

"... It would be surprising and also contrary to American traditions if our citizens of Ukrainian descent failed to retain interest in their former homeland or to show concern for the fate and future of Ukrainians there..."

JOHN F. KENNEDY

# СВОБОДА

UKRAINSKYI SHODENNIK



# СВОБОДА

UKRAINIAN DAILY

## The Ukrainian Weekly Section

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PIR LXIX Ч. 211 SECTION TWO SVOBODA, UKRAINIAN WEEKLY, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1962 SECTION TWO No. 211 VOL. LXIX

### MOSCOW BOWS TO WASHINGTON - AGREES TO DISMANTLE BASES IN CUBA

**U.N. SECRETARY GENERAL U THANT'S FAILURE TO REACH ACCORD WITH CASTRO**

WASHINGTON, October 28 (Combined Reports). — President Kennedy called on Soviet Premier Khrushchev to carry out his promised missile pull-back "at once" so that the Cuban crisis may be settled promptly and effectively.

U. S. officials disclosed that the United States will insist on a time limit, which, according to informed sources, should be a "very short period."

In return for a speedy dismantling of Soviet missile bases in Cuba, under U. N. supervision, the President said the U. S. would lift the sea blockade and would offer the USSR assurances against a Cuban invasion.

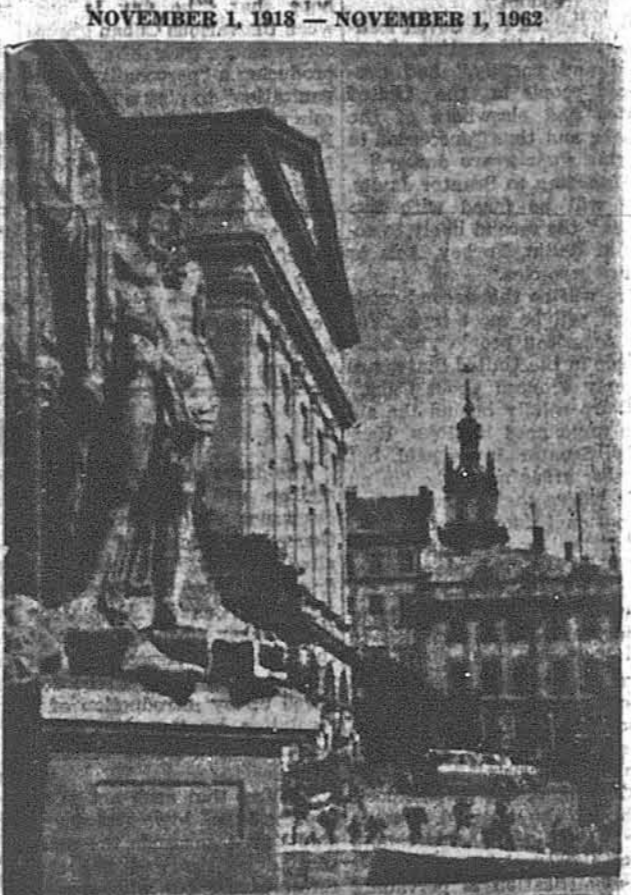
MOSCOW, October 28. — Premier Khrushchev announced that he has ordered Soviet officers to tear down their rocket bases in Cuba, create up their missiles and ship them home. The Moscow radio in reporting the exchange of letters between Kennedy and Khrushchev failed to mention Castro's demand that the United States give up its naval base at Guantanamo Bay.

HAVANA, Cuba, Oct. 30. — Acting UN Secretary General U Thant conferred with Cuban Premier Fidel Castro for two hours and fifteen minutes on the dismantling of Soviet missile bases, but failed to reach any agreement, according to the Cuban government announcement at the end of Mr. U Thant's first day in Havana.

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y. — A new emergency crisis developed over the USSR's missiles in Communist-dominated Cuba. U. N. Secretary General U Thant returned to New York apparently empty-handed as he failed to reach an agreement with Castro allowing U. N. inspection of the removal of Soviet missiles from Cuba.

While Khrushchev was sending his first Deputy Premier Anastas I. Mikoyan to bring Castro into the line, the White House announced that the U. S. Navy has resumed its blockade of Cuba and aerial surveillance of Cuba went into effect again on November 1, 1962.

### FORTY-FOURTH ANNIVERSARY OF PROCLAMATION OF WESTERN UKRAINE'S INDEPENDENCE



This is Lviv, capital of Western Ukraine, where on November 1, 1918 the independence and sovereignty of Western Ukraine was proclaimed.

### U.C.C.A. IN ACTION

Immediately after the proclamation by the President of the United States of America of the naval blockade of Cuba by the U. S. Navy and the U. S. Air Force, Dr. Lev E. Dobriansky, President of the UCCA, sent a lengthy letter to President Kennedy, expressing full endorsement and approval of these emergency measures by the entire membership of the UCCA.

Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller sent a letter to the UCCA President expressing his appreciation for the "warm welcome which was extended" to him at Eighth Triennial Convention of the UCCA. Similar letters were sent by Governor Rockefeller to Walter Dushnyk, UCCA publications editor, John H. Roberts, Esq., UCCA General Counsel, and Michael Piznak, Esq., member-at-large of the UCCA executive board, all of whom were on the reception committee for Governor Rockefeller at the UCCA Convention banquet.

During the 8th Triennial Congress of Americans of Ukrainian Descent, held 3 weeks ago, the following organization and individual citizens donated \$100.00 to the Ukrainian National Fund: the League of Americans of Ukrainian Descent (Chicago, Ill.); Stephen Zabrocki (Chicago, Ill.); Theodore Radynsky (Philadelphia, Pa); Vasyl Shanayda (Roseville, Mich.) and Rev. John Hundiak (Carteret, N.J.).

The following newspapers of New York City commented or reported on the 8th Triennial Congress of Americans of Ukrainian Descent, held on October 12-13 and 14, 1962: The New York Times, N.Y. Herald Tribune, N.Y. Journal-American, N.Y. Daily News, Die N.Y. Staats Zeitung und Herald and La Prensa.

Dr. Lev E. Dobriansky, UCCA President, appeared recently at the Georgetown University TV Forum, on a program entitled Washington Cover-up. (This is the title of a book dealing with suppressed information by our executive agencies). Those taking part in the program, besides Dr. Dobriansky, were Clark Mollenhoff, author of the book and correspondent of The Des Moines Press and David Kraslow of the Knight newspaper chain. Dr. Dobriansky brought up the suppression of information and data on the non-Russian nations in the USSR.

Under the caption "The Unremitting Fight for a Special House Committee on Captive Nations," Congressman Daniel J. Flood of Pennsylvania introduced into the Congressional Record on October 5, 1962 several addresses delivered during the "Captive Nations Week" observances this past summer. Among them were: Dr. Lev E. Dobriansky's "Soviet Russian Weaknesses and Vulnerabilities"; Stephen Boychuk's address in Hartford, Conn.; Walter Dushnyk's speech at N.Y. City Hall; Deputy Major Paul R. Strevane's address as well as those of other representatives at the New York observance of "Captive Nations Week" in New York in July, 1962.

### Archbishops Buchko and Bukatko, and Bishop Sapelak Elected to Panel of Ecumenical Council

ROME, Italy. — In addition to Metropolitan Ambrose Semyshyn, Archbishop of Philadelphia, three other Ukrainian Catholic Bishops have been elected to the Commission for the Oriental Churches. They are Archbishop Ivan Buchko of Rome, Apostolic Visitor for Byzantine Rite Ukrainians in Western Europe; Coadjutor Archbishop Gabriel Bukatko, Bishop for Ukrainian Catholics in Yugoslavia and Bishop Andrew Sapelak, Bishop for Ukrainian Catholics in Argentina.

