

СВОБОДА SVOBODA

UKRAINSKYI SHODENNIK UKRAINIAN DAILY



The Ukrainian Weekly Section

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34 UKRAINIAN SCOUTS TAKE PART IN JAMBOREE

MARATHON, Greece—(Special).—On Thursday, August 1, 1963 the solemn and official opening of the XI World Scout Jamboree took place with some 15,000 Boy Scouts from all over the world participating. Among them are 34 Ukrainian Boy Scouts, who are taking official part in the Jamboree, along with other exile Boy Scout organizations. The Ukrainian contingent arrived in two groups: the first, led by Senior Scout Dr. Athanas Figol came to Marathon on July 26, 1963, and the other, under the leadership of Rev. Bohdan Smyk, came from Italy two days later. After their arrival the Ukrainian Boy Scouts paid an official visit to the principal headquarters of the Greek Scouts and presented greetings from Ukrainian Scouting. Com-

mander of the Ukrainian Scout camp is Senior Scout Dr. A. Figol, while Senior Scout Mykola Svitukha is the official representative of the Ukrainian Boy Scout organization.

UKRAINIAN STAMPS AT JAMBOREE
TORONTO, Canada—(Special).—The Supreme Command of Ukrainian Scouting issued special Ukrainian Scout stamps bearing the traditional Ukrainian Scouting emblems, which were taken by the Ukrainian Scouts to the XIth World Scout Jamboree in Greece. The stamps design was drawn by artist M. Levytaky, and it was printed with the financial support of Harry Poworoznyk, president of Essex Packard, Ltd. and a veteran Ukrainian Canadian leader.

Ukrainian Scouts Received by Pope Paul VI and Metropolitan Joseph Slipy

ROME—(Special).—A group of Ukrainian Boy Scouts headed by Rev. Bohdan Smyk, on their way to Athens to the XIth Jamboree, visited the Vatican and paid their respects to the Ukrainian Catholic hierarchy. On Saturday, July 27, 1963 the Ukrainian Boy Scouts, along with representatives of other Catholic Scouts, were received in an audience by Pope Paul VI, who bestowed the papal blessing upon them. Subsequently, they paid a visit to

Archbishop Ivan Buchko, Apostolic Visitor for Ukrainian Catholics in Western Europe, with whom they held extensive conversations and from whom they also received the archiepiscopal blessing. On Sunday, July 28, 1963 they attended the archiepiscopal Mass celebrated by Metropolitan Joseph Slipy, former prisoner in Soviet concentration camps and Ukrainian Catholic martyr, who granted the Boy Scouts an audience and bestowed upon them his blessing.

Mass for Ukrainian Boy Scouts in the Vatican



THE VATICAN, (Special).—On Sunday, July 28, 1963 a special Mass was celebrated by the Most Rev. Joseph Slipy, Metropolitan of the Ukrainian Catholic Church in Western Ukraine, for the Ukrainian Boy Scouts enroute to the XIth World Scout Jamboree in Athens, Greece. Metropolitan Slipy (center) blesses the Ukrainian Scouts. First from right is Rev. Bohdan Smyk of Utica, N.Y., leader of the Ukrainian Boy Scout delegation from the United States.

Survey Finds Reds Step Up Persecution

The conclusion that the Soviet regime is intensifying its opposition to religion is reached in a study of the current status of Christianity, Judaism and Mohammedanism in the Soviet Union, published here by the American Committee for Liberation.

The survey conducted by an American student of Soviet life, is dated March, 1963. It will be used as background by the staff of "Radio Liberty," which broadcasts into the Soviet Union from 17 transmitters in Europe and Asia. The author, who is not named, is described as having spent a number of years in the USSR after the Revolution and having visited the country again five years ago.

The survey is published as a 40-page booklet under the title "The Beleguered Fortress." Its data is assembled from Soviet publications and from reports of individuals and groups in the USSR.

The situation of believers within the Soviet Union is summarized:

"Before World War II Stalin had practically broken up all religious organizations in the USSR; then, to assure the war time loyalty of the people, anti-religious pressure was relaxed. Most religious groups were enabled to reorganize with certain recognized rights such as limited autonomy and still more limited publishing privileges.

"Since the war, however, pressure has steadily risen, and now Khrushchev has evidently decided that the task of exterminating religious faith is to be pushed to completion, with a resort to violence comparable only to that of the years just following the revolution."

The survey relates in detail the official support given to campaigns for atheism, and describes the closing of Orthodox monasteries, Jewish synagogues, Moslem mosques and Buddhist temples. Persecution of Latin Rite Catholics in Lithuania and Byzantine Rite Catholics in Ukraine is also presented.

U.S., BRITAIN AND USSR SIGN A-TEST BAN TREATY WITH TOAST TO FUTURE AND 'COEXISTENCE'

Moscow, Aug. 5 (UPI)—The United States, Britain and the USSR signed today a partial nuclear test ban treaty that Premier Khrushchev said would free the world from "lethal mushroom clouds." The signatories toasted the future in an air of conviviality not seen since Moscow and the West were Allies in World War II.

East and West hailed the treaty—signed by the U. S., British and Soviet foreign ministers in a 45-minute Kremlin ceremony. But both sides agreed that it did not eliminate the danger of nuclear war.

Khrushchev, who put off his vacation to attend the ceremony, praised the U.S. and Britain for signing the pact that will outlaw nuclear tests in the atmosphere, in outer space and under water. Bubbling with good humor, he said it was "a major success for all people of good will" which he hoped would better East-West relations.

"Things are going very well," Khrushchev commented. He told U.S. Secretary of State Rusk, in an obvious slap at the Chinese Communist: "It is not dangerous to mix capitalism and Communism."

UN Secretary General Thant, who witnessed the signature ceremonies, immediately seized on the jubilant East-West mood to present his own five-point peace plan. It called for: Agreement to prevent the



SIGNING OF PARTIAL TEST BAN TREATY IN MOSCOW
On August 5, 1963 representatives of the United States, Great Britain and the USSR signed a treaty banning the partial testing of nuclear weapons. Left to right: Secretary of State Dean Rusk, Foreign Minister of the USSR Andrei Gromyko (center) and Lord Home, Foreign Minister of Great Britain. In the background are U.S. Senators, members of the American delegation, as well as British and Soviet officials. Behind Mr. Gromyko are Adlai E. Stevenson, U.S. Ambassador to the U.N., U Thant, U.N. Secretary General and Nikita S. Khrushchev, Premier of the USSR.

spread of nuclear weapons to nations not now members of the Big Three atomic club—the U.S., Britain and the USSR. Limitation of nuclear weapons stockpiles and the supply of carriers necessary to deliver such weapons to their targets.

