

"... 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 UKRAINIAN DAILY SVOBODA UKRAINIAN DAILY

The Ukrainian Weekly Section

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United Ukrainian American Relief Committee to Convene In Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—The United Ukrainian American Relief Committee, currently in its twentieth year of existence, will hold its convention today, Saturday, October 19, in Philadelphia, Pa. The day long sessions at the Benjamin Franklin Hotel will culminate in a festive banquet, scheduled to begin at 7:00 P.M., with an appropriate program featuring a number of outstanding speakers as well as entertainment, in marking the twentieth jubilee anniversary of this internationally recognized Ukrainian relief organization.

New York Ukrainians to Condemn Soviet Genocide Practices In Ukraine

NEW YORK, N.Y. — The Ukrainian victims of the Moscow-perpetrated famine thirty years ago will be commemorated at a rally in New York's Manhattan Center, on Sunday, October 20, at 2 P.M. Appearing at the rally, sponsored by the United Ukrainian American Organizations of New York City, UCCA Branch, will be such outstanding leaders as the Hon. Kenneth B. Keating, Senator of New York, Congressman L. Farbstein, both long-time friends of Ukrainians and staunch supporters of the Ukrainian cause; Dr. Lev E. Dobriansky, national chairman of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America; Msgr. D. Balkunas, of CACEED, D. Levchuk, and C. Adriansky, of ABN. Attorney Michael Piznak will be in charge of the rally program.



Kenneth B. Keating, U.S. Senator, will address the Rally

It was thirty years ago, in 1933, that the Red rulers of the Kremlin perpetrated what became known as the most inhuman act of calculated cruelty and genocide. Some 7 million Ukrainians died as a result of famine deliberately started and

maintained by the Communist regime in an all-out effort to break the spirit of Ukraine and eradicate the resistance that milder measures had failed to change.

The organizers of the rally in New York expect a large turnout of Ukrainians to commemorate the death of their brethren thirty years ago.

Ukrainian Liberation Council Suggests Establishment of Diplomatic Relations

NEW YORK—The establishment of diplomatic relations between the Atlantic Alliance countries and Ukraine, as well as the inclusion of Ukraine in an eventual denuclearized zone, are proposed by the Supreme Ukrainian Liberation Council. In a memorandum sent Sept. 26 to the foreign ministers of all NATO countries, Mykola Lebed, Secretary-General for Foreign Affairs of the Council, suggested the two points for the forthcoming talks and negotiations between the West and the Soviet bloc "in view of the possible further easing of tensions between the two blocs."

"The establishment of direct diplomatic relations with the Ukrainian SSR would be a

new dimension of developing further contacts between the West and the peoples of the Soviet bloc, and a sui generis test of Soviet willingness to act toward a further detente," Mr. Lebed wrote in his memorandum. He added that the inclusion of the Ukrainian SSR into a denuclearized zone, established by a NATO-Warsaw Pact non-aggression agreement or a similar pact on the subject, would compensate for the territorial strategic imbalance between Western Europe and its Eastern counterpart.

Mr. Lebed also wrote that the countries of the Soviet bloc, in such a denuclearized and inspected zone, would become less subordinate to Moscow.

Editor Flies to Rome

NEW YORK, N.Y. (UCCA Special). — Walter Dushnyck, editor of The Ukrainian Quarterly and The Ukrainian Bulletin, left on Sunday, October 13, 1963, for Rome, Italy, by jet plane as a correspondent of the Ukrainian Congress Committee at the Ecumenical Council.

on his return to the United States wrote a series of articles for the Ukrainian and American press. He also held extensive conversations with a group of Polish journalists from Warsaw who were intensely interested in Ukrainian-Polish relations.

There are some 2,000 foreign newspapermen in Rome at the present session of the Ecumenical Council, and many other non-Catholic observers who are eager to get information on the relations between the Vatican and the Soviet Union, and the role of Eastern Churches.

METROPOLITAN SLIPY PROPOSES CREATION OF UKRAINIAN PATRIARCHATE

Vatican City.—Metropolitan Joseph Slipy, Archbishop of Lviv and Primate of Ukraine, released last January after 18 years in Soviet jails and concentration camps, addressed the Ecumenical Council on Friday, October 11, for the first time since his arrival in the Holy City. The Council Fathers applauded thunderously when the Archbishop rose to speak despite a reminder from Giacomo Cardinal Lercardo, of Bologna, who was presiding at the session in St. Peter's Basilica, that applause was out of order.

In an emotional address the 72-year-old Archbishop told the Council Fathers that he thanked God for "the almost miraculous possibility of taking part in this council," and then startled them by asking that his archbishopric be raised to the status of a patriarchate, saying that such a step would do much to please and interest the Orthodox, who take great pride in the patriarchal structure of their own churches. It must be assumed that the Archbishop's statement reflects the general attitude of all Ukrainian Catholic hierarchs attending the Ecumenical Council, and that it was made in consultation with and upon agreement of Pope Paul VI.

The Archbishop also gave his views on the various aspects of the Council's "De Ecclesia" (On the Nature of the Church) schema. Speaking on the newly-stressed concept of a collegiality of bishops, or sharing with the Pope authority over all the Church, Metropolitan Slipy took the conservative position that, strictly speaking, the bishops do not constitute a college. He said that the Pope's authority does not come from the consent of



On September 22, 1963, the Ukrainian Catholic Hierarchy of the free world, assembled to participate in the second session of the II Vatican Council, held a conference at the Ukrainian Catholic Pontifical Seminary of St. Joseph's in Rome. Also participating in conference were Bishop Nicholas Elko of the Pittsburgh Eparchy and Bishop Stephen Kocisko of the Passaic Eparchy. The Bishops are (seated, from left): Bishop Wolodymyr Malanchuk of Paris, Archbishop John Buczko of Rome, Archbishop-Metropolitan Maxim Hermaniuk of Winnipeg, Archbishop-Metropolitan Joseph Slipy of Lviv residing in Rome, Archbishop-Metropolitan Ambrose Senyshyn of Philadelphia, Archbishop Gabriel Bukatko of Yugoslavia and Bishop Elko of Pittsburgh. Standing (from left): Bishop Andrew Sapeiak of Argentina, Bishop Jaroslav Gabro of Chicago, Bishop Joseph Schmondiuk of Stamford, Bishop Neil Savaryn of Edmonton, Canada, Bishop Isidore Borecky of Toronto, Canada, Bishop Andrew Roborecky of Saskatoon, Canada, Bishop Stephen Kocisko of Passaic, Bishop Platon Kornyliak of Munich, Germany, Bishop John Prashko of Australia, Bishop Yakim Segedij, of Yugoslavia.

the bishops but from Christ. In reporting Archbishop Slipy's address, the Council press office quoted him as saying he hoped that the assembly of Catholic prelates would help "in the struggle against atheism" and would benefit the interest in unity of all Christians.