### Congressman Delaney Agrees to Support the Flood Bill on Special Committee on Captive Nations

NEW YORK, N.Y. (Special). — The Hon. James J. Delaney, Democratic Congressman from Astoria, L.I., stated that he will vote for the establishment of a special committee on the captive nations, if and when the Flood bill, H. R. 211 providing for such a committee is reported by Congressman Smith, Chairman of the House Rules Committee. Congressman Delaney is a member of the House Rules Committee, which has to approve the bill before it is submitted to the House of Representatives for final approval.

In a two-hour conversation with a delegation which met at the Colon Council of the Knights of Columbus in Queens on Tuesday afternoon, October 27, 1962; a fruitful exchange of views on the captive nations was held between Congressman Delaney and members of the delegation, which resulted in Mr. Delaney's firm statement to the effect that he will support the Flood bill, when and if it is brought up for a vote by the chairman of the House Rules Committee. It is anticipated that this action will be taken in the new session of Congress which will commence in January, 1963.

Members of the delegation which met with Congressman Delaney, were: the Rt. Rev. Msgr. John Balkinas, president of CACEED (Conference of Americans of Central and Eastern European Descent); Rev. B. Andryshchuk, pastor of the Holy Cross Ukrainian Catholic church in Astoria; Joseph Lesawyer, first executive vice president of the UCCA; Stephen J. Jarema, executive director of the UCCA; John Shamen and Nicholas Rywak, chairman and secretary, respectively, of the Astoria Committee for Captive Nations, and Stephen Chemych, of the Ukrainian Studies Chair Fund. Mr. Shamen, who headed the committee that procured 5,000 signatures on a petition to Congressman Delaney requesting support of the captive nations bill, stated that immediate steps would be taken to notify such signers of the Congressman's stand. He also said an appeal would be made to support Delaney in next Tuesday's election.

### UNA AUDITING COMMITTEE MEETS AT UNA OFFICE



JERSEY CITY, N. J. (Special). — The Auditing Committee of the Ukrainian National Association met on Monday, October 29, 1962, for the purpose of reviewing the assets, state of organization and activities of the UNA. The audit lasted from Monday through Friday. Sitting, from left to right, are: John Kokolaky, Peter Pucello, Dr. Walter Gallan, Volodymyr Kossar and John Evanchuk.

### New York to Observe November First Anniversary

NEW YORK, N.Y. (Special). — Under the auspices of the United Ukrainian American Organizations, a commemorative concert will be held on Sunday, November 4, 1962, at 8:30 P.M., at Washington Irving High School, 17th Street and Washington Irving Place, in New York City, to mark the 44th anniversary of the establishment of the Western Ukrainian National Republic. The program will include an address by Dr. Volodymyr Kalyna, and a select musical presentation featuring several choral renditions as well as solos and violin numbers by noted Ukrainian artists.

On Saturday, November 3, 1962 at 8:00 P.M. a special panakhyda will be held at St. George Ukrainian Catholic Church for those Ukrainian heroes who died for the freedom and independence of Ukraine.

### Ukrainians Endorse Democratic Candidates in Union County, N.J.



Left to right: Gov. B. J. Hughes of New Jersey, H. Roy Wheeler, Democratic candidate for State Senator from Union County, Lillian W. Egolf, Democratic candidate for Congress of 6th Congressional District which comprises all of Union County, Marcel Wagner, State Chairman of the Ukrainian section of the Democratic State Nationalities Division.

The elections in Union County, N.J., which take place in the cities of Elizabeth, Linden, Plainfield, Rahway and Hillside where many Ukrainian voters live, are the most important in the State this year. The election of a Democratic State Senator will give that party control of the Senate and since it now controls the House of Assembly, will enable the Democratic Governor Hughes to enact into law many projects which the Governor has proposed but which have been blocked by the Republican Senate, such as middle income housing, minimum wage, narcotics control and civil rights.

The Democratic senatorial candidate is former Mayor H. Roy Wheeler of Linden.

The Democratic congressional candidate is Mrs. Lillian W. Egolf, the widow of a former Mayor of Rahway, and the mother of three children. She is Deputy Register of Deeds for Union County.

The Ukrainians are led by Marcel Wagner, the well-known Ukrainian leader from Jersey City, who is the State Democratic Chairman of the Ukrainian Section of the Nationalities Division.

**M. SHASHKEVYCH MUSEUM IN WINNIPEG**

In order to enrich the Slavic Book Collection at the Elizabeth Dajef Library at the University of Manitoba, Mayor S. Juba decided to donate his own and his late Father's book collection to the University Library. This statement was made on Sunday, October 21, 1962, in the Markian Shashkevych Hall, 49 Euclid Ave., during the celebration marking the 150th anniversary of the birth of Shashkevych, Ukrainian poet and patriot.

The meeting attended by over 500 persons endorsed the creation of a M. Shashkevych Museum in Winnipeg in addition to M. Shashkevych Park in Point Douglas in Winnipeg. Prof. J. B. Rudnycky of the University of Manitoba Slavic Department, was elected first President of the new Museum. Dr. M. Marunchak its secretary-treasurer.

### GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER DISCUSSES CAPTIVE NATIONS IN BUFFALO



In photo — William Nezowy, Jr. of Astro Travel Service, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, introduces Father John Zuck of St. John the Baptist, Buffalo, N.Y., to New York's Governor Nelson Rockefeller. Governor Rockefeller held a private conference in his suite in the Hotel Statler Hilton in Buffalo. Under discussion was the Captive Nations Resolution which the Governor endorses. Also discussed was the participation of Ukrainians in the coming elections.

### Conference of Ukrainian Financial Institutions Holds Third Annual Meeting

GLEN SPEY, N. Y. (Special). — During the past weekend, Saturday and Sunday, October 27 and 28, 1962 the third annual meeting of the Conference of Ukrainian Financial Institutions of America (CUFIA) was held at the summer resort of the Ukrainian Workingmen's Association with representatives of all major Ukrainian American financial institutions attending. The meeting's agenda included the opening address by Dr. P. Bohdanskyy and reports by the following: Roman Ilytsky (an exhibit of the Ukrainian financial institutions concerning their attainments); Atanas Milanych (a central index of Ukrainians in the U. S.); Dr. Volodymyr Pushkar (by-laws and the budget); Dr. Jaroslav Padoch (the problems of Ukrainian benefit associations); Ivan Sheparovych and A. Milanych (the problem of the credit unions), and Stephen Kuropas (Ukrainian savings institutions in the U. S.).

A banquet was held on Saturday night, at which Messrs. Mykola Solodukha and Alexander Markiv, directors of the Titaner Company, delivered addresses, and at which John O. Flis, Esq., was toastmaster.

On Sunday the meeting continued with discussions, plans for the future, and hearings of reports by various committees on the agenda. At the conclusion a special secretariat of the CURIA was elected with Dr. Jaroslav Padoch as head and Messrs. R. Ilytsky and M. Koc — members. The presidium of the two-day meeting consisted of Anthony Batiuk — chairman; Ivan Sheparovych and Peter Pucello — vice chairmen, and Marian Koc and Stepan Sprynsky — secretaries. The conference was attended by 50 delegates representing various Ukrainian American financial organizations with combined assets of \$150,000,000.

### UNA Branch 230 in Youngstown Marks 50th Anniversary

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio (Special). — On Sunday, October 28, 1962 the St. John the Baptist Society, Branch 230 of the Ukrainian National Association, observed its 50th jubilee anniversary with a festive banquet, which was well attended by members and friends of the UNA.

The anniversary festivities included the singing of the American national anthem, the invocation by the Very Rev. Msgr. Leo Adamiak, the opening address by Michael Martynshyn, president of UNA Branch 230, speeches by Andrew Jula, UNA Supreme Advisor from Ambridge, Pa., Peter Lischak, secretary of the Jubilee Committee, Monsignor Adamiak and the principal address delivered by Joseph Lesawyer, Supreme President of the UNA.

