

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

СВОБОДА

УКРАЇНСЬКИЙ ЩОДЕННИК



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METROPOLITAN SLIPY CELEBRATES UKRAINIAN RITE LITURGY AT ST. PETER'S BASILICA



Metropolitan Joseph Slipy

Rome, Italy (W.D.).—With St. Peter's Basilica filled to capacity by the Council Fathers attending the Second Ecumenical Council in Rome, numerous observers of non-Catholic churches, including those of the Russian Orthodox church, and faithful, the majestic beauty of the Ukrainian Rite was shown in its full splendor as the Ukrainian Holy Liturgy was celebrated by Metropolitan Joseph Slipy here on October 29, 1963. Assisting the Metropolitan were the Most Rev. Jaroslav Gabro, Ukrainian Catholic Bishop of Chicago, and the Most Rev. Isidore Borecky, Ukrainian Catholic Bishop of Toronto, Canada. Very Rev. Sofron Mudry, Vice-rector of the Ukrainian Pontifical Seminary in Rome, served as deacon, while Bishop Andrew Sapelak, Exarch of Ukrainian Catholics in Argentina, read the Latin translations of the Ukrainian liturgy for the benefit of the non-Ukrainian clergy in attendance. Responses were sung by the all-male chorus of the Ukrainian seminarians under the direction of Rev. Alexander Dzerovych.

By special invitation of the Ukrainian Catholic Hierarchy, ten persons representing the laity received Holy Communion during the liturgical ceremony. Among them were three Ukrainian representatives: Prof. Volodymyr Yaniv, head of the Ukrainian Christian Movement; H. Povoroznyk from Hamilton, Canada; and Walter Dushnyck, editor of the UCCA publications and accredited correspondent at the Ecumenical Council.

The Council Fathers did not attempt to conceal their awe and admiration for the celebration of the Pontifical Mass by Metropolitan Slipy and the assisting hierarchs. The tall and dignified stature of the Ukrainian Primate added to the serene splendor and unique beauty of the Ukrainian rite ceremony. Among those congratulating the seminarians and their director for the beautiful rendering of responses were the Polish Primate, Stefan Cardinal Wyszyński, and the Archbishop of Borovoy of the Russian Orthodox patriarchate in Moscow.

STRONG STAND ON COMMUNISM BY ECUMENICAL COUNCIL EXPECTED

ITALIAN EPISCOPATE SCORES MARXISM — A POLISH AND A UKRAINIAN BISHOP DEMAND INCLUSION OF PERSECUTED CHURCH IN THE SCHEMA 'PRO ECCLESIA'
By WALTER DUSHNYCK
(Special for The Ukrainian Weekly)

ROME, Nov. 1.—The Ecumenical Council Vatican II appeared to be under relentless and increasing pressure to take a strong stand against totalitarianism, atheism and, by implication, against communism.

The world-wide assembly of Catholic patriarchs, cardinals, archbishops and bishops is expected to denounce also the religious persecution which millions of Catholics behind the Iron Curtain must endure daily.

Last year, when the first session of the Ecumenical Council opened, there were highly reliable reports that the Council would not go into temporal political matters.

The matters of totalitarianism and atheism are expected to come up for discussion in a more lucid manner when the Council gets to the 17th schema covering problems of the modern world.

On October 31, 1963 before the Ecumenical Council recessed for four days due to the church and Italian national holiday, the Italian episcopate, comprising some 300 cardinals, archbishops and bishops and headed by such titans of the Roman Catholic Church as Cardinals Siri, Lercaro and Ruffini, issued a powerful warning to the Italian people against the danger of godless communism and totalitarianism.

It was the first joint statement of the Italian episcopate since the Catholic Church, starting in the reign of Pope John XXIII, began seeking a new relationship and policy with communist governments behind the Iron Curtain and especially with the Soviet government in the Kremlin.

The Italian bishops' declaration came two days after Pietro Nenni's Italian Socialist Party consented at its national congress to become a government party after 16 years of opposition against collaboration with the Christian Democrats, a largely pro-Catholic Italian party.

Italian Socialists were once close allies of Italy's Communists, and many conservative political elements and the Catholic clergy fear that Socialists in the government may open the door to the Communists.

In other quarters, namely at the Ecumenical Council, the silent and persecuted church received a powerful support during the debates on the schema "Pro Ecclesia" from a Polish and a Ukrainian bishop.

Speaking at the 56th assembly of the Council, Bishop Antoni Baraniak of Poznan, made a very critical statement that the schema on the "Nature of the Church" failed to take into consideration the suffering Catholics in Eastern Europe.

"Nothing is said in the text," Bishop Baraniak stated, "about the services rendered to the Church by the laity living in very difficult circumstances. There are at best only passing references to situations in which oppression of the Church is the order of the day, and where it is a crime to go to church, have children baptized, send them to religious schools or prepare them for solemn communion. It is all well and good to praise those members of the laity who can collaborate with the Hierarchy but we should not forget those who are deprived of their rights and are practically living in chains. Our text should provide words of kindness and mercy and should recognize the martyrdom, not to say the agony of those who are suffering. It is our task to encourage them, to lift up their hearts and to help them face difficulties. If the suggestion is accepted that women be invited among the auditors of the Council, it would be well to choose some of them from areas whose bishops are prevented from coming to Rome..."

A few days later, on October 31, 1963 at the 59th assembly of the Council Bishop Andrew Sapelak, Exarch for Ukrainian Catholics in Argentina, made a similar statement for inclusion into the schema "Pro Ecclesia" those who "are suffering and persecuted for their faith and church."

