

"...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

УКРАЇНСЬКИЙ ЩОДЕННИК



СВОБОДА

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Lt. Nicholas Krawciw Awarded the Purple Heart Medal for Wounds Suffered in Vietnam



Lt. Krawciw (left) receives the Purple Heart Medal from Col. Kenneth D. Orr, Commanding Officer of the Valley Forge General Hospital.

A 27-year-old Army officer—a West Point graduate—was decorated with the Purple Heart on March 14, 1963 for wounds received in action while serving with an American Military Advisory Group in Vietnam.

He is Lt. Nicholas S. H. Krawciw of Philadelphia, Pa., who is recuperating on Ward 3 from injuries to his face and right leg.

Lt. Krawciw was wounded during a South Vietnamese operation against the Communist Viet Cong the past January 2.

According to the young officer's account, he was riding as an advisor in an armored vehicle with seven Vietnamese troops when the carrier struck a land mine. In the resulting explosion, five were killed, three wounded.

The ceremony in the office of Colonel Kenneth D. Orr, Hospital Commander, who pinned the decoration to the lieutenant's tunic, was the first Purple Heart award at VFGH since the years immediately following the Korean War.

ONE MORE CHAPTER

For Lt. Krawciw it was one more chapter in a short lifetime which has taken him from the role of infant refugee from Ukraine, through the Allied bombings of Berlin in World War II, to a commission in the U.S. Army.

Born in Ukraine, he is the son of a newspaper editor whose criticisms of Communism upset Soviet authorities following the Russian annexation of a portion of that country in 1939. Under Soviet pressure, the father, Bohdan G. Krawciw, his wife, a daughter, Mary, and son, Nicholas, then 4, left their homeland in 1939 and settled for a brief period in Central Europe.

Lt. Krawciw has vivid memories of the Allied bombings of Berlin against which even air raid shelters became useless, and remembers his flight with his mother and sister to Bavaria as the Second World War drew to a close.

FAMILY REUNITED

In the meantime, his mother had received no word from her husband and the little family presumed him lost in the chaos of a shattered Germany. But one day, not long after, the family was reunited, dramatically but quietly.

Four years later—in 1949—through the efforts of an uncle in Philadelphia, the family was admitted to the United States and settled in the city which is America's shrine of independence.

Lt. Krawciw attended North Catholic High school there and then entered Bordentown Military Institute in New Jersey. It was there that he received his appointment to West Point from which he was graduated and commissioned in 1959.

His parents now live in Philadelphia. His sister, Mary, is married to Dr. Lubomyr Jawny, a physician in Newark, N.J. His younger brother, George, is a junior in Philadelphia's Roman Catholic High school.

The young officer's father is now an editor on the staff of the Ukrainian-American newspaper Svoboda, published in Jersey City, N.J.

Following his graduation from West Point, Lt. Krawciw attended courses in Airborne and Ranger training at Fort Benning, Ga., and was assigned to an armored cavalry regiment on the West-East German border for two and a half years.

He became a member of the U.S. Military Advisory Group in Vietnam the past November. The lieutenant is married. His wife, Christine, lives in Passaic, N.J.

Ukrainian American Veterans Post Initiated in Passaic Area

On Sunday, March 10, 1963, the Ukrainian American Veterans held their first meeting at the Ukrainian Center, 240 Hope Ave., Passaic, N. J. for the purpose of forming a Post in the Passaic area.

A total of 27 veterans of Ukrainian descent attended the meeting. Opening the meeting was John Andrievich who extended greetings and carried on the order of business. This was followed by a briefing by Eugene Sagasz, a member of the organizing committee. The veterans were briefed on what has been done to date to initiate a new Post.

Present at the meeting was Matthew J. Pope, National Commander of the Ukrainian American Veterans, and Walter Bodnar, vice-commander of the Ukrainian American Veterans Post 6 in Newark, N. J. who extended greetings from the Newark post. Mr. Pope explained the object and purposes of the Veterans' organization and outlined some activities of individual posts in the USA. He stressed the importance of the existence of such veteran organizations that would reflect favorably on the Ukrainian community, together with a deeper understanding of American and Ukrainian problems.

Following the address to the veterans, answers were provided to the questions of the members' in attendance. Each veteran had an opportunity to express his opinion

Visitor Reports Bleak Misery and Oppression in Ukraine

NEW YORK, N. Y., March 19. — Bleak and unbelievable misery and oppression of the Ukrainian people under Russian communist domination are the principal features that strike the eyes of a foreign visitor, especially one who knows the Ukrainian language and can converse fluently with Ukrainians, if an opportune moment presents itself.

Such was the opening statement of a Ukrainian who recently visited Ukraine and who, on his business trip in the United States from Western Europe, gave an exclusive interview to a representative of Svoboda before leaving for Europe.

The visitor, whose name and occupation he prefers not to reveal for obvious reasons, is a citizen of a Western European country and occupies a position of prominence, which allows him frequent travels to foreign countries, including the Soviet Union. A few weeks ago he made a tour through Ukraine, specifically, to a town in Volhynia, where he spent his childhood some thirty years ago. He spent several days in the area, and had ample opportunity to talk to and observe how Ukrainians live under the communist rule today.

The first and 'most painful impression, the visitor said, is the presence of large numbers of Russians in all the larger cities and towns in Volhynia. They occupy all posts in the administration: cooperatives, railroad centers, party administration, militia, and the Soviet army. Although the Ukrainian language is the official language of the Ukrainian SSR, Russian is spoken in the Ukrainian government institutions. Only in collective farms, at local markets and bazaars can one hear the Ukrainian language, or wherever Ukrainians meet privately.

Congressional Brochure on 45th Anniversary of Ukraine's Independence

WASHINGTON, D.C.—(Special).—A new 98-page brochure, entitled 45th Anniversary of Ukraine's Independence, was published this week by the U.S. Government Printing Office at the cost of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America. The sub-heading in the brochure contains the following: "A Special House Committee on Captive Nations; A Select Bibliography on Ukraine and Other Captive Non-Russian Nations in the USSR."

The contents of the brochure

Preview of Film on Ukraine

Branch 72 of "Soyuz Ukrainok," New York City, is sponsoring a preview of a semi-documentary color film, with music, of an auto journey through Ukraine and

about forming the Post and give suggestions for making it an active post.

Members present elected eight men for the temporary committee. They are as follows: Eugene Sagasz, John Andrievich, Andrew Keybida, Michael Nakoneczny, John Letet, Walter Maik, Walter Kuzbyk and John Borbycz. This committee will make necessary arrangements for the next meeting which is scheduled for April 7 at 6 P.M.