In his stirring address Monsignor Adamiak praised the work of our pioneers in building a strong Ukrainian community and in preserving our Ukrainian cultural heritage, thus contributing to the welfare, cultural and economic development of the United States.

Mr. Lesawyer outlined the historical role played by the Ukrainian National Association in the building of the Ukrainian American community and its present role in the cultural development and progress of our people in this country. He said that as a result of strong determination and resolution on the part of Ukrainian immigrants, we have an integrated, healthy and strong community built upon a solid foundation of self-sufficiency, material progress, love of God and country, and a high morality.

"From a mass of mislabeled and maligned immigrants and despised for their lack of education, their Eastern Rite churches, and their unknown culture, the Ukrainian people through their persistence, patience, unbelievably hard labors, individual charm, a candid and deeply sincere personality have established themselves beyond doubt as one of America's first ethnic groups," Mr. Lesawyer stated.

During the banquet a special tribute was paid to Mr. Peter Lodyn, the oldest active member — pioneer of Branch 230 of the UNA.

The musical part of the program consisted of mandolin numbers by the SUMA orchestra under the direction of Vasyl Hevko and a violin solo by Miss Geraldine Yarosh.

Toastmaster at this unusually successful UNA branch festivity was Michael Jurehion, Esq., vice president of Branch 230. The banquet concluded with the singing of the Ukrainian national anthem.

### UNA Branch 336 in Cleveland Celebrates Its 50th Anniversary

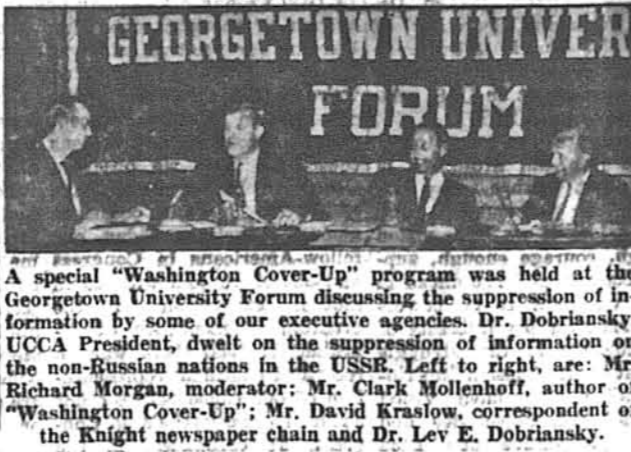
Mr. R. Slobodian was the guest speaker at the 50th Anniversary Banquet of the "Sokol" Society, Branch 336 of the Ukrainian National Association held on Sunday, October 28, 1962 at the Parma Savings Co. hall in Parma, Ohio. Mr. Harry Stepanek, President of Branch 336, was the toastmaster. Father S. Hankewych of St. Vladimir's Orthodox church gave the invocation. Speakers addressing the banquet were: Wasyl Wolansky, first organizer of the branch; Harry Kishel, present financial secretary; Dmytro Szmagala, UNA Supreme Advisor, Attorney W. Stepanek, Councilman John T. Bilinsky of Cleveland, Ohio, Mr. J. Tarnavsky, President of the Parma Savings Co., Councilman-at-large of Parma, Ohio Walter Shipka, Mrs. R. Slobodian and Mrs. D. Szmagala were also present. Ten branches out of the 16 in the Ohio District had guests at the banquet who expressed their congratulations and presented gifts from the branch members.

Saturday evening representatives of 13 branches assembled at the West-side Ukrainian National Home in Cleveland, Ohio. Mr. Roman Slobodian delivered an inspiring talk on the UNA financial standings and explanations on bonds and investments. He gave a report on the membership progress of each individual branch and asked everyone to support the present membership campaign by organizing as many new members as possible to the end of this year. A goal of 100 new members in the next two months was set by the Ohio District branches. Mr. Slobodian complimented the secretaries and officers on the splendid organizing work done in the month of May before the UNA Convention.

A lively question and answer period was held. Suggestions and criticisms were given to Mr. Slobodian to be discussed with the Executive Board. Meetings of this type should be held more often and the enthusiasm and vitality that Mr. Slobodian expressed was felt by all present.

Mary Bobeczko

### "WASHINGTON COVER-UP" PROGRAM AT GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY FORUM



A special "Washington Cover-Up" program was held at the Georgetown University Forum discussing the suppression of information by some of our executive agencies. Dr. Dobriansky, UCCA President, dwelt on the suppression of information on the non-Russian nations in the USSR. Left to right, are: Mr. Richard Morgan, moderator; Mr. Clark Mollenhoff, author of "Washington Cover-Up"; Mr. David Kraslow, correspondent of the Knight newspaper chain and Dr. Lev E. Dobriansky.





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Editorials

WHY DO WE OBSERVE THE NOVEMBER FIRST ANNIVERSARY?

Among the many significant dates in the modern history of the Ukrainian people is the date of November 1, 1918, on which date the Ukrainians of Western Ukraine proclaimed their own free and independent republic.

On November 1, 1918 the Ukrainians, following the example of their brothers in Eastern Ukraine, set up their own free state, a move which was in total harmony with the principles of national self-determination enunciated by President Woodrow Wilson. The Ukrainians, who succeeded in throwing off the Russian and Austrian domination, were as eager and as enthusiastic as other peoples to have these sacred principles applied to their enslaved Ukraine as well. But regrettably, the Western powers, blind and myopic in their views on Eastern Europe, failed utterly in giving any support to the struggling Ukrainians, but instead supported the anachronistic Russian generals and admirals in the futile belief that these Czarist oppressors could avert the danger of Bolshevism. Their belief was as baseless as were their naive hopes that Russia could be remodeled overnight into a democratic republic.

On the other hand, these same Western powers, especially France, had thrown their support to the new Poland, which immediately after its restoration as a free state, embarked upon a road of imperialistic ventures and expansion, which resulted in the Polish attack upon Western Ukraine. Supported by Allied military and diplomatic aid, Poland eventually succeeded in destroying the Western Ukrainian Republic and annexing all of Western Ukraine on the groundless pretense that this Ukrainian ethnographic territory was a "historical Polish land." Despite the fact that on January 22, 1919 Western Ukraine had united with the Ukrainian National Republic in Kiev, the odds were too great for the Ukrainians to win their battle for freedom.

The years between the two World Wars were marked by unbridled persecution of Ukrainians by Moscow, and of some 7,000,000 Ukrainians in Western Ukraine under Polish rule. While Communist Russia was isolated from the world, Poland was a member of the European community of nations, but its treatment of Ukrainians was harsh, and it was frequently denounced by the League of Nations and outstanding Western statesmen.

In commemorating the anniversary of November 1, we by no means wish to instigate any animosity toward the Polish people, who although under somewhat different communist domination than the Ukrainians, have learned a lesson from their past aggressive policies toward the Ukrainians, Byelorussians and Lithuanians. They must have found out that the era of territorial conquests and aggrandizements has passed, and that the only salvation for the Polish and Ukrainian peoples lies in their close understanding, cooperation and amity.

We commemorate the November 1 anniversary to demonstrate to the world that Ukrainians expressed their self-determination forty-four years ago, and that the new wave of self-determination which sweeps across Africa and Asia must not by-pass the enslaved Ukrainian people.

We recall President Kennedy's strong words of last year at the U.N. when he spoke on self-determination:

"There is no ignoring the fact that the tide of self-determination has not yet reached the Communist empire, where a population for larger than that termed 'dependent' lies under governments installed by foreign troops..."

It is with the hope that the world at large will recognize finally the legitimacy of Ukraine's claim to freedom, self-determination and independence that we commemorate today the 44th anniversary of the proclamation of Western Ukraine's sovereignty and independence.