"There are priests and faithful, who are ruthlessly persecuted for their fidelity, and who by their heroism, their daily martyrdom are fully qualified to be raised to the status of sanctity," — Bishop Sapelak stated.

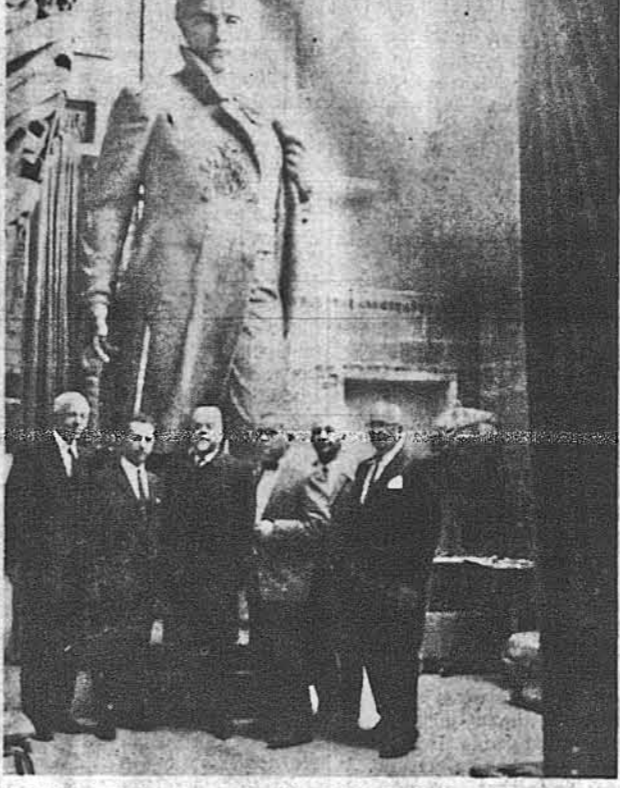
Bishop Sapelak's words about the "persecuted and blood-stained church" and the statement of the Polish Bishop Baraniak were extensively commented by *Il Messaggero*, *Il Tempo* and *Il Osservatore Romano* and other Roman newspapers.

The statement of the Italian episcopate warning the Italian people against the insidious ways of totalitarianism and atheism may cast a new light on the Vatican-Kremlin relations in a sense that the Italian episcopate's opinion counts heavily with Pope Paul VI.

Observers of the Russian Orthodox Church (Patriarchate of Moscow), namely Archbishop Vitaly Borovoy, Archbishop Yakov Ilich and Mr. Nikolai Anfinoguenov are closely watching for the developments at the Council. One of them told this writer that they are interested whether the present Pope is following the "peaceful line" of Pope John XXIII and whether the present session of the Ecumenical Council contributes to the "lessening of international tensions."

But such statements as the declaration of the Italian episcopate and speeches of Bishop Baraniak and Sapelak will not, in the eyes of the Moscow Patriarchate's representatives, be qualified as "peaceful steps." They are also closely watching the activities of the Ukrainian Catholic Bishops and the extensive publicity accorded the Ukrainians and Ukraine in the Italian press.

TARAS SHEVCHENKO STATUE READY FOR CASTING



Archbishop Mstyslav of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church in the United States, accompanied by UNA Supreme Officers, visited recently the Staten Island studio of sculptor L. Molodozhanyan, who has completed his work on the Shevchenko monument project. The model is now ready for casting. Pictured above, in front of the life-size statue of the Ukrainian poet-laureate, are from left to right: A. Dragan, editor of 'Svoboda,' Dr. J. Padoch, UNA Supreme Secretary, Archbishop Mstyslav, L. Molodozhanyan, J. Lesawyer, UNA Supreme President, and R. Slobodian, UNA Supreme Treasurer.

B. Zorych Visits UNA Branches In Western Canada

Jersey City, N. J.—Bohdan Zorych, Supreme Advisor and director of the Canadian office of the Ukrainian National Association, is currently engaged on a business trip through the outlying regions of Western Canada visiting branches of the UNA. The purpose of the journey is to establish closer relations between the branches located in the far west and the main office in Toronto, Ontario, as well as to activate the UNA affairs in those communities and to intensify the membership campaign conducted this year in connection with the observance of the 70th anniversary of Svoboda.

Mr. Zorych spent the last three weeks in Winnipeg, Manitoba, one of the largest centers of Ukrainians in Canada. Here, Mr. Zorych held extensive talks with officers of the UNA and noted especially the successful work of I. Hevryk, Winnipeg branch secretary and delegate to the last UNA convention, and Y. Hvozduych. There are all indications that Winnipeg will soon develop into a strong center of UNA activity, as did Toronto and Montreal in eastern Canada with their



Bohdan Zorych

numerous branches and thousands of members. It should be noted that the UNA is the largest and oldest Ukrainian fraternal benefit organization not only in the United States, but also in Canada where it has been active over a period of 47 years.

From Winnipeg, Mr. Zorych will continue his tour eastward stopping in Fort William, Sault Ste. Marie, Sudbury and neighboring areas.

Volodymyr Hirniak Appointed UNA Regional Organizer

Jersey City, N. J.—Volodymyr Hirniak, former organizer and member of the Supreme Auditing Committee of the Ukrainian National Association, has been appointed regional organizer for midwestern states by the UNA Supreme Executive Committee. The area to which Mr. Hirniak has been assigned includes Detroit, Chicago and Cleveland — all of them large centers of UNA activity.