The newly-formed post will file an application for a Post charter and make plans for a permanent location. All veterans in the Passaic area invited to attend the April 7th meeting and join in with this newly-formed Ukrainian American Veterans Post.

Although Ukrainian resistance is less, evident since 1954," he said, "people in villages and Soviet police officials talk frequently about the 'Banderovtzi'; their raids upon Soviet MVD outposts and executions of Ukrainian partisans by Soviet police and punitive army units," he stated.

"All Ukrainians detest the Communist rule, more so because this rule is also Russian rule, imposed upon Ukrainians by an alien race," he continued.

Traveling in rickety buses through the Ukrainian countryside, the visitor described the gigantic waste of crops, especially wheat and flax which rot in the fields because the much-propagandized Soviet combines are inoperative and rust away at machine repair centers. The villagers work harder than at the time of serfdom, he added, and their earnings suffice barely to sustain their meager existence. Shortage of foodstuffs, especially meat, butter and milk are perennial; the people are so poor and destitute that their main thoughts are directed at how to survive by getting more food and clothing.

Anti-religious propaganda is being pressed every day, the visitor stated. The Ukrainian Orthodox Cathedral in Rivne is closed ostensibly for "repairs," but it has been closed for several years.

Compared with the Ukrainians in Ukraine, the Ukrainians in Poland, he added, fare much better than their brothers in Ukraine, at least there is no oppressive Russian hand in evidence.

In conclusion, he said that Ukrainians in Ukraine as well as those in Poland are keenly interested in Ukrainian activities abroad, and are disturbed by reports of party squabbles and antagonism among various Ukrainian political parties and groups abroad.

include statements on the 45th anniversary of Ukraine's independence made by U.S. Senators and U.S. Representatives on the occasion of the observance in the U.S. Congress this January, a part of the resolutions adopted at the 8th Congress of Americans of Ukrainian Descent, which was held in October, 1962, and a select bibliography on Ukraine and other captive non-Russian nations in the USSR, compiled for the UCCA by Dr. Alexander Sokolyshyn, professional librarian.

Eastern Europe made by Mr. and Mrs. Myron Kuscenko last summer. The showing will take place on Sunday, April 7, at 4:30 P.M. at the Ukrainian Institute of America, 2nd East 79th Street, New York City.

The Kuscenkos, traveling in a French Citroen automobile, spent three months in the countries behind the Iron Curtain, and visited Ukraine for six weeks. This stimulating and educational 90-minute film will feature many Ukrainian scenes never before shown in this country, including pictures of a journey on the Dnieper in a hydrofoil boat, a visit with relatives in a collective farm village, women work gangs, contrasts between urban shopping and rural free market centers, comic Yalta beach activity, Carpathian Mountains scenes, a Ukrainian built automobile model and dramatic Ukrainian folk dancing. Mrs. Kuscenko will act as narrator.

Metropolitan Hermaniuk of Canada Reports on His Meeting With Archbishop Slipy



Left to right: the Most Rev. Maxime Hermaniuk, Metropolitan of the Ukrainian Catholic Church in Canada; the Most Rev. Joseph Slipy, Metropolitan of the Ukrainian Catholic Church of Western Ukraine, and the Most Rev. Ivan Buchko, Archbishop and Apostolic Visitor for Ukrainian Catholics in Western Europe.

WINNIPEG, Man. — The Most Rev. Maxime Hermaniuk, Metropolitan of the Ukrainian Catholic Church in Canada, returned recently from a trip to Rome, where he met Metropolitan Joseph Slipy, martyred Ukrainian Catholic prelate who was released by the Kremlin after 18 years of detention in the USSR.

Upon this return to Canada, Metropolitan Hermaniuk gave an extensive interview to the Rev. S. Izhyk, editor of Progress, Ukrainian - Canadian Catholic weekly, which interview is summarized below:

Metropolitan Slipy has been moved to the quarters of the late Cardinal Canali, in the building called the "Little Palace of the Archbishop." Metropolitan Slipy has two secretaries: Very Rev. Msgr. Ivan Khoma and Very Rev. Msgr. Myroslav Marusyn, and two Ukrainian nuns, who assist him in his work. Mother Makryna, a graduate of the University of Louvain, Belgium, and Sister Ksenia, the Metropolitan has a private car and a chauffeur.

Every day a number of visitors register for audiences, but only few interviews can be granted. Those who are received by the Metropolitan are

high church dignitaries, representatives of universities and scientific or monastic institutions. Metropolitan Slipy has visited the Ukrainian church institutions in Rome.

As far as plans for the future of the Metropolitan are concerned nothing can be said at this time. He is expected to stay in Rome for the second session of the Ecumenical Council, and therefore Metropolitan Slipy is diligently studying the position of the Ukrainian Catholic Church in the free world and is exceedingly pleased about its steady growth and development.

Metropolitan Slipy, through Metropolitan Hermaniuk, sent his archiepiscopal blessing and thanks to all Ukrainian bishops, the clergy and Ukrainians everywhere for their prayers, letters and telegrams, as well as for their donations which he has received after his arrival in Rome.

In addition to his talks with Metropolitan Slipy and Archbishop Ivan Buchko, Metropolitan Hermaniuk held extensive talks with Cardinal Tosta and Msgr. John Willebrands who went to Moscow to meet Metropolitan Slipy after his release from a Soviet concentration camp.

Shevchenko Honorary Diplomas Awarded by UVAN

WINNIPEG, Man. — Alexander A. Granovsky, Dr. Professor emeritus of the University of Minnesota, St. Paul, Minn., and Miss Vera Rich, a poetess of London, England, translator of the poetry of Taras Shevchenko into English, were awarded Shevchenko Honorary Recognition Diplomas for their outstanding contribution to popularization of Shevchenko among the English speaking peoples in Great Britain and the United States. The diplomas were presented during the Shevchenko Session of the Ukrainian Free Academy of Sciences, Sunday afternoon at the Ukrainian National Home, Burrows and McGregor. Mrs. Olga Woycenko, Chairman of the Arts and Letters, National Women's Council of Canada, received the Diploma for Miss Rich, who was unable to attend the UVAN Session, and read her letter of thanks. Prof. Granovsky was presented personally the diploma by Prof. J. B. Rudnykyj, Head of the Department of Slavic Studies at the University of Manitoba and President of UVAN. Prof. Granovsky then delivered a speech on Shevchenko's life and work. Greetings were extended: on behalf



Dr. Alexander A. Granovsky

of the Slovak Community in Winnipeg by Rev. Dr. John Rekem, and on behalf of the Belyorussian Institute of New York by Mikola Silvanovich. An exhibit of Shevchenko's works was on display. Mr. M. Severynenko and Mr. M. Hnativ recited poet's works.

