

... 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 KENNEDY

# СВОБОДА

УКРАЇНСЬКИЙ ЩОДЕННИК



# СВОБОДА

UKRAINIAN DAILY

## The Ukrainian Weekly Section

Address:  
The Ukrainian Weekly  
81-83 Grand Street  
Jersey City 3, N. J.  
Tel. HENDERSON 4-0237  
New York's Telephone:  
BARCLY 714125

Ukrainian National Ass'n  
Tel HENDERSON 5-8740

PIK LXX Ч. 127 SECTION TWO SVOBODA, UKRAINIAN WEEKLY, TUESDAY, JULY 9, 1963 SECTION TWO No. 127 VOL. LXX

### UKRAINIAN WOMEN PARTICIPATE IN INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S CONFERENCE



Reading from left to right (first row): Mrs. Helen Prociuk, international relations officer of the World Federation of Ukrainian Women's Organizations, Mrs. Stephanie Sawchuk, president of the Ukrainian Women's Organization of Canada, Mrs. Helen Lototsky, delegate and president of the Ukrainian National Women's League of America and Mrs. Katherine Miszew, delegate from National Council of Women of Canada; (second row): Mrs. Mary Dushnyk, organization chairman of Ukrainian National Women's League of America, Mrs. Helen Hnatyshyn, delegate from National Council of Women of Canada, and Mrs. Anastasia Volker, vice president of the Ukrainian National Women's League of America. (Missing from the photo is Mrs. Mary Pylypiuk of the Canadian Ukrainian Women's Association.)

By MARY DUSHNYK

Among the 558 women from 59 countries who attended the 75th Anniversary Conference of the International Council of Women in Washington, D.C. were several Ukrainians from the United States and Canada. The President of Soyuz Ukrainok of America (a member of the National Council of Women in the U.S.), Mrs. Helen Lototsky, was a delegate to the Conference. Also attending were Mrs. Mary Dushnyk and Mrs. Anastasia Volker, both of the SUA, and Mrs. Helen Prociuk of the World Federation of Ukrainian Women's Organizations, as well as Mrs. Katherine Miszew and Mrs. Helen Hnatyshyn, delegates from the National Council of Women of Canada. Mrs. Stephanie Sawchuk, president of the Ukrainian Women's Organization of Canada, and Mrs. Mary Pylypiuk of the Canadian Ukrainian Women's Association. The Conference was held from June 19-30, 1963.

In 1888 a group of women from the United States and several European countries met in Washington, D.C. under the leadership of Susan B. Anthony and other noted American women, such as Clara Barton, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Julia Ward Howe and May Wright Sewall. Through their efforts and vision that women would gain if they were organized on a national and international basis the two organizations were founded—the National Council of Women in the U.S. and the International Council of Women. The aims of the organizations are to link together in active work and fellowship millions of women of all creeds, social strata and occupations and to help stabilize family life through voluntary organizations.

(Concluded on page 2)

### Congressman Derwinski to Address Captive Nations Rally in Pittsburgh

Congressman Edward J. Derwinski of Illinois will be the main speaker at the giant freedom rally to be held at Kenwood Park in Pittsburgh on Sunday, July 14, as part of this year's Captive Nations Week observance.

Another highlight of the observance will be a parade through the park in which various nationality groups in native dress will display enlarged portraits of their bishops who have been liquidated or persecuted by the Communists. The Ukrainians will carry portraits of Metropolitan Joseph Slipy and Metropolitan Vasyly Lypkivsky. All portraits will then be displayed on stage and bishop John J. Wright of the Catholic Diocese of Pittsburgh, will honor them in this address.

Folk songs and dances of various nationalities will round out the program. The Ukrainians will present the Mon-

sen dancers, directed by Olga and Boris Pishko; Yaroslava Polatajko, solo dancer; and the Styn sisters, popular singing trio of Youngstown, Ohio.

The Captive Nations Day observance is being sponsored by the Captive Nations Committee of Allegheny County, of which Commissioner John E. McGrady is chairman.

Michael Komichak, Director of the Ukrainian Radio Program in Pittsburgh, once again has been selected as master of ceremonies.

Other Pittsburgh Ukrainians cooperating with the committee are Andrew Jula, UNA Supreme Advisor; Charles Sachko, Secretary UNA Br. 53; Michael Skrabut, UWA Auditor; Pete Darkoeh, McKees Rocks Councilman; Joseph-Lytwyn; Michael Szybinsky; Zachary Kowal; Nicholas Cheddar; Nick Voloshyn; Michael Maynos; and Michael Baran.

### KEEP PRAYERS IN OUR SCHOOLS!

The decision of the U.S. Supreme Court in barring devotional Bible readings and the recitation of the Lord's Prayer from public schools is a decision to which no U.S. citizen can remain indifferent. The decision of the Supreme Court was based on the First Amendment, which provides that religious practices in schools violate the "wholesome neutrality" of the State toward religion.

Only Justice Potter Stewart dissented from the ruling on public school prayers and Bible readings. But it is evident that the issue stirred nation-wide interest, and a number of legislators have already introduced special resolutions in Congress calling for a speedy Amendment to the Constitution which would restore the prayers and Bible readings in public schools throughout the United States.

Although the ruling of the U.S. Supreme Court will have an immediate effect only in the States of Maryland and Pennsylvania, its impact will be felt not only in these states. Devotional prayers and Bible readings are required or permitted in some 37 other states of the Union.

On the whole the decision of the U.S. Supreme Court regarding the religious practices in our public schools evoked powerful protests and opposition on the part of the majority of our population. The United States and its allies are waging a defensive cold war against an aggressive and atheistic opponent, Communist Russia, which has officially liquidated religion within its own border. How does the United States appear to the world, when, as a leader of the free world, it bars religion in its own public schools?

This decision cannot help the United States abroad; it will not win us any new friends, but it will alienate many old ones both in Europe and South America, and perhaps in Asia and Africa.

Therefore, we are strongly in favor of having a special amendment which would provide for devotional prayers and Bible readings in our public schools. Such an Amendment is timely and its adoption could only enhance the prestige and influence of the United States in the world.

### FINE WORDS IN FRANKFURT

"Unless liberty flourishes in all lands," said President Kennedy yesterday in an eloquent speech at Frankfurt, West Germany, "it cannot flourish in one."

Mr. Kennedy was building on a remark by the Hungarian statesman F. L. A. Kossuth (1841-1914), and the statement came as close to being true as does the average generalization. So how about a loud, forceful and prompt proclamation by the President of Captive Nations Week — July 14-20 — of the kind President Eisenhower got out?