Fund Drive Gets Off to Good Start



Left to Right: Rev. Peter Fedorchuk, Pastor of the Annunciation Church, Jamaica, N. Y., Mrs. Mildred Wynohradnyk, Mr. Joseph Englot, Parish Chairman of the Drive, and Very Rev. Emil Manastersky, Vicar General.

The first major gift towards the minimum goal of \$300,000 of the Ukrainian Diocese of Stamford Development Program was a check for \$5,000 presented to the Very Rev. Emil Manastersky, Vicar General, and to Rev. Peter Fedorchuk, Pastor of Annunciation Church, by Mrs. M. Wynohradnyk.

Father Manastersky, in accepting the gift for His Excellency Bishop Joseph M. Schmondiuk who is in Rome as a Father of the Ecumenical Council, stated that it was the Bishop's plan to offer Living Memorials in the new St. Basil's to all interested in perpetuating the name of the loved ones living or dead. He pointed out that St. Basil's Preparatory School and College is the only institution in this country that is maintained solely for the purpose of educating the Ukrainian youth as priests and educators in the Ukrainian tradition.

Ukrainian Appointed to State University Faculty

New York, N.Y.—Bohdan B. Budurovych, a young Ukrainian scholar, has been appointed recently to the position of assistant professor of history at the Albany branch of New York State University, according to a report in the AHA Newsletter, the official press organ of the American Historical Association.

Ukrainian Democrats Active On Long Island

Ukrainian Democrats, becoming increasingly active politically in Nassau County, attended a rally in Elmont this Sunday, in honor of Democratic Party leaders and local candidates.

Representing the Ukrainians were Vladimir Atlas, Nassau County Chairman of the Ukrainian Division of the National Council "All American Council" of the Democratic Party as well as the 1st Vice-President of the Elmont Regular Democratic Club and Nassau Democratic County Committeemen, and his guests: Joseph Lesawyer, Supreme President of the Ukrainian National Association, and Walter Klawnik, National Senior Vice-Commander of the Ukrainian American Veterans.

Among the impressive array of speakers who are familiar with Ukrainian problems and in the past have cooperated closely with Ukrainian organizations were Horace Kramer, Vice-Chairman of the Nassau Board of Assessors and currently a candidate for President of the Town of Hempstead; Deputy County Attorney Daniel Sweeny, a candidate for Supervisor of the Town of Hempstead; Judge David Gibbons, incumbent candidate for Judge of the 2nd District Court; and Judge Gerard Connolly, candidate for Judge of the Family Court of Nassau County.

The problem of issuing a Shevchenko "Champion of Liberty" Postage Stamp was discussed with Daniel Sweeny who is well acquainted with the Ukrainian people and their problems. Mr. Sweeny often attended Mass at St. George's Catholic Church in New York City, as a youth, and has been a frequent visitor at Ukrainian affairs in Hempstead.

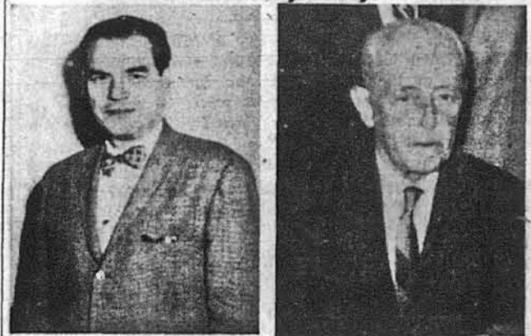
Ukrainian Banker Listed in 'World Who's Who in Commerce and Industry'

John J. Korney, Vice President, Bank of the Commonwealth, Detroit, is one of thirty-one Detroit bankers listed in the newly released Thirtieth Edition (page 700) of World Who's Who in Commerce and Industry. Mr. Korney has been a senior banker in Grand Rapids, Michigan and the Detroit area for over 30 years. Mr. Korney is an active member of the Ukrainian Graduates Club, Economic Club of Detroit, Detroit Board of Commerce, Michigan Bankers Association, Detroit Bankers Club, University Club of Detroit, American Finance Association, American Academy of Political and Social Science, American Institute of Banking, Financial Public Relations Association, Ukrainian Professional Society and other social, business and professional groups. He is the author of "Suggested Aids for Drawing Wills and Trusts." Mr. Korney graduated from Michigan State University in 1931 and the University of Detroit School of Law in 1943. Mr. Korney is married and has three children, the oldest of whom is an Economics major at Michigan State University.



Standing, left to right, are: Walter Klawnik, Daniel Sweeny, Joseph Lesawyer, Horace Kramer, and Vladimir Atlas.

Editors of 'The Jersey Journal' and 'The Hudson Dispatch' to Appear at 'Svoboda' Anniversary Banquet In Jersey City



Eugene Farrell, editor, 'The Jersey Journal'

A. Bruce Cook, editor, 'The Hudson Dispatch'

Jersey City.—Eugene Farrell, editor of The Jersey Journal, a daily appearing in Jersey City, will be the main speaker at the concert-banquet presented by the UNA Hudson County District Committee on the occasion of the 70th anniversary of Svoboda, on Sunday, October 20, at the Ukrainian Community Center.

Also appearing at the banquet to formally convey the greetings to Svoboda will be A. Bruce Cook, editor of The Hudson Dispatch, one of the largest local daily newspapers. Marcel Wagner, an outstanding local civic leader who is currently occupying the position of Workmen's Compensation Judge, will be the master of ceremonies. The affair is scheduled to commence at 4 P.M. sharp.

UNA District Committee Meeting Held in New York

New York, N.Y.—Plans for achievements of the UNA, Mr. Lesawyer pointed to the fact that the Ukrainian encyclopedia in English, published by the Toronto University Press, will be released next month. The book, already heralded as "one of the best reference works of the century," can still be obtained at a discount prepaid price, providing the order is made before November 1. The president also noted that the total assets of the UNA will soon reach the sum of 28 million dollars.

In reviewing the organizational work and achievements of the branches comprising the New York District Committee, Dr. Padoch noted that the current efforts, if continued through the remaining months of the year, should render remarkably good results. Of the 37 area branches, 12 have been particularly successful in their organizing efforts: 194, 325, 204, 361, 267, 327, 193, 19, 8, 5, 130 and 158. Ten branches have shown no gains in new membership organization. In the discussion which followed, among the noteworthy

Brooklyn's 'Zaporozhska Sich' Society to Celebrate Its 55th Anniversary

Sunday, October 27, 1963, at 4 P.M., Zaporozhska Sich Society, Branch 325 Ukrainian National Association, will celebrate its 55th Anniversary with a Concert and banquet to be held at the Ukrainian National Home 216-218 Grand Street, Brooklyn, N. Y. In 1908, a small group of young Ukrainian male immigrants formed a Benevolent Society that today has mushroomed into the largest UNA Branch in Brooklyn with close to 600 members. Our goal is to be the largest branch of all the branches in the Ukrainian National Association. The officers and members are also proud of the following: a donation of \$500.00 to the Holy Ghost Catholic Church of Brooklyn for the school Building Fund, over \$800.00 for the Shevchenko Memorial Statue, \$400.00 for the Seminary at Stamford, Conn., and a consistent mem-

ber of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America since 1950. Today we are urging our members to return their dividend checks to the worthy National Emergency Fund. The concert will include the well-known opera singer Mrs. Mary Lesawyer and Lev Reynarovych accompanied on the piano by Alexander Bernyk. Ukrainian dances will be performed by the Ted Carpluk Dancers.