In his capacity as regional organizer Mr. Hirniak will combine many duties and responsibilities. He will maintain close contacts with individual branches, district committees and officers, render assistance to the branch secretaries and local organizers in the performance of their tasks, seek out new potential organizers, establish new branches and, in general, promulgate activities conducive to the growth and development of the Ukrainian National Association.

Mr. Hirniak has had a great



Volodymyr Hirniak

deal of experience in organizational work on behalf of the UNA, which he will, no doubt, apply with success to his new tasks and assignments as regional organizer.

George Tarkovych Appointed To State University Faculty

Rochester, N.Y.—The number of Ukrainian scholars at various institutions of higher learning throughout the United States and Canada has been steadily increasing over the past few years. Some of them have already succeeded in establishing themselves as highly respected authorities in their specialized fields of study through their contributions to the American scholarship.

Recently, the New York State University has announced the appointment of George Tarkovych to the position of Assistant Professor of History at Monroe State College in Rochester, N.Y. The college is one of the many branches of the New York State University. Prior to his new appoint-

ment Mr. Tarkovych was a lecturer at Syracuse University, where he also received the Master of Arts degree in 1962 specializing in Soviet area studies. At one time he was employed by Radio Liberty in Munich, Germany, where he originated and headed a special department dealing with the activities of Ukrainians in the countries of the free world.

Mr. Tarkovych has already assumed his new position and is currently teaching an advanced course on the history of Western civilization, which includes also the period of the Kievan Rus - Ukraine. The course is mandatory for all students enrolled at the Monroe State College.

Carpatho-Ukraine's Anniversary Year Inaugurated

NEW YORK, New York. — A quarter of a century has elapsed since the memorable days of Carpatho-Ukraine's ascendance to the status of a federal and later to an independent sovereign state. The events of those days constitute a link in the continuity of the aspirations of the entire Ukrainian nation to independent statehood and mark a prominent passage in Ukrainian history.

To commemorate this anniversary, the *Karpatsky Soyuz* (Carpathian Alliance), in conjunction with its New York City branch, has launched a series of lectures and other public activities to span over a period of six months until the actual anniversary date in March 1964.

The first in the series of lectures took place at the Ukrainian Institute of America in New York City on October 12, delivered by Dr. V. Komarynsky on the theme: "The Role of the Ukrainian Youth in the Rebirth of Transcarpathia." Dr. Komarynsky gave a kaleidoscopic recount of the early endeavors and efforts of local Carpatho-Ukrainian leaders, such as Father Augustine Voloshyn, the brothers Michael and Julius Brashchaiko, Augustine Shtefan, the Klemphus brothers, and others, to instill and awaken national consciousness in the youth of this part

of Ukraine. The speaker also mentioned the unselfish devotion and aid rendered in this respect by Ukrainians from western and eastern Ukraine and the various organizations that successfully managed to draw large numbers of young people into their ranks and thus to win them to the Ukrainian cause.

In enumerating and describing the individual organizations, Dr. Komarynsky paid particular tribute to the Ukrainian Scout movement "Plast," which became the backbone of what was then known as the Ukrainian movement, as contrasted to the Russophile movement. It was this organization—albeit not without the influence of other organizations—that reared the future leaders of Carpatho-Ukraine. Many of its members subsequently became prominent civic leaders, fighters in the ranks of the "Sich" and later in the UPA. During the discussion, interesting facts about "Plast" were recalled. It developed that some 50 members of this organization participated in the World Boy Scout Jamboree held near Budapest in 1933 and earned praise and fame for their performance in national folk dancing and of the opera "Zaporozhets za Dunayem." It also turned out that the anthem of the Ukrainian Plast sung today in the United

States in the musical composition of Spiridon Cherkasenko (of eastern Ukraine) and the lyrics of Ya. Yaroslavenko (real name Vintskovsky of western Ukraine) created for the Boy Scouts of Carpatho-Ukraine.

The speaker also dwelt on various political organizations, schools, on the singing choruses and dance groups—all of whom contributed their share to the national awakening. He also recounted the struggle between the Ukrainian and Russophile groups, their respective cultural organizations "Prosvita" and "Obshchestvo Dukhovycha," their youth groups and political parties. An informal discussion helped to elaborate on and supplement or clarify points brought up in the speaker's discourse. Father Sebastian, Prof. N. Chubaty, Dr. Julius Chimenec, I. Kardashinets, Mr. Shmulak, and others participated in the discussion.

Unfortunately, the number of persons who showed up for the lecture was insignificant. It is to be hoped that our community in New York City and vicinity will show more interest in the subsequent lectures of this series by honoring the commencement of this memorable anniversary with their presence.

I. K.

Ukrainian Democratic Youth Convenes in Irvington, N.J.

Irvington, N. J.—The 13th annual convention of the Association of the Ukrainian Democratic Youth of America (ODUM) will begin today, Saturday, November 9 and will extend over the week-end, as delegates, members and numerous guests assemble at the Moose Lodge in Irvington, N.J.

Registration of delegates is scheduled for Saturday morning, with business sessions to follow the luncheon. The convention concert, which will begin at 8 P.M., will feature such outstanding performers as Miss

H. Sherey, soprano, and I. Samokish, baritone, in solo and duet renditions of songs and operatic arias, and N. Ponedilok, well-known humorist, who will also serve as master of ceremonies. A gala ball will immediately follow the concert.