The UVAN Session marked the anniversary of the death of Taras Shevchenko on March 10, 1861 in St. Petersburg. About 500 people attended the session.

N.Y. Metropolitan Area Committee To Commemorate 70th Anniversary Of 'Svoboda'

NEW YORK, N.Y. (Special). Over 50 delegates from 38 U.N.A. Branches comprising the U.N.A. Metropolitan Area Committee attended the annual meeting on March 8, 1963 at which activities for the coming fiscal year were planned.

Election of a new Board of Officers was conducted under the chairmanship of Stephan Kowalchuk, with Mr. Wasyl Nykyforuk acting as Secretary. The following were reelected to the Board: John O. Flis, President; Supreme Advisor Mrs. Maria Demydchuk, vice President; Stephan Kowalchuk, Vice President; Wasyl Nykyforuk and William Chupa, Secretaries; Gregory Jaremczuk, Treasurer; Dr. O. Sokolyshyn, Membership Officer; W. Klawnsnik, Program Officer; and Dr. R. Holiat, Press Officer. Messrs. R. Krupka and Sodal-Zilinsky and Mrs. Ch. Nawrotska were elected to the Auditing Committee.

The discussion which took place ranged from the successful Soyuzivka Ball which was recently held by this Metropolitan Committee, to plans for commemoration of the 70th anniversary of Svoboda. All praised the part that Svoboda played not only in our fraternal U.N.A. matters, but in Ukrainian community and national life in general. Plaudits were voiced in honor of all who took part in the initiation of and in the past and present conduct of Svoboda. Mr. Anthony Dragan, the present editor of Svoboda, promised continued effort on the part of all who are connected with Svoboda to make this daily an even more integrated part of our Ukrainian community life. Upon resuming the chair, Mr. Flis informed those present and especially the new Board of Officers that detailed plans will be worked out at the next meeting of the Board of Officers for commemorating this 70th anniversary by proper ceremonies such as a concert and a banquet. These plans will be presented to the delegates at the next meeting of this committee for approval.

At the suggestion of Mr. Flis and with the concurrence of the Board of Officers as well as of all delegates present, this committee took upon itself the responsibility to organize 700 new members in 1963. Each branch was assigned the responsibility of organizing new members to the extent of 10% of its present membership. An enthusiastic response is expected and each branch was requested to report its progress at the next committee meeting.

The new Board of Officers also undertook to verify with the Shevchenko Memorial Committee whether or not all of the U.N.A. Branches in this area have made contributions to the Shevchenko Memorial Fund. A drive will be made to secure 100% participation by all member Branches. At the conclusion of all discussions, a traditional reception was tendered by the outgoing Board of Officers and the delegates continued, but informally, to discuss other U.N.A. matters.

U.N.A. Rhode Island District Committee Held Annual Meeting

WOONSOCKET, R. I. — At the annual U.N.A. Rhode Island District Committee meeting held in Woonsocket, R. I., on Sunday March 17, John Kokolski, Supreme Auditor, was reelected as Chairman. Over thirty representatives of Branches 206 and 241 from Woonsocket; Branches 73 and 177 from Providence; Branch 181 from Manville; Branch 93 from Central Falls and Branch 122 from Taunton, Mass. attended the meeting which was held in the Ukrainian church hall on Harris Avenue. The new executive board, in addition to Mr. Kokolski, includes George Trenkel, Branch 93 and H. S z e w e z u k, Branch 181, Vice Presidents; S. Bardaczewsky, Branch 241, Secretary; D. Lobodiak, Branch 177, Treasurer; and J. Laba, Branch 177, W. Kindorforsky, Branch 206, Michael Popowych, Branch 122, Controllers.

The Supreme President, Mr. Joseph Lesawyer addressed the meeting and conveyed to those present the appreciation of the Executive Board for the productive work that the District Committee was carrying on for the membership of Soyuz. He particularly praised the accomplishments of Mr. J. Danyluk; secretary of Branch 93, who organized 24 members in 1962 which was more than one-half of the total organized in the District. Mr. E. Teper, secretary of Branch 206, who organized 14 members, was also congratulated.

The president gave an overall report on the progress of UNA during 1962 in member-



John O. Flis

ship and finances. It was pointed out that Soyuz was moving ahead in all departments. Mr. Lesawyer underlined the fact that our organization is well known throughout the fraternal insurance world as one of the leading ethnic fraternal and that our activities are highly regarded by officials in the national governments of the United States and Canada as well as on the state, provincial and city levels. It is a well recognized fact that our Branches and District Committees always receive enthusiastic cooperation from public officials at all times. In the business world the size of UNA is highly regarded. The president urged all members to keep in mind

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Editorials

UKRAINIAN CULTURAL COURSES AND STUDY OF THE UKRAINIAN LANGUAGE

As the summer season is drawing closer, we would like to remind our young readers that the Ukrainian Cultural Courses will again be given at Soyuzivka, in the month of August, 1963. We repeat again that the Ukrainian Cultural Courses offer an excellent opportunity for any willing young American or Canadian boy or girl of Ukrainian descent to get a grounding in the Ukrainian language and Ukrainian literature, history and culture in general.

Many young boys or girls will probably ask: "Why do I need to know the Ukrainian language? Will it help me in furthering my personal career or profession?"

The answer to such queries is simple. Of course, the study of the Ukrainian language might help you in many ways. First of all, it is the language of your parents, and it is your duty to your folks to acquaint yourself with the language and national origin of your forefathers. This would give you great moral satisfaction to know the mother tongue of your fathers.

Secondly, the knowledge of the Ukrainian language may also come in handy in the pursuit of your personal career and profession. The Ukrainian language is the second greatest Slavic language; although Ukraine is not an independent state it is nonetheless a nominally independent republic within the USSR. In Ukraine the official language is Ukrainian, hundreds of newspapers, books and magazines are printed in Ukrainian. It is a Slavic language, and its knowledge will facilitate the study of other Slavic languages.