Let's shout again from the White House, so that all the world may hear, for the liberation from Moscow and/or Peking of Albania, Bulgaria, Byelorussia, Czechoslovakia, East Germany, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, North Korea, Romania, Tibet, and Ukraine. And this time — most fittingly — let's add Cuba to the list of Captive Nations that we hope to see freed some day soon.

(Courtesy: Daily News, June 26, 1963)

### Maj. Jacula Promoted To Lt. Colonel

Sandia Base, N.M., June 17. A Rochester, New York, Army Officer, who began his military career as an enlisted man 20 years ago and later attended the United States Military Academy, has been promoted to Lieutenant Colonel at this joint command installation.

He is Lt. Col. Peter M. Jacula, Assistant Chief of Staff, Plans, Field Command, Defense Atomic Support Agency, Sandia Base, Albuquerque, New Mexico.

Colonel Jacula entered the Military Academy in 1943, three years after he enlisted in the Army. Following his graduation in 1946, he served in occupied Korea, returning there four years later when the Korean War broke out.

Since then he has served as a ROTC instructor at Niagara University, and with the 3rd Armor Division in Germany. He reported to Sandia Base in 1960.

Colonel Jacula holds a Bronze Star Medal (Valor), a Bronze Star Medal (Meritorious), a Combat Infantryman's Badge and a Presidential Unit Citation.

The newly-promoted officer



Lt. Col. M. Jacula

and his wife, Katherine, have two children, Evelyn, 16, and Michael, 13.

Colonel Jacula's parents, Michael and Tekla Jacula, live at 83 Maria Street, Rochester, New York.

Both, Col. Jacula and wife, Katherine (nee Panko) are of Ukrainian descent.

### Yaremko Re-Elected President Of Champion Booters

At the annual meeting of the Ukrainian Nationals held on June 28th at 4932 North Broad Street in Philadelphia, the following officers were re-elected for the 1963-64 season:

President: Alexander Yaremko; Secretary: Bohdan Senyk; Treasurer: Theodore Politylo.

In his annual report on the past season the president stated that the Ukrainian Nationals is once again America's No. 1 Soccer Team, having won the U.S. and American

League championships for the third time in the past four years. This past season the totals in league, cup and special games were 22 wins, 3 losses and 5 ties with an 4-1 average score per game. Several records were set. As champions of the nation, foreign tours are planned and more of their games on television this fall. Bigger game attendances and a better soccer field are next season objectives, and to repeat as double champions.

### 'FREE EUROPE COMMITTEE' DISCRIMINATES AGAINST NON-SATELLITE CAPTIVE NATIONS

Lesawyer, Chairman of CACEED, Withdrew from 'World Freedom Day' Program in Philadelphia, When Ukraine, Other Captive Nations Were Omitted from Roster

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 1 (Special).—Joseph Lesawyer, Chairman of CACEED (Conference of Americans of Central and Eastern European Descent), formally withdrew in protest from the "World Freedom Day" program held here under the auspices of the "Free Europe Committee," when the sponsors refused to include Ukraine and other captive nations in the roll call of captive nations. It would appear from the program that "Free Europe Committee" which operates on funds freely contributed by the American people in the sincere belief that the liberation of all European captive nations, and not of a select few, the so-called six satellite nations and the three Baltic countries, is not fulfilling the function popularly attributed to it.

This discrimination and bias on the part of the "Free Europe Committee" against the captive nations in the USSR and others was demonstrated during the observance of the "World Freedom Day" at the "Liberty Bell" in Independence Hall in Philadelphia, to which ceremony CACEED was also invited.

When it was confirmed that Mr. John Richardson, Jr., President of the "Free Europe Committee" planned to enumerate only the nine captive nations which are supported by the said Committee plus Cuba, Mr. Lesawyer intervened on behalf of Ukraine and other captive nations in the USSR, pointing out that the Ukrainian group was a member of CACEED, and should be included in the roll call of the captive nations. Mr. Richardson's associates advised that it was the feeling of "certain members of the Committee" that by listing Ukraine, other captive nations would have to be mentioned and this would give the impression that the Committee is striving toward the "dismemberment of Russia."

In view of this calous disregard of Ukraine, the largest captive nation in Europe, Mr. Lesawyer quit the observance.

The Rt. Rev. Msgr J. Balkunas, President of CACEED, and other members of the conference wholly supported the stand taken by Mr. Lesawyer and declared that at such public ceremonies where CACEED is represented discrimination against any member cannot be tolerated, CACEED is an American organization consisting of ten nationality organizations whose members came or are of the Albanian, Bulgarian, Czechoslovak, Estonian, Hungarian, Latvian, Lithuanian, Polish and Ukrainian descent.

### UYL-NA Foundation to Coordinate Scholarship for Ukrainian Cultural Courses

NEW YORK—To promote the granting of scholarships to the Ukrainian Cultural Courses at Soyuzivka, the Ukrainian Youth League of North America Foundation Inc. is undertaking the responsibility of co-ordinating all activity relating to sponsorship of such scholarships.

Announcement of the Foundation's latest undertaking was made here recently by Joseph Smindak, educational director for the UYL-NA Foundation, which co-sponsors the courses with the Ukrainian National Association.

Mr. Smindak said that several organizations and individuals have donated scholarships to the UNA courses in past years, and the Foundation wishes to encourage others to do the same.

Many students are enrolled in the courses by their parents, who pay the term fee of \$120 and other related expenses, while a few students come on their own initiative. Some boys and girls are able to attend the courses because their tuition fees are covered by scholarships given by interested groups and individuals. It is in this last area, Mr. Smindak explained, that the UYL-NA Foundation feels it can perform a worthwhile service and enable more deserving young people to attend the Ukrainian courses.

The Foundation believes it can facilitate scholarship arrangements for would-be donors by (1) handling scholarship contests to determine worthy recipients, (2) advising on procedures for handling a contest and (3) accepting part donations of the full tuition fee of \$120 and consolidating them into full scholarships, in cases where an interested individual or group cannot donate a full scholarship.

Enrollment is already underway for the courses, now in their 10th year. The courses are held for three weeks in August at Soyuzivka, the UNA Estate near Kerhonkson, N.Y., for girls and boys from 16 to 21 years of age. Instruction ranges from lectures on Ukrainian history and literature to folk-dancing and bandura-making.

### POPE PAUL VI CROWNED, CALLS FOR UNITY AND PEACE

VATICAN CITY, June 30.— Pope Paul VI was crowned in St. Peter's Square before some 300,000 praying persons in a ceremony full of splendor and religious rituals.

The solemn observance culminated with a nearly 3-hour High Mass, featuring the sermon in nine languages and greetings from the cardinals and superiors of the various religious orders and institutions.