The Sunday session will be devoted to reports by individual members of the Executive Committee, discussions of business at hand, elections of new governing bodies and adoption of the proposed plans and resolutions.

TUSM Youth to Hold Conference In New York

NEW YORK, N.Y.—A conference and a literary evening devoted to the works of Dmytro Dontsov and the literary contributors of the *Vistnyk* (The Herald) will be held on Saturday, November 19, at the Ukrainian Institute of America in New York, under the sponsorship of the Executive Committee and the New York branch of the Ukrainian Student Association of Mikhnovskiy (TUSM). The program of the conference consists of speeches and lectures on the various aspects of D. Dontsov's activities as editor, political essayist and literary critic, as well as readings and recitations of excerpts from literary works published in the *Vistnyk* magazine.

In the course of the afternoon session, which is scheduled to begin at 2 P.M., the following speeches will be presented: "Philosophical Premises of Dontsov's Nationalism" by Anatole Bedry; "Dontsov as Ideologist of Ukrainian Independence" by Miss Martha Savechak; "Dontsov as Ideologist of Ukrainian Aristocracy" by Constantine Savchuk; "Dontsov as Ideologist of Ukrainian Traditionalism" by Volodymyr Budziak.

The featured speakers of the evening session will be E. Malaniuk who will share some of his recollections with the listeners, and Miss Svitlana Lutsyk who will read a paper on "Dontsov as Literary Critic". Poetry, and prose readings will be rendered by student members of TUSM. All speeches will be followed by question and answer periods.

Art Associates, Mrs. Eres showed several of her oil paintings, one of which was claimed as the best in the oil category and gained her the first place award. The same painting, a landscape, was awarded the second prize as "the best in show." The *Irvington Herald*, in reporting extensively on the outdoor show, carried several pictures of the prize-winning paintings, including that of Mrs. Eres as well as a photo of the artist.

Eugenia Eres, Painter, Wins Outdoor Show Prize

Irvington, N. J.—Emerging rapidly as one of the better painters among numerous Ukrainian artists is Mrs. Eugenia Eres of Irvington, N. J. Participating in various art shows, Mrs. Eres has been attracting the attention of American public and critics. She also exhibited her oil paintings at the Ukrainian Arts and Literary Club in New York in June of this year.

Recently, at an outdoor exhibit staged by the Irvington

'Jersey Journal' Reports On 'Soyuzivka'

The *Jersey Journal*, a daily newspaper appearing in Jersey City, N.J., carried an article on *Soyuzivka* in its edition of Monday, November 4, 1963. The article, headlined "Ukrainians Find Unity at *Soyuzivka*" is reprinted below.—Ed.

Soyuzivka was the name given by the Ukrainian National Association to its resort at Kerhonkson, N.Y. The word means "unity" in English, and, in recent years, the resort itself has come to mean just that.

Nestled in the Catskill Mountains, the estate serves as a gathering place for people of Ukrainian descent from every corner of the United States and from Canada. It offers a relaxed vacation and the opportunity to remain a living part of the Ukrainian culture.

Owned and operated by the association, *Soyuzivka* can accommodate 300 in its stone cottages and old English-style hotel.

Every summer week-end, the visitors are treated to Ukrainian concerts, choral singing and folk dancing. There are plays and recitations of poetry and literature in Ukrainian with the performers, and often the guests, garbed in colorful native costumes.

Soyuzivka keeps the Ukrainian heritage alive in other ways. It provides a summer school where the Ukrainian

language and history are taught to youths between the ages of 16 and 21.

The land on which *Soyuzivka* now rests was purchased in 1952 from Dr. S. Ford, who ran a convalescent home there. The association, besides adding the hotel, has constructed a swimming pool, five tennis courts, a ski trail, and a toboggan run. Two chapels, one Orthodox and the other Catholic, also have been added.

Ukrainian Americans in Jersey City, as in other cities, have their local fraternal organizations. *Soyuzivka* in the past 12 years appears to have given these local clubs and their members a chance to "unite" on a larger, national scale.

WILLIAM SHUST ON BROADWAY

William Shust appears in the play "Arturo Ui" by Bertold Brecht—a satire about the rise of Adolf Hitler envisioning the dictator as a gangster in Chicago in the 1930's. The premiere performance is on Monday, November 11, 1963 at the Lunt-Fontanne Theatre, Broadway and 46th Street.



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Editorial

IN DEFENSE OF OUR HERITAGE

For the third consecutive week the editors of The Washington Post have chosen Friday as the day of reckoning with Taras Shevchenko, Ukraine's poet-laureate and Europe's freedom fighter, in whose honor a monument will be erected and unveiled in the nation's capital by the end of May, 1964. But if there is consistency in the said newspaper's spacing of its articles, —two editorials interspersed by an unsigned article,— such consistency in rational and logical argumentation is conspicuous by its absence. In capsule form, The Washington Post objects to the erection of the T. Shevchenko monument in Washington, D.C., on the grounds that the Ukrainian poet is neither a universal literary figure nor an American national hero worthy of a monument in that city. In an unsuccessful attempt to find plausible reasons for this contention, the editors have reverted to superficial generalities devoid of fact.