Just as an example of how the Ukrainian language may serve you, we may cite a recent article on a U.S. guerrilla unit trained to fight in Eastern Europe. The article, "1000 Yanks the Red Army Fears Most" was written by Norman Chase and appeared in the January 1963 issue of Men (labelled as "The Adventure and Entertainment Magazine"). In a sub-heading the editors state that "The Russians have a dossier, a mile long on each of these green-bereted supermen who can speak a dozen satellite languages from Croat to Ukrainian, know the location of every Red military target from Warsaw to the Black Sea and can kill barehanded in 32 ways." In the story the author tells about these tough guerrilla fighters, among them being Ukrainians, organized along with other nationalities into the 10th U. S. Special Forces Group. The article is replete with reference to Ukraine as "one of the potentially hottest, denied areas, the fiercely independence-hungry Ukraine."

Well, this is only an example that the Ukrainian language is of important use to the U. S. Government.

This is enough to make you stop and think that after all the Ukrainian language is an important language and worth while to study.

And it is exactly where the Ukrainian Cultural Courses come in handy. By attending these courses, one can get a grounding in the Ukrainian language, history, geography and literature, which will be an important advantage to anyone who might choose a political or teaching career.

The Ukrainian Cultural Courses, sponsored at Soyuzivka by the UNA and the UYL-NA, is a golden opportunity for a young boy or girl to become acquainted with basic Ukrainian and Ukrainian culture in general. We hope that our young readers will not fail to take advantage of this opportunity and will send in their applications to Soyuzivka, Kerhonkson, N. Y., at their earliest convenience.

KHRUSHCHEV LAYS DOWN LAW ON IDEOLOGY

Some American good-wishers and do-gooders are apparently saddened by the recent outbursts of Khrushchev against "bourgeois ideology" in arts and literature. This is, of course, Khrushchev's attempt to keep Soviet literature and arts under the strict control of "socialist realism" which in essence means the control of the Communist Party. Khrushchev's targets of the day was Ilya Ehrenburg, the old Stalinist eulogizer, and the young poet Eugeny Yevtushenko. Ehrenburg was assailed for his assertion that during the bloody Stalin reign he along with others kept a "conspiracy of silence" regarding the crimes Stalin was committing in the USSR. Yevtushenko was also attacked, although on a minor scale, for his defense of Jews in one of his poems, "Babin Yar."

The official interpretation now is that Stalin was not so bad after all. His political purges were justified, Khrushchev stated, inasmuch as they were for the "good" of the party; Stalin grew morose and suspicious in his advanced years, and succumbed to the bad advisers who pushed him to slaughter and execution of his comrades and "good Communists." As for Yevtushenko, Khrushchev said, he is young and inexperienced, "ignorant of history and immature in politics." In rejecting the thesis that there is anti-Semitism in the Soviet Union (Ehrenburg is a Jew, and Yevtushenko, a non-Jew whose Ukrainian ancestors were deported to Asia) Khrushchev said that not only Jews were persecuted by Stalin, but Russians, Ukrainians and others as well.

Khrushchev sees a danger in the ferment and agitation of writers and poets in the USSR who are seeking some sort of freer expression in their creativeness. Such free expression is detrimental to the Soviet totalitarian thought, and therefore Khrushchev must condemn it before it is too late. "While we are for coexistence in the world, in the matter of art we are against peaceful coexistence of the socialist and bourgeois ideologies," Khrushchev dictatorially asserted.

Khrushchev is again on the warpath against "liberals" in the world of art and literature, as he believes that any contact with Western ideology may prove catastrophic to the totalitarian concept of Soviet ideology. For the freedom of ideas is contagious. Any contact with Western thoughts and ideas affects the Soviet mentality, and Khrushchev is doing everything to keep the ideological Iron Curtain between his slave empire and the free world at large.

A NEW CHICHIKOV

By CLARENCE A. MANNING

Anyone with the slightest knowledge of Russian literature is familiar with Dead Souls by Nikolay Gogol and its unforgettable main character, Pavel Chichikov, the eternal swindler, who cares for nothing but a success secured by dishonesty and cheating. As a boy and young man, he aimed to succeed in school not by studying but by a grovelling politeness to an unworthy teacher. When this has paid off, he turns on the teacher. Then as a young bureaucrat, he enters the customs service and serves honestly not in order to succeed but to build up a reputation which can be used to cover his vast plans for heading a smuggling combine. Later, detected at this, he starts off on his journey to buy dead souls, peasants who are dead but still carried as living on the state books, so as to transfer them to non-existent estates and mortgage these estates with their dead peasants up to the hilt and thus secure means for further exploits.

Khrushchev - "Soviet Chichikov"

There is much in the character of this unsavory individual that reminds us of the jovial and ever resourceful Nikita Sergeyevich Khrushchev who is never at a loss to explain his own virtue and the vices of all around him. As a young man he attracted the attention of Kaganovich and then of Stalin and for nearly twenty years he was the most faithful and ruthless administrator and agent of the now dead dictator and the willing tool in Stalin's attempts to break the Ukrainian national feeling and the Ukrainian people. Nikita Khrushchev earned by hard work his title as the "Hanging Man of Ukraine" and so long as Stalin lived, he was proud of it. Alone of the little group of men in the Kremlin he wept sincere tears at Stalin's funeral, for he could not tell what was to be his own future. Yet when he was able to remove Stalin's other trusted friend, Beria, and to advance himself to the leading position as first among equals and then as first, it was Nikita Khrushchev who at the Twentieth Congress of the Communist Party commenced the policy of de-Stalinization and labelled his old master a senseless and insane sadist. More recently Khrushchev has declared publicly that during all those years he never had once suspected that the men whom he was condemning by thousands and sentencing to death and exile and concentration camps could possibly have been innocent victims of a mad tyrant (or were they possible obstacles to his own rise to power?) Khrushchev has talked only of Communists and he has never yet admitted that some of the Ukrainian peasants who were not Communists might possibly also have been worthy of pity or were wrongly accused. But now we have the jovial Khrushchev brushing under the rug all the crimes that he himself committed on the pretext that he was only obeying orders - exactly like Eichmann the Nazi. He has

Zig-zags in Internal Politics

In his internal policy Khrushchev has followed the same tactics. He owed his success to his fondness for traveling and for making close contacts with prominent individuals in the Communist Party outside of Moscow. He moved into the Kremlin with a handpicked group of Ukrainians willing to sacrifice their country for their Communist god and master. Many of them have already disappeared from prominence as he no more needed their assistance. Zhukov and other military men who aided him are no longer in prominence.