Guest speakers for the evening will be Joseph Lesawyer, President of the UNA, and John O. Flis, prominent N.Y. attorney and chairman of UNA New York Metropolitan Area Committee.

Two engraved shield awards will be presented to our Charter members to conclude a memorable and historical evening.

Walter Klawnik Chairman



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Editorials

UARC — TWENTY YEARS OF SERVICE

Today, in Philadelphia, the city of "Brotherly Love," a significant event in the life of Ukrainian community will be taking place as the United Ukrainian American Relief Committee convenes to review its past work, to re-examine its present status and to formulate plans for the various tasks that lie ahead in the future.

Founded in 1944 the Committee is completing its twentieth year of active relief work in behalf of the Ukrainian community at large. The Relief Committee was established with a threefold purpose in mind, namely, to provide aid to the needy Ukrainians in the United States, to promote organized relief effort for Ukraine, and to supply the much needed assistance to those Ukrainians who in the aftermath of World War II had found themselves scattered throughout Western Europe. Realizing that the last of these three posited goals was most urgent and practicable, the UARC initiated an intensive campaign that left no leaf unturned to, first, gain recognition and governmental approval for its relief operations and, second, to raise the necessary funds to implement the action. It was successful in both, as it attained the unique status of an international non-governmental agency operating in the field of emigration and relief throughout Western Europe. The Committee's efforts coupled with a fervent and most generous response of the Ukrainian community on this continent, resulted in the resettlement of nearly 60,000 Ukrainians to overseas countries and substantive material aid to the thousands of others in Germany and elsewhere who were in dire need of help. Having completed that operation, the UARC continued in its relief work and even today it finds itself rallying constantly with assistance to those less fortunate Ukrainians who are still scattered throughout Europe as unwanted settlers at the mercy of the often capricious regimes.

Much remains to be accomplished in terms of aid to our brothers and sisters here and elsewhere. The work of charity and help is never done. The UARC is an organization that has been doing that work for a full twenty years. Let us hope that it will continue that work with our unstinted and determined support.

PUZZLING EVENTS

The events of the last few weeks have created a series of puzzling questions as to the future course of American-Soviet relations. The approval of the sale of American wheat to the Soviet Union and the signing of the test-ban treaty raised inevitable speculation in many capitals of the world:—Is there a detente between the U. S. and the USSR?

There are some observers who believe that the two events are only the first steps in a series of other important developments and negotiations on the major issues confronting the West and the East.

On the other hand, there is a number of hard-core skeptics who maintain that the recent easing of tensions is only a tactical trick of Khrushchev to permit a *peredyshtka* (respite), while the Kremlin is coping with a number of serious problems at home, in the satellite countries and, above all, with Red China.

Last week the State Department held the Semi-annual National Foreign Policy Conference in Washington, at which a number of high U. S. government officials presented views on the present state of American-Soviet relations. In cautious and guarded language all denied that there is a detente in American-Soviet relations. With the exception of a "hot line" established between Washington and Moscow, and the signing of the test-ban treaty, American-Soviet relations are fraught with explosive dangers.

Then Washington announced the approval of the \$250 million wheat sale to the Kremlin, which many believed was a further sequence to the "easing of tensions" between East and West.

A day or so later, when Khrushchev felicitated President Kennedy and Prime Minister Macmillan on the ratification of the test-ban treaty, Soviet troops halted an American military convoy enroute to Berlin, which reminded us again that the Russians, while begging for food and other favors from the United States and other free countries, remained intransigent and provocative in their attitude toward the West and the U. S. in particular. Then again, as soon as the incident in the Soviet-occupied zone of Germany subsided, Washington announced the exchange of two American citizens, Rev. Walter M. Ciszek, held by the Soviet police since 1940, and Marvin W. Makinen, a student arrested in the USSR last July, for a couple of Soviet Russian spies, Ivan D. Egorov, and his wife Alexandra, both of whom were caught red-handed on espionage activities in this country.

Subsequently, President Kennedy received Soviet Foreign Minister Gromyko in what seems to be a very important audience. There were no details as to what transpired during this audience, except the possibility of the opening of a Soviet consulate in Chicago and an American Consulate in Leningrad.

But it is proper to recall that a year ago, Mr. Gromyko had also visited President Kennedy, and assured him that there were no Soviet missiles in Cuba. But U.S. intelligence found that there were Soviet rockets in Cuba, which underscored Soviet deceit and its lying mentality.

In any event, we must not forget that not only is Cuba still a Soviet satellite and that in Laos and South Vietnam the Russian hand is at play, but that Berlin, the countries of Eastern Europe and the non-Russian captive nations, including Ukraine, remain in the shackles of Soviet Communist domination.

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

GRAIN FOR PEACE AND PROFIT

By CLARENCE A. MANNING

Despite the aversion created among the free nations of the West by the revelation of Soviet brutality, the Soviet Union has had little to fear. As Lenin recognized very soon after his accession to power, the free world has always been ready to denounce Communism and to repudiate its principles but it has never been able to agree on any concerted policy for resisting it except when it threatens an appeal to force. It has never attempted to use its power to roll back the tide of Communist infiltration and it has held before its eyes the nebulous hope that some day in some way the leaders of the Communist Party can be won over to sincere cooperation.

West Patient

If that was true in the days of the New Economic Policy under Lenin, it was true with equal measure immediately after World War II, when the West was filled with confidence that it could satisfy the insatiable appetite of Uncle Joe, only to find that it was only force that would check the Kremlin in its advance. The West has tried with infinite patience not to ruffle Khrushchev's delicate feelings so as not to run any risk of forcing that hyper-sensitive individual to try to carry out literally his oft repeated threats that he was going to bury the free nations, and it has been all too willing to accept his statements that he wanted peace even while he advanced insult after insult and threat upon threat.

The last weeks have seen still another example. Since he accepted the proposals for a test ban, the West has concluded that there is a new spirit abroad and that the way may be open to relieve tensions, if it does not rock the boat in any way. For his part it has become very evident that Khrushchev wants grain to make up for the agriculture which his constant experimentation and his grinding down of the peasants has ruined. A gain he met the usual situation. The free world, overstocked with grain, jumped at the chance to unload the surplus more or less on Khrushchev's terms. Canada sold wheat to Moscow and promised to deliver part of it to Castro to perpetuate that tyrannical regime. Other European countries with exportable surpluses have agreed to help solve the problem of Communist agriculture and then at the height of the new spirit started by the test-ban treaty, he appealed to the United States.