After the crowning, the Pontiff had a special word for all who knelt before him, and he whispered to each of the cardinals, archbishops and heads of religious orders who came to kiss the "Fisherman's Ring."

### PRESIDENT KENNEDY SEES POPE PAUL IN HISTORIC MEETING

VATICAN CITY, July 2.— Pope Paul VI received President Kennedy in a 40-minute audience today and bestowed upon all Americans "the abundant blessings of God." The Pope assured President Kennedy that he would pray for Kennedy's efforts to end racial discrimination in the United States.

The historic meeting of the first Catholic President of the United States and the 262nd Pontiff of the Catholic Church was held in the Papal library. For the first 12 minutes President Kennedy spoke with Pope Paul VI alone and the conversation was held in English.

Later on they were joined by Secretary of State Dean Rusk, and finally the Pontiff received the entire Presidential party.

Pope Paul read a statement in English, touching upon peace, space exploration and the racial situation in the United States. "We are ever mindful in our prayers," the Pope said, "of the efforts to insure to all your citizens the equal benefits of citizenship, which have as their foundation the equality of all men because of their dignity as persons and children of God."

In closing the Pontiff said: "The untiring striving to obtain world peace is to be commended highly, and we are confident that these labors will find a ready response in all men of good will."

### Colonel Rybak Heads New UCCA Branch in Washington

WASHINGTON, D.C. (Special).—Lt. Col. William Rybak (U.S. Army Reserve), a former New Yorker, has been elected chairman of the newly-established branch of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America in the nation's capital.

The branch was organized at the constituent meeting of some 50 representatives of Ukrainian American organizations and individual donors to the Ukrainian National Fund at a meeting held on Saturday, June 29, 1963 at the "All Souls' Church Hall," at 16th and Harvard Streets, N.W., in Washington.

The importance of having a full-fledged branch of the UCCA in Washington was underscored by the participation of four members of the UCCA Executive Board at the meeting: Prof. Lev E. Dobriansky, UCCA President, from Washington, D.C.; Dr. Mattheus Stachiw and Ignatius M. Billinsky, UCCA secretaries, from Philadelphia and Scranton, Pa., respectively, and Walter Dushnyk, editor of UCCA publications from New York City.

Dr. Stachiw spoke at the meeting on the present Ukrainian political situation both in Ukraine and among the Ukrainians in the diaspora. Mr. Dushnyk gave a brief history of the UCCA since its inception in 1940 and recounted major attainments of the UCCA. Prof. Dobriansky emphasized the importance of having a UCCA branch in Washington, outlining a number of specific reasons in support of such a branch in our nation's capital, the vital necessity of having a dynamic UCCA branch which could carry the work and objectives of the central body of the UCCA.

All speakers stressed that there are over 350 Ukrainian families in Washington and its vicinity, and that their contribution both in operation and a material sense could be far more effective if they could be organized into a UCCA branch. In a long and animated discussion the overwhelming majority of those present expressed themselves for the immediate establishment of a UCCA branch. There were, however, three participants who insisted that the work could be carried by existing organizations, and that no UCCA branch was needed in Washington.

The new executive board of the UCCA branch in Washington was then elected as follows:

Lt. Col. William Rybak—chairman; Stephen Skubik—vice chairman; Theodore Cary—secretary; Ivan Malynovsky—in charge of the Ukrainian National Fund; Ostep Zeniuk, Mrs. Rose O. Siokalo, Volodymyr Mayevsky, Walter Zadoretzky and Dr. Ihor Masnyk—members; The Auditing Board: Dr. Michael Kushnir—chairman; Peter Zadoretzky—vice chairman, and Prof. Volodymyr Kulchytsky—member, and the Board of Appeals: Dr. Vasyly Siokalo—chairman and Bohdan Skaskiv—vice chairman.

### N.Y. Nationality Democrats Vow Fight Against Discrimination

Leaders of the Nationalities Division of the New York Democratic State Committee pledged their "continued and enthusiastic support" on Wednesday, June 26, of President Kennedy's fight against discrimination.

The leaders said they were "extremely conscious of and sensitive to the historic moral crusade now in progress," noting that "many of our people still have vivid memories of personal encounters with this tragic evil of discrimination."

The statement was issued at a reception in the Hotel Commodore at which William H. McKeon, Chairman of the New York Democratic State Committee, discussed the progress being made in eliminating discrimination and achieving equal opportunity for all.

The text of the statement follows: "As representatives of the various ethnic groups of people who make up the Nationalities Division of the Democratic State Committee, we are extremely conscious of and sensitive to the historic moral crusade now in progress in our nation—the securing of equal civil rights for all. "Many of our people still have vivid memories of personal encounters with this



FOUNDED 1893

Ukrainian newspaper published daily except Sundays, Mondays and holidays (Saturday and Monday issues combined) by the Ukrainian National Association, Inc. at 81-83 Grand Street, Jersey City 3, N.J.

Second Class Postage paid at the Post Office of Jersey City, N. J. Accepted for mailing at special rate of postage provided for Section 1130 of Act of October 3, 1917 authorized July 31, 1918

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

Subscription Rate: \$3.50 Annually (\$2.50 for UNA members)

P. O. Box 346 Jersey City 3, N.J.

Editorial

AN OPPORTUNITY FOR THE YOUNG

Elsewhere in this issue of The Ukrainian Weekly appears a report of the Ukrainian Youth League of North America Foundation on its proposed plan for coordinating all activities relating to sponsorship of scholarships to the Ukrainian Cultural Courses.

Needless to say, this is a welcome and a very constructive idea. Since the UYL-NA Foundation co-sponsors the Ukrainian Cultural Courses at Soyuzivka with the Ukrainian National Association, it is entirely within the prerogatives of this organization to co-ordinate and expedite the sponsorship of scholarships and thus avoid any possible confusion that may exist in that respect. According to UYL-NA Foundation spokesmen, there are several available scholarships provided by various Ukrainian American organizations and private citizens for deserving and qualified young boys and girls who are willing to attend these courses, and possess the necessary qualifications.

The UYL-NA Foundation wants to facilitate scholarship arrangements by handling scholarship contests, advising on procedures and accepting donations of the full tuition fee in the amount of \$120.00.

We believe that the idea of the UYL-NA Foundation is excellent and should be given an opportunity to be realized in practical deeds.

Our young boys and girls who are willing to avail themselves of this excellent opportunity should contact the Foundation headquarters at an early date and request information how to proceed to receive a scholarship for the Ukrainian Cultural Courses.

The Foundation's address is: 2 East 79th Street, New York 21, N.Y.