To gain support, he played up regionalism and with great fanfare he proposed an economic decentralization of the Soviet Union. Apparently that decentralization gave the opportunity for the local population to breathe more freely and so after only a few years of sailing on that tack, Khrushchev has established a new National Council of Industry that is to be directly under his own control and to end with all his talk of decentralization. He broke up the animal breeding and dairy industries in the Baltic and once he had discovered the centres of local patriotism and destroyed or removed them, he has now written in Pravda to reestablish the dairy industry in regions where the peasants in their freedom had long



in Review

The Ferment is Deepening

In Soviet literature and the arts and partly also in Soviet ideology there has appeared in the last few years a deep fermentation which gave rise to an accelerated process in seeking new forms of artistic expression, embracing even modernism and abstractionism.

This tendency toward liberation from "socialist realism" and party dictation manifested itself especially in the creative work of young artists and poets, which has created fear in the party, Khrushchev and his cohorts. At the beginning of December, 1962 Khrushchev and Illichev, Communist ideologist, crushed Soviet abstractionists by exposing them to severe party criticism.

But despite the categorical tone of the party to keep in line with "socialist realism," Soviet poets, writers and artists did not accept the party dictation without a challenge. Perturbed by this ideological fermentation the Kremlin called a two-day literary conference, at which Illichev at-

tempted to suppress the ideological revolt by assailing Ilya Ehrenburg, the chief representative of new tendencies regarding Soviet "socialist realism." Khrushchev also spoke at the conference, repeating the demands of the party regarding literature and the arts which he said must play a decisive role in the building of communism.

All this attests to the fact that the ideological fermentation continues in the USSR despite the efforts of Khrushchev to squelch it.

Criticism of McNamara

In appointing Robert S. McNamara of the Ford Motor Company, Defense Secretary, President Kennedy followed in the footsteps of President Eisenhower who had named Charles Wilson of General Motors his Defense Secretary. These appointments are not accidental. The theory persists that the Pentagon is a big business organization, and therefore to run it efficiently a businessman is needed.

But lately Mr. McNamara has been subjected to severe criticism by both Republicans and Democrats, who accused him of being a "dictator" who discards the opinions of professional military men and who decides by himself all the important matters relating to the defense of the country, although he is a civilian. The criticism of McNamara became so widespread that none other than Hanson W. Baldwin, the military critic of The New York Times, wrote a penetrating article in the March 9, 1963 issue of The Saturday Evening Post, subjecting Mr. McNamara's administration of the Defense Department to severe criticism. It seems that Mr. McNamara has been trying to shave costs at the Pentagon, but he has generated a powerful wave of resentment which will not pass soon.

Khrushchev on the "Merits" of Stalin

On March 5, 1963 ten years elapsed since the death of Stalin, one of the cruelest dictators humanity has known. The tenth anniversary of his death passed almost unnoticed in the USSR. But the spirit of Stalin remains very much alive in the Soviet Union. Three days after this anniversary Nikita Khrushchev in his address to a group of "creative intelligentsia" deemed it fit to underscore not only Stalin's "merits" for the Soviet Union and communism, but also justified his crimes which he termed "beneficial" to the cause of communism. Khrushchev recalled that Stalin, despite his "great personal shortcomings and errors," was a great Communist who contributed substantially to the growth of communism. He said that Stalin's industrialization and collectivization were the application of the Leninist course. Stalin's liquidation of "innocent Communists"

UNA HELPS INDIGENT MEMBERS

By THEODORE LUTWINIAK

Every once in a while a person will find himself or herself in a situation where a benefit of any kind is most welcome, be it unemployment insurance, hospitalization insurance, sickness or accident insurance, sick leave with full pay, and the like. Unfortunately, some people get little or no assistance and consequently have financial worries. One of their problems involves the payment of their life insurance premiums or dues. Sometimes, reluctantly, of course, they surrender policies or insurance certificates for cash value; this gives them some much needed money and eliminates the payment of dues problem.

Members of the Ukrainian National Association do not have to turn in their protection in order to obtain funds to meet emergencies. As members they have the privilege of applying for loans against the cash reserves of their insurance at a low interest rate and they may settle such loans by making such payments at such times as suits their convenience. The members greatly appreciate this privilege for they get to make use of the money without surrendering their certificates. This is important to them because new insurance would be costly because of their advanced ages, and some of them cannot get new insurance because of old age or sickness or both.

Each adult UNA member contributes \$6 monthly to the Indigent Fund. This paltry \$6 per month or 96¢ per year has nothing to do with the member's insurance or with any kind of hospitalization or unemployment plan, nor has it anything to do with charity, medicine, pregnancy, or doctors' bills. For his \$6 per month a member, in the event of long-standing, chronic, incurable illness or permanent disability, has the privilege to apply for assistance from the Indigent Fund. Naturally, since the contribution (\$6 monthly) is small, the assistance granted is not spectacular. A member who has run up a hospital bill of several hundred dollars should not expect his \$6 per month to perform miracles; the UNA does not pay such bills. Benefits from the Indigent Fund are paid by check to the members who applied. Many of the recipients of such assistance use the money to pay their UNA dues, though they are not obliged to do so. Where amputation or loss of sight is involved the benefit is higher. Some really unfortunate members have permanent disabling conditions and they apply for Indigent Fund benefits year after year one per year being the rule.

We mentioned that the Indigent Fund has nothing to do with charity. We used that word because there are members who look upon Indigent Fund benefits as some form of charity. These people are proud and they refuse to apply for what they consider charity. This is unfortunate because these members could make good use of the benefits. They have a right to the benefits because they contribute into the fund. There is no question of charity.

Indigent Fund benefits to the disabled and chronically ill members are greatly appreciated by the recipients and their families. The same as low-interest certificate loans, Indigent Fund benefits help members keep their certificates in full force.

Members who are eligible for assistance from the Indigent Fund should contact their branch secretaries who, in turn, contact the UNA. The UNA issues the proper forms in the names of the members seeking assistance. The secretaries deliver the forms to the members, which is a necessary procedure because the members must take the forms to their doctors; when the members get the forms back from the doctors they must once again contact the secretaries. The branch officers complete the forms and they are returned to the UNA. All this sounds quite involved, but it is necessary because the secretary must make sure the member is eligible so that any payment made to the doctor is not wasted. The UNA Executive Committee considers each application at its regular monthly meeting and checks are issued promptly.

UNA membership is worthwhile!

Parody of Elections in Ukraine

On Sunday, March 3, 1963 the so-called elections to the Supreme Soviet of Ukraine took place in the Ukrainian SSR. The results of the "elections" were acclaimed by the Soviet press as a "victory of the unity of the party and the people" in 27 electoral districts of Ukraine some 29,619,184 persons, or 99.97 percent, took part in the election and of that number 29,578,220 voted for the official Communist state, and only 40,954 or 0.14 percent voted against it.