Laashing out insults at American Senators and Congressmen, belittling the entire community of Ukrainian Americans, pronouncing *ex cathedra* the implausibility of the Ukrainian people's claims and aspirations to freedom and independence, the editors have not spared the cherished memory of Shevchenko who fought his entire life for the ideals and principles of universal meaning and significance. As a result, the authors of the articles have become enmeshed in contradictions and incongruities that find no logical explanation. What was called "Poetic Injustice" in The Washington Post's editorial of September 23—two days after the ground-breaking and dedication ceremonies in Washington—has developed into an astoundingly vicious campaign by the newspaper to repeal an act of Congress of the United States, signed into law by President Eisenhower, allowing for the erection of a memorial to Taras Shevchenko in Washington. In the course of this action, Shevchenko, the undaunted genius and universally acknowledged champion of liberty, has become, in the words of The Washington Post's writers, "the pet of a small minority", "a ploy in the East-West relations", "the idol of the Communist Party members", "an anti-Semite", a person "offensive to Americans of Russian, German, Polish, Jewish, Orthodox and even Ukrainian background", whose monument would be one of "disunity and recrimination among Americans." These phrases need not be contrasted with those appearing on the pages of the same newspaper on September 23—"we yield to no one in our esteem for Ukraine and that country's poet and hero, Taras Shevchenko," although by their own admission the writers "have never read a line of Mr. Shevchenko's verse." It is rather difficult to imagine that the writers could acquire such expert knowledge on Shevchenko and his works in a short span of three weeks so as to be able to pass judgements on the literary merits of the poet in question.

We hope that the many letters of protest addressed to The Washington Post have by now illuminated the blurred conceptions of its editors on the subject of Shevchenko. We merely wish to add that the erection of the Shevchenko monument in America's capital is not at all a tribute "to the favorite poet of the Communist world," as the editors stated in the editorial article of November 1 in a reversal of their original contention that the memorial was conceived by Ukrainian Americans "as a blunt weapon in a fierce cold-war propaganda campaign against the Soviet Union" (editorial of October 18). The main purpose of the memorial was and is and will be to stand as a symbol of human freedom, equality and justice—the universal values for which Shevchenko stood, but which the abhorrent system of Soviet-Russian slavery cannot claim as its own.

In the last three issues of The Ukrainian Weekly we have been reprinting some letters written by Ukrainian Americans of various walks of life, diverse political convictions and different religious backgrounds to The Washington Post expressing their indignation at the position assumed by that newspaper on the Shevchenko monument. Until this time the reaction of our readers has been spontaneous, immediate, direct and proper, deserving of commendation and praise for its persistence in defending the name and the memory of a great Ukrainian. It is our hope that the readers will continue the letter-writing campaign in the same vein, substantiating their opinions with facts and truthful arguments expressed in a restrained yet forceful manner. Mere indignation is seldom convincing, and the purpose of a letter should be to expose the fallacy of the premises on which erroneous and harmful conclusions are made. In this respect, it is worthwhile to draw the attention of all Ukrainian Americans to the official appeal by the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America that the letter-writing campaign be conducted on two fronts, for two closely allied purposes: first, addressed to Congressman Dulski in support of the special resolution (H. J. Res. 174) calling for the issuance of a Shevchenko "Champion of Liberty" postage stamp by the U.S. Government on the occasion of the 150th birthday anniversary of Taras Shevchenko in 1964; and second, letters of protest against the defamation of T. Shevchenko and all Ukrainians, by The Washington Post. The importance of this action at this time cannot be overemphasized. The letters should be written by individuals and organizations alike. As stated in the appeal of the UCCA, the campaign should encompass all members of the Ukrainian American community,—workers, students, professional men, scholars and the clergy so as to present a strongly united front against any attempts at distortion and defamation of the Ukrainian name.

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

THE FALL OF NGO DINH DIEM

By CLARENCE A. MANNING

The recent revolution or coup d'etat in Saigon which resulted in the overthrow and death of the President of Vietnam, Ngo Dinh Diem, and his brother, Ngo Dinh Nhu, has been a surprising and yet expected development but it is one that may have far reaching consequences in the whole of Southeastern Asia. This is true, even if it does not result in a strengthening of the influence and power of the Viet Cong, the Communist rebels against the regime.

The situation in Vietnam has been unusual ever since its establishment, for with the exception of the Philippines where Christianity long ago took a firm root under Spanish rule, Vietnam is the only East Asian state which has had a Christian ruler. It, too, has been the only one of the states carved out of French Indo-China that has an extensive shore line and so can be reached conveniently by water. Laos is completely landlocked and Cambodia has been more or less dependent on the policies of its neighbors, even though Prince Sihanouk has talked vigorously of non-alignment. Vietnam also controls the delta of the Mekong River, one of the big arteries of Southeastern Asia and the control of that river is vital not only to the Indo-China region but also to Thailand, the most solidly pro-Western of all the states in the area.

Prominent Christian Family

The family of Ngo Dinh Diem has been Christian for several generations almost from the time when the first Roman Catholic missionaries arrived in the area. It has been a prominent family and it comes from that part of Vietnam where Christianity has most firmly taken root. Its members have had the benefits of close contact with European studies and the European point of view, and it is probably true that a larger proportion of Christian Vietnamese have received a European education than have the Buddhists.

At the present time it is estimated that seventy per cent of the population is nominally Buddhist but the other thirty per cent is not all Christian; for there are many sects that have united both Christian and Buddhist doctrines and there is a considerable number of mountain tribes that practice still more primitive religions and are looked down upon by both the Christians and the Buddhists. Yet their help is vital if Communism is to be stopped and it seems that one of the objections raised by the Family to the Americans is the attempt of the latter to secure the help of these tribes.