Guest Editorial

THE INDIVISIBLE CAUSE OF FREEDOM

The cause of freedom is indivisible. The arguments in support of the indivisibility of freedom were cogently developed by the Hon. Michael A. Feighan of Ohio, in a recent letter, which he sent to the congress of the American Latvian Association, and which subsequently appeared in the June 1-15, 1963 issue of The Ukrainian Bulletin. Parts of it read as follows:

I am confident you will agree that liberation of the three Baltic Republics of Latvia, Estonia and Lithuania, is equally improbable if we restrict our thinking and plans to this limited area of the overall problem. It is true that the Baltic States have much in common, that they suffered a common aggression at the hands of Imperial Russia in 1940 and that there is need for a strong regional cohesion among the peoples of these nations. But more than this is necessary to bring a return of freedom and national independence to these nations.

Looking further we observe that in recent years the Baltic States have been grouped with Poland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Rumania and Bulgaria in many, if not most, of the non-governmental actions calculated to advance the freedom of all those nations. In particular I have reference to the Assembly of Captive European Nations. While this grouping reflects a degree of unity, it nevertheless tend to obscure the total problem of Captive Nations. Moreover, this arrangement, whatever its origin or motivation, puts a false limit on the historical meaning of Europe by excluding other European nations which are no less captive of imperial Russia. I have particular reference to Byelorussia, Ukraine, Georgia, Armenia and several other nations. The result of this false and arbitrary division of Europe is to divide and weaken the cause of all the Captive Nations. Nowhere are the evidences of this dangerous division of freedom's cause more evident than in the confusion which attends the present efforts to establish a House Committee on Captive Nations. This confusion serves no other purpose but to prolong the agony of the Captive Nations and provide comfort for Imperial Russia.

It is my opinion that none of the Captive Nations will regain their freedom and national independence until all of them do. This judgment corresponds with a practical appraisal of the imperial system which holds them in captivity. That system must be broken, not one chain at a time, or several chains in isolated action, but all the chains in one, concerted and unified program of international political action. I am confident that history provides adequate testimony for this judgment. We need only to look at the lessons learned in East Germany or Hungary. For those who are weighted down with continuing doubts or may be persuaded that a privileged few will be able to escape from the Russian prison house of nations, I would ask these questions:

1. How secure would Latvia and her sister Republics of the Baltic region be if regaining their national independence they were required to co-exist with the USSR?

2. How secure would the Baltic States and the Central European nations — Poland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Rumania and Bulgaria be if regaining their national independence they were required to co-exist with the USSR?

3. Can peace with freedom be secure for any nation so long as Imperial Russia is allowed to maintain its despotic rule over other nations?

I have other reasons for raising these questions before your Congress delegates. I am convinced that an objective examination of these questions will serve to identify the source of the Captive Nations problem and underscore the urgent need for unity among all the non-Russian nations, taken as a collective force for freedom's cause, is much more powerful than all the nuclear bombs and missiles possessed on both sides of the Iron Curtain. Once this human power is fully unified and harnessed in the cause of freedom and independence for all nations, all threats of war will pass and peace will prevail on earth.

AT THE BERLIN WALL

By CLARENCE A. MANNING

The address which President Kennedy delivered at the City Hall in Berlin after his visit to the wall of shame erected by the Communists to insure their control of the eastern part of the city and to prevent the people of East Germany from making their way into the free part of the city was the most honest and unequivocal statement of the American position at the present time that the President has yet made. He was obviously deeply moved by the spectacle of the Communist attempt to bar all commerce and relations between the people of East Berlin and the non-Communist world and under the impression of what he had seen, he spoke out fearlessly and truthfully.

The address in which he declared that a visit to Berlin would show clearly the nature of Communism, the impossibility of working with the Communists and the folly of those who would speak of the success of the Communist system in advancing rapidly the economic position of its people, although it was an evil system, pointed out the very obvious and necessary course of American action. It was far shorter and more to the point than the long speech which he delivered at the American University in Washington, when he advocated a new form of approach to the Communist world with the aim of settling the cold war or at least of reducing tensions. It contrasts sharply with all the speeches and actions of those distinguished officials of the American government who dream that somehow by the exchange of missions, by the visits of selected groups, and by all the petty devices that have long been in favor there will be some improved understanding of the free world among the Communists, some approach to the world of the future, and some profit to the cause of liberty and it is to be hoped that from this time on the President will have the courage and the confidence to act upon the premises which he made in that speech and cut through the mass of sophistries which some of his advisers have spun around him for various unclear motives.

This is the kind of a speech that Nikita Khrushchev does not like to hear and he hurried to Berlin to honor Ulbricht and endeavor to start a counter-propaganda and he could do it the more readily because he was able to twist the address at the American University into a confession of defeat in the cold war. He was able to say that the shifting of the American position toward a new start of negotiations was itself a sign of the growing strength of the socialist world and a new recognition by the American imperialists that they cannot hope to win and can only sullenly withdraw before the Soviet might until they are finally overthrown and the Communist ideals of the destruction of personal freedom and the triumph of a monolithic Russian slave state is assured for all eternity on the wave of the future.

He followed this up with a suggestion that Viktor Nekrasov should be expelled from the

members of the affiliate councils of the International Council which serves as an "umbrella" over the national councils and is the largest women's organization in the world. The newly-elected President of the International Council of Women is Mrs. Edwin Schuller of New York, who is concluding a term as ICW Liaison Officer with the United Nations. The former Mary Craig McGeech, Mrs. Schuller served as First Secretary of the British Embassy in Washington and was the first woman in British history to become a full-fledged diplomat. During the war she was brought into the British economic warfare ministry as an expert on European affairs and later was a member of the British Information Office in Washington. The Canadian-born Mrs. Schuller was educated at the University of Toronto, the Sorbonne and the University of Geneva,

UKRAINIAN WOMEN PARTICIPATE IN INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S CONFERENCE

(Concluded from Page 1)

tional Council in the U.S. are in New York City and those of the International Council are in Paris.

The President of the International Council of Women for the past six years had been Madame Marie-Helene Lefauchaux, who fought in the French Resistance Movement with her husband during the War. After the liberation she served as a Deputy in the First Constitutive Assembly and later became Vice President of the Paris Municipal Council, and for many years was a member of the French Delegation to the United Nations. The Ukrainian women at the Conference had an opportunity to personally thank Mme. Lefauchaux for her efforts in behalf of Archbishop Joseph Slipy before the Commission on Human Rights at the United Nations in the early part of 1962. Mme. Lefauchaux stated that more than 85 million women are



in Review

Rebellion of Intellectuals

The great French Revolution was prepared and inspired by a group of so-called encyclopedists, and the Bolshevik Revolution of February 1917 by a group of Russian exile intellectuals. The Bolshevik strategists the great importance of the human spirit and they knew the power of the printed and spoken word. They subordinated the science and arts to their ultimate goal: the service of the "people," which invariably was identified with the Communist Party. The slightest deviation from the general line was considered to be a "high treason" and severely dealt with.