THE CUBAN INTERLUDE

In the last few days the world has begun to breathe freely again as Khrushchev accepted the American terms for dismantling the Soviet missile bases in Cuba. As a result, the United States pledged itself not to invade Cuba, and a U.N. mission headed by U Thant, its Secretary General, winged to Cuba to discuss the implementation process with Castro, who has been left in the cold by Moscow.

Although the world at large is relieved that the Cuban crisis was resolved without an atomic holocaust, no one actually believes that the real crisis with Communist Russia is over. In his Cuban defiance Khrushchev challenged the United States, apparently keeping in mind our inaction at the time of the Hungarian revolution and the erection of the infamous Berlin wall. Not so long ago he told American poet Robert Frost that America was "too soft to fight" and that in reality the United States was a "paper tiger."

It is still a moot question whether the settlement of the Cuban crisis will in the end pay off. There are already powerful voices in this country which are skeptical and even critical. Every American is grateful to President Kennedy for the skill and sang froid which he demonstrated during the perilous week when he ordered a powerful U.S. task force to stand by for immediate action in the event Moscow refused to comply with the American terms.

We probably will never know why the Kremlin decided to accept so rapidly the American ultimatum. Whether it was a power struggle behind the sinister walls of the Kremlin, or whether Khrushchev got cold feet and realized that the USSR was at a great strategic disadvantage, will remain a secret to the world for many years to come.

Although recognizing the danger that still exists, the world applauded our resolution and our determination to face the Soviet bully.

President Kennedy must assure the nation that the removal of Soviet missiles from Cuba will be complete and final, and this assurance must be ascertained by our trusted allied specialists, to be sure, and not a handful of "neutralists" hitched to the U.N. bandwagon.

THE SAME OLD SHELL GAME

By CLARENCE A. MANNING

Nikita Khrushchev is very obviously a profound admirer of the methods and philosophy of that great American showman Phineas T. Barnum, and his slogan, "The American people like to be humbugged". Yet there is one great difference. Barnum wanted to get the money of the people whom he fooled and he did it by every known means but he always furnished something of real amusement and left as his heritage, "the Greatest Show on Earth," the Barnum and Bailey Circus, while Khrushchev advancing the same senseless argument is devoted to the idea of securing American consent to some apparently peace-loving scheme which hides within itself the promise of destruction for his dupes.

That can be the only interpretation of his actions during the last few days and he is continuing that same policy, even after President Kennedy has served notice on him, the Soviet Union and Castro that he is not going to allow on Cuba Soviet (and or Cuban) missile bases which can threaten and ultimately be used for attacks on the United States and any parts of South America that defy the will of the Kremlin.

The Khrushchev - Castro Link

It has long been an open secret that Khrushchev and his stooges in the satellite states were arming the Castro regime and encouraging it in its anti-American policy. It was Khrushchev who continually declared that now that Castro was a Marxo-Leninist, any attack on Cuba would call forth immediate Kremlin vengeance. Even when his Foreign Minister Gromyko saw President Kennedy he stoutly denied that there were bases for Soviet weapons on Cuba and with apparent frankness he endeavored to disabuse the President of any ideas to the contrary. Then only a few days later the evidence came to light and the President acted.

With the American navy and air force in position to stop and search any Soviet ships bearing offensive weapons to Cuba, Khrushchev turned his tune, if not his policy. It was not according to his plan to have his weapons pass into American hands and so for the present at least he has given orders for the Soviet ships (presumably bearing arms) not to try to run the blockade.

In a message to U Thant, he has made all kinds of suggestions for settling the conflict and preventing an armed clash but in almost every provision that he has offered, the hypocrisy and double-dealing is scarcely concealed. Thus he now declares (unlike a couple of weeks ago) that there is now no danger of an attack on the United States because the offending weapons are in the hands of Soviet technicians and soldiers and not in the hands of Cubans but it would be interesting to know if some of these Soviet soldiers and technicians have already taken out Cuban citizenship in preparation for any emergency. At the same time the United States has abundant evidence that the work on the missile bases is proceeding at an accelerated rate and that they will be fully operable in a few weeks - but Khrushchev wants negotiations completed in two or three weeks. If they fail then, he assumes that he will be ready for eventualities.

In the same breath he suggests that it would be well for him to withdraw Soviet weapons from Cuba in return for the American abandonment of their bases in Turkey and he wants both the United States and the Soviet Union to pledge in the United Nations the one not to interfere in Cuba and the other in Turkey. It looks on the surface as a fairly mutual offer but on closer examination, we realize that it means that Cuba receiving material aid, if not arms, from the Russians will be free to spread its own version of Communism throughout the Caribbean and South America. On the other hand, any one with the slightest acquaintance with Russian history both under the czars and the commissars will realize that Moscow will never give up its hope that ultimately it can secure command of the Dardanelles and other important parts of Turkey. That has been going on since the campaign on the Pruth river soon after the battle of Poltava when Mazepa and Charles XII together failed to free Ukraine and when Peter I declined to carry out those conditions by which he secured his freedom from Turkish captivity. From that time Russia, white or red, has never failed to intrigue for the desired goal.

Yet even this does not complete the list of traps in Khrushchev's apparently fair statement. It has been the policy of the Soviet regime to treat the whole of Western Europe as if it was held in as tight confinement by the United States as the satellites are by Moscow. The United States has refused to speak in the name of the West on important matters without consulting its allies. It has recognized their rights to independence and to express their own ideas, even though a common policy has been worked out. NATO is not like the Warsaw Pact where Khrushchev can order the leading generals of the satellites to come to Moscow to learn what they have to do.

For the United States unilaterally to announce an agreement with the Russians to abandon the defense of Turkey, one of the present members of NATO and the other Western groupings, would give to the more western members a distrust of American sincerity, the very thing that has been the greatest element of security in NATO and the one thing that Khrushchev above all others wants to destroy. He knows perfectly well that if he can induce the United States to make such an agreement, he has opened the way not merely to continue his present influence in Cuba, when the time is ripe, but he has taken the

first time that a complete and compact bibliography on Ukraine and non-Russian captive nations has been published in the annals of the National History, the Congressional Record; (9) the first continuous and unremitting action in the 87th Congress on problems pertaining to Ukraine and the captive nations in connection with H. Res. 211; and, among other firsts, (10) the honor and privilege of the Department of State, in the distinguished person of the Honorable Carl T. Rowan, Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for Public Affairs, to present at this convention a policy statement on U. S. relations with the USSR.

There are numerous other "firsts" we can attain to in time, but either way - "firsts" or "seconds" - we cannot lose if we have vision enough, courage enough, support enough to forge ahead in what we know to be powerfully true for the interests of our country in the struggle against Soviet Russian imperialism. To have vision enough, with objectivity and broad perspective one need

Senator Javits Predicts Second Crisis with Moscow

NEW YORK, N.Y., Oct. 23. - Senator Jacob K. Javits, New York Republican, predicted today a second crisis after the Cuban action that would be "most trying for the American people." Senator Javits, addressing the Assembly of Captive European Nations, a group of exiles from nine Soviet satellite countries, told his audience that it had "lots of work to do." "The bell has rung, and we'd better go to work," he said at the Carnegie Endowment International Center, 345 East 46th Street. "And never was the time more propitious to win for freedom."

He asserted that Soviet leaders, through "deception, falsehood and perfidy," had convinced people in the United States and elsewhere of the danger and thus "succeeded in digging their grave deeper." According to Senator Javits, "we will be faced with two crises," the second likely to occur in Berlin, Turkey, Asia or somewhere else.

"It will be this second crisis which will be most trying for the American people," he said. "People in the United States are deeply aroused about Cuba," and are solidly backing the action announced by Sen. Kennedy, Senator Javits said, but another crisis might be "in an area where there is much less of national determination."