Talks to thrash out measures to prevent sneak military attacks. Establishment of nuclear-free zones in many world areas. Convening of a general conference to outlaw the use of nuclear energy for war.

The unusual conviviality of the statesmen whose previous postwar encounters sometimes threatened to plunge the world into nuclear war did not detract from the drama of the signing ceremony in the Kremlin's St. Catherine Hall.

Metropolitan Slipy Names Honorary Counselors of Lviv Archeparchy

TORONTO, Ont. (Special).—The chancery of the Ukrainian Catholic Eparchy here announced that Metropolitan Joseph Slipy named two Ukrainian Catholic priests of Canada as "honorary counselors" of the Ukrainian Catholic Archeparchy of Lviv. They are: Rev. Ivan Havryliuk, pastor of St. John the Baptist's Ukrainian Catholic Church in Montreal, and Rev. Stepan Koliian, pastor of St. Michael's Ukrainian Catholic Church, also in Montreal.

Report Shows 89 Bishops Unable To Attend Council

Koenigstein Germany—At least 89 Bishops of sees behind the Iron Curtain were unable to attend the first session of the Ecumenical Council, according to a survey made here by Monsignor Adolf Kindermann.

The survey noted that eight heads of sees in Czechoslovakia were absent from the council, including Archbishop Josef Beran of Prague, who is being detained in an unknown place.

Seven Hungarian Ordinaries were also unable to attend the first session, the study pointed out. Among them was Cardinal Jozef Mindszenty, Hungarian primate who has been living in asylum at the U.S. legation in Budapest since 1956.

No Bishop from the Baltic countries of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania were at the council except for those living in exile.

Monsignor Kindermann noted that Archbishop Joseph Slipy of Lviv in Ukraine was released from 18 years of Soviet detention too late to go to the council.

Three Ordinaries each from Bulgaria and Romania were unable to go to Rome since all are either in prison or otherwise under detention. Albania's three heads of sees were likewise kept away from the council.

Of Poland's 58 Bishops, the report said, only 24 were given exit permits to go to the council.

No Bishops were able to go to Rome from Communist-ruled countries in Asia: China, North Korea, and North Vietnam.

All Bishops in Yugoslavia and East Germany were able to attend, the survey reported. (NC)

Ukrainian Postage Stamps To Be Exhibited in Cleveland

James A. Rhodes, Governor of the State of Ohio has proclaimed the week of August 25-31, 1963 as Ohio Stamp Collecting Week.

The 69th Annual Convention of the Society of Philatelic Americans will be held in Cleveland, Ohio on August 28 to September 1, 1963, at the Pick Carter Hotel, Cleveland, Ohio.

The exhibits of this convention will be of great importance and interest to all who are interested in philately.

Especially to those who are interested in the postage stamps of Ukraine, 1918-1920, this will be an occasion to see one of the largest collections of Ukrainian postage stamps on exhibition at this convention.

Dr. Rudolf Seichter of Soltau, West Germany will display his collection named, View of Ukraine. Dr. Seichter is president of the Ukraine Philatelisten Verband, of Hamburg West Germany. An authority and expertizer of stamps of Ukraine, he has been interested in Ukrainian philately since the formation of Ukraine in 1918 and to this date.

Since 1935, Dr. Seichter has shown his collection at all big exhibits for the good of Ukrainian Philately, winning 12 Gold Medals and many honors. Parts of his Ukrainian collection will be shown in Istanbul, Turkey and Berlin, West Germany.

His exhibit in Cleveland, Ohio will consist of parts of Ukraine as Kiev, Dnepropetrovsk, Odessa, Kherson, Padlha

UCCA Calls for Mass Participation In Ground-Breaking Ceremony At Shevchenko Monument Site

The Executive Board of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America reminds all its Branches and Member Organizations that the first phase of the Shevchenko monument ceremonies—the ground-breaking ceremony—will take place on Saturday, September 21, 1963 in Washington, D.C.

In this connection the Executive Board of the UCCA appeals to all its Branches and Member Organizations, especially to those in the Eastern seaboard states, to take the most active and massive part possible. The Shevchenko Memorial Committee and the UCCA believe that at least 3,000 people should take part in these festivities, which are a prelude to the final unveiling of the Shevchenko statue in May, 1964.

Therefore, it is urgently appealing to all UCCA Branches and Member Organizations to begin organizing their mass participation in the ground-breaking ceremony on September 21, 1963. Executive committees of UCCA Branches and Member Organizations should contact immediately all other organizations in their localities to organize joint trips to Washington by chartering special buses, preparing car pool arrangements, or making railroad or plane reservations in order to get as many of our people to Washington as possible. They should immediately contact the Shevchenko Memorial Committee of America, 302 West 13th Street, New York 11, N. Y. regarding hotel, concert and banquet reservations so that the probable number of participants can be estimated as closely as possible in advance.

The tentative program of the ground-breaking ceremony will consist of two parts: a) the ground-breaking ceremony on the Shevchenko site and b) a concert and banquet at the Mayflower Hotel.

The first part will embrace the invocation and benediction and the Field Post. In all it will be exhibited in ten frames, numbers 51-60, showing mint and used stamps, full sheets, postcards and letters.

Yaroslav Dadyha

TENTH UKRAINIAN CULTURAL COURSES OPEN AT 'SOYUZIVKA'

SOYUZIVKA, Kerhonkson, N. Y.—(Special).—On Monday, August 5, 1963, the 10th Ukrainian Cultural Courses opened here with 59 students, including 37 boys and 22 girls, mostly of the junior college and high school level. The solemn opening was preceded by a Mass celebrated by the Rev. Lubomyr Husar, Ukrainian Catholic chaplain of Soyuzivka.

After the Mass the students, professors and instructors, as well as representatives of the UNA and many guests gathered in the large auditorium, where Prof. Vasyli Steciuk, director of the Ukrainian Cultural Courses, delivered the opening address, emphasizing the importance of the courses. Subsequently, Joseph Lesawyer, UNA supreme president introduced the teaching staff consisting of Prof. V. Steciuk, Prof. Ivan Blyznak, Miss Halyna Savchak and Mr. Alexander Luznytsky, both of Philadelphia, and Andrew Horniatkevych, delegated by the Ukrainian Youth League of North America to teach bandura-making to the students.

