nats.

USC Registers Third Win The New York Ukrainians strengthened their hold on the first place of the German-American Soccer League when they won their third game of the season beating the Greek-Americans, 3-1, last Sunday at the Ukrainian Field.

Nearly 1,500 fans saw the Ukrainians go ahead in the first half on a free kick by outside right Piotti. Most of this half the Ukrainian team had to keep the defense wide awake because of the strong wind favoring their opponents. Also, Gordon Bradley, one of the better USC players, left the game because of an injury, but the cap was a worthy substitute.

Five minutes after the start of the second half, Piotti sent a beautiful shot from 30 yards out which hit the crossbar and rebounded to Ted Purdon who had no trouble putting the ball in the Greek net from five yards out.

With 25 minutes of the second half gone, Ted Purdon sent a high cross to Billy Lea who scored with a sizzler from 25 yards out.

Trials for the U.S. Pan American and Olympic soccer teams will be held in New York Dec. 1 and 2; Chicago - November 24-25; St. Louis - December 8-9; and the final trials in St. Louis December 29 and 30.

Pan American games will be held in San Paulo, Brazil, from April 20 to May 5, 1963.

U. N. A. BOWLING LEAGUE NEWS

L. KOROPATNICK BOLLS 609-PIN SERIES Holy Name Society, "Brother" P. Molinsky came through with a 508 series which helped much in the two winning games.

Bowling on the Number One Team of the Ukrainian American Veterans, J. Kalba scored the second highest combo for the night, totalling 533 pins, and with two 516-pin sets for his team-mates L. Zolito and V. Romanyshyn, his team won two out of three from the First Ukrainian Presbyterian Men's Organization quintet.

Two games wins were also made by the Ukrainian Center five over the players from the Ukrainian Sitch A. A. and by the "senior" St. John's C.W.V. team over the Ukrainian Orthodox church bowlers.

Table with columns: TEAM STANDINGS, OCTOBER 5, 1962, Won, Lost, Game High, Pins, Avg. Lists 10 teams including Ukr. Amer. Vets No. 2, Brhhood, Holy Ascension, etc.

Ukrainian Institute of America To Hold Annual Meeting

NEW YORK, N.Y. - The Regular Annual Meeting of the members of the Ukrainian Institute of America, Inc., will be held on Wednesday, October 17, 1962, at 6:00 P.M., at the headquarters of the Institute at 2 East 79th Street, at the corner of Fifth Avenue, New York City, for the purpose of electing three new Directors for the full term of three years and for considering such other business as might rightfully come before the Annual Meeting of the members.

Article I, Section 4, of the By-Laws provide that: "Each individual member shall have one vote for each full \$1,000 of membership or initiation fee actually paid into the Corporation, and each Association member shall have one vote for each full \$1,000 of annual dues paid at the beginning of the year."

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.

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(„Радіо Свобода“ передало в Україну інтерв'ю з ред. Володимиром Душником)

Український наряд на рідній землі мав недавно нагоду познайомитися з існуванням та працею Українського Конгресового Комітету Америки, зокрема про його англійську публікацію. Інформацію про це передало в Україну „Радіо Свобода“ в Мюнхені, під керівництвом Американського Комітету Визволення в Нью-Йорку. Нижче друкуємо з деякими скороченнями згадане інтерв'ю, що його попередили короткі висновок про УККомітет та про ред. Володимира Душника.

— Пам'ятаю редактор Душник, що таке Український Конгресовий Комітет Америки?  
— Український Конгресовий Комітет Америки заснований 1940 р. на Конгресі американських українців. Він став виявом вільної української думки, виком дії українців поза межами поневоленої України, як ні одна етнічна група в Америці, ми з гордістю можемо ствердити, що Український Конгресовий Комітет діє з уповноваженням всієї zorganizованої української спільноти в Америці. Цей випис ми бачимо на наших конгресах. За час свого існування Український Конгресовий Комітет зробив при допомозі своїх відділів, яких є 113, при допомозі центральних організацій, а їх є 55, та їх філій, в числі понад тисячу, розсіяних по всіх куточках українського населення в Америці. При допомозі своїх публікацій, книжкових і періодичних видань, якими є „Український Бюлетень“ і „Український Кwartальник“