Senator Javits foresaw the Russians picking a place where "the American people have far more doubts than they have about Cuba." He appealed to the European exiles to help "firm our people for the shock," warning that the East-West confrontation will not be complete until we deal with this second crisis.

"This must not be unexpected by us," he asserted. "People are beginning to understand these Communists, and an air of sophistication is pervading the atmosphere."

He said that the United States must not be deceived by the American people who have been disturbed by the renewed and repeated evidence of the Russian buildup in Cuba. They are not going to deceive the other members of NATO who have had abundant evidence of the continued duplicity and lying of the Kremlin. They are not going to deceive any one who remembers the whole list of broken pledges made by Lenin, Stalin and Khrushchev, a list that is longer or shorter depending upon the length of the rule of the individual.

Now that the crisis has been started, it must be carried to its obvious conclusion and Khrushchev must learn that honesty is the best policy but not a death bed repentance from which he can arise to continue his nefarious work. President Kennedy must continue along his present lines until it is clear that the way is open for a real peace and the establishment of a free freedom and a peaceful world, something far different from the political and military infiltration called by Khrushchev "peaceful coexistence". We can only hope that this can peacefully be attained in the near future.

Beware of Russian Deceit. The antics of Khrushchev

THINK ABOUT THE OLD FOLKS

By THEODORE LUTWINIAK

Many members of the Ukrainian National Association had joined the fraternal benefit society in the 1920s and in the 1930s. In those days a dollar was a dollar. Salaries were low. A nickel was good for a ride on the bus or the trolley car, not to mention the subway; junior could go to the movies for a dime. A big bag of groceries could be bought for a buck or two. In those days \$500 insurance was a big deal. We know from experience. In 1934 we joined the UNA and took out a membership certificate in the amount of \$500, and you can have our

word for it that it wasn't easy to pay the dues. Many of our people have \$500 insurance with the UNA, taken out when \$12 per week was considered good pay. Some of our people were making a bit more than that in those days, and they took out \$500 certificates with the UNA.

What's \$500 today? Nowadays even a boy wouldn't work for \$12 per week. A dollar an hour is the minimum pay; prices are high and keep going higher. Some things that used to cost five cents are now five times that figure. Despite all this, many UNA members still carry only \$500 or \$1,000 insurance. Funeral expenses alone would wipe out such small insurance in most cases; the survivors of the family would be left with debts.

The UNA realized that it was important for our people to have more protection. Resolutions were introduced and passed at the 1958 convention which greatly changed the insurance and age limitations. A young person can now be insured for as much as \$50,000 and this same person may have double indemnity coverage, making the insurance worth \$100,000 in the event death is caused accidentally. But let us deal with old people - those who have only \$500 or \$1,000 insurance and are from 61 to 65 years old. These people can now be insured with the UNA for a total of \$2,500. Those who have \$500 insurance are eligible for \$2,000 additional protection; those with \$1,000 certificates may apply for another \$1,500 additional coverage.

We don't expect the oldsters to read this and take steps to increase their UNA insurance. But we do expect you, their children, to do some serious thinking. You know that your folks are inadequately insured. Why not do something about it? Get them to take out more UNA insurance. Talk to them. After all, when they pass away, and their small insurance is not enough to cover funeral expenses, it'll be you, their children, who will have to make up the difference.

Get the additional protection for your folks now! Don't wait, because they may not stay healthy long. Keep in mind that after age 65 the UNA cannot accept their applications.

There may be a question as to who will pay the dues for this additional protection if the old folks are in no position to take on the added burden. Well, look at it this way: our parents took good care of us for a good number of years and now we have the opportunity to reciprocate. Pay their dues yourself. Why not? Wouldn't it be better than paying their funeral expenses? Get the oldsters adequately insured! Think about it and do something about it.

The UNA will be pleased to send Ukrainian or English language literature to all interested parties. Write to Box 76, Jersey City 3, N. J. Please mention our column. All cards and letters will be answered promptly and without obligation.

Ukraine, as the oldest of the Russian colonies, has endured the oppression for over three hundred years, during which time it made several attempts to free itself.

Likewise such colonies as Armenia, Byelorussia, Bulgaria, Caucasus, Cossackia, Czechia, Estonia, Georgia, Hungary, Karelia, Kazakhstan, Kirghizia, Latvia, Lithuania, Rumania, Turkmenia, Slovakia, Tadzhikistan, Uzbekistan and other have endured the Russian oppression for longer or shorter periods, but all are eager to free themselves of the Russian bondage.

We are not fooled by the Russian assertion that their so-called "Soviet Union" is a voluntary union of independent republics and peoples. We challenge the Russians to grant their people a free ballot to determine whether or not they wish to live under Russia.

ASSOCIATION for the LIBERATION of UKRAINE Box 51, Postal Station "C", Toronto 3, Ontario, Canada. (Courtesy, The South News, Ottawa, Sept. 20, 1962)

petty issues and frictions and to integrate and mobilize your forces for winning on the great issues affecting all of us. Our continuing program for further dynamic action is this:

- (1) the achievement of more efficient organization (streamlining our wobbly cart) by (a) integrating our efforts on all major issues and projects, (b) federating organizations in their respective States, (c) a continuous flow of information on UCCA activities and projects to the organizations and branches through our newspapers and UCCA channels, and (d) a much-needed reorganization of the UCCA office.
- (2) the attainment of at least a \$125,000 per year fund to support our expanding activities by (a) adopting a quota system, (b) forming an individual membership roll with annual dues, and (c) placing a floor of \$100 per year contribution by member organizations.
- (3) the institution of the task force technique on UCCA projects by (a) assigning individuals in different areas to

Our Continuing Program For Further Dynamic Action

Make no mistake about it, we have methodically arranged plans for the critical period ahead. But their realization fundamentally depends on you and the people you represent. It depends on your greater material and financial support of UCCA's operations and projects; it depends on your ability to provide UCCA a more efficient, dynamic and responsive organization at the grass roots; it depends on your vision to eliminate waste of time and energy with

EITHER WAY, WE CANNOT LOSE IF -

Editor's Note: Following is the address of Dr. Lev E. Dobriansky chairman of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, delivered at the Eighth Triennial Congress of Americans of Ukrainian Descent, held at the Hotel Commodore, New York City on October 12 through 14, 1962.

(3) Nations Week Resolution which we originated, authored, and fought for; (2) official accommodation for a Shevchenko Memorial statue in the capital of both this great Nation and the Free World; (3) in an important breakthrough, the first testimony before the House Un-American Activities Committee; (4) official acceptance of the term Ukraine and the Ukrainian language in the U. S. Census; (5) the first official document on a Ukrainian leader, Taras Shevchenko, in Public House Document 445; (6) participation in policy study and recommendation in one of our two major political parties, the well-known Percy Committee; (7) the first mass consultation before a congressional committee on "The U. S. Congress of the Captive

only look at the situation we were in as recent as 1950.

Literally, except for the Displaced Persons Commission and a few spotty areas in Government, Ukraine and what means to the United States and the Free World were non-existent as factors of knowledge. Even as late as 1955 the research division of the State Department deemed Ukraine a political invention. Today, countless of our citizens are perfecting their pronunciation of Shevchenko. In 1950 we had no ideology or system of thought embracing Ukraine for positive cold war strategy and tactic; today we're in the forefront of the non-Russian nation concept and the broad captive nations thesis. In 1950 we observed Ukrainian Independence Days and other historic occasions among ourselves; today our fellow-Americans in Congress and elsewhere join with us in mutual expression of the eventual independence of Ukraine. In 1950 there was no record of continual representation of our cause before other national organizations, in Congress, at embassies, in the

military circuit on TV, radio and other media; today it is a plain fact of our dynamic existence. One can go on and on, covering the circulation of our publications, the cultivation of new friends, the impacts of our ideas and proposals in what has been a necessary step-by-step attainment of our objectives. These steps must be persevered and expanded. Either way, we cannot lose if we determine here to do what must be done in the very critical period ahead.