Among other speakers who addressed the class were Rev. L. Husar, Anthony Dragan, Taras Szmagala, former president of the UYL-NA, Eugene

Woloszyn, also a former leader of the UYL-NA, and Eugene Wadiak, chairman of the UYL-NA Foundation.

In addition, Messrs. Daniel Slobodian and Walter Kwas informed the students about their rights and duties. Also best wishes to the students were expressed by J. Evanchuk, UNA supreme auditor from Chicago; Dmytro Szmagala and William Husar, UNA supreme advisors from Cleveland and Rochester, respectively; Walter Didyk of Detroit, former UNA advisor and now field organizer; John Halychyn, brother of the late UNA president Dmytro Halychyn; and Stephen Dembitsky, UNA field organizer. All of them plus Russell Huk, UNA supreme advisor of Hartford, Conn., had attended the closing of the children's camp on Saturday, August 3, 1963.

The Ukrainian Cultural Courses will last four weeks. In addition to their prescribed curricula there will be special lectures by such known educators as Prof. Roman Smalstocki of Marquette University, Prof. Lev E. Dobriansky of Georgetown University and Prof. Clarence A. Manning, noted American scholar and writer of the UYL-NA, Eugene

Prof. Manning to Address Ukrainian Cultural Courses Today

SOYUZIVKA, Kerhonkson, N. Y. (Special).—Prof. Clarence A. Manning, outstanding authority on Ukrainian history and literature, and author of many books on Ukraine, will address the Ukrainian Cultural Courses today. The lecture will also be attended by several guests vacationing at Soyuzivka. His topic will be a discussion of Lesya Ukrainka's role in Ukrainian literature and of the Ukrainian literature of place in the literature of other Slavonic nations.

Employees at 'Soyuzivka' to Stage Entertainment Program

KERHONKSON, N. Y.—(Special).—The employees and workers of Soyuzivka will stage their own evening of entertainment today consisting of music, song and dances. Taking part in the program are Lesia Waskiv of Elizabeth (song), Nusia Stashynsky of Newark, N.J. (dance); Merrill Liteplo of Brooklyn (song), Oksana Maciurak of Boston (piano), Lev Kalnychenko of Detroit (accordion) and Luba Chelsky of Rochester (piano). The program will be directed by Ivan Kornysky (Iker), the well-known Ukrainian writer (song).

Children's 'Amateur Show' At 'Soyuzivka'

KERHONKSON, N. Y. (Special).—On Monday, July 29, 1963 a novel feature was introduced into the summer entertainment program at Soyuzivka when several children of guests and patrons vacationing in the UNA Summer Resort staged an original "Children's Show," featuring songs, piano playing and dances. The first attempt was completely successful due not only to the talented children, but also to Merrill Liteplo.

Captive Nations Week Observance In Manchester, N. H.

The Ukrainian group which took part in the Captive Nations Week Observance in Manchester, N.H., held on Sunday, July 21, 1963 at Pulaski Park. Left to right: State Sen. Louis Martel, Gloria Bednarczyk, Mary Bednarczyk, Rose Bednarczyk; former FBI counter-agent Herbert A. Philbrick of Rye, N.H.; Rev. Roman Dyky, Pastor of St. Mary's Ukrainian Catholic Church; Anne Chomiak and Nicholas M. Bednarczyk. Mr. N. Bednarczyk delivered a brief talk on the enslavement of the Ukrainian nation by Communist Russia. The Ukrainian Choir sang the Ukrainian national anthem, while Rev. Dyky offered benediction.

GROUND-BREAKING CEREMONY AT SHEVCHENKO STATUE SITE

Elsewhere in this issue of The Ukrainian Weekly appear an appeal of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America and an advertisement of the Shevchenko Memorial Committee of America regarding the ground-breaking ceremony at the Shevchenko monument site in Washington, D.C., which will take place on Saturday, September 21, 1963.

This is the first stage of the great Shevchenko observance which is being prepared by the Ukrainian American community in 1964 in connection with the 150th anniversary of the birth of the great Ukrainian poet and national hero.

For almost three years the Ukrainian community in the United States has been preparing for the important event: the unveiling of the Shevchenko monument in Washington, the capital of the United States and the greatest political center of the world. Now, this September we are entering upon the first phase of this observance: the ground-breaking ceremony.

We cannot emphasize too strongly the overall importance of this event not only for the Ukrainian American community, but for the Ukrainian people on the whole. It took time and effort to have the special legislation enacted; it took also great and concerted effort to collect the funds, and to select the sculptor to execute the project of monument itself.

It is true that as far as the funds are concerned, our people are still amiss in their duties. There are many communities, organizations and individual citizens who have not yet come forth with their contributions to the monument fund. We hope that they will do so before the end of this year in order to be part of the great concerted effort of the entire Ukrainian ethnic group in this country.

Importance of the Event

The importance of the Shevchenko monument in Washington goes far beyond its symbolic meaning. It is not only a recognition by the U.S. government of Taras Shevchenko as a great national poet of Ukraine. The overall importance of the project lies in the fact that the U.S. Congress recognized in Shevchenko a powerful symbol representative of those brave and far-sighted men who fought, suffered and died for the cause of human freedom.

The very fact that the movement for the erection of a statue of Taras Shevchenko met with bitter denunciations in Moscow and Kiev underlines the fact that the Communist masters of Ukraine have grasped the meaning of this project more perceptively than anyone else, because they know and appreciate the power of Shevchenko's ideas. Not being able to deny that Shevchenko was a powerful prophet of freedom and humanism, they, the communist enslavers in Moscow and Kiev, tried at least to deny Americans of Ukrainian descent the right to worship Shevchenko's universal humanism and his ardent love of freedom. Hence the Soviet press denounced the project as a wily and ingenious tool of "American imperialists" and their "servants—Ukrainian bourgeois nationalists."

For instance, only a few weeks ago, Mykola Bazhan, one of the most outstanding Ukrainian poets in Ukraine, castigated the Ukrainians in the United States for their endeavors to honor Taras Shevchenko on the forthcoming 150th anniversary of his birth in 1964.

"The peoples of the Soviet Union," wrote Bazhan in Literaturna Ukraina (April 16, 1963), "and with them all progressive mankind, are getting ready for a worthy observance of the immortal memory of the genius lover of freedom... But our enemies are not asleep... The American imperialists, relying on those docile servants—the Ukrainian nationalists—are planning to take advantage of the 150th anniversary for the monstrous, disgusting and provocative purpose of slandering the homeland of Shevchenko, Soviet Ukraine, and our people with a flood of anti-Soviet insults, provocations, muck, lies and distortions."