— Я хочу нагадати нашим слухачам, що перед мікрофоном „Радіо Свобода“ в нью-йоркській студії виступав редактор „Українського Кwartальника“, Володимир Душник. „Український Кwartальник“ — це англомовний журнал серед українців Америки. Ваш журнал солідно оформлений і технічно розумний. Поясніть, будь ласка, за які фонди виходить ваш журнал, хто його фінансує? Бо як вам напевно відомо, в нас на Україні пишуть, що всю діяльність емігрантів оплачує Волл Стріт.  
— „Український Кwartальник“ як тек всі інші видання УККА та всі його філії фінансуються виключно добровільними пожертвами та передплатами. „Український Кwartальник“ не дістає фінансової підтримки ні з приватних, ні з державних фондів. І тому від самого початку свого існування є органом незалежної української думки.  
— Може ви коротко поформуєте про основну мету видання українського англійського журналу?  
— Цілі та завдання „Українського Кwartальника“ є самозрозумілі. Основною метою цього журналу уважали ми найбільшій мету його існування: ширити правду про Україну, про історію змагань українського народу до свободи та державницького й незалежного життя. Український наряд був поневолений століттями чужими окупантами, і західний світ знав дуже мало про правдиве положення українського народу. Тому Український Конгресовий Комітет Америки задумав видати повільний науково-політичний журнал, який має ширити правду про Україну в світі.  
— Коли ви почали видавати ваш журнал?  
— „Український Кwartальник“ почав виходити як орган Українського Конгресового Комітету в 1944-му році.  
— Ви редагуєте важливий український журнал англійською мовою. На якого англійського читача в основному розрахований „Український Кwartальник“?  
— „Український Кwartальник“ розходить передусім по всіх великих бібліотеках Америки й Канади. Пде він до всіх університетських бібліотек, до всіх громадських бібліотек великих міст Америки й Канади. Його передплачують різні департаменти американського уряду, його одержують всі важні урядові департаменти і тижневики Америки й Канади, як теж його одержують всі місця при Об'єднаних Націях в Нью-Йорку, та члени Конгресу США.  
— А в яких інших країнах можна читати цей українсько-американський журнал?  
— Наш журнал розходить в малий кількості, розуміється, майже по 60 країнах світу. Його передплачують важні університетські бібліотеки Західної Європи, деякі університети та державні установи в багатьох державах Південної Америки, як теж в деяких столицях новостворених незалежних націй Азії та Африки. „Український Кwartальник“ доходить теж до деяких університетів у Польщі та Чехо-Словацькій.  
— А до України доходить? Чи ви не посилаєте?  
— На жаль, мабуть один примірник тільки, запереченою українською Академією Наук у Києві. Це значно дуже нестачально. Ми б хотіли, щоб „Український Кwartальник“ був доступний всім українським університетам, інститутам та академіям, і також приватним українським науковцям, а головню українській молоді, що вчиться англійською мовою.  
— Ви думаєте їм було б цікаво читати ваш журнал?  
— Гадаю, що так. Бо ваш журнал зовсім відмінний від радянських журналів.  
— Скажіть, хто співпрацює в „Українському Кwartальнику“?  
— Між авторами та сталими співробітниками „Українського Кwartальника“ є багато визначних українських учених та наукових спеціалістів у різних ділянках життя. Але ми маємо також важне число американських та канадських професорів публіцистів, що радо дописують до нашого журналу. До „Українського Кwartальника“ дописує рівно ж ряд визначних авторів інших націй, нап-

римир, німці, аргентинці, гурони, вірмени, туркестанці, голландці.  
— Як бачимо з вашої відповіді, „Український Кwartальник“ розходить по багатьох країнах. Як відгуки ви маєте з них?  
— Наш журнал має багато прихильників. Перекопаний доказ про це, що він має позитивне число прихильників серед чужого світу і наукового і політичного, є той факт, що число його передплатників стало зростає. За кожним числом нашого журналу є попит та зацікавлення.