### Congressman Judd Among Ukrainians in Minnesota



Congressman Dr. Walter Judd of Minnesota with Ukrainian friends at the Ukrainian resort, "Oselya," at Coon Lake, near the Twin Cities, where he spoke on Sunday, October 14, 1962

On Sunday, Oct. 14, 1962 here and in the Old Country. He has shown sympathetic interest in the sufferings of the Ukrainians in Europe. He inquired about the hoisted Ukrainian blue and yellow flag and asked "how long were you able to see your flag in your free Country of Ukraine?"

Ted Luciw

### Branch 270 in Jersey City Observes Anniversary

JERSEY CITY, N. J. (Special). — On Sunday, October 21, 1962 St. John the Baptist Brotherhood, Branch 270 of the UNA, observed its 50th anniversary at the Ukrainian National Home. After the singing of the American national anthem and the invocation by Rev. Zenoviy Bachynsky of SS. Peter and Paul Ukrainian Catholic Church, branch president Peter Lachocky delivered a lengthy speech dealing with the history of the brotherhood. Others who spoke at the jubilee observance were Vasyi Gil, one of the founders and the oldest member of the brotherhood, Michael Baran, a veteran secretary of the branch, and Gregory Saluk. Special greetings were delivered by V. Bilyk, president of the

### Republican Nationality Groups of Pennsylvania Hold Luncheon Meeting



OFFICERS OF THE PHILADELPHIA DIVISION OF THE UKRAINIAN SECTION OF THE STATE REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE. — Seated, left to right, are: Emil Kulchayky, Wasyi Titanuk, Mrs. Helen Lototsky, Rev. Basil Losten; William Nezowy. Standing, left to right are: Paul Panamarenko, Walter Gallan, John Trytiak, Dietric Slobogin, Alex Bincarowsky, W. Bakay, Myron Fedyk, W. Baczynsky, Congressman William Scranton, Michael Darmopray, Walter T. Darmopray, John Odzynsky and Michael Smylie.

On Saturday, October 20, 1962, the Slavonic Groups of the Republican State Committee, Nationality Groups Section held a luncheon at the Bellevue Stratford Hotel, Phila., Pa. The groups represented were Ukrainian, Hungarian, Polish, Lithuanian and Slovak. Walter T. Darmopray, Chairman of the Ukrainian Division, was Master of Ceremonies.

PAID POLITICAL AD

### Democratic Candidate for Senator In Illinois Among Ukrainians



Members of the American Ukrainian Democratic Committee of Chicago are seen at a recent conference with the Honorable Sidney R. Yates, the Democratic candidate for United States Senator of Illinois. Seated in the first row, left to right, are: Michael Hinko, chairman, Mary Shpilka, Michael Horoch, Anne Petrow, Honorable Sidney R. Yates. Second row, left to right, are: Alexander Maslowski, John Doktoruk, Theodore Chornovay, Standing, left to right are: Michael Kanuk and Nicholas Boychuk. — This group is representative of the active participation to be seen in the American Ukrainian community in Chicago, for the Democratic cause. Sidney Yates, who is enthusiastically endorsed by President Kennedy as the Democratic candidate for U.S. Senator has great and growing strength throughout the State of Illinois. The coming November election offers voters the opportunity to give their support to the Democratic candidates in the state, city and county, essential to the Kennedy international and domestic program.

### Liberation Front Observes 20th Anniversary of the UPA In New York

NEW YORK, N. Y. (Special). — On Saturday, October 27, 1962 under the auspices of the Ukrainian Liberation Front organizations, a commemorative banquet was held at the Hotel New Yorker in New York City, marking the 20th anniversary of the Ukrainian Insurgent Army. Over 300 persons came to pay tribute to the heroes of the Ukrainian underground resistance movement who challenged both enemies of Ukraine in 1942: Nazi Germany and Communist Russia. Among the speakers who dwelt on the exploits of the UPA were Mykola Hryckowhan, chairman of the committee, and Ignatius M. Bilinsky, managing editor of America, who outlined the historical background of the UPA and its determined struggle for the freedom and independence of the Ukrainian people.

PAID POLITICAL AD

### Sitch Downns Falcons-Warsaw, 4-1

The Newark Ukrainian Sitch downns Polish Falcons-Warsaw, 4-1, last Sunday in an American Soccer League match at Ironbound Field in Newark. The score was tied, 1-1, at the end of the first half.

Sitch scored three quick goals in a span of 15 minutes midway through the second half to post an impressive victory over their city rivals. The victory strengthened Sitch's hold on fourth place in the league.

The Falcons were the first to score at the 33rd minute of the first half when Bill Clark found the mark from 10 yards out. The Ukrainians tied it up at 1-1, when right winger Alex Chayka passed to Ed McLeod who scored from 5 yards out.

Noha's Penalty Conversion Clips Hakoah. In Philadelphia, the Ukrainian Nationals managed to hold on to their undefeated record and the first place in the American Soccer League last Sunday, when they squeezed out a 1-0 decision over the New York Hakoah.

The only score of the match came in the first minute of the second half on a penalty kick converted by Mike Noha. The penalty was awarded because Hakoah fullback Rudy Jonke handled a drive by Walter Czornyvich from close range.

### Krawczuk Elected Commander of Veterans' Post for Fifth Term

PHILADELPHIA. — Joseph P. Krawczuk, 5219 Jackson Street, Philadelphia, Pa., was recently elected Commander of Joseph's Post 471 of the Catholic War Veterans. This is Mr. Krawczuk's fifth term as Commander since the establishment of the Post in 1946. A member of St. Joseph's parish in Frankford, Philadelphia, he is active in parish and community affairs in Frankford.

### EITHER WAY, WE CANNOT LOSE IF —

(Concluded from Page 2) 2 particular task force for the purpose of generating letter-writing and other activities in support of a specific national operation, as, for example, H. Res. 211. (4) the highly necessary furtherance of publications and literary material in the English language — the language used by over half of the world's population — by (a) adopting a quota subscription system among our organizations for both The Ukrainian Quarterly and The Ukrainian Bulletin (b) encouraging and supporting new books and tracts dealing with issues of prime concern to us. (5) full support of the annual Captive Nations Week Observance by (a) forming Captive Nations committees in your centers and (b) supporting by a modest sum the operations of the National Captive Nations Committee. (6) immediate preparations for the Shevchenko Memorial ground-breaking ceremonies in Washington next year by (a) inspiring our people to make this first trip and (b) surveying all possible means of transport for them. (7) continued action in response to UCCA plans for the establishment of a Special House Committee on the Captive Nations: (8) the revival next year of our campaign for a Shevchenko Champion of Liberty stamp in conjunction with the completion of the Shevchenko Memorial. (9) the realization of a long-standing project — the publication of an authoritative History of the Russian Empire. (10) support for UCCA activity in the United Nations and also in international conferences in various parts of the world. These are only a few items in our unfolding program. Many specific projects are before us, but their realization will depend on you — whether in the critical period ahead we can forge further ahead or we content ourselves with what we have attained. It is simple as simple as this. I am hopeful that at this unprecedented Congress your decision and subsequent execution of it will point to further advances, will resolve in a positive way the "if" in our theme that "Either way, we cannot lose..." (End)

Attention! UKRAINIAN VOTERS Attention! In CHICAGO and ILLINOIS! ON GOING TO THE POLLS ON NOVEMBER 6, 1962 Do Not Forget That THE HONORABLE EVERETT M. DIRKSEN Always remembered and remembers the interests of the Ukrainian American community not only in our City and State but in the United States as a whole. He is thoughtful and supporter of many projects and proposals in Congress, including the cause of Enslaved Ukraine, including the Captive Nations Week Resolution, the Shevchenko Memorial in Washington, the Select Ukrainian Bibliography, and others. Ukrainian American Republican Club of Chicago