The "thaw" in the Soviet Union originating in 1956 was a sort of a "Pandora's Box," from which Khrushchev released serious germs of "counter-revolution," which cannot be suppressed. Despite the rigidity and rigor of the Iron Curtain Western ideas are systematically permeating the Soviet wall and contributes substantially to the cultural and ideological ferment in the Soviet Union and in the satellite countries. Thus the "rebellions of intellectuals" took place in Warsaw, Budapest, Sofia and Bucharest, and they are occurring in Moscow and in Ukraine as well. Recently Khrushchev castigated not only the "abstractionists," but the intellectuals as well, for not adhering to the official line of "socialist realism."

Thus the ferment continues, and the Soviet government is helpless in coping with it lest it engenders a major crisis which may lead to serious troubles both in the USSR and the satellite countries. Special recognition should be given to Dr. Lev E. Dobriansky, President of the UCCA, who heads the National Captive Nations Committee in Washington. The Ukrainian Congress Committee of America (Conference of Americans of Central and Eastern European Descent), on the executive board of which are Joseph Lesawyer and Walter Dushnyck, Stephen J. Jarema is chairman of the American Conference for the Liberation of the Non-Russian Nations of the USSR. All these groups, along with the American Friends of the Captive Nations, led by Christopher Enmet, are jointly preparing the observance of the captive nations Week.

The Captive Nations Week Resolution is directed against Russian communist imperialism, and as such it is a thorn in Moscow's side. It is a most important reason why we should all work together for making this event successful and impressive. President Kennedy's Visit To Europe

President Kennedy went on his European tour against the advice of his aides because of the present political crises in Great Britain and Italy, and because of the forthcoming change in the government in West Germany. But it is believed that President Kennedy was motivated by the urgency of problems which he wanted to discuss with European statesmen. First among them is the matter of atomic arms for NATO: Mr. Kennedy, it is said, wanted also to apprise the statesmen of Great Britain,

HOLD ON TO YOUR INSURANCE

By THEODORE LUTWINIAK

The Ukrainian National Association is losing active members because of the maturity of payment and endowment certificates. Because of this it is difficult for the organization to make gains in its active membership figures. Additional losses are sustained through death, suspensions and cash surrenders. Many American-born young people are involved. The UNA has been sending them letters urging them to reinstate their insurance or reconsider their requests for cash surrender. The letters help, but with each passing month there are new suspensions and cash surrender applicants.

There are many reasons why a member would decide to cash in his insurance or simply let it lapse. They range from the "to heck with it" attitude to an urgent need for funds. Some applicants for cash surrender do not even offer a reason for taking the step, acting purely on impulse. Some of the reasons can be best described as silly, such as "I'm married now and don't need the insurance any more." Some members have dropped their insurance because of a simple misunderstanding or a petty squabble with branch officers, other

West Germany and Italy, of what he meant by his address in Washington ten days ago in which he made reference to a "new peace offensive" and a "new approach" to the cold war.

It is rather a paradox that the American President is going to Europe to seek more overwhelming support for his NATO policies, and at the same time to propagate his policy of "patience" in political discussions with Moscow. Mr. Kennedy believes that by patience in negotiations he will be able to attain a sort of "modus vivendi" with Moscow, and is doing everything possible to avoid any obstacle which could wreck his plans on that score. Washington observers believe that President Kennedy has little chance of attaining his objective. In Great Britain the Macmillan government is extremely cautious toward the proposed naval force armed with "Polaris" missiles. Matters stand much worse in Italy, where the Communist Party, solidified in the last elections, is opposed against the Italian commitments to NATO. And without Great Britain and Italy the United States is rather averse to proceeding in building an atomic NATO force with West Germany alone.

Therefore, it is doubtful whether the mission of President Kennedy will meet with any tangible success, and whether it not remain merely a good will tour by the American President. Ecumenical Council Will Reconvene on September 29

VATICAN CITY, June 28.—Pope Paul VI has set September 29, 1963 as the date for the resumption of the Ecumenical Council, according to reliable Vatican sources. The Ecumenical Council was inaugurated by Pope John XXIII on October 11, and was adjourned on December 8, 1963. It was to be resumed on Sep-

members, or relatives.

We think it is common sense at least to think seriously before throwing your insurance overboard. After all, your insurance represents an investment of money. Insurance should be considered indispensable; almost everybody has some. A life may be snuffed out at any time and there are survivors to think about. Insurance, once cancelled, is lost forever and when you take out new insurance (if you are still insurable at standard rates) you will pay more for it because you are older. The person who applies common sense to questions dealing with insurance would be the last one to cash it. UNA insurance is worth keeping because the dues are reasonable and the organization offers many benefits and privileges unobtainable elsewhere.

Quite a few of the certificates being surrendered by UNA members are on the whole life plan. Many young people were enrolled by their parents and life protection was chosen because of its low cost. The young people, however, do not particularly care for life contracts, especially when told by their parents that the time has come for them to pay their own dues. Cash surrender results. Holders of whole life certificates, however, may change to other types, such as 20 Payment Life or 20 Year Endowment, and this is mentioned in the letters sent by the UNA to cash surrender applicants. A few of them take advantage of the change in insurance plan, but others are not as sensible.

Members who need funds do not have to seek cash surrender of their certificates as it is a simple matter to arrange for a loan against the cash value at a low interest rate. This, too, is mentioned in the UNA letters to cash surrender applicants. Only some of the members, however, are sensible enough to take the loan and keep their insurance in force. UNA insurance and membership is most certainly worth retaining. If all of the members would give this matter serious thought the organization would not have a problem where suspensions and cash surrenders are concerned.

In the opening paragraph we mentioned losses due to the maturity of insurance certificates. We are pleased to say that quite a few of the members who hold or who held such certificates have taken out new insurance with the UNA. There are losses nevertheless because there are many who do not apply for new certificates. We wish to take this opportunity to urge those who have not as yet rejoined the UNA to do so without further delay and so retain their status as active members.

and she became the youngest member of the Permanent Secretariat of the League of Nations in Geneva.