The social origin of those elected to the Supreme Soviet is described as proletarian, which means that those "elected" are the core of the Soviet administration in Ukraine. In general, the results of the "elections" in Ukraine would make one believe that the Ukrainian SSR is an alleged state of workers and peasants. But in reality it is not so. The Ukrainian "parliament" in Kiev is a representation of the Soviet communist bureaucracy in Ukraine which occupies key positions of power in Ukraine and maintains the Ukrainian people in communist slavery and under the strict control and supervision of the Kremlin.

Hon. Elme J. Holland of Pennsylvania: "... On the 45th anniversary of their independence day it is fitting that we recall their sad fate. In observing their independence day, the peoples of the free world can do no less than to echo the genuine patriotic sentiment of freedom-loving Ukrainians in their homeland where they are not allowed to celebrate their national holiday, their independence day..."

EXCERPTS FROM REMARKS AND STATEMENTS BY U. S. SENATORS AND CONGRESSMEN

Hon. Harold C. Ostertag of New York: "... I am sure the American people remain steadfast in their dedication to gaining the right of self-determination to the people of Ukraine and all other freedom-loving patriots who yearn for independence. We salute them and renew our pledge of support for their great cause..."

Hon. Don. L. Short of North Dakota: "... What we are commemorating today presents another nation of people - the Ukrainians - they first emerged as an independent nation 45 years ago today. By their yearly celebration of that event, they are keeping the torch high for their people who no longer are independent and free. We gladly join in this celebration with them because we realize the ever-present danger of the Communist menace which took away the freedom of the Ukrainians in 1920, and which - God forbid - could likewise take away the freedom we enjoy and make us a colony to be exploited and a people to be enslaved..."

Hon. John Lesinski of Michigan: "... I am glad to join in this observance to demonstrate to the freedom-loving people of Ukraine that we in America hope, with them, that the day may soon come when they will have the opportunity to rid themselves of their enslavers and to live once again in peace and freedom under a government of their own choosing..."

Ukrainian Folk Dancers of Ohio To Perform



First row left to right: Steve Zenczak, Jr., Leo Kulick, Gregory Zenczak, Michael Kulick, Cris Boyko. Second row left to right: Kathy Shipke, Theresa Kapral, Judy Boyko, Natalie Kulick, Pamela Mural, and Sandra Warslawsky. Third row left to right: Barbara Zenczak, Kathryn Butensky, Tina Fedak, Karen Cahlik, Sandy Mural, Kerry Labyk, and Susan Warslawsky.

The young Ukrainian Folk Dancers of Ohio will make their debut on Saturday May 11, 1963 at the U.N.A. Penn-Ohio Bowling Tournament Banquet to be held at the Berea Bowling Center 451 Front St., Berea, Ohio. The boys and girls are second generation Americans ranging in age from four years old to eleven. This group is sponsored by the Ohio State League of the Ukrainian Youth League of North America. They meet every Monday evening at the Parma Savings Hall. At the present time they are very conscientiously rehearsing various dance routines and are very proud and excited about their first Ukrainian costumes. The mothers are working just as enthusiastically, sewing, shopping for materials and studying the Ukrainian Arts book and any material they can get for information on the Ukrainian costumes. I am sure that they will hold these memories in their hearts for the rest of their lives.

1963 Entry Blanks for team registrations were distributed and the out of town branches will be receiving theirs in the mail within the next week. A letter giving detailed information and directions to the Bowling Center is also enclosed. We would appreciate receiving the completed Entry Blanks and checks as soon as your teams are formed. Guest banquet tickets are also being distributed so please order them when returning your Entry Blanks. Remember to organize your teenagers and bring them with you. We know that you will enjoy your visit but we need and want everyone's cooperation to make this Third U.N.A. Penn-Ohio Bowling Tournament the biggest success to date. Final arrangements will be made at the Penn-Ohio Executive Board Meeting to be held in Youngstown, Ohio on Sunday March 31, 1963. Don't forget the big date—Saturday May 11, 1963. The place—Berea Bowling Center, Berea, Ohio.

At the Yearly Meeting of the U.N.A. Council of Branches of Cleveland, Ohio on March 17,

Nicholas Bobeczko
Publicity Chairman

Campaign for the Creation of a Special Committee on Captive Nations

As was reported in the previous communique of the UCCA Executive Board, a series of new resolutions for the creation of a special Captive Nations Committee in the House of Representatives were introduced in the House at the beginning of the 88th Congress. But the resolution which went to the House Rules Committee is the one submitted by Congressman Daniel J. Flood of Res. 14.

In order to have this resolution passed by the House Rules Committee, massive support is needed from the field. That means that all Branches and Member Organizations, as well as individual citizens must write letters, post cards or send telegrams to Congressman Howard W. Smith, Chairman of the House Rules Committee, urging his support in the passage of the Flood Resolution, H. Res. 14!

Therefore, the Executive Board of the UCCA and the President of the UCCA, Dr. Lev E. Dobriansky, urge all its branches as well as individual citizens to do the following as soon as possible:

- 1) Write letters, post cards or send telegrams as well as individual letters, to Congressman Howard W. Smith, urging him to submit the Flood Resolution for vote in his Committee;
 - 2) Send a copy of the letter, post card or telegram to Congressman Daniel J. Flood, who in turn will introduce it into the Congressional Record;
 - 3) Write a letter to your Congressman in your district suggesting that he introduce a similar resolution calling for the creation of a special Committee on Captive Nations in the House;
 - 4) Prevail upon your friends, especially those who are not of Ukrainian or Slavic background, to support the Flood Resolution by writing letters, post cards or sending telegrams to Congressman Smith, with a copy to Congressman Flood;
 - 5) Contact all American and nationality groups in your area which are interested in the captive nations to do the same thing.
- All these 5 point must be implemented immediately and on a mass scale so that it should be clear and convincing that the movement for such a committee has the broad and

widespread support of the American people. We are enclosing a sample letter to Congressman Smith. Please, don't duplicate the words; so as not to give the impression that the letter-writing campaign comes from one office!

Address your message to:
Hon. Howard W. Smith
Chairman, House Rules Committee
New House Office Building
Washington, D. C.

Copy to:
Hon. Daniel J. Flood
Member, U.S. Congress
New House Office Building
Washington, D. C.

SAMPLE LETTER

Hon. Howard W. Smith
Chairman, House Rules Committee
New House Office Building
Washington, D. C.