Deal May Backfire

Many of the leaders in Congress and elsewhere have been sceptical of the proposal to sell to Moscow. It is directly contrary to many of the resolutions passed by Congress during the past years but that means nothing, if it will save Khrushchev's sensitive feelings. Many leaders including Lev Dobriansky have argued for some concrete conditions to be added to the sale or gift of grain to make it clear that there are charitable and humane motives back of the move but the administration has rejected these on the ground that the grain will show the superior excellence of a

free agriculture and adheres to the old theory that in the early days saved the Communists namely that relief must be non-political. With our lack of knowledge as to the parts of Soviet agriculture most affected we can be very sure that the grain will be so distributed that it will redound formally to the brilliant leadership of Khrushchev and will offer the minimum of hope to the oppressed agricultural community. Yet, any other policy would only serve to dim and tarnish the new hope that the signing of the test-ban marks the beginning of a new period for the relaxation of tensions.

In short, the administration has decided not to connect the sale of the grain with any of the efforts made by the United States and its allies to introduce any relaxation of the iron grip which the Kremlin has over its slaves and satellites but to rely entirely on a hypothetical spirit of good will which has been developed by the failure of the Kremlin to use toward the West its usual threatening and abusive language. It cannot help but be suspicious but it is resolved to avoid any actions at the present time which might seem to cast doubts upon the motives and good will of Khrushchev and his associates in the Kremlin.

We can be very sure that the Kremlin appreciates this attitude and it is in fact already reciprocating it by holding up an American convoy on the autobahn leading to West Berlin and delaying it for well over fifty hours. The government saw itself forced to protest vigorously but it does not want to believe that the stoppage was more than the work of an overzealous subordinate in the Red Army. Yet, in the long run, that action is more significant of the feelings of Khrushchev than the loud appeals for a further reduction of tensions. No one believed that the stoppage was intended to set off a major confrontation but it was sufficiently serious to stress Khrushchev's demand that the situation in Germany must be settled on the Kremlin's terms.

Demand For More Concessions

It has always been an axiom of Russian revolutionary thought that any concession to the established order was not a sign that compromise was possible with mutual concessions but that the established order was weakening and that it was then the time to press for more demands. In his own mind Khrushchev has been convinced that the reaction of relief throughout the West over the test ban and the announced willingness of the Western nations to sell wheat to make up for the Soviet deficiency is a portent of still more concessions that can be extorted. The holding up of the convoy would then be the first step in the relaxation of tension over Berlin by the simple expedient of complicating the task of supplying the allied garrisons. It was not necessarily an act of unfriendliness because a friendly spirit manifested by the Allies would be an expression of their willingness to agree to any of Moscow's terms.

The only question now for the Allies and the United

ANOTHER WASHINGTON

By Dr. FREDERICK BROWN HARRIS
Chaplain of the United States Senate

(Editor's Note: The following article appeared in *The Sunday Star*, Washington, D.C., October 13, 1963.)

An outstanding Ukrainian poet who was a contemporary of Abraham Lincoln published a "want ad" that resounds across a hundred years. He died just after the man who saved the Union entered the White House to face black days. His name is Taras Shevchenko. His was, and is, the enduring voice of his valiant land in its age-long struggle for freedom. During his lifetime, most of which was spent in the slavery of serfdom, Ukraine was bound by the shackles of Czarist tyranny. Shevchenko, in his inspired poetry, helped mightily to keep alive the dream of an independent Ukraine.

With volcanic anger, defying the Russian handcuffs, his eyes were riveted with hope upon the American rebels who had revolted against the unjust exactions of a royal master and by their victory inspired all who longed to breathe free. Against her oppressors Taras Shevchenko poured hot words that still roll like molten lava. Recalling hopefully what the rebellion upon the calm leader from Mount Vernon had brought to pass, he cried out—

Ah, you miserable and cursed crew,
When will you breathe your last?
When shall we get ourselves a Washington
To promulgate his new and righteous law—
But, some day we shall surely find the man.

Had the brave heart in the middle of the 19th century who penned those eloquent words known that in the middle of the 20th century even greater slavery than he had envisioned would fall upon his valiant land, as the ruthless Kremlin masters of deceit squeezed out for their own gain the very life blood of his noble people, who can doubt that Shevchenko would turn in burning wrath upon the modern descendants of Genghis Khan? Who can doubt that he would hurl at the most sinner conspiracy against human decency ever to plot for the

States to consider is how far the danger goes that Khrushchev, whether his feelings are ruffled or not, will stealthily and openly introduce new tensions, while his propaganda seeks to throw the West into the wrong and expose their selling of the wheat as a capitalistic and non-humane attempt to profit by the temporary shortage of grain in the Soviet Union.

In this as in all other fields, the United States has not fully waked to its mission to stand fast for the liberty of the oppressed satellites and other peoples in the Soviet Union. It has tended again and again to put peace instead of freedom and so has given Moscow a chance to revert to its old policy of force and infiltration, the carrot and the stick instead of itself stressing in clear language that freedom must come first and that then peace will automatically follow and not the other way about.

domination of the planet the phrase he coined so long ago—"You miserable and cursed crew." And, who can question that he would hall the one free world power which has pledged its moral and material might that instead of bestriding the earth, the time will come on God's calendar when Ukraine prophecy will come to pass and the vile tyranny will breathe its last—an inevitable day when the anguished query, "When shall we get ourselves a Washington," will be answered as it becomes clear to all the earth that the Red tide is not the wave of the future.

A pledge already broadcast around the planet, that the flame of Shevchenko's faith will be kept blazing, is about to be reiterated in the form of a statue in Washington, capital of the free world. In this city splendid a prominent site has been assigned for that purpose by the United States. It is a grassy plot, appropriately in close proximity to the worshipful tower and spire of a state-ly Christian church. There will rise in the months just ahead the sculptured likeness of this fiery patriot of freedom. Costing more than a quarter of a million dollars it is to be a gift of prophetic faith by Ukrainian Americans. The 86th Congress acted in the spirit of George Washington when it gave the green light for this project in spite of the bitter denunciation of today's despots, who have the unbelievable audacity to suggest that if the Ukrainian poet were living today he would join the marauders who mowed down the innocents in the streets of Budapest.

At the recent groundbreaking ceremony three thousand people crowded the available open-air space to listen rapturously as some of the poet's winged words were recited and prayers offered, and messages brought by American leaders of the Ukrainian cause, representatives of the national churches whose fires of faith are kept burning in millions of lives in this land of the free and also by educators and United States Government officials. The joyous burden of all the utterances of that high hour was a Jubilate that here was to be erected a spire of the spirit tall enough to be seen by the whole world.