In her welcoming address to the Conference on the opening night, Mrs. Sophie Yarnall Jacobs, President of the National Council of Women of the U.S., the host country, reminded the gathering of the Conference theme—"Inheritance from the Past—Responsibility for the Future." In speaking of the recent civil rights problem, she said the conferees were witnessing a social and economic revolution. Mrs. Jacobs introduced Dr. Janet Travell, White House physician, who presented a special citation to a "woman of conscience," Mrs. Rachel Carson, scientist and author, who is warning the world of the pollution of land, air and water.

Conference members attended several plenary sessions and listened to reports in English, French and Spanish, for which two latter languages they heard translations through earphones. The meetings of the various committees were conducted as a rule in one language. Several important resolutions were adopted at the Conference, dealing with human rights and civil liberties, teaching aid to developing countries, and equal opportunity and freedom of choice in retirement and pension matters. As part of the hospitality program, several noted Washington hostesses entertained the Conference guests at their homes. Mrs. Perle Mesta, former U.S. Ambassador to Luxembourg, for example, numbered among her dinner guests Mrs. Dushnyck and Mrs. Hnatyshyn and spoke of her visit to Ukraine a few years ago. There were concerts, teas, dinners at embassies and visits to art galleries. On a tour of the White House, ICW members were greeted by Mrs. Hugh Auchincloss, who represented her daughter, the First Lady, Mrs. John F. Kennedy, who headed the Honorary Committee for the Conference. Mrs. Lototsky is also a member of this Committee. On June 24 several hundred members visited Mount Vernon, the estate of George Washington, and enjoyed a boat ride on the Potomac River.

At a meeting held in the Department of Labor Auditorium, Assistant Secretary of Labor Esther Peterson brought a special greeting from President Kennedy who, she said, had told her that the presence of the delegates at the 75th anniversary conference "makes the whole country richer." The Conference was also addressed by Princess Ashraf Pahlavi, the twin sister of the Shah of Iran, who is president of the High Council of Women's Associations in Iran, and, who spoke of the movement for equal rights for women in her country. The Reader's Digest sponsored a dinner and forum on "What Women Can Do for Peace," and a Grace Line-sponsored dinner was addressed by Teodoro Moscoso, U.S. Coordinator for the Alliance for Progress. There were also field trips to slum clearance and urban renewal projects.

The "Voice of America" held interviews in Ukrainian with Mrs. Lototsky, Mrs. Prociuk, Mrs. Dushnyck, Mrs. Miskew, Mrs. Hnatyshyn and Mrs. Sawchuk on the subject of their participation in the Conference and other Ukrainian activities. Senator John Hnatyshyn of Canada, who was visiting Washington, was also interviewed. At the closing reception and dinner held in the beautiful State Dining Room at the U.S. Department of State, the Conference guests were greeted by Mrs. Katie Louchheim, the deputy assistant Secretary of State (Public Affairs), Mrs. Dean Rusk, wife of the Secretary of State who read a message to the Conference from Mr. Rusk, Mrs. Harlan Cleveland, wife of the Assistant Secretary of State for International Relations, Mrs. Schuller, Madame Lefauchaux and Mrs. Jacobs. The International Council of Women Conference afforded Ukrainian women a unique opportunity to meet with women from all over the world—Australia, New Zealand, Africa, Asia, Latin America and Europe—exchange ideas with them and acquaint them with Ukrainian matters. It is fervently hoped that more and more Ukrainian women may participate in such fruitful conferences and gatherings whenever possible in the future.

Why be on the outside? Join the Ukrainian National Association and read "The Ukrainian Weekly"

### Youthful Holy Name Leadership In Jersey City, N.J.



Pictured above, are new officers of the SS. Peter and Paul Ukrainian Catholic Holy Name Society of Jersey City, N.J., who were installed on June 9th, last. Standing, l. to r.: Leo Hnatow, treasurer; William Syby, Recording Secretary; Thomas Dzubina, Marshal; Peter Mikula, Delegate to the Holy Name Federation of Hudson County. Seated, l. to r.: Nicholas Bodnaruk, President;

Very Rev. Anthony Borsa, Pastor and Spiritual Moderator; Peter Wirt, 2nd Vice-President. Other officers of the Society not shown are: Simon Kufka Sr., 1st. Vice-President; Simon Kufka Jr., Corresponding Secretary; John Bilas, Delegate; Nicholas Bilas and Steve Kish, Alternates. Michael Steblecki was named Publicity Director for his 15th consecutive year.

### Yaroslava Kopystiansky Receives A Degree in Pharmacy At Columbia

On June 4, 1963 a young Ukrainian, Yaroslava Oksana Kopystiansky, was awarded a Bachelor of Science degree in Pharmacy at Columbia University, N.Y.



Yaroslava Kopystiansky

Yaroslava, born on June 22, 1944 in Yaroslav, Ukraine, is the daughter of Maria and Yuri Kopystiansky residing in West Islip, N.Y. Her father, a former "cooperative" organizer, a head of wood-carving establishment in Braunschweig Displaced Persons Camp after the war, where he also held a teaching post at the camp school, is presently employed in the factory of Mr. W. Dzus in West Islip, New York.

Yaroslava started her education in Braunschweig DP Camp School in Germany and continued in West Hampton, L.I., where she completed her high school education. Throughout her studies she excelled in the studies of natural sciences and was continuously on the honor roll and a member of the Honor Society. The Kopystiansky family are all members of the UNA, Branch 433, in West Islip, where they are active in the community's social and cultural life.

### U.S. IMMIGRATION POLICIES

STATEMENT OF MICHAEL A. FEIGHAN, M. C.

Our immigration policy must, like all United States policy, serve the common good of our people. It must reflect what is best for the interests of the United States both domestically and internationally.

Our immigration laws through which policy is put into practice must be consistent with the traditions and history of our nation. We are a nation made great by the toils, the labors, the hopes, the sacrifices and the creative genius of people whose origins go back to many other countries of the world. We have been a safe haven for oppressed people, people who have suffered religious and political persecution and people made homeless by war, aggression, terror, and tyranny. That is the history of our nation and the heritage we are proud to call American.

Our immigration laws must be flexible, in tune with the changing times and consistent with our responsibilities as leader of freedom's cause. Since the end of World War II immigration policy has played an increasingly important role in our national affairs. The great human upsets caused by the war and international events in its aftermath required the United States to exercise leadership in providing a haven for people who were innocent victims of those events. The immigration laws then in effect prevented timely and wise leadership in meeting that challenge. Special legislation was required and Congress responded by enactment of the Displaced Persons Act. I am, of course, proud of the role I played in making that program possible.

In 1953 Congress was again called upon to enact special legislation to meet the international problems of innocent victims of communist tyranny—people who had escaped from behind the curtain of terror and were homeless paupers. Several times since then special legislation was required to meet human emergencies. In all these matters I have given my wholehearted support.