He went further in attacking Prof. Lev E. Dobriansky, Dr. D. Dontsov and Prof. P. Zaitsev, who allegedly committed "blasphemous falsifications" of Shevchenko's works, and who were charged with attempting to present "our great poet as some kind of advocate of the modern 'American way of life.'"

"The peoples of the world will firmly slap the dirty hands of the American politicians and nationalist Judases who are trying to besmirch the right acme of pure human spirit, the spirit of truth and freedom, the spirit of goodness and anger, the spirit of generosity and eternity, the spirit, image and word of Shevchenko..."

This is a sample of how the communist enslavers represent our work in this country on behalf of Taras Shevchenko on the forthcoming 150th anniversary of his birthday.

If anything, this campaign against our dedication and honoring of Taras Shevchenko alone can spur our efforts and endeavors even to a greater success. The Russian enslavers of Ukraine must be painfully hurt that we here in America have unrestricted freedom and opportunity to present Taras Shevchenko in a true and unadulterated light: Shevchenko as a great Ukrainian poet, national hero and fighter for the freedom of all the enslaved and the persecuted—just opposite what the Kremlin is endeavoring to make out of Shevchenko: a Russia-lover and a forerunner of "Socialist equality," which allegedly exists now in the Soviet Russian slave empire.

So, the forthcoming ground-breaking ceremony at the Shevchenko statue site is a very important event whose significance and meaning are great and far-reaching. Therefore, we must do everything to make the Shevchenko celebration in Washington this coming September an impressive and resounding success worthy of the great Ukrainian freedom fighter and of our name in this country.

We can all contribute to this success by taking an active part in the ground-breaking ceremony, thus showing our strength and understanding of this significant and historic feat.

THE MOSCOW-PEKING RIFT

By CLARENCE A. MANNING

It is very obvious from the newspapers of both the Soviet Union and of Red China that relations between the two major Communist countries are not of the best and closest at the present time. Both are berating the leaders of the other as betrayers of Communism and Moscow even applies the word Trotskyite to Peking and that is the worst conceivable insult in the vocabulary of those people who zealously supported the stand of Stalin against Trotsky, even though they now willingly concede that Stalin was a psychopathic madman. At the same time the Western world is grasping at the idea that this rift has been the cause for Khrushchev's unexpected yielding to the West as regards a test ban and hence there are many who are expecting a relaxation of tension between East and West, between slavery and freedom and believe confidently that a new era is approaching.

Khrushchev's Fear of Nuclear War

For his part Khrushchev realizes the damage that would be done on both sides in a nuclear war and he remembers also the ease with which Stalin duped the Western leaders during World War II to gain control of a large part of Central and Eastern Europe and suppress with scarcely a murmur the liberties of many nations that had won freedom after World War I. He realizes as many in the West do not that peaceful coexistence is not step on the road to peace but a device to infiltrate the West and to destroy morale until the force required to shatter finally the cause of freedom will be as minimal as possible. It is not even impossible that his repeated joining of a non-aggression treaty to a test ban may lead to a situation where he can easily arouse most of the uncommitted nations to his side through his lying propaganda which has profited again and again by Western idealism and love of peace more than liberty.

Significance of the Rift

Yet in what lies the real significance of the rift? That is still disputed or ignored for it is a troublesome and involved question and there are few persons, so thoroughly aware not only of the Russian and Chinese interpretations of Communism that they can answer but even these rarely have a sufficient understanding of the history and psychology of both the Kremlin and Red China to see clearly how their interpretations of Communism can be brought to bear upon the subject.

It is well known that Stalin and Mao did not always see eye to eye as to the proper method of bringing China under Communist rule and during the period before the final seizure, the Western leaders were all inclined to think of the Chinese Communists as mere agrarian reformers, although as events turned out, the Chinese turned to good advantage the Russian seizure of Japanese investments and property on the mainland of Asia and especially in Manchuria. When Stalin died, it was however Mao who claimed to be the senior and leading Communist and he stressed this claim during the period of the domination of Malenkov, the collective leadership and Khrushchev himself. This naturally did not sit well with the ebullient Russian leader and he has lost no opportunity to express his feelings, first in a polite and veiled form and now more and more openly, while Mao has bluntly spoken out for the rehabilitation of Stalin whom he regards as the logical and intellectual heir to Lenin and whose mantle has fallen upon his own shoulders. This is the personal aspect of the rift which would be ended in case either Khrushchev or Mao passed from the scene. In this connection we cannot know how far each leader is working to bring that about but there is at least a possible hint of it in the charge that the Chinese are Trotskyists for Trotsky never ceased to intrigue against Stalin and his friends until his murder in Mexico City.

Two Imperial Centers

Finally there is the national element to be considered. Both Moscow and Peking are imperial centers. The czars of Moscow, once they freed themselves from the overlordship of the Mongol-Tatars, showed an amazing greed for land. They not only expanded in all directions but constantly sought a method of penetrating India and of advancing into Chinese territory on the shores of the Pacific Ocean. They swallowed and left unassimilated such nations as Ukraine which sought independence at the downfall of the monarchy, even though they received little sympathy from those scholars and diplomats who dreamed of an indivisible Russia. They are still relying on these same sources to cover their next aggressions. On the other hand, we do not know whether there are as deep rifts within Red China and the unity of the Chinese people for there has been no adequate study of the component elements of the population. We do know that the able Chinese monarchs of the past have exerted an overlordship over many of the peo-

ple of Southeastern Asia, as the states, erected out of the former French Indo-China, Burma, etc., not to speak of such areas as Outer Mongolia and Manchuria which has been populated by Chinese, especially since the fall of the Manchu dynasty. We know too that at the present time the Communist Chinese are spreading their influence again throughout this area as they did in Tibet, and that they are carrying on an intensive resettlement of areas which they hope to secure for Chinese Communism. Does this mean that the imperial interests of Moscow and Peking are leading the two centers to a new confrontation in which politics and political advantage are veiled behind charges of orthodoxy and heresy?

CLARENCE A. MANNING AND UKRAINIAN LITERATURE

By PROF. WASYL LEW, Ph. D.