— З боку американців?  
— І в Америці, і закордоном. Статті „Українського Кwartальника“ часто перекладаються у різних мовах; його каталогують поважні міжнародні видавництва. Статті з „Українського Кwartальника“ часто реєструються в різних публікаціях Об'єднаних Націй. Ми знаємо, що багато американських та інших авторів покликаються на статті „Українського Кwartальника“, як на серйозні та правдиві джерела інформації.

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**A MEETING of the UNA District Committee**  
will be held at the **UKRAINIAN NATIONAL HOME**, 760 State Street — Perth Amboy, N. J.

All officers and convention delegates of the following Branches are requested to attend this important meeting:

104	155 — 168
209 — 294 — 306	312 — 315 — 332 — 342
344 — 349 — 353 — 366 — 372	

**PERTH AMBOY, PLAINFIELD, BOUND BROOK, ISELIN, RARITAN, CARTERET, LINDEN, METUCHEN, RAHWAY, MANVILLE, NEW BRUNSWICK.**

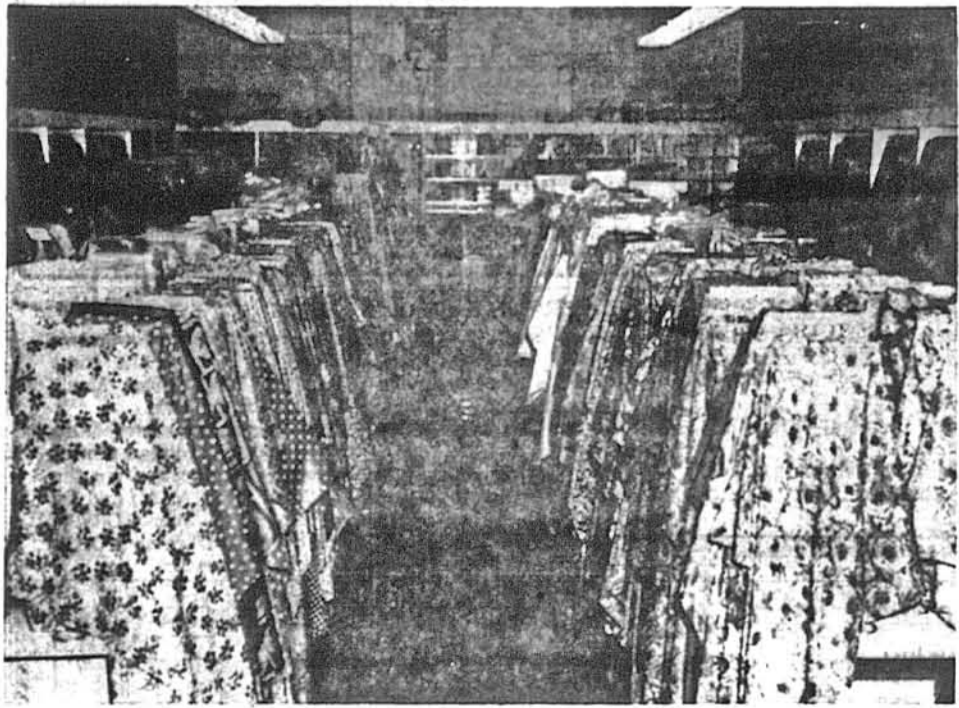
**ROMAN SLOBODIAN — UNA Supreme Treasurer** will be present at the meeting.

**UNA DISTRICT COMMITTEE:**  
K. NAKONECHNY, Chairman V. YANBU, Secretary

**Союз Українок Америки, Відділ 1-ий у НЬЮ-ЙорКУ**  
Членок СНА і все Українське Громадянство

**Доповідь п-ні Н. ПЕЛІШОК**  
про „Враження з подорожі по Україні“.

Доповідь відбувається в **СУБОТУ, дня 20-го ЖОВТНЯ 1962 року**, в год. 6:30 вечером, в домі Українського Дев. Клубу — 59 St. Mark's Place, в Нью-Йорку.  
Доповідь буде ілюстрована великою кількістю кольорових світлин, що їх висвітлять **Іво Віра і Антін ШУМЕВКИ**. УПРАВА.



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