There have been many rumors of a growing violation of the rights of the Buddhists and of the increasing haughtiness of the Family during the past months. Strange to say, there have come out of Vietnam very few specific charges of this. There has been hardly more than the statements that the all-powerful secret police have been recruited almost entirely from the Roman Catholic part of the population, although this may have to do with the

fact that the Archbishop of Hue is himself a brother of Ngo Dinh Diem. At the same time, some of the most able military and civilian officers of the regime have been Buddhists.

Buddhists Repressed

The matter came to a head in June with the firing by the police on a Buddhist procession. The regime tried to show that the deaths were the result of a Communist thrown bomb and despite all evidence, an apparent fear of loss of face impelled the regime to maintain its position. This led to the failure of any negotiations and then some of the Buddhist monks began to practice suicide by fire. The sneers of Mrs. Ngo Dinh Nhu, herself a woman of ability and the only member of the Family that had been a Christian convert succeeded in pouring more oil on the fire and she added to this a steadily increasing bitterness against everything American, if the American representatives did not agree entirely with the policies of the Family. It was followed up by deliberate attacks on the Buddhist pagodas, the arrest of all prominent Buddhist monks, and the general increase of ill feeling between all classes of the population with possible damage to the continuation of the fight against Communism.

There has been as yet no evidence that the Buddhist leaders who have taken over are any less serious in their opposition to Communism than was the Family. If that is so, it will probably be possible to restore those relations between the government and the majority of the population which are necessary for even a moderately democratic regime.

On the other hand, a strong Buddhist anti-Communist government will be able to do much to bring the other states in the neighborhood to a better appreciation of the dangers of Communism. It is even not excluded that it will strengthen the Western elements in Laos and it will certainly strengthen the feelings in Thailand. It opens new vistas for the West in Southeastern Asia.

On the other hand, we must sincerely hope that it will not lead a revived Buddhist movement to adopt an anti-Christian policy as a result of the actions of the Family. We must remember that since World War II, attempts are being made in both Buddhism and Islam to adapt those religions to modern technology and science. That movement is opposed by the indifference of many of the masses with their low standard of living. It is supported by a large part of the student body which is likewise tempted to flirt with Communism as in so many other countries.

Rough Sailing Ahead

The result is that the new government has the chance to rebuild Vietnam in contact with the population and Western thought. If it can do this and still maintain its strong position against Communism and not be swept into neutralism as have been so many of the new Buddhist states, Vietnam can take a leading position

BOOK REVIEW

VOICES FROM UKRAINE

THE UKRAINIAN POETS. Selected and translated into English Verse by C. H. Andrusyshen and Watson Kirkconnell, published for the Ukrainian Canadian Committee by University of Toronto Press, 500 p., \$7.50.

It is said that poetry can be compared to music because it uses sound to appeal to the human sense of beauty and that it can be compared to painting because fine poetry can make a reader see in his imagination a beautiful picture. If this be true, then the present volume selected from Ukrainian literature will justify both comparisons.

This volume presents the first comprehensive survey of Ukrainian poetry in English. It begins with the Tale of Ihor's Campaign, the great epic poem written in the twelfth century and distinguished by its national idealism centering around the Kievan State. Then follow the Dumy, the origins of which are to be found in the early Ukrainian epic poetry. They were composed anonymously and flourished greatly during the Kozak period in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. The remaining portion of the volume is devoted to one hundred Ukrainian poets, starting with Hrihoriy Skovoroda (1722-1794), whose lyrics became folk-songs, and ending with the Ukrainian Canadian author, Honore Ewach (1900—), who has published several small volumes of verse.

Throughout an attempt has been made to provide both the Slavic specialist and the general reader not merely with Ukrainian representative poetry but with a collection which reflects episodes in the development of it. Besides this, Professor Andrusyshen in selecting the poets had deep in his mind an idea that the chosen poet must be of dual interest—that is, he must be regarded as a known figure in the literature of his time and must be a figure who marks certain literary influences.

Most of the poets in this volume speak of their national griefs and fears, and reflect the passionate suffering which is almost unknown in Western European literature. Their poems reflect life, and by the power of their poetical expression they compel the reader to draw a conclusion, instead of merely pointing up an idea.

The volume reflects various Europeanizing trends in Ukrainian poetry and new techniques and principles used by some authors living abroad

in accordance with its size on the Asian continent. It is facing a difficult task and it is still uncertain how far the influence of the Family has extended to some of the American representatives who have been forced to be in close contact with them.

Essentially as events have developed, a new situation has arisen and one that requires serious thought by all the participants. If it works out it may be for the best. We can only hope that the arguments of the Family may be proven invalid and that the new regime will have a real vision of the future of a free world.

who are in direct contact with the poetry other than Russian.

This book is the result of the partnership of a pupil, Dr. C.H. Andrusyshen, now head of the Department of Slavic studies in the University of Saskatchewan, and his former teacher, Dr. Watson Kirkconnell, now President of Acadia University. Dr. Andrusyshen has chosen the selections and provided Dr. Kirkconnell with a close and exact interpretation of the basic texts. He has furnished the book with the notes and an excellent introduction which gives a condensed but complete picture of Ukrainian literary development.

This volume shows Dr. Kirkconnell's great literary gifts and highly developed poetic taste. He makes use of word and sound association in showing the author's experience, involving sensations, emotions, thoughts and ideals. He expresses the author's experience by means of words, rhythm and images. Thus he is able to recreate in his mind the experience of the poet, doing this in the manner of a true poet-translator. In the whole volume he produces a unique quality of freshness and creates a deep poetic expression in rendering the original texts. For example:

Why art thou not like tempered steel, my word, That flashes brightly where the battle smoulders? Why art thou not a keen remorseless sword That slashes foemen's heads from off their shoulders?