In the course of time Prof. Manning has examined some selected aspects concerning the literary work of Shevchenko, Franko and Lesya Ukrainka. Especially, he has discussed topics which are of general humane importance. He treats the problem of Prometheism in Shevchenko works and also compares his work with that of Pushkin, Mickiewicz and Slowacki. He also discusses the ideas of the "eternal revolutionary," Ivan Franko, who in his works upbraided for their conservatism and backwardness some groups of the Galician intelligentsia in the last quarter of the XIXth century. Discussing the problem of national leadership in Franko's works, Prof. Manning places him among the most outstanding poets of world literature, ranking with Mickiewicz, Pushkin, Goethe, Byron and Walter

in Review

KHRUSHCHEV'S "TO BE OR NOT TO BE"

The sudden and rapid termination of negotiations between the United States, Great Britain and the Soviet Union regarding the conclusion of a partial test ban treaty has confronted the world with an enigmatic question: "what made Khrushchev so "humane" and conciliatory all of a sudden? Was the Soviet military and party leadership fearful of an atomic war which would definitely wipe out the Soviet empire? Or was it Khrushchev's conviction that he will achieve a victory for communism by "peaceful means?"

Among the many answers to this query political observers and analysts are pointing to one especially deserving our attention: the economic difficulties of the Soviet Union and the satellite countries.

In analyzing Soviet economy Soviet specialists contend that in the first half of this year Soviet production progressed at a much slower tempo than in previous years. The housing industry slowed down considerably compared with previous years, while the production of milk, pigs and chicken has also diminished to an alarming degree.

The Soviet trade which in the first half of 1962 had increased by 13 per cent, this year increased only by 2 per cent. Other branches of industry also revealed a much lower output this year. Under these circumstances Khrushchev decided to espouse

plains of Southeastern Asia, as the states, erected out of the former French Indo-China, Burma, etc., not to speak of such areas as Outer Mongolia and Manchuria which has been populated by Chinese, especially since the fall of the Manchu dynasty. We know too that at the present time the Communist Chinese are spreading their influence again throughout this area as they did in Tibet, and that they are carrying on an intensive resettlement of areas which they hope to secure for Chinese Communism. Does this mean that the imperial interests of Moscow and Peking are leading the two centers to a new confrontation in which politics and political advantage are veiled behind charges of orthodoxy and heresy?

AN IMPORTANT AND NECESSARY MATTER

With the resettlement of Ukrainian emigres throughout different countries of the West, and especially in the United States and Canada, the number of young Ukrainian men and women in high schools and colleges increased by leaps and bounds. Today we can find Ukrainians in many colleges and universities or other scientific institutions. There is no doubt that today there are hundreds of Ukrainian professors, scientists and other highly-qualified and trained specialists who are engaged in useful and fruitful professions.

What is regrettable is the fact that there is no central statistical bureau or office which could register these new professional Ukrainians here and in Canada. Such a general file of all Ukrainian professional specialists would help in properly assessing our intellectual resources, which in turn would help promote an adequate estimate of our intellectual capabilities. Such a general registration of these forces would invariably help the free

literature with others, especially Western European literatures. Prof. Manning goes into the reason why Ivan Kotlyarevsky translated Virgil's Aeneid in the burlesque style of travesty. Kotlyarevsky followed the contemporary fashion of travesty but in it he presented the important value of national tradition and, in addition, the ideals of real democracy as has been established in the United States of America. In this way he sought to combat the Czarist autocracy in Russia enslaving many non-Russian nations.

Prof. Manning also treats of the Ukrainian spirit in Nicholas Hohol's (Gogol) works, which were written in Russian because Hohol aspired to a brilliant career in Russian society. He showed that Ukrainian themes and elements in Hohol's works place him incontrovertibly in Ukrainian culture and literature.

The Ukrainian spirit similarly inspired the Soviet Ukrainian playwright Mykola Kulish to oppose the Sovietization and Russification of the Ukrainian nation and culture. Comparing the Ukrainian

UNA QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

By THEODORE LUTWINIAK

Q. I read in your column that members of the Ukrainian National Association may pay their dues quarterly, semi-annually or annually instead of monthly, and that there are appropriate discounts. Would there be even a bigger discount if dues were paid two or more years in advance?

A. Yes, There is a discount, computed on annual rates, of 3 1/2% compounded on dues paid two or more years ahead.

Q. Some years ago I asked about designating a contingent beneficiary on my UNA insurance certificate and was told that the organization would approve only the designation of actual beneficiaries. I recall reading in one of your columns that contingent beneficiaries are now being approved. Please explain.

A. A recent UNA convention approved the naming of contingent beneficiaries. It is now possible for new applicants, as well as members, to name principal beneficiaries and, in the event of the death of the principal beneficiaries, contingent beneficiaries. A sample designation is as follows: "Wife Mary if living, otherwise children George and Anastasia."

Q. I already am a UNA member. I am interested in increasing my insurance protection. Would there be any specific advantage if I elected to take out this new insurance with the UNA?

A. Well, for one thing you would not have to pay for anything but the actual insurance since you are already paying all non-insurance charges on your first certificate (such as 8¢ monthly to Indigent Fund, 5¢ monthly to Convention Fund, 2¢ monthly to National Fund). By the same token you should be exempt from all branch charges. This new certificate you are thinking of taking out is for a face value of \$5,000 or more, you will receive a dues discount of \$1 per \$1,000 per year. The insurance would be in full force immediately following the initial dues payment.

Outlook in Ukraine Poor for Grain Harvest

NEW YORK—A poor grain harvest is expected in Ukraine this year, according to "Radio Liberty." The soil-rich Soviet republic normally produces more than a quarter of the Soviet grain crop and more than half of the better wheat.

A short crop in Ukraine, Communism's richest granary, would lead to far-reaching economic repercussions and possibly to changes in the Party leadership, researchers of the privately supported network said.

"Radio Liberty's" agricultural specialists observed that a prolonged dry spell late last year and a severe winter have combined to kill off much of the grain sown in Ukraine last fall.

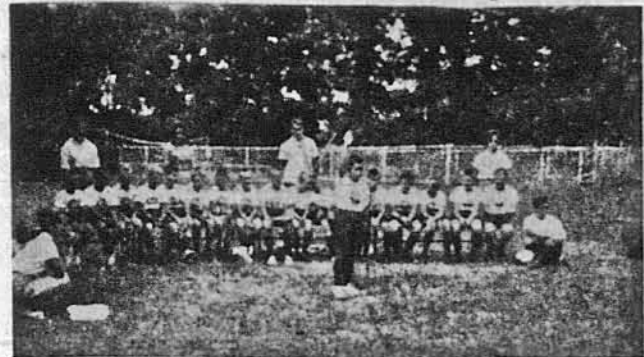
It is still too early to determine the outlook for Ukraine's corn crop, they said. Another disappointing year, however, is indicated for the so-called virgin lands in Kazakhstan—formerly semi-desert areas which have been brought under cultivation since 1954.