For the years to come this statue will be an altar of intercession for the emancipation of all the captive nations. It will be an impressive proclamation that America writes across the present fetters which now keep the nations of Europe from their own right of self-determination, the stern judgment, "temporary status." This statue will publish the fact that America is well aware that the USSR is not a nation, but a colonial empire claiming sovereignty over non-Russians numbering more millions than there are Russians, including Ukraine, an area greater than Poland and Yugoslavia combined. Today's attempts at "accommodation" with the free world and the lessening of tensions, can never erase the memory of atrocities heaped upon this land after the Bolsheviks rudely stopped the jubilant ringing of liberty bells following the revolution of 1917.

This significant addition to

UNA INSURANCE INFORMATION

By THEODORE LUTWINIAK

The Ukrainian National Association is a fraternal benefit society. As such, it issues individual membership certificates to applicants. The certificates actually are insurance contracts and some people may refer to them as "policies." That word, however, pertains to insurance contracts issued by commercial companies.

The UNA issues the following types of certificates to adult applicants:

Whole Life. Contributions or dues (some people call it premiums) are payable during the lifetime of the member.

Double Protection To Age 60. Dues are payable during the lifetime of the member but in the event of his death before reaching the age of 60 years the full amount of insurance will be paid to his beneficiaries. After age 60 the insurance is one-half of the face amount.

Accidental Death And Dismemberment. This is strictly an accident certificate. It provides benefits in the event of loss of limb, limbs, sight or life due to accidental means.

The following certificates are available to both adults and children:

Twenty Payment Life. Dues are payable twenty years after which the insurance is full paid-up and the member remains insured for life.

Life Paid-Up At Age 65. Dues are payable to the age of 65 after which the insurance is fully paid-up and the member remains insured for life.

Twenty Year Endowment. Dues are payable twenty years after which the insurance matures and the member receives the full amount in cash.

Endowment At Age 65. Dues are payable to the age of 65 after which the insurance matures and the member receives the full amount in cash.

The following UNA certificates are only for children:

Term To Age 16. This certifi-

cate insures the child to age 16 only. The rate at all ages is fifty cents monthly per \$1,000 insurance.

Endowment At Age 18. Dues are payable to age 18 nearest the anniversary date of the certificate after which the insurance matures for the full amount in cash.

Available with adult certificates, if desired:

Double Indemnity Contract. The member may be insured for double the amount declared on the certificate, which would be payable to the beneficiaries in the event death is caused by accidental means. Not available with Accidental Death And Dismemberment.

Available with juvenile certificates, if desired:

Payor Benefit Contract. This provides that in the event of the death of the applicant for the child's certificate before the child reaches age 21, the child will be exempted from paying dues until age 21. Not available with Term To Age 16.

With the exception of the Accidental Death And Dismemberment and Term To Age 16, all certificates provide for cash or loan values, paid-up insurance, and extended insurance. With the exception of the Accidental Death and Dismemberment certificate, dividends are paid on all insurance forms after two calendar years. With the exception of holders of juvenile certificates, all members, including holders of Accidental Death and Dismemberment contracts, may apply for benefits from the Indigent Fund in the event of long-standing illness or permanent disability.

Additional information, including rates on all certificates at all ages, may be had for the asking. Address the Ukrainian National Association, P.O. Box 76, Jersey City, N.J. 07303. Please mention our column.

The "Sixties"

By IRENE FEDAN

Dare one to arrest unbounded, gaze aback, think afar, pause, mull, and triumph in one's thoughts?
As the tide moves in and brings its weight in seaweed, casting as it happens, and rething with the same equanimity
Dare one to question, doubt, or ponder?
Or remember?
Dare one to contemplate, allow oneself the silence of one's soul?
Dare one to run along a river bank, barefoot?
Dare one to laugh?

the monuments of this monumental city, where everything is in view of all America, will be a witness to the Republic's refusal to be deceived by the double talk of Communist jargon as it prostitutes even words to say one thing with a meaning just the opposite. The statue will point to the greatest historic hoax of all times as the Red regime flays the almost-dead body of Western colonialism while it plots to take over the world in the vastest and vilest colonial empire ever conceived. The statue will tell the truth regarding Soviet colonialism which makes its pious denunciations of the often-benevolent Western brand give an air of utter unreality to the United Nations. The lines of this monument, erected to one in whose heart the love of freedom flamed in an enslaved land, will go out to all the earth as millions come reverently to a spot henceforth forever sacred to lift a prayer that this torn and tortured world may be delivered from the abomination of abominations. Its unveiling this coming May will be the signal for a "march on Washington" by tens of thousands who, loving freedom and hating tyranny, and remembering their honored poet's ardent hope for another Washington, will cry with glad and grateful hearts—Shevchenko, we are here!

HUMAN DESTINY

(Address of Hon. Michael A. Feighan, U.S. Representative from Ohio, delivered at the Shevchenko Memorial Banquet, on Saturday, September 21, 1963, at the Mayflower Hotel, Washington, D.C.)

The curtain was lifted today on an epic chapter in the great book of human freedom which for too long has remained closed to the western mind. That is the real meaning of the dedication ceremonies which took place today in connection with the memorial to Taras Shevchenko, soon to take its rightful place among the monuments to freedom which grace our nation's capital.

For Taras Shevchenko was a unique champion of freedom for all men and independence for all nations, just as he was an avowed enemy of tyranny, despotism, and imperialism. Shevchenko stands among that small but select group of gifted men whose toils and sacrifices over a lifetime have won them a lasting place of honor in the annals of their native lands. He shared as well as sensed the sufferings of his countrymen under the oppres-

sive yoke of Russian imperialism. He sensed as well as shared with moving convictions the aspirations of his countrymen for a life of freedom and human dignity. He was able to see beyond the travail of his own people and the despotism of their oppressor and thereby to understand the spirit of the new hope which had been lighted up across the seas by George Washington. With gifted pen he recorded all these things and communicated them to his people in a style which won for him the enduring role of Poet Laureate of Ukraine.

A century has passed since the death of Shevchenko. But the message of his literary works burns more brightly today in the hearts of his countrymen. The reasons for this are all too obvious. Ukraine remains a victim of Russian imperialism and her people now

suffer the tyranny and exploitation of the Red Czars.

During the century since the death of Shevchenko much has happened and much has changed in the affairs of men and of nations. The autocratic Czars, who felt the literary barbs of Shevchenko and who put him to exile and prison for his efforts, have met the fate he predicted for them. The empire over which the hated Czars ruled crashed and was broken in 1917 and 1918 by the power of the national independence movements, unleashed by the circumstances of World War I. Ukraine won its national independence, as did more than a score of other non-Russian nations long submerged by an evil concert of empires. Petrograd, the seat of despotic Russian power, temporarily rid itself of a corrupt aristocracy when the chains of its historic imperialism were broken. The world, so it then appeared, was on the threshold of a new era of peace in which freedom and the independence of nations long was assured.