(Original by Lesia Ukrainka)

Dr. Kirkconnell has a very deep understanding of Ukrainian literature, especially of poetry. In 1947, in his article on Ukrainian Canadian Literature, he wrote:

"The profoundly moving experience of transplanting one's life from ancestral earth in Europe into the strange soil of a new land beyond the ocean finds expression in poetry. The lonesome life of the frontiers, the nostalgic heartbreak, the toil and hardship and discouragement of the venture are blended with resolute courage and hope and an increasing regard for the new country and the new home. If it were nothing else, this foreign language poetry would be valuable to the historian and the sociologist in their study of the human and emotional side of the migration.

This edition of The Ukrainian Poets is sponsored by the Ukrainian Canadian Committee in the hope that it will contribute much to the assessment of Ukrainian cultural achievements and add to recognition of Ukrainian national literature. It will acquaint the Western world with many of the Ukrainian poetical treasures.

SECURITY WITH INSURANCE

By THEODORE LUTWINIAK

We recently read a newspaper article which stated that, in 1960, 118,000,000 Americans have some life insurance. According to the Life Insurance Institute many of these people have the idea that their policies do not pay off until they die. This is not necessarily true. It depends on what is in the policy. Part of the premiums, except those paid for term insurance, gives the policy cash value.

Most people take out insurance in their younger years, particularly when they assume the responsibilities of marriage and parenthood. When they reach retirement age they often find they no longer need full coverage to protect their families; their children have grown up and are taking care of themselves. Usually this loosening of responsibility comes at a time when the policyholder's income is reduced, necessitating an insurance review and change to meet the new circumstances.

In most situations it is best that some insurance be continued in full force to protect the surviving spouse. If the retired policyholder finds it difficult to keep his insurance in full force he may convert it to a paid-up basis. This is possible with most policies, but there are exceptions and that is another reason why all insured people should read and understand their insurance contracts. Converting the insurance to a paid-up basis decreases its face value, but the insured is relieved of making further payments. For example, a man who took out a \$5,000 policy many years ago may have it changed to a paid-up policy of \$3,500 or \$4,000; he need not pay more premiums and is insured for the paid-up amount the rest of his life.

Insurance with cash value has other advantages. Members of the Ukrainian National Association, for instance, have the privilege to arrange for the use of the cash values of their insurance certificates at a low interest rate. All of the adult certificates being issued by the UNA today, with the exception of the Accidental Death and Dismemberment contract, and all but the Term to Age 16 juvenile certificates, contain tables of equities which provide for cash or loan values, paid-up insurance, and extended insurance. The extended insurance option provides full

face value coverage, without payment of dues, for a limited time.

People who are in the market for insurance often seek advice as to the type they should get. Most experts on the subject invariably advise a married man to buy ordinary life insurance. This type of protection is inexpensive and the man can take out a sizable policy. He may convert it to a paid-up basis later on in life and still be adequately insured. Some people, however, take a dim view of ordinary life insurance; they naturally shy away from anything that has "no end to it" in this case the payment of premiums, and they do not particularly care for the paid-up feature. The experts recommend payment life insurance to such people. The UNA has 20 Payment Life, which is really whole life insurance; dues are payable only for 20 years and the insurance is then fully paid-up. This type of protection is very popular. The UNA also has Paid-Up At Age 65 insurance. Both types, of course, cost more than ordinary life contracts, but the cash values are higher.

There is another type of person, one to whom life insurance does not appeal at all. He wouldn't touch it with a ten-foot pole. This type invariably finds endowment insurance to his liking. The UNA has 20 Year Endowment which protects the member insurance-wise for 20 years; at the end of 20 years the member receives the full amount himself and is no longer insured. This insurance is even more expensive than 20 Payment Life, but it enjoys wide circulation, particularly where young people are concerned. The UNA also has Endowment At Age 18 for children, and Endowment At Age 65 for adults and children.

Once again we wish to stress that all UNA insurance certificates, with the exception of the adult Accidental Death and Dismemberment and the juvenile Term to Age 16, provide for cash or loan values, paid-up insurance, and extended insurance. And all certificates, excluding the ADD, earn dividends after two calendar years. For detailed information, including insurance rates of all certificates, write to the UNA, Box 76, Jersey City, N. J. 07303, and ask for the Facts booklet, available in either the English or Ukrainian language. Please mention our column.

Fireflies

By CHRISTINE PETROWSKY

Fireflies, oh fireflies, Spinning to and fro, Amid the twining grasses swaying In the hush of moonlight sheen. Fireflies, oh fireflies, Dancing here and there, Like stardust sprinkled on the sea— Bewitching waves that foam and froth. And riding high those ragged crests Diamonds, sapphires, all in one. Fireflies, oh fireflies, Flitting back and forth. Crystals showered 'cross the field Inside a moonbeam's magic spell. Those dancing stars that grace the night Are jewels price beyond compare. Fireflies, oh fireflies, Spinning to and fro, Beguile me with your fleeting fires And fly me off with you.

Ukraine—Land of Undying Spirit

Address by Congressman August E. Johansen (R-Mich.) at the Ukrainian Genocide Commemoration on Sunday, Oct. 13, 1963, at the National Guard Armory, Chicago, Ill.