Gov. ROCKEFELLER'S Record FOUR YEARS OF DYNAMIC ACHIEVEMENT A PROMISE MADE — A PROMISE KEPT 1. Balanced the Budget. Wiped out previous \$700,000,000 deficit inherited from a Democratic Administration. 2. 450,000 new JOBS — higher PAYROLLS. 3. Made New York State leader in ATOMIC INDUSTRY. 4. Increased SCHOOL AID by 60% to \$1,000,000, the largest increase in history. 5. Increased SCHOLARSHIPS threefold to 17,000. 6. Provided TUITION GRANTS for 160,000 students. 7. Increased SALARIES and PENSION for teachers. 8. Provided MEDICAL CARE for 170,000 aged. 9. Created the NEW STATE OFFICE for the Aging. 10. Established JOB COUNSELING SERVICE, which ranks New York first among the States placing workers over 45. 11. Extended the ban on job discrimination to PROTECT ALL WORKERS between 40 and 65. 12. Established YOUTH SERVICE to prevent delinquency. 13. Provided TENFOLD INCREASE in the housing program for middle-income families. 14. Greater INCOME SECURITY for workers. 15. Provided RETRAINING for workers effected by automation. 16. Provided greater HOSPITAL FACILITIES. Gov. ROCKEFELLER AND HIS TEAM DESIRE TO EXPAND THEIR RECORD OF ACHIEVEMENT DURING THE ENSUING TERM. IN ORDER TO INSURE CONTINUED PROGRESS IN NEW YORK STATE, Vote November 6, 1962, for NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER for Governor AND FOR THE ENTIRE REPUBLICAN SLATE ON Row A, THE ROW OF THE AMERICAN EAGLE. JAVITS for U. S. SENATOR WILSON for LI. GOVERNOR LEFKOWITZ for ATTORNEY-GENERAL LOMENZO for COMPTROLLER Political Ad NEW YORK REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE, ALL AMERICAN DIVISION. MICHAEL PIZNAK — Chairman Ukrainian Division

HON. CORNELIUS E. GALLAGHER OF NEW JERSEY On this anniversary of the Hungarian Revolution of 1956 we pay tribute to these great and gifted people... But, in praising them, we praise, too, all the peoples of Eastern Europe who are suffering under the unwanted and despised yoke of Soviet colonial domination... (From the address delivered at the 9th Session of ACEN on October 23, 1962 in New York City.)

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### Perth Amboy UNA District Committee Holds Meeting

PERTH AMBOY, N. J. (Special). — On Sunday, October 21, 1962 the UNA District Committee held a meeting of representatives of UNA branches in the area. Roman Slobodian, UNA Supreme Treasurer, who was the principal speaker at the meeting, spoke on the role and importance of the UNA in our Ukrainian American community. Others who addressed the meeting were Kost Nakonechny, who

presided, and M. Fedynshyn, vice chairman of the UNA District Committee. A general discussion followed, in which many delegates participated, expressing their views and suggestions as to the further expansion and growth of the UNA. Representatives who took part in the meeting came from the UNA Branches in Perth Amboy, Manville, Metuchen and Carteret, N. J.

### TUSM Holds Ideological Conference

Under the initiative of the Ukrainian Students' Association of Michigan Executive Board and Philadelphia Branch an Ideological Conference honoring the 20th Anniversary of the Ukrainian Insurgent Army was held on Saturday, October 21st at 7:00 in the evening at the Ukrainian Citizens' Club at 23rd Brown St. in Philadelphia. The head of TUSM, Bohdan Kulchychyky opened the conference with an introductory speech emphasizing the important role played in Ukrainian history by the legendary UPA. The program consisted of five timely speeches delivered by Renata Sharan (U. of Penna.), Yuri Fedoryk (Temple U.), Zirka Kolinko (Temple U.), Mrs. Chrystyna Kulchychyky, and Volodymyr Budziak. In her speech on the history of the UPA, Miss Sharan

brought out the reasons for the establishment of this organization and the role it consequently played. Yuri Fedoryk read Ihor Chuma's paper, on the participation of the OUN in the UPA. Miss Kolinko, speaking on the role of women in the UPA, brought out some interesting examples of the bravery of Ukrainian womanhood from early history to the present day. Mrs. Kulchychyky spoke on literature in the UPA, quoting prose and poetry to highlight her interesting and informative talk. Volodymyr Budziak spoke on the UPA and the Ukrainian emigration giving pro and con views of various emigre factions. The Conference pointed once again to the earnest endeavors on the part of TUSM members to gain as much knowledge about Ukraine as possible.

### Ohio Professionals Select Dr. M. S. Pap as "Man of the Year"

The Ukrainian Professional Society of Ohio started off their new year with a most successful Recognition Dinner. It was held Saturday, October 20 at the Greenbriar Restaurant in Parma, Ohio, with more than eighty members and guests in attendance. Ten recent graduates were honored by the Professional Society with the hope that they will soon join the ranks of the Society.

The President, Dr. M. S. Pap, John Carroll Professor, announced the establishment of a scholarship fund to enable some young Ukrainian student enter college that would not be able to due to the lack of funds. Dr. Pap's plea was answered at the banquet to the tune of \$707.00. The assembled members and guests are to be congratulated for being so generous. The Society will open a separate bank account at the Parma Savings Bank, Parma, Ohio for deposits to the fund. The Society welcomes any donations from anyone or anywhere to this worthwhile project.

The highlight of the evening was the Ukrainian "Man of the Year" award which was presented by Mr. J. Tarnavsky, President of the Parma Savings Bank, to Dr. Pap. The

selection was unanimous and heartily approved by the assembled who stood in respect to the recipient. It is heartwarming to see a man of Dr. Pap's dedication honored by the united Ukrainian and American born of the community.

Dr. Pap won his Ph. D. at the University of Heidelberg in 1948. In the course of his career he has served as a counselor to the United Nations, taught at Notre Dame and now teaches at John Carroll. He also is the Director of the Institute for Soviet and East European Studies. During the recent Communist Party meetings in Moscow, Dr. Pap interpreted the events at they happened to Ohio television audiences on a program called "Moscow Tonight".

A beautiful plaque properly inscribed was given to Dr. Pap as a token of the "Man of the Year" award. Preparations for the dinner were very ably made by Mr. and Mrs. Walter Shipka and Alice Shipka of Parma, Ohio. The next event on the Professional calendar is a New Year's "Malanka" to be held on January 12, 1963 at one of the leading Cleveland hotels. Eugene Woloshyn

### James Gaboda Captivates Professional Association

By DANIEL T. KUZYK

The Ukrainian Professional Association was treated to a lecturer as artful as the subject he discussed, when James Gaboda, artist and educator, lectured on "The Understanding and Appreciation of Art" last Friday evening at the Ukrainian Institute.

The ability to give a hypnotic presentation has been well mastered by Mr. Gaboda, a member of the faculty of the Fine Arts Department of Queens College. With the assistance of slides, Mr. Gaboda lectured for two hours to a well-attended session of the Professional Association, who were as engrossed in the subject matter as they were in-

trigued by the manner of presentation. In correlating the intellectual, aesthetic and spiritual aspects of man with his three different levels of experience, Mr. Gaboda discussed their influence upon the varying theories existent as to the Nature of Art. Thereafter, with the assistance of visual aids, a variety of approaches employed in considering and reflecting upon endeavors were introduced.

To those who attended, Mr. Gaboda's endeavor to give a more comprehensive understanding and a richer appreciation of artistic works engendered much enthusiasm and interest.

The evening's program was concluded with the announcement that the forthcoming November meeting of the Professional Association is to be held, as it was last year, at Soyuzivka, Kerhonkson, N. Y. There, in conjunction with the Ukrainian Youth League of New Jersey, a weekend of activities has been arranged, to commence on Friday evening, November 23, and to continue through Sunday, November 25. Included in the scheduled program will be lectures, business meetings, social gatherings and entertainment.