This illusion of peace was short lived. The vacuum of imperial power in Petrograd was soon filled by a new batch of despots, who sailed under a red banner and called themselves revolutionary Marxists. They were not long at the task of fixing their dictatorial power over the Russian nation—whom Shevchenko called the Moskals. These so-called social revolutionaries were unable to reform or contain the chauvinism or the imperial spirit of the Moskals. But they did manage to change the name of the Russian nation from Muscovy to that of Russian Federated Soviet Socialist Republic, and to make Moscow the permanent seat of imperial power. Wars of subversion and aggression were soon launched by the Red Moskals against all the newly independent non-Russian nations—in an effort to reconstruct the Russian empire.

By 1923 the Red Moskals had destroyed the national independence of Ukraine, along with that of Byelorussia, Georgia, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Turkestan, Cossackia, Idel-Ural, and the Republic of Siberia. But the theories of Marxism were embarrassed by the domi-

nance over the practice of those theories exercised by historic Russian imperialism. So the Russian solved this embarrassment in 1924 by announcing the establishment of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. The formerly independent nations recolonized by the Red Moskals were labeled Union Republics. This served and continues to serve as a propaganda cover for the reconstructed empire of the Rusty Czars.

Lenin, the oracle of Russian Marxism, recognized before he died that the theories of Marx and Engels had become the victim of Russian despotism and imperialism. He made this deathbed prophecy in 1923:—

"There can be no doubt that the insignificant percentage of Soviet and Sovietized workers will drown in the great Russian sea of chauvinist riff-raff like a fly in milk."

The forty years since his death have proved Lenin's prophecy to be correct.

World War II restored by force of arms the former imperial Russian colonies of Esto-

(To be Continued)

Lt. Cmdr. William B. Kurlak Pilots First Flight Over South Pole



Pictured above is the Lockheed C-130 Hercules plane which Lt. Commander W. B. Kurlak piloted over the South Pole, as it was about to take off on one of the many flights made between the United States Antarctic station and McMurdo Sound.

Piloting one of two United States Navy ski-equipped Hercules C-130 transport planes, Lt. Commander William B. Kurlak took an important part in a historic flight from Capetown, South Africa, across the icy wastes of the Antarctic to McMurdo Sound, Antarctica, a distance of 4,700 miles. The flight, which was in command of Rear Admiral James R. Reedy, who had conceived it, was considered highly successful and, in essence, it joined the continents of Africa and Australia by way of Antarctica. The first plane to take off from Capetown on the morning of October 2nd and, 14 hours and 31 minutes later, to land at McMurdo Sound, was piloted by Commander G. Kelly. Among his passengers were Rear Admiral Reedy and Lowell Thomas, president of the Explorers Club and well-known news commentator. Ten minutes later the second plane, piloted by Lt. Cmdr. Kurlak, landed safely and completed what is considered a history-making flight. In an editorial in its October 2nd issue, the *Christ Church Star* (New Zealand) expressed its opinion that "... the non-stop flight of two Hercules aircraft from South Africa across one of the most desolate parts of the world to McMurdo Sound will go down in history as an epic of aviation exploration."

Woman's Job Is Man's Work

By JACK ROACH

Nadia Wovk is a woman in a man's career field.

And she loves every minute of it.

Miss Wovk is a planner with Urban Consultants, a private planning firm in Montgomery, Ala. She and approximately 150 male planners attended the 18th annual conference of the Southeast Chapter, American Institute of Planners, at the Francis Marion Hotel.

The attractive specialist in the physical design of cities is a native of an area known as Europe's "breadbasket" — Ukraine.

"It's also known for its beautiful women — we natives like to think," she added facetiously with just a trace of an accent that adds to her charm.

The 29-year-old planner came to this country 14 years ago after her parents had spent the war years in labor camps. Her father is professor of mathematics at Huntington College in Alabama.

Concerning her profession and her part in it as one of a few females surrounded by men, she shrugs her shoulders and says, "Why not?"

"Show me another career that has so much future to it. It's unlimited. After all, the entire future of cities in this country depends on proper planning if they are to survive. The very shortage of planners also adds to the future of the profession," she said.

"And why shouldn't women be just as good in this career field as men just as they are in other professions?" she asked.

Miss Wovk obtained a degree in architecture at Western Reserve University in Cleveland. (Courtesy of: Charleston Evening Post, Oct. 11, 1963)



Miss Nadia Wovk, planner

UNA Meeting in New York

(Concluded from page 1)

lowed the speeches of the supreme officers, the following persons participated: Mrs. M. Demidchuk, P. Kuchma, former UNA Supreme Auditor, V. Vyshnyanyi, A. Kopystiansky, and others.

W. Chupa, secretary of Branch 325, extended an invitation to all members to attend the 55th jubilee anniversary banquet of his branch, which will be held on Sunday, October 27, in Brooklyn, N.Y.

P. Marko, chairman of Branch 204, related to those in attendance some of his impressions and experiences during a recent trip to Ukraine.

The meeting was presided over by Attorney John O. Flis, chairman of the District Committee, while V. Nykyforuk served as secretary.

THE VOICE OF OUR READERS

ADVICE TO YOUNG BOYS AND GIRLS OF UKRAINIAN DESCENT

(1)

(Editor's Note: The following article, written by Thomas Flora of Chicago, was published in the Ukrainian daily *Svoboda* thirty one years ago, on August 26, 1932, more than a year before the appearance of *The Ukrainian Weekly*. Since the problems discussed are as actual and relevant today as they were then, we feel that the article deserves special attention of our readers.)

The month of August is on the wane; it will bid us all a good-bye soon. The heat will recede. The roaring winds will begin their gambol over this earth with cooling effects. Vacations will come to an end, and then the school-bell, that familiar peal will be heard again. Many boys and girls soon will be on their way to school. Familiar streets, corners and turns will greet them with a silent nod. Among millions of children there will be thousands of children of Ukrainian descent. Boys and girls from the Ukrainian homes throughout the United States and Canada. There will be many happy Ukrainian families. There will be many happy children. Anna will be in her third Grammar school year. Mary will be in her second year of High School, and John will register at the University in the Department of Law. Stephen will be in his second year of Dentistry, and Basil will enter his last year in Medical College. What an ambitious army this is! Then there is a school meeting. How happy the children will be when they will meet their friends after the summer recess! There will be a convocation in the school assembly hall. The children will be greeted by their principals, and later the classes will meet. Studies will be in full swing in a couple of weeks after the proper registration.

The greatest thrill Ukrainian mother can know is to see her children healthy and successful in school. But the Ukrainian mother has a double duty: she wants her son and daughter to succeed, and she wants her son and daughter to be American Ukrainians in every respect. She wants her children to acquire an American education, but she does not want them to grow up without knowing something about their own Ukrainian culture. It is here where the Ukrainian mother has to sacrifice herself. The American social norm is very strong. On many occasions the Ukrainian children lose themselves when they grow up. They do not identify themselves as Ukrainians any more. It is here that a mother's heart aches. Children can save their mother much of this agony by observing a few rules which I am about to propose.