For an expression of my views on immigration policy in the context of the cold war, see page 45 on Admission of Refugees on Parole. I have advocated that our immigration laws should be pointed at three major objectives:— 1) Reuniting families. Citizens of the United States should be given a priority in uniting families through the third degree of consanguinity. This corresponds to our warm concern for family life as the heartstone of our society. 2) Acquiring special skills and aptitudes needed by our national economy, cultural interests, and security of the United States. This can best be done through a selective immigration process geared to the established needs of our nation. 3) Providing the President with a reasonable flexibility of action to move quickly in international emergencies growing out of wars, tyranny, and human upsets. The world looks to the United States for leadership in these circumstances and a rapid response could well spell the difference between war and peace.

### UYL-NA Starts Fund-Raising Campaign

NEW YORK, N.Y. June 25.—Walter Bacad of New York City will head the Annual UYL-NA Foundation's Annual Fund-Raising Campaign for 1963, according to word released today from the Foundation's National Headquarters by Chairman Gene Wadiak of Carteret, N.J.

Mr. Bacad, Immediate Past Chairman of the Board, who started his second 3 year term as a Trustee of the Foundation, is currently engaged as Director of the National Day Programs for the New York World's Fair, appointed by Robert Moses, President of the N.Y. World's Fair.

Mr. Bacad is appealing to Ukrainians throughout the United States and Canada to support the Foundation's work of perpetuating our Ukrainian heritage. His appeals for financial contributions can be answered by sending your donation to National Headquarters, UYL-NA Foundation, 2 East 79th Street, New York City or the Foundation's Publication address—P.O. Box # 26, Carteret, N.J. All gifts are tax-exempt in the United States.

Foundation Chairman Gene Wadiak at a recent Rochester, N.Y. meeting announced the following appointments of Trustees to various National Committee's Chairmanships: Walter Bacad of New York City—National Culture Director; Joseph Smindak of Bay-side, L.I.—National Educational Director; Alexander F. Danko of North Bergen, N.J.—Publications Director; Mary Gulick of Youngstown, Ohio—Foundation Convention Concert in Youngstown, Ohio; Foundation Treasurer—Walter Bodnar of Newark, N.J. & UYL-NA Treas.: Jos. Sheremeta of Philadelphia.—Finance Officer and Fund-Raising Project Co-Chairman; Catherine Lesky of Carteret, N.J.—Secretary; John Kuchmy of Rochester, N.Y.—Foundation Property (Clerk) Chairman; Jerry Pronko of Scranton—Foundation Information & Publicity Chairman; Regional Cultural and Educational Directors selected are Vera Strawniak of Chicago, Ill., Walter Pelensky of Philadelphia and Gloria Smolen of Yonkers, N.Y.; National Publicity Chairman—Michael Steblecki of Jersey City, N.J..

All Chairmen will assign Regional Directors and Volunteer Workers to various groups in their respective scope of projects.

The Foundation Chairman appealed to every Ukrainian interested in our cause and especially former officers of the UYL-NA to again offer knowledge, experience and urge others to help.

### Again a Success of a Ukrainian

Among the 943 honored graduates at Youngstown University in Youngstown, Ohio recently was Miss Pauline E. Burey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew K. Burey, former residents of Youngstown and now of Phoenix, Arizona. She received the degree of Bachelor of Science in Education Cum Laude from Youngstown University with a major in secondary education.

While attending high school at the Rayen School in Youngstown, she was active in the A Cappella Choir, Girls Octet, All-City Choir, History Club, Spanish Club, Rayen Record Staff, Annual Advertising Staff, Y-Teens, and the Service Club. She graduated as a member of the Honor Roll which is the upper 10% of the graduating class and is based upon scholastic academic achievement only at this school. At Youngstown University, Miss Burey was elected to and is a member of Kappa Delta Pi honor society in education; was Junior Women's Adviser; and a member of the Student Education Association. She maintained a 4.0 for her last year in college and was named to the Dean's List of the University. She has the distinction of being the first woman student to receive the Dustheimer Award in Astronomy. Her teaching fields include English, Sociology, Psychology, and Typing.

Her brother, Andrew, I. Burey, is a Loan Officer with the Inter-American Development Bank in Washington, D.C. The entire family are members of Br. 218, Ukrainian National Association, Campbell, Ohio. Many Ukrainian friends of Miss Pauline E. Burey and her parents express their sincere congratulations.



Miss Pauline E. Burey

Hetman of Ukraine Ivan Mazepa by Clarence A. Manning. Bookman Associates Publishers. Price — \$3.50. Now on the basis of new materials recently made available the author has traced the almost fantastic events of Mazepa's life and has drawn a rounded picture of his personality and career. Order your copy of this book from: SvoBoda Bookstore 83 Grand Street, Jersey City, N. J.

Видання Об'єднання Українських Жіночих Організацій Америки, Інк. Зредагувала СТЕФАНІЯ ГАЛІЧИН. Обгорта мистеця П. ХОЛОДНОГО. Ціна книжки 2.— дол. в твердій оправі з срібними витисками \$2.50. Книжку можна набути в "SVOBODA" 81-83 Grand Street Jersey City 3, N. J.

### THIRD UNA PENN-OHIO BOWLING TOURNAMENT IN BEREA, OHIO



Teen-Age Winner — Branch 161, Ambridge, Pa. Mr. Dmytro Szmagala, UNA Supreme Advisor, stands on extreme right.

### Freedom Is More Than a Word

By DAVE SPROAT

The name TARAS SHEVCHENKO to most of us is just another one that is hard to pronounce and which we probably never heard before. To the thousands of Ukrainians in Canada, however, it is a symbol of freedom, courage, struggle and of what one man can do whose whole self is driven by the desire to see his fellow man free.

Taras Shevchenko was a freedom fighter whose life was spent in the endless struggle to keep his country free from Russian Imperialism. He was also Ukraine's most noted poet, artist and writer; his book of poetry Kobzar is second only to the bible in Ukrainian homes. His memory today is the inspirational force that is the backbone of the Ukrainian Canadian Committee organized throughout Canada. This committee is dedicated to preserving the freedom Ukrainians found in this country and to make them good citizens.

Recently in Winnipeg the committee held its seventh congress at which 17 Ukrainian Canadians received the Taras Shevchenko medal for outstanding contributions to the cause of freedom in Canada and to the betterment of its people. They lend a great deal of aid to older people who come to this country by helping them to establish roots and build a new life for themselves as Mike puts it: "We want our people to be first good Canadians; to be proud of their heritage and thank God for the freedom they enjoy in this country."