WHY BE ON THE OUTSIDE? JOIN NOW THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION AND READ THE WEEKLY

His introductory part about Shevchenko's life and works is of great importance for English-speaking people because of its monographic character and excellent explanations. They became acquainted with the epoch in which the greatest Ukrainian poet lived, and with the backdrop of his literary production. Prof. Manning compares Ukrainian cultural life with that of the Russian and of other Slavic nations, with the Western European and even the American. In addition, he presents in original and vivid fashion many particulars and various facets of the life and surroundings of Shevchenko.

This introductory part consists of four chapters. In the first chapter, "The Literary Scene" (pp. 1-7), he presents the cultural conditions in Europe in the last quarter of the XVIIIth century. It was the time when all Europe was stirred by the French Revolution and its freedom-loving ideas, opposing despotism and demanding true freedom for mankind. (To be continued)

Boys' Camp Closes at 'Soyuzivka'



Last Muster of Boy at 'Soyuzivka' Before Closing the Camp

SOYUZIVKA, Kerhonkson. —The closing of a camp is usually accompanied by somewhat nostalgic memories of the days well spent in jovial carousing, heartwarming campfires, challenging hikes, competitive sports and other activities designed to provide the campers with a pleasant but stimulating diversion during the summer months.

The program marking the closing of the boys' camp was held on Saturday afternoon, in the picturesque surroundings of the villa "Lviv" which houses the campers throughout the summer at Soyuzivka. Mrs. Yaroslava Snylyk, this year's camp supervisor, opened the program by greeting the parents and the guests and by introducing the UNA officials present: Mr. J. Lesawyer, supreme president, and his wife, Mr. R. Stobodian, supreme treasurer, Mr. D. Szmagala, supreme advisor, Mr. A. Dragan, editor-in-chief of SVOBODA, Mr. J. Evanchuk, supreme auditor, and Mr. D. Slobodian, Soyuzivka director. The Rev. L. Huanar, Soyuzivka chaplain, who was in charge of religious instruction during the girls' and boys' camps, also attended the program.

Betty Anne Kosowsky to Represent Delaware High Schools

Miss Betty Anne Kosowsky, daughter of Michael & Olga Kosowsky, 1411 Philadelphia Pike, Wilmington 9, Delaware, members of UNA Branch 247, will represent the State of Delaware High Schools in Asbury Park, New Jersey. This will be held on August 15-16.

Betty Anne attended the Ukrainian Cultural courses at the UNA Estate last year and is looking forward to attending again this year unless prevented by the pageant at Asbury Park.

The newspaper clippings tell most of the story, but Betty has been taking dancing lessons at the Mildred Bryan Studio since she was 3 years old. She is a member of the Ukrainian Folk Dancers of Wilmington, and is a sophomore at Mount Pleasant High School. Betty is a member of the school choir and also sings in the choir of SS. Peter & Paul Ukrainian Orthodox Church.



Betty Anne Kosowsky

SOYUZIVKA The Ukrainian National Association RESORT

Advertisement for Soyuzivka resort, featuring a dance event on August 10, 1963, with young talents and a festive banquet. Includes contact information for Ivan KERNYTSKY (IKER).

Family Plan: UYL-NA Convention

Less than 30 days left before the UYLNA Convention! As usual, we all have a tendency to leave things until the very last minute—which is wrong! Have you mailed in your registration???

UYL-NA Foundation Fund Raising Drive

At mid-year, the 1963 UYL-NA Foundation Fund Raising Drive was initiated with Walter Bacad being delegated with the responsibility in that respect. An urgent appeal has been directed to all Ukrainians in the USA and Canada to forward their important contributions as soon as possible.

Book Review

BUKOVINA — LAND ZWISCHEN ORIENT UND OKZIDENT. By Erich Beck. Pannonia Verlag, 1963. 192 pages, 159 large illustrations. 25.00 D.M. (German Marks). This book is an interesting photoalbum of Bukovina with some marginal notes on various aspects of life in it as seen by some representatives of the former German minority who during World War II emigrated to Germany.

Installation of H.N.S. Officers In Hartford



On July 14, 1963, the Holy Name Society of St. Michael's Ukrainian Catholic Church in Hartford, Connecticut, of which the Rev. Stephen Balandiuk is spiritual adviser, had its installation ceremony for their newly-organized chapter.

Ukrainian Catholic Parish in Rochester Plans New School and Convent

Plans for a new parochial school and convent in Irondequoit were announced by the Very Rev. Stephen A. Chomko, pastor, with the launching, recently, of St. Joseph's Capital Building Fund Campaign to finance construction of a new physical plant on parish owned property at Ridge Road East and Stanton Lane which will serve the Ukrainian Catholic people of Rochester today, and will remain adequate to the needs of the parish throughout the foreseeable future.

The complete building program calls for the erection of a new church, a new school, a new multi-purpose hall, library, cafeteria and convent. The new school will be modern in style and accommodate 400 children. The new multi-purpose hall will be used temporarily as a chapel and accommodate 700. The lower story of the hall will contain place for future bowling alleys.

In order to embark upon a construction program which will cost in the neighborhood of \$525,000, the campaign's financial objective is set at \$300,000 as the minimum goal. This is the minimum amount necessary to start the building of a new parochial school and convent that will serve Ukrainians and Catholics of the Byzantine Rite. The architect's plans are being finalized by Michael C. LaRosa, A.I.A., of Rochester, New York.

Rochester Booters Host Toronto Ukrainians, Bow 1-0

ROCHESTER, N.Y. (Special). —In a friendly exhibition game played at Edgerton Park on Saturday, July 27, the Toronto Ukraina soccer team defeated the Rochester Ukrainian-American Sports Club, 1-0, in Rochester. J. Inhatovych, the Toronto inside forward, scored what proved to be the winning goal of the game on a pass from Leo Dowhaluk.

West Ham Beats Gornik, 1-0, Takes Title

NEW YORK — West Ham United of England, winner of the first section of the International Soccer League, defeated Gornik of Poland, winner of the second section, 1-0, last Sunday to gain the ISL title for 1963-64. The two teams tied in their first encounter, 1-1, on Wednesday July 31. England won the two-game total-goal series 2-1.

West Ham scored the winning goal in the 41st minute of the initial period when inside left Geoff Hurst kicked in the goal from a pass by Bobby Moore, the outstanding West Ham center half.