### The Week of the Ukrainian Student

On September 29 and 30, 1962, the Ukrainian Students Association of New York sponsored "The Week of the Ukrainian Student." The program consisted of three main events. On Saturday, September 29, three lectures were given at the Ukrainian Institute of America:

"Role of the Ukrainian Student in the UPA" — speaker, Mr. Choma, a former officer of the UPA; "Ukrainian Students in America" — speaker Mr. Sawchuk; "Ukrainian Students Behind the Iron Curtain" — speaker, Dr. Holubnyehyl.

The lectures were interesting and stimulated a lively discussion. The students were especially interested in the lives of Ukrainian students now living in Ukraine. Mr. M. Sereda, who recently escaped from Ukraine, expressed a few controversial ideas about the students behind the Iron Curtain.

Present at the lectures was Mr. Lesawyer, head of the Ukrainian National Association, who greeted the students in the name of his organization and declared that the UNA is always interested in the work of students. Mr. V. Baransky greeted the students on behalf of the Ukrainian Engineers Association in the United States.

On the same day, at the Ukrainian National Home at 9:00 o'clock, an Autumn Dance was held to the music of the "Amor" orchestra. The students spent an enjoyable evening among friends.

On Sunday, September 30th, services were held in all Ukrainian churches for the intention of Ukrainian students. In the evening at 6:30 P.M., a concert was held at Junior High School 71. All the performers at the concert were students. The program was as follows: Jaroslav Leshko, the president of the Ukrainian Students Association of New York, greeted the guests and thanked them for their support of the Ukrainian Students As-

sociation, which they manifested by their attendance at the concert. One of our younger students, Maria Cisyk, opened the concert with a piano performance. She played: "I shumyt", "Lullaby" — Yakymenko and "Rhapsody" — Dornhaty.

A quartet of the Ukrainian Student Association, composed of Maria Korol, Halka Kachmarska, Dozia Turchyn, and Vera Lashchuk under the direction of V. Kovaluk and accompanied by M. Cisyk, sang: "The Ukrainian Barcarola" — text by V. Pachovsky, music by S. Ludkevych; "Bright Sunbeams" — text by L. Tkachuk — R. Hoshko, music by Beethoven.

Ihor Stefanyshyn danced a Ukrainian dance, "The Chumak", to the accompaniment of M. Cisyk. The Hungarian Students Dancing Troupe under the direction of Mrs. Molnar, danced the following Hungarian dances: "Spear Dance" — boys; "The Three Jumpers" — girls; "Evening at the weaving house" — mixed.

Irene Kondra, also a student, played Chopin's Ballad #3 A Major. Christine Bodnar, to the accompaniment of Martha Chapelsky sang: "Oi ty dube kucheravnyi", "Pid horodu derkach dere" — Lysenko; "Na skell hir" — Bezkorovainyl.

The Lithuanian Student Troupe under the direction of Mrs. J. Matulaitys, performed three Lithuanian folk dances. The Ukrainian Dancing Troupe from Hemstead, N. Y., under the direction of Prof. Petrina, performed: "Hutzulka" — girls; "Zapozozkyi Herts" — boys.

D. Stefanyshyn, L. Sanocka, and B. Petrina, also under the direction of Prof. Petrina, danced the "Kozachok". At the end of the program, the singing quartet of the Ukrainian Student Association sang "Marichka" by Malysheko. The "Week of the Ukrainian Student" was very successful and made another step in the direction of Ukrainian cultural life in the United States.

### Cadet Rywak Honored At Military Academy

GAINESVILLE, Georgia, October 24. — Among Cadets recently honored at Riverside Military Academy of this city and Hollywood, Florida, is Roman Nicholas Rywak, son of Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Rywak, 23-57 36th St., Astoria, N. Y. Cadet Rywak has been promoted to the grade of Sergeant First Class in the Riverside Corps of Cadets, and in addition has qualified as a member of the special drill team, the Fusiliers.



James K. Mooney, Registrar. Cadet Nicholas Rywak, Jr.

Military promotion at Riverside is of special importance since Riverside is one of the nation's leading military school units with thirty-eight annual designations by the Army as an Honor School.

### University of Arizona Visiting Lecturer in Russian Speaks for Honors Group Program

"Frontiers of Knowledge" lecture-discussions for the University of Arizona's Honors Program was inaugurated Oct. 17 at 7:30 P.M. by Dr. Arthur Prudden Coleman, UA visiting lecturer in Russian, who related his own experiences in extending these "frontiers" in the United States, describing especially his experiences writing a Survey of Ukrainian Literature with Dr. Luke Myshuha and Stephen Shumeyko. The event took place in Room 256 of the Student Union. Because of space limitations, only

the 70 best students, selected for the UA honors program, attended. Dr. Coleman is a pioneer in Slavic studies in this country. He was the first American-born scholar to receive his doctorate in this field. His graduate work was begun at Columbia University, and he carried on advanced studies in Poland and Czechoslovakia. While his specialty is perhaps in the field of Polish language and literature, he is distinguished also in the entire realm of Slavic studies.

**ПЕТРО ПУЦІЛО каже, що ключем до успішного ощаджування є:**

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Moscow, Oct. 23 (AP)—Six persons with Jewish names have been ordered shot as currency speculators. The newspaper Pravda Ukraine said an 81-year old man masterminded the ring of 15 persons who were brought to trial in the Ukrainian City of Chernivtsi. The nine other defendants, who also bore Jewish names, were sentenced to prison terms. Previous accounts of their trial said the speculators were arrested with 55 pounds of gold ingots, diamonds and Soviet and foreign money.

### 6 With Jewish Names on Red Execution List

The six condemned men were identified as Yefim Margoshes, Moise-Meer Zayatz, Sruil Zimilevich, Isak Ronis, Feliks Mester and Alter Bronstein. Bronstein, the aged leader of the ring, was described as a miser who begged and scavenged scraps of food in restaurants. Chernivtsi is a town with a large Jewish population. The prosecution said members of the ring had contacts with speculators operating in Moscow, Lvov, Kiev, Kishinev, Minsk and Brest—all cities with large Jewish populations.

### Attention! REGIONAL MEETING of the Ukrainian National Association

Branches of PITTSBURGH and WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA will be held on **Sunday, November 11th, 1962** at 5:00 P.M. at THE PICK-ROOSEVELT HOTEL, Penn Avenue and 16th Street, PITTSBURGH, Pa.

- All Officers' and Convention Delegates of following Branches are urged to attend:
- |                          |                                    |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------|
| BENTLEYVILLE — 100       | PITTSBURGH — 53, 96, 118, 481, 482 |
| CARNEGIE — 134, 264, 384 | SLICKVILLE — 126                   |
| DERRY — 113              | WEST NEWTON — 255                  |
| DONORA — 232             | ALBUQUERQUE — 120                  |
| EXPORT — 401             | AMBRIDGE — 34, 161, 276            |
| FORBES ROAD — 32         | ETNA — 89                          |
| ISELIN — 400             | FORD CITY — 63                     |
| JEANETTE — 41            | MCKEES ROCKS — 91                  |
| LATROBE — 61             | LYNDORA — 329                      |
| MONESSEN — 338           | NEW KENSINGTON — 296               |
| MCKEESPORT — 17, 132     | VANDERGRIFT — 110                  |
| NEW ALEXANDRIA — 82      | YATESBORO — 51                     |
| RANKIN — 24              | WHILLING, W. Va. — 56, 212         |

Joseph LESAWYER UNA President and Andrew JULA — UNA Advisor will participate in this meeting. ALL GUESTS, MEMBERS AND NON-MEMBERS ARE WELCOME.

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