Date: _____
Dear Congressman Smith:

On behalf of our organization (or group of citizens undersigned below) we urge you to submit the Flood Resolution (H. Res. 14) to vote by your Committee and ask you to give it your favorable consideration. Such a Committee on Captive Nations is vitally important both for our government and the American people at large. While Communist Russia has been deceitfully championing the cause of "national liberation" in Africa and Asia, we as a nation, are not doing much to help the enslaved and captive non-Russian nations which constitute a veritable weakness of the Soviet totalitarian empire.

A special Committee on Captive Nations in the House of Representatives would become a reservoir of true and unbiased knowledge and information on the plight of the captive nations, which knowledge will be of vital importance to our government in carrying out its foreign policy.

We strongly urge you, Congressman Smith, to give your full and unqualified support to the Flood Resolution in your Rules Committee. Thank you.

Respectfully yours
(Signature)

University of Pennsylvania Offers Ukrainian Language Course

PHILADELPHIA. — The Slavic Department of the University of Pennsylvania, headed by Prof. Dr. Alfred Senn, announced in The Bulletin for Graduate Studies 1963-64 a new 590 graduate course of the Ukrainian language. The course can be completed during two semesters and it carries 6 semester hours. Graduates and undergraduate students are permitted to enroll. Students from other universities and from Drexel Institute are also welcome.

Enrollment will begin in April, and lectures of the Ukrainian language in September. Mrs. Natalie Pazuniak, graduate of University of Pennsylvania who earned her doctor's degree in Ukrainian and Russian languages has been appointed as a lecturer. She was a teacher at West Chester College and a faculty

General Taras Chuprynka Honored by TUSM

On March 3, 1963 the Ukrainian Students Organization of Michnovsky (TUSM) commemorated the Ukrainian hero General Taras Chuprynka — Roman Shukhevych, Commander-in-Chief of the Ukrainian Insurgent Army (U.P.A.), head of the Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists in Ukraine, Supreme Secretary of the UHVR.

The very successful Academia, was held at the Ukrainian Citizens' Club at 23rd and Brown Streets in Philadelphia. Roman Cyhan, head of the Philadelphia branch of TUSM, a senior at Villanova University, delivered the short opening address. Dr. Mykola Holowetsky in his well-prepared speech emphasized the great

role that such dedicated and self-sacrificing heroes play in the annals of their country's history. The rest of the program consisted of: Myrosia Mazurok and Lesia Chornobryva — recitations, Ihor Shwec — violin solo, Halyna Savchak — soprano, and the Orchestra of SUMA under the direction of Mr. P. Pruss. The Academia was very well-attended by the young and old alike, which proves that the Philadelphia branch of TUSM fulfilled its obligations successfully and satisfactorily. Masses and Panachidas were said that day in all the Ukrainian Catholic churches of Philadelphia for the repose of the soul of Gen. Taras Chuprynka.

Philadelphia Ukrainians Join GOP In Organizing Drive



Pictured above (from left to right) are: Dr. N. Holowetsky; Mr. Joseph Bickely, Ward Leader of the 49 Ward and the well known friend of Ukrainians; Mr. J. Ciuk; Chairman J. Odezynsky; (unidentified), Mr. Fred Gardner, ex-Congressman and the candidate for the Registrar of Wills; Mr. E. Korsun, Committeeman; Mr. J. Smith, Ward Leader of the 50 Ward; Mr. G. Prokopyshyn, active Ukrainian Republican of the 49 Ward; Miss E. Metanchuk, student of the University of Pennsylvania; Mr. Z. Dolynsky; Mrs. V. Yackewycz; Mrs. N. Luczanko; Mr. L. Luczanko. At the table facing two ladies, registering clerks are sitting: Miss D. Pelensky, St. Joseph College and Mrs. I. Prokopyshyn.

In the political life of the Ukrainians in Philadelphia there is presently underway a strong Republican drive to enlist all possible voters into the Republican Party. The argument used is the fact that the political platform of GOP is stiffer to communist menace which is directly opposite to what is claimed as the apparent "soft policy" of the present administration in Washington. A very important factor in the political attitude of the Ukrainians is the very unpopular statement of the Secretary of State D. Rusk in which he referred to Ukraine and other captive nations as "historical parts of Russia."

"The Trial of Christ" to Be Depicted By Judge M. Wagner

By DANIEL T. KUYZYK
The most flagrant incident of injustice ever committed in all the historical annals of Jurisprudence occurred when two of the most enlightened systems of law, which ever existed, were prostituted in order to bring about the destruction of the most innocent Man who ever lived.

In a presentation scheduled especially for this Lenten Season and to commemorate the days immediately ahead, Judge Marcel E. Wagner will give a portrayal of "The Trial of Christ" before the Ukrainian Professional Association on Friday evening, March 29th, commencing at 8:00 P.M., at the Ukrainian Institute.

Judge Wagner, who has recently been appointed by Governor Richard Hughes to a State Judgeship in New Jersey, has made an intensive study of this "villification and

Ukrainians Held Art Exhibition In Hamilton

More than 500 members of Hamilton's Ukrainian community crowded city hall to watch Mayor Vic Copps officially open the Ukrainian Art Exhibition in Hamilton, Ont. recently.

"It is a great pleasure to me to see this feature added to Ukrainian Day," the mayor said as he cut a ribbon across the entrance of the door to the exhibition.

The event marked the 45th anniversary of the independence of the Ukrainian Republic from Russia.

A blue and gold Ukrainian national flag was hoisted on the city council chamber's flag staff during the day.

Offering the warm wishes of council, and the people of Ham-

ilton, Mayor Copps said: "We are glad to share your hopes and dreams that freedom and liberty will once more be restored to the country from which you come."

The exhibition, which was sponsored by the Hamilton branch of the Ukrainian Canadian Committee featured Ukrainian art and literature, ranging from woodcraft to national costumes, and English language books.

"We are proud of our culture," Joseph Kostyk, a member of the Committee in charge, told the mayor, "and some of it is here."

The Mayor was introduced by John Nalywayko, president of the Hamilton branch.

Cleveland ODFFU Sponsors Successful Lecture

CLEVELAND, Ohio (By telegram). — On Sunday, March 17, 1963 Walter Dushnyk, editor of UCCA publications, was the guest lecturer at the meeting sponsored by the Cleveland branch of the Organization for Defense of Four Freedoms of Ukraine (ODFFU). More than 500 persons, including guests from Akron, Canton and Lorain, attended the lecture. Mr. Dush-

nyk spoke on the release of Metropolitan Slippy from Soviet slave labor camps and on the trial of Soviet agent B. Stashynsky in Karlsruhe. He also reported on his recent trip to Western Europe and his experiences with a group of Polish journalists. Dr. Zenon R. Wynnytsky, chairman of the Cleveland Branch of the ODFFU, presided at the meet-

Sports Scene

Upsets Become Daily Occurrence In Soccer

By OLEH ZWADIUK

New York—Upsets on soccer fields in the past few weeks have become very frequent. Perhaps the biggest upset was when the underdog New York Ukrainians dislodged the favorite Greek-American S.C. from further competition for the Challenge Cup with a score of 2-1, two weeks past.