West Ham United will meet Dukla of Czechoslovakia, the defender of the International Soccer League Challenge Cup, in a two-game total-goal series starting in Chicago on Wednesday August 7. The final match will be played here in New York on Sunday August 11 at 4:00 P.M.

Mike Noha, the famous forward of the Ukrainian Nationals of Philadelphia, has made the news again but this time in Canada. Mike has been playing for the Montreal Ukraina since the Canadian soccer season started. But despite him and some other Philadelphia stars, the Ukraina eleven have not been able to make any headway and are in the fifth place in the six team Eastern Canada Professional Soccer League.

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

Advertisement for the SHEVCHENKO MEMORIAL COMMITTEE of AMERICA, featuring a ground-breaking ceremony and a festive banquet on September 21, 1963, in Washington, D.C. Includes a reservation blank form.

Gene Kinasewich, Harvard Hockey Team Captain, Visits 'Ukrainian Weekly'



Gene Kinasewich, captain of the Harvard Crimson ice forces, paid a courtesy call to the Ukrainian National Association, Svboda and The Ukrainian Weekly on August 6, 1963. Gene (center) is flanked by Zenon Snylyk (left) and Walter Dushnyk (right). At Harvard, Gene is majoring in Social Relations and Guidance Counseling. To improve his Ukrainian language he spent last summer with a Ukrainian family in Lexington, N.Y., and his fluency in Ukrainian has improved considerably. He is now doing a research work for his senior thesis, "The Attempts of Ukrainians in America to Retain their National Identity." Gene is a Canadian orphan of Ukrainian descent, born in Smokey Lake near Edmonton, Canada. The Ukrainian orphan who never dreamt of college is now the captain of the Harvard hockey team, bringing honor to his name and his Ukrainian ancestry.

Akron U. Professor Published New Material About Hetman Mazepa

Dr. Theodore Mackiw, Assistant Professor of Modern Languages at the University of Akron who specializes himself in the history, culture and languages of Eastern Europe, has had an interesting research project published by the Shevchenko Scientific Society in Munich, Germany. Dr. Mackiw, now a U.S. citizen, is a native of Ukraine.

His 112-page book, the product of five years research in several European libraries and archives, especially at Vienna, is entitled *Mazepa Im Lichte Der Zeitgenossischen Deutschen Quellen* (Mazepa in the Light of the Contemporary German Sources).

Ivan Mazepa (1639-1709) became the elected Hetman (Chief-Executive) of the autonomous Ukrainian state under Russian protectorate in 1687. His romantic life has been preserved through the works of Byron, Hugo and Pushkin. However, the historical Mazepa is very different from the person depicted in literature.

He became an outstanding figure in world history because of his alliance with youthful King Charles XII of Sweden (1708), at a time when Sweden was waging war against Russia. Opinion is divided as to whether or not Mazepa invited the Swedish King to enter Ukraine which became fatal to the latter's defeat in the battle of Poltava on July 7, 1709.

Dr. Mackiw believes the Swedish King would have entered Ukraine without any formal invitation from Mazepa anyway, because according to eye-witnesses on the route Smolensk-Moscow, the Czar ordered everything to be destroyed. Since General Loewenhaupt's corps, with supplies from Sweden on the way to the army had been captured, it is evident that in order to save his army from famine, Charles XII decided to enter the food-rich Ukraine.

Dr. Mackiw first became interested in Mazepa's life while working on his doctorate at the University of Frankfurt (1947-50).

Among the contemporary German newspapers, magazines and memoirs (1987-1709), the important, previously unpublished documents relating to Mazepa uncovered by Dr. Mackiw's research is a letter from Hetman Mazepa to Emperor Joseph I, making application for the title "Prince of the Holy Roman Empire." Mazepa indeed received this title on September 1, 1707. Dr. Mackiw found this letter in the Reichsarchiv (Office of Records Pertaining to Nobility) of the Austrian State Archives in Vienna in 1960.

That year Dr. Mackiw was

a delegate of the American branch of the Shevchenko Scientific Society, with headquarters in Paris, France, to the XI International Congress of Historical Sciences in Stockholm.

Besides Mazepa's letter to Joseph I, Dr. Mackiw presented, in his new book, reports of the Austrian envoy in Moscow, Otto Pleyer, from 1708-09. These reports had been previously unpublished.

His most recent work on Mazepa has already attracted international attention. Professor B. O. Unbegun of Brasenose College, Oxford University, wrote to Dr. Mackiw on April 21 stating, "your work is very well documented and brings new and interesting details and information."

Dr. Alexander Ohloblyn, former professor at Kiev University, said in his letter of April 30, "this is a very valuable, great contribution to the field on Ukrainian history."

Previous articles by Dr. Mackiw concerning Mazepa have appeared in *The Ukrainian Quarterly* (New York, December, 1959, vol. 15, no. 4, pp. 346-362) and the German cultural magazine, *Archiv fuer Kulturgeschichte* (Archive for History of Culture, Cologne-Graz, 1962, vol. 44, no. 3, pp. 350-356).

Dr. Mackiw takes great pride in the fact that this article about Mazepa was reviewed by the Russian Academy of Arts and Sciences in their publication, *History of the USSR* (Moscow, 1961), Vol. 5, no. 1, p. 225.

In addition, a 110-page monograph concerning Mazepa in contemporary English publications will be published in London within the year.

At present Dr. Mackiw is working on a project to publish document pertaining to the political and social revolution in Ukraine, 1648-57.

He has studied at the University of Frankfurt, Germany, where he received his Ph.D. (cum laude) in 1950, at Zurich, Switzerland; Seton Hall, Harvard Extension School and Yale University where he received a post-doctoral research fellowship in 1959. In the summer of 1962 he attended a seminar at Jesus College of Oxford University.

Dr. Mackiw has been teaching not only Russian and German but also European history. He has served on the faculties of Schwyz College, Switzerland; Lane College, Jackson, Tennessee; Albertus Magnus, New Haven, Conn.; Seton Hall, and the University of Rhode Island before joining the Akron University faculty last September.

Philip Gimbarzevsky Honored

At his desk in the Forestry Dept., sits a proud photogrammetrist, Philip Gimbarzevsky, who is head of the Company's map-making section, received word recently of having won a coveted award with his written presentation on the inventory of pulpwood piles by photogrammetric methods.

Philip's award is one of five annual awards donated by member companies of the Woodlands Section of the Canadian Pulp & Paper Association. All presentations cover five different topics. The Ellwood Wilson award, which was won by Philip, is named after a noted early Canadian industrial forester. This award is given for "the most effective industrial application of research projects instigated and carried out by a member company."