Many of the children will enter the school-rooms for the first time. Many of you are going back to the same school only to a higher grade. Many of you, Ukrainian boys and girls, are entering various schools and grades. Most of you know something about arithmetic. When you multiply 7x7 your result will be 49. No matter where you go you will find the same result. Arithmetic is an exact science. It is the truth. The children go to school to learn things; they go to school to ascertain the truths. They go to school to learn their lessons so that when they grow up they can use their knowledge to solve the problems of our social life. It is not enough for the Ukrainian boy to go to school and reap high marks in every subject. It is not enough for the Ukrainian girls to be first in the spelling match or at the top of a debating club. Every mother longs to see her boy on the top of the list in his school, but that is not enough. A boy or girl who brings home the school report on which is shown one hundred per cent in every subject, is a bright boy or girl. Parents ought to be proud of such children. But for the Ukrainian boy or girl to receive one hundred per cent in their school work is not enough; they must receive at least eighty per cent in the Ukrainian subjects. You, boys and girls, who study in the American schools or the Canadian schools, must learn the Ukrainian language! You must know the geography of Ukraine. You must know the geography so well that you may be able to name all the Ukrainian rivers, mountains, and historical moments. How many of you, boys and girls, can pick up the Ukrainian map and point out the village, the city or the community where your father, mother and grandparents were born? A boy or girl who has completed his or her Grammar School has not completed his or her education if he or she does not know the rudiments about the Ukrainian language, history, and geography. A High School girl who gets her diploma for completing her four-year High School course, did not complete her education if she does not know anything about the Ukrainian literature, history, and geography. Every Ukrainian boy or girl must know something about Ukraine. If they finish their schools here and do not know anything about their own, they have fulfilled only half of their duty. Many boys have strange excuses. They say that they would like to learn Ukrainian but they have no books. This is not an excuse. A boy who goes to school should begin to explore things. When you go out hunting into the woods a curiosity is aroused to go deeper and deeper into the woods. The same curiosity should be developed when you are in school. If the parents are too busy, you should write to a Ukrainian book store. You will get a catalogue and the information without charge. Every father and mother will assist you in selecting your Ukrainian literature. If it would be the last cent that your mother would have she would give it to you to buy a Ukrainian text-book on history, geography or literature. But you must be honest about it. When the books arrive you should study them. Many of the boys and girls get nice books, but they look over the pictures and put them away and never refer to them again. Such boys and girls are careless. They are not fulfilling their duty.

(To be continued)

American Mothers Committee Seeks a 'Mrs. Thrift-Wise'

How do you rate yourself as a homemaker? Does one of your ideas save time, effort and money? Here's your opportunity to reveal your pet secret in household management and share it with other women.

The American Mothers Committee—which has chosen Mrs. John Engdahl of Omaha, Neb-

raska as American Mother of the Year—is launching a nationwide search to find an outstanding homemaker who will be named "Mrs. Thrift-Wise." To qualify as a candidate in the Committee's project, all you need do is submit your best idea for getting more mileage out of the family budget.

In order to collect the widest range of money-saving ideas, valuable awards are being offered for the ten most helpful and original suggestions. The Committee's goal is to compile a homemakers' book featuring the best ideas submitted.

The award to the title-holder will be 500,000 Plaid Stamps, or 416 books and could mean both a refrigerator-freezer and a mink stole—or the equivalent of any other items in the stamp catalog which "Mrs. Thrift-Wise" prefers. Awards of 250,000 and 100,000 Plaid Stamps will go to second and third place entrants, respectively. Seven other homemakers will get awards of 12,000 Plaid Stamps each.

A homemaker's entry may

UNA Delegation at the National Fraternal Congress



Attending the banquet of the National Fraternal Congress, held in Chicago from September 22 to September 27, were, standing left to right: T. Shpikula, Supreme Advisor; S. Kuropas, Supreme Vice-President; Dr. J. Padoch, Supreme Secretary; V. Hirniak, organizer; J. Lesawyer, Supreme President; P. Malynovsky, insurance expert; seated, left to right: J. Evanchuk, Supreme Auditor; Mrs. Evanchuk; Mrs. Helen B. Olek, Supreme Advisor; Mrs. Kuropas; Mrs. Shpikula; N. Tkachuk, organizer; P. Pucilo, Supreme Auditor; Mr. N. Olek.

UYL-NA FOUNDATION NEWS

The UYL-NA was well represented at the impressive Dedication Ceremony of the Shevchenko Site in Washington, D.C. on September 21, 1963, which commenced at 2:00 P.M. After the historic groundbreaking event, executive board members of the League and Foundation were generally entertained at a luncheon, served at the elegant home of Ted and Helen Motormey of Washington, D.C. In addition to Foundation executive officers in attendance for a tasty repast at this home with a Ukrainian motif setting, other out of town guests present were: Professor Granovsky of Minnesota University, Mrs. Halychyn and Miss Chopek, UNA Supreme Advisor.

A large delegation, consisting of the 1963 UYL-NA Convention Committee arrived from Youngstown, Ohio, for the gala week-end under the supervision of Peter Gulick and Mike Yarosh. Also present with this ever-active group was Okana Styn, the recently crowned "Miss Ukraine" for 1963/64 by the UYL-NA during the past Labor Day week-end. All executive board members enjoyed themselves immensely at the evening Concert and Banquet at the Mayflower Hotel that concluded the festivities which will be long remembered by those who were fortunate enough to attend.

As scheduled, the initial Executive Board session of the newly elected administration of the UYL-NA was held on Sunday September 22 at the Shoreham Hotel. Al Danko, the outgoing proxy, as his last official act tendered the gavel over to John Kuchmy, who presided for the first time in his new capacity, as President of the League. Members and guests present included: Eugene Wadiak, Carteret, N.J., Walter Bodnar, Newark, N.J., Walter Bacad, N.Y.C., Joseph Smindak, Bayside, N.Y., Katherine Lesky, Carteret, N. J., Kay Fedoryshyn, Rochester, N.Y., Taras Horbachevsky, Youngstown, Ohio, Nick Kachmar, Youngstown, Ohio, Natalie Koronova, Toledo, Ohio, Emil Hrisenko Elizabeth, N. J., Daniel Kuzyk, N.Y.C. and Natalie Bundza of Canada. Guest of honor and active participant was the Honorable Senator Paul Yuzyk, former Professor at the University of Manitoba and currently member of the Canadian Delegation to the United Nations. Senator Yuzyk revealed

that the Ukrainian National Federation in Canada has similar problems to those prevailing in the USA among our Ukrainian people, which were discussed freely for eventual solution by a coordinated approach that would be acceptable to all concerned. Immediate action was initiated in that direction when Natalie Bundza of Canada was appointed Executive Vice-President to promote closer relations between the Ukrainian clubs of Canada and the UYL-NA groups in the USA. Her direct responsibility will be to establish a liaison contact point that will result in co-operation being tendered, if and when required or upon request, by any group. Miss Bundza's recent interest in that respect is indicative that she will succeed in resolving any problems that might arise.