Last weekened upsets again came on the scene when Inter S.C. missed a chance to take over first place in the American Soccer League when they were defeated, 1-0, by Fall River. A surprise to everyone was also the 3-2, victory of New York Hungaria over last year's Mexican cup winner Oro, last Friday in Guadalajara.

SICH BEATS UHRIK

In Newark, the Newark Ukrainian Sich swamped their American Soccer League rival, Uhrik Truckers, 4-1, in Sich's last league match of the season.

The Ukrainians from Newark started out fast and registered their first goal in the eighth minute when center forward Charles Mushak connected from 12 yards out. Seven minutes before the half ended Mushak scored again from a scrimmage in front of the Uhrik goal to put his team ahead 2-0 at the end of the first period.

Eight minutes after the restart outside left George Rada accounted for the third marker on a pass by Zenon Snylyk and Alex Chaika-Flock closed the scoring with a well-placed kick from close range. The only score against the Ukrainians came in the closing minutes of the play on a penalty kick awarded when Walter Kazdoba allegedly handled the ball in the penalty area.

USC IN TIE

USC, smarting from their fabulous victory in cup play against the Greek-Americans a week ago, managed only a 2-2 tie against the German-Hungarians, in a German-American soccer league match last Sunday.

The New York Ukrainians were leading 2-1 near the end

of the game when Gordon Bradley, attempting to clear a ball from in front of his goal, put it into the net and thereby aided the German-Hungarians in the tie.

In another incident, George Crook, who is a small fellow, crashed through the defense of the opponents and was about to score but was fouled on the play. The referee awarded a penalty kick on which Crook failed to make good. The pitch was in very bad condition which prevented the Ukrainian side from employing their close passing technique.

13-0 FARCE

In Philadelphia, the Ukrainian Nationals outclassed their "opponents" from Maryland, the Baltimore Italians, 13-0, eliminating one more obstacle on their way to the Challenge Cup finals.

The American League champs completely overwhelmed the amateurish side from Baltimore and at the end of the first half led by the fabulous score of 8-0. It was a good two-hour training period for the Nats who have to prepare for much tougher matches as they go along in the cup competition. The American League obviously puts up a weaker competition vis-a-vis the German-American League, and this is the league that has possession of the coveted Challenge Cup.

That is not to say that the Nationals are a weak team. They are perhaps the most colorful side in both leagues if one speaks of team play, individual performances and scoring aces. They are a tough nut to crack for anyone, but they still have to prove themselves against tougher competition.

N. J. JUNIORS WIN

The Newark Ukrainian Junior team reached the state finals for the US Junior cup when it defeated the Harrison S.C., 4-0, last Sunday. Scorers for the Ukrainians were Vilchak with two goals, Bakun, and Sushchanyk, one each.

UNA Rhode Island District...

(Concluded from Page 1)

at all times that UNA has earned this reputation by working continuously for the benefit of the Ukrainian American communities and that this effort should never slacken. He appealed to the members to recruit more and more younger people into the active ranks of Branch work.

The President reminded the members that the children's camp is opening at Soyuzivka on June 22 and the Ukrainian Courses August 4th. He noted that this year's UNA day at Soyuzivka to be celebrated September 15 is dedicated to Svboda on its 70th anniversary. He appealed for support for the Svboda campaign for members.

Mr. Kokolski reported in detail on the activities of the District Committee during the past year and thanked all the representatives and officers for their full and wholehearted cooperation.

He expressed pride over the success of the organizing campaign which nearly doubled the results of 1961. Mr. Kokolski then called on the Branch secretaries to report on their work. Interesting remarks were made by secretaries Terner, Bardaczewsky, Danyluk, Popowych, Laha, Wasyluk, and Szweczek. A discussion followed the reports. Mr. Kokolski then announced that the quota for new members for 1963 was 75 and an allocation for each branch was approved. It was decided that the next meeting would be held in Manville, R. I.

ADVERTISING RATES for Easter Greetings:		
1 inch, single column		\$ 3.00
1 " 2 columns		5.00
2 " 2 "		10.00
3 " 2 "		15.00
4 " 2 "		20.00
5 " 2 "		25.00
6 " 2 "		30.00

SOYUZIVKA

THE VACATION RESORT of THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION at KERHONKSON, N. Y. is accepting applications for

The Children's Camp

open to children from 7 to 11 years of age

1. For GIRLS: — June 22 through July 13, 1963
2. For BOYS: — July 14 through August 4, 1963

Address all applications to:
UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION ESTATE
Tel.: Kerhonkson 5641 Kerhonkson, N. Y.

Attention! Attention!

REGIONAL MEETING

of the
Ukrainian National Association
Branches
of PITTSBURGH and WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA
will be held on
Sunday, March 31, 1963
at 2:30 P.M.
at THE PICK-ROOSEVELT HOTEL
Penn Avenue and Sixth Street,
PITTSBURGH, Pa.

All Officers and Convention Delegates of following Branches are urged to attend:

BENTLEYVILLE — 109	PITTSBURGH — 53, 96, 118,
CARNEGIE — 134, 264, 384,	396
481, 482	SLICKVILLE — 126
DERRY — 113	WEST NEWTON — 255
DONORA — 232	ALIQUIPPA — 120
EXPORT — 101	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	VANDERGRIF — 110
NEW ALEXANDRIA — 82	YATESBORO — 51
RANKIN — 24	WHEELING, W. Va. — 56, 212

PROGRAM:

1. Report of District Officers.
2. Report of Branches.
3. UNA membership campaign for 1963 and assignment of quotas to Branches.
4. Celebration of 70th Anniversary of "Svboda".
5. Election of Officers.

ALL GUESTS, MEMBERS AND NON-MEMBERS ARE WELCOME.

Application for Admission to the UKRAINIAN CULTURAL COURSES

UNA ESTATE, Kerhonkson, N. Y. August 4, 1963

NAME: _____
ADDRESS: _____
Age: _____
Member of UNA Branch: _____
Ability to speak Ukrainian: slight fair good
Enclosing deposit of \$ _____
(Total fee for the Courses is \$120.00. A deposit of half of the amount is requested with Application.)