Philip's paper dealt with the research on determining the contents of pulpwood piles by means of low altitude stereophotographs. This method is much quicker, safer, less difficult and more accurate than

meeting them in our own country.

As for Ukrainians themselves, they are relatively happy here, especially, they say, when they are in our Catskill Mountains as our terrain reminds them of their own country. And, needless to say, we're happy to welcome these oppressed people in our midst.

(Courtesy: Catskill Daily Mail, Saturday, July 20, 1963)

conventional ground methods of measuring woodpiles.

The Fraser Company Ltd., has an award for a presentation on "logging mechanization." Consolidated Paper Corporation's award is for "mechanical hauling." Price Bros. is for "the best paper on a Woodlands subject other than mechanization." The J. A. Bothwell award is for "the most meritorious work in the year on behalf of forest conservation in Canada."

Philip attended the annual convention of the Woodlands Section CPPA., in Montreal during March 19, 20 and 21st. This is one of Canada's largest annual conventions. During the convention, held at the Queen Elizabeth Hotel, he presented his winning paper as part of the scheduled program. At the annual luncheon he was presented, along with the winners of the other awards, with a plaque and a cheque for \$100.00.

Philip is one of the original employees of North Western who arrived in Hinton when the Forestry Dept., in the early summer of 1955. Born in Ukraine, he went to public school in that country, and attended the University of Zagreb in Yugoslavia, graduating with a B. S. degree in Forestry. Since then, he has specialized in photogrammetry as applied to industrial forestry.

UKRAINIAN GRADUATES ON PARADE



OLENA SHULSKY
Kansas City, Mo.

High school graduate with high honors. Recipient of a scholarship for college education. Active in Ukrainian community affairs as secretary of the local UCCA branch and secretary of the Ukrainian American Youth Club.



DANIEL POPOVYCH
Jersey City, N.J.

High school graduate, second in his class (154 students). Active in school affairs, editor of the school newspaper. Will enroll at the N.Y. College of Engineering. His older brother, Nicholas, is a teacher. UNA Branch 170.



MOTRIA M. MATSILYNSKY,
Lorrain, Ohio.

Graduate of Wayne State University in Detroit, Mich., with a B. S. degree in pharmacology. Entire family members of the UNA, Branch 233.



HELEN PETRONCHAK,
New Haven, Conn.

High school graduate, Woodbridge, Conn. Also graduate of the Metropolitan A. Sheptytsky Ukrainian School in New Haven, Conn. Completed successfully the Ukrainian Music Institute and has made numerous appearances as a soloist and accompanist. Also teaches music. Recipient of a scholarship at Hartford University's Julius Hart College of Music where she intends to continue her education. UNA member, Branch 414.



JOHN A. GUTTER
Jersey City, N.J.

Graduate of Rhode Island University, B. A. in Liberal Arts, Second Lieutenant in U.S. Marine Corps. Active in Ukrainian community affairs since childhood, particularly in dancing groups. First appearance in the role of T. Shevchenko at the Ukrainian Youth Festival in New York City in 1948. Member of the UNA Branch 286.

RADOSLAVA MARYNOVYCH
Jamaica, N.Y.

High school graduate with high honors. Winner of N.Y. State scholarship, also J. Talcott Fund scholarship. Intends to specialize in languages. Hobbies: music, painting. Active in Plast.



LARYSSA A. SAS-POHORETZKY,
Chicago, Ill.

Graduate of the University of Illinois, Chicago branch, with degree in pharmacology. Scholarship recipient for advanced studies. Elementary education in Brazil, secondary education in Bogota, Colombia. Arrived in USA in 1959. Member of the Ukrainian Student Society "Obnova." Hobbies: music, ballet. UNA member, Branch 399.



CHRYSTYNA P. CHYTRA
Elizabeth, N.J.

Miss Chrystyna P. Chytra, a student, graduated with high honors this June from St. Mary's High School in Elizabeth, N.J. Miss Chytra received the following offers for four years: from Cooper Union—\$1,200 per year; College of St. Elizabeth—\$400; and Barnard College—\$1,700 per year. In addition, she was awarded \$400 state scholarship per year. Chrystyna, along with her parents, has been a member of UNA Branch 234 in Elizabeth, N.J., since 1949.



IHOR Y. KHARISHCHAK
Pittsburgh, Pa.

High school graduate with high honors and student awards. First in his graduating class (120 students), valedictorian. Member of the National Honor Society. Prize-winning essay in contest sponsored by the National Gallery. Recipient of a four-year scholarship at Long Island University in New York, where he intends to study mathematics and physics. Active in Ukrainian community. Spends summers at Soryuzivka as an employee of the UNA. Member of Branch 53.



YURI O. SEMCHYSHYN,
Newark, N.J.

Graduate of Georgetown University, Washington, D.C., with a Doctor of Medicine degree. Magna cum laude graduate of LeMoyne college in Syracuse, N.Y. Also graduate of St. Basil Ukrainian Seminary in Stamford, Conn. Attended the Ukrainian Cultural Courses at Soyuzivka. Active in Ukrainian affairs, particularly as speaker and commentator on the Ukrainian radio program in Syracuse. Entire family members of the UNA.



STEPHEN OSADCA
Buffalo, N.Y.

Canisius high school graduate with highest honors and special awards for excellence in studies. First in his graduating class, valedictorian. Recipient of a scholarship at Fordham University, New York. Intends to study medicine. Also graduate of the Ukrainian school in Buffalo, N.Y. Active in Plast. UNA member, Branch 350.



OLENA DUDA
Hastings, N.Y.

High school graduate with high honors. Scholarship award winner. Intends to major in education. Hobbies: music, dancing. Active member of SUMA. UNA member, Branch 6.

Ukrainian Dancers Perform at New York State Exposition in Syracuse



The Ukrainian Dancers and 'Surma' Chorus of Syracuse, N.Y., performed at the Ukrainian Field Days on Thursday and Friday, August 1-2, 1963, at the New York State Exposition grounds in Syracuse, N.Y. These Field Days were sponsored by the Syracuse Ukrainian National Home. Dancers are, from left, Michael Bryndzia, Mary Bawlinko, Irene Bohajczuk and Stephen Nowyj.



YAROSLAVA O. KOPYSTIAN,
SKY, West Islip, N.Y.

Columbia University graduate with a B. S. degree in pharmacology. Honor Society member. Excellent student, active in extracurricular affairs. Entire family active in Ukrainian community. UNA member, Branch 433.