Always ready and willing to assist with any project that will aid our younger element, the Executive Board members voluntarily agreed to personally finance the publication of "MEN BEAMS" for one issue. This publication is circulated widely among our flourishing youth, most of whom are still in attendance at institutions of higher learning. Therefore, any financial support in that direction eventually insures brighter prospects for our future leaders, who also appreciate assistance when it is needed most.

Joseph Smindak reported that 50 students attended the Cultural courses at Soyuzivka last summer. This active interest displayed, contributed to the successful conclusion of constructive action initiated and made available for our youth. With the above in mind, additional scholarship contributors are being sought, since this financial aid can be put to very good use for the benefit of those that cannot afford the expense to develop their latent talents.

Daniel Kuzyk was selected to assist John Flis of the League legal staff. Expansion of League and Foundation activities has resulted in additional details that have to be handled by specific dates to remain timely. Mr. Kuzyk should contribute valuable assistance in that respect, which will help our organization as a whole.

The New Jersey League is commencing a series of Dance sessions for all age groups. The success of this venture will depend on the interest that is generated by those willing to attend these instructive classes. Additional details can be obtained by writing to: Eugene Wadiak, P. O. Box 26, Carteret, N. J. Anyone desiring to learn, can do so, by taking advantage of this golden opportunity now and without further delay.

Prospective scholarship donors can direct their queries for information to Joseph Smindak at 2 East 79th St., N. Y. C. Any and all responses will be handled with discretion, if such a request is made by those who wish to remain anonymous for personal reasons. However, all noble deeds of this nature should be widely publicized in order to serve as a living example to others, as to what is possible and can be done by those willing to act constructively from the financial viewpoint for the benefit of Ukrainian youth.

Michael Steblecki
Publicity chairman
UYL-NA Foundation

SPORTS SCENE

By OLEH ZWADIUK

Nationals-Inter Tie in New York

New York—The Ukrainian Nationals soccer club of Philadelphia dropped another point last Sunday in their battle to gain possession of first place in the American League when they were held to a scoreless, 0-0, tie by the Inter-Brooklyn Italians soccer club here.

Although the Nationals had a marked edge in the first half of the contest, inaccurate shooting by their forwards was mainly to blame for the outcome.

The Philadelphia eleven is tied for first place in the American Soccer League with the Boston Italians who won their encounter against Polish Falcons, 1-0, in Newark.

Sich Undefeated

Newark Ukrainian Sich remains as the only club without a lost point in the league to date. The Newarkers were idle last week-end and therefore dropped to third place with six points, having played fewer games.

Sich is the surprise team of the league since this is only their second season in the professional ranks. Another surprise is the new Boston Italians club. They have yet to lose a game although they were tied, 1-1, by Brooklyn Italians two weeks ago.

USC's 15th Year

This is the 15th year since the New York Ukrainian Sport Club was organized. Marking the anniversary was a banquet held last Saturday with several officials of the German-American Soccer League present.

On Sunday, USC played an exhibition match against their perennial rivals, Greek-Americans, which USC won, befitting the occasion, 2-1, at the Ukrainian Field in Astoria. This

Sunday the two clubs will meet again but this time it will be for the record. The Greek club is considered a top contender for first place honors this season. It should be an interesting encounter.

England vs. The Rest of the World

The biggest soccer story on the world sports pages currently is the soccer gala October 23 when England will meet the entire world! A team made up of the best players available collected from every corner on earth and managed by Fernando Riera of Chile, will be sent to London for the traditional England-Rest of The World game.

The players chosen for the world team are: Goal-Yashin, USSR; backs-Santos, Brazil; Schnellinger, West Germany; halfbacks-Pluskal, Czechoslovakia; Maldini, Italy; Massop, Czechoslovakia; forwards-Garrincha, Brazil; Law, Scotland; Di Stefano, Spain; Fele, Brazil; Gento, Spain.

The match is in honor of the 100th birthday of the English Football Association. It is expected more than 100,000 will watch the same at Wembley Stadium.

Toronto Ukraina Wins

The Toronto Ukraina defeated Toronto Hakoah, 2-0, last Sunday in their first game of a best-of-three final play off series for the championship of the Canadian National Soccer League.

If Ukraina wins the series it will be their first in eight years. Ed Waring, reporting in the Toronto Globe and Mail of Monday, October 14, said that the game was "completely dominated by the better conditioned Ukes." The second game is scheduled for this Sunday, with the third, if necessary, the following week.

Two Hundred Turned Away

"This is the best thing that ever happened to Astoria," said Mr. John Shamen, Queens County Commander of the Catholic War Veterans, at the Fifth Annual Open House of Ted Carpluk's New Dance Ukraine.

The Open House was held on October 5, 1963, and was sponsored by the Holy Cross Ukrainian Catholic Church of Astoria. Beside dancing to the music of Joe Wrubel's orchestra, the guests were treated to a show which included performances given by the Edelweiss-Passau Bavarian Dancers and the Host Group.

The New Dance Ukraine wishes to extend its thanks to our Ukrainian patronage for its enthusiasm toward the propagation of Ukrainian culture in America. We also extend our regrets to those we could not accommodate. The advanced sales were so overwhelming that more than two hundred people had to be turned away at the door. Plans are now being made to provide facilities for a larger number of guests for next year's Open House, so that more of us may have the opportunity of seeing and remembering our fine-Ukrainian heritage.

Morris Diakowsky of Radio Liberty To Address Professional Ass'n

By DANIEL T. KUZYK

Among the institutions of the free world, which are dedicated to encouraging the peoples of the Soviet Union to pursue their efforts for freedom from their Communist dictatorship, Radio Liberty has played a leading role since its first broadcast, a decade ago.

Since then it has expanded, until it is now the most powerful free voice heard in the USSR. Broadcasting around the clock, daily, in Ukrainian and 16 other languages, as it does, Radio Liberty reports factually the news denied Soviet citizens within their own borders, and offers programs and analyses on world affairs.

One of the prominent members on the staff of Radio Liberty is a young Ukrainian, Morris Diakowsky, an international broadcasting specialist and former resident of Ontario, Canada. Prior to the appointment to his present post as "Head of the News Desk" in Europe, Mr. Diakowsky served as programming advisor for the Ukrainian and Byelorussian Desks.

He is presently on home leave from his duties with the network's programming studies in Munich, Germany. On Friday evening, October 25th, at 8:00 P.M. in the Ukrainian Institute, Mr. Diakowsky will address the Ukrainian Professional Association on the operation and methods of the vast and complex broadcasting network of Radio Liberty.

Everyone interested in gaining an insight into the Broadcasting Network, which keeps alive and nurtures the pressures for freedom, the aspirations to human dignity and the hunger for truth among the peoples within the Soviet Union, are invited to attend.

"Soyuz Ukrainok," Br. 72

PRESENTS
CHRISTINE OSADCA, pianist
and
LESIA WASKIW, soprano
accompanied by
Miss BERTHA MELNIK
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