Appropos Khrushchev's visit to the United States in 1959 it is noteworthy that his arrival was preceded by few days with the appearance of an article on "Peaceful Co-existence" by Nikita Khrushchev in the American magazine, "Foreign Affairs". In this article, laudatory of co-existence, he made a particular point of saying: "Real facts of life in the last ten years have shown convincingly that the policy of 'rolling back' Communism can only poison the international atmosphere, heighten the tension between states and work in favor of the cold war." Liberation from Communism creates tensions and is therefore ruled out; liberation to Communism—that is different. "The Communists," Khrushchev has also said, "support such just wars and march in the front rank with the peoples waging liberation struggles."

aided research study. I quote Mr. Walter Millis of the Center for the Study of Democratic Institutions, Fund for the Republic:

"Whether we admit it to ourselves or not, we benefit enormously from the capability of the Soviet police system to keep law and order over the 200-million odd Russians and the many additional millions in the satellite states. The break-up of the Russian Communist empire today would doubtless be conducive to freedom, but would be a good deal more catastrophic for world order than was the break-up of the Austro-Hungarian Empire in 1918."

I will say that the report from which this is taken was authorized by the U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency and that the agency had the decency—or perhaps tact is the proper word—to say the views expressed therein "do not necessarily reflect the views of the agency or any other department or agency of the U. S. Government."

Meanwhile we have decided to approve the test-ban agreement, relying more on Soviet good faith (without inspection

which we once said was indispensable) than on warnings of our top military leaders or of a majority of the Senate Preparedness Subcommittee. And, almost simultaneously with this treaty approval it is proposed formally that the United States and Soviet Russia collaborate in the man-on-the-moon project.

I ask two questions with regard to this suggestion: (1) If this project is not expected to contribute substantially to our military know-how and national defense, how can we justify to the American taxpayers the billions of cost it involves? (2) If it is anticipated that the project will yield vital military information and advantage, and thus contribute to national defense, how can we justify making Soviet Russia a partner in the project, and therefore a co-beneficiary of these military gains?

I confess I am baffled as to how collaboration of the type which seems to be proposed can be remotely reconciled with the justifiable concern over espionage activities of the late Army Sgt. Jack Edward Dunlap while attached to the

National Security Agency.

Incidentally, Soviet recruitment of spies in our top secret agencies of national security is scarcely a testimony to good faith or good will or good intentions toward the United States. And these activities, like the campaigns of subversion throughout the world scarcely corroborate the Walt W. Rostow theory—which currently seems to prevail—that Russia will reciprocate good faith for good faith and trust for trust.

If the policy of co-existence, cooperation, concessions and capitulation is pursued beyond the point of no return—and is then found to be in error, I suppose that those who survive to exist under Soviet Communism can console themselves with the knowledge that the decision-makers of our day thought that Chinese Communism would be even worse.

Eternal vigilance is still the price of liberty, and a very large ingredient of such vigilance is an active distrust when the past record of broken agreements and bad faith clearly warns against misplaced confidence.

And firmness—even in the face of nuclear blackmail—remains the best hope of avoiding all-out war. The alternative of appeasement, of piecemeal capitulation, of surrender on the installment plan can only lead to total victory for our enemies in the end or a final, climactic showdown in which the risks of the ultimate catastrophic war would be infinitely greater.

There must either be step-by-step gains through vigilance, courage and firmness or continued step-by-step retreat.

In the Year 1709, Ivan Mazepa, Hetman of Ukraine, joined forces with King Charles XII of Sweden in an unsuccessful attempt to resist the imperialism of Peter I of Russia. On the eve of the Battle of Poltava, Mazepa addressed his troops with these words:

"What is the worth of a people which is unable to face the danger that threatens it? Are they not lowered to the rank of animals?"

"Now, brothers, if we must die, it is better to die with arms in hand than to finish our days under torture."

(End)

READERS REACT TO DISTORTIONS OF FACTS ON SHEVCHENKO MONUMENT

THE EDITORS The Washington Post Washington, D.C.

No statue erected in Washington in recent years has excited as much controversy as that dedicated to Taras Shevchenko. In the editorial, "The Shevchenko Affair" (The Washington Post, 18 October) we find not only the integrity of the Ukrainian-Americans but also the wisdom of the Congress of the United States questioned.

Since, in the opinion of the editorialist, Shevchenko "has no universal significance," he is not worthy of the honor of a statue in his memory in the Nation's Capital.

This great literary figure, who by virtue of his pen gained the title of freedom fighter, championed the rights and liberties of not only Ukrainian people, but all people in their struggle for freedom and justice. His words have been translated into more than forty languages, including English. It may be true that Shevchenko may not be familiar to many Americans, though he is indeed well known in literary circles. As a result of this entire movement, Shevchenko will at last take his rightful place in the literary world, and Americans, too, will thirst for knowledge of his genius. If we are to know and truly understand other peoples and nations, and if we are to break the narrow-minded provincialism which has so often been of detriment to this country, then this tribute to Shevchenko will be one of universal significance.

The statue of Shevchenko will be a memorial to a great humanitarian who, were he alive today, would never apologize for something as necessary to freedom's preservation as the Captive Nations Resolution, for in his time he fought for this very ideal. The significance of the Shevchenko statue would make all who look upon it aware that, although the period of history and characters are different, nevertheless the circumstances are the same. This will be a monument reminding all freedom-loving people that in place of a wall built out of fear, prejudice and mistrust, here instead, on free soil, is a monument constructed of love, justice, faith in God and man's trust in man. Over 40