Mike is also an author, he has written a three volume book, Children of War, published in Winnipeg, Manitoba. We are very proud to have in our employ one who holds the Taras Shevchenko medal. Gateman Mike Sharik for the past 35 years has taken active part in the Ukrainian Federation of Canada and has been its president for the last five years. He has travelled across Canada speaking to young Ukrainian Canadians on the importance of freedom and good citizenship. We are proud of Mike and the many people across our nation whose time, love and respect for freedom is the foundation that makes this country what it is today. (Courtesy: Abitibi, No. 1, 1963, Toronto, Ont.)

UKRAINIAN YOUTH! A new book for your history bookshelf Ukraine Under the Soviets by CLARENCE A. MANNING Price \$3:50. Publication sponsored by the Ukrainian National Association, Inc. This book should be circulated immediately and placed on the shelves of your local Public Library. It should also be forwarded to your Congressmen, Senators and other government officials as well as various other public and church institutions. UKRAINE UNDER THE SOVIETS is bound to attract the interest of Ukrainian American young people. It will serve to further enlighten them concerning the heroic and centuries old struggle of the Ukrainian people to regain their liberty and win their national freedom and independence. SPREAD THE TRUTH ABOUT UKRAINE! Order your copy from "SVOBODA", P. O. Box 346, Jersey City 3, N. J.

A MODERN UKRAINIAN GRAMMAR by G. LUCKYJ and J. B. RUDNYCKYJ THIRD EDITION Published by UKRAINIAN FREE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES (Canada) 1958 Price — \$3.00 Order from: "SvoBoda" 83 Grand Street Jersey City, N. J.

### Second Section of ISL Is On

By OLEH ZWADIUK

New York—The International Soccer League opened its second section of play last Wednesday in Chicago with a single game between Ujpest of Hungary and Gornik of Poland. The New York fans saw their first second section games on Thursday, July 4, when Halsinborgs of Sweden took on Dynamo of Yugoslavia and Real Valladolid of Spain met Wiener S.C. of Austria.

It must be said in all sincerity that the second section looks much brighter, judging by the publicity handed to the press, than did the first. It is not to say that there were no exciting moments during the month gone by, yet there were too many dull ones to satisfy the, by now, sophisticated soccer viewer in New York. After viewing teams like Bangu of Brazil or Dukla of Czechoslovakia, it is hard to sit through two to four hours of mediocre play.

To the exciting moments belongs a game between Mantova of Italy and Recife of Brazil on June 12. Mantova had just scored a goal in the first half to go ahead one to nothing. From the kick-off Mantova was on the attack again when Rolf Geiger, the highly touted German on the Italian team, made a head-pass across the Brazilian goal mouth. Waiting for the pass was Ettore Recagni who with perfect timing fell back and kicked what must have been the most beautiful back-kick goal ever seen. To the dull moments, and there were many, belong games in which players resorted to petty fouling, arguments with the referee and unnecessary theatrics with the team's first aid man coming out on the field several times during a match to "aid" supposedly hurt players. This was very irritating to a fan who braved temperatures over 90's to see the game.

In the second section, soccer lovers will see the return of the powerful Belenenses of Portugal, winner of section two last year. The club has been the champion of its country 3 times and although it had a slow start this past season, it stayed unbeaten in its last 16 matches. Another returnee will be the Wiener S.C. of Austria which finished behind Belenenses last year. Wiener is a four-time champion of Austria. The team will also bring their famous goal keeper, Rudolph Szanwald. Halsinborgs I.F. is a newcomer to the ISL but is well known in international play. It has participated 25 times in international meets, winning 23 and tying two. Ujpest of Hungary has won the championship of its country nine times and was last reported in third place this year. It boasts of such famous Hungarian players as half back Erno Solymosi and forwards Janos Gorocs and Ferenc Bene. Dynamo of Yugoslavia has won the Yugoslav championship three times and the cup twice. They will bring with them a top scorer in their country, Drago Smajlovic. The team to watch will be Gornik of Poland. Poland has never participated in the International Soccer League and, to give a good impression of soccer in Poland, they sent out their champions, "Master of Poland." Gornik became known in international competition when it defeated such famous teams as Karlsruhe, standard-Leige and the Tottenham Hotspurs of England. Gornik will be seen in New York only twice. On July 7 against Belenenses of Portugal and on July 28 against Dynamo of Yugoslavia. Real Valladolid of Spain is a last-minute substitution for a team from Greece. They finished the Spanish soccer season in third place beating such giants as Real Madrid, Barcelona and Atletico Madrid.

### Sports-Minded Youngstown, Ohio

Mike Klapak, Duff Gula, and Gregory Kowal are not all nationally known in the sports world, but each has won acclaim in some sport, and they are all of Ukrainian descent. Mike Klapak of Warren, Ohio is one of the most seasoned hands in auto racing and made his 11th start at Canfield, Ohio Speedway' 100 mile Memorial Day new-car classic. Unfortunately for Mike, engine trouble forced him to abandon his early lead in the races this year. Klapak, former United States stock car titlist and winner of several major events, including the Langhorne Speedway 250-miler, got his start at Canfield. Despite his long lists of triumphs, Klapak never has been able to win the Canfield 200 lapper around the half-mile track. "I don't plan quitting, until, win this Canfield race."

Duff Gula, a versatile sports-minded young man is a Senior in Pre-Med School at DePauw University and has been named most valuable baseball player on the school's team. He is number one pitcher on DePauw's team, which won second place in the seven-team Indiana Collegiate Conference. Gula was also named most valuable football player at DePauw at the close of the 1962 season. The youngest member in our trio is Gregory Kowal, A Junior at Niles McKinley High School. Greg has won acclaim for his excellent work on the football team. The Niles McKinley team were State Champs for the year 1961 and tied with Alliance in 1962. McKinley broke an all-time record when they defeated Massillon High in 1961, Massillon having been State Champs for 60 years! Gregory is an all-around athlete, who plays baseball, football, tennis, soccer, and enjoys golfing and swimming. He not only plays the accordion, but is an accomplished Ukrainian folk dancer. In addition, he is now attending his fifth year at the SUMA Ukrainian School. His ambition is to become a mechanical engineer. We in Youngstown, Ohio are proud of our fine Ukrainian representation in the sports world. Sophie Gulick Publicity Chairman Youngstown Convention Committee

NEW MUSIC FOR SOLOISTS! "LOVE UKRAINE" Composition of Mykola Fomenko, words by Wolodymyr Sosyura translated into English by Yar Slawutych Published by Ukrainian National Association on its 60th Anniversary \$1.00 per copy Order now! SVOBODA, 83 Grand Street, Jersey City 3, N. J.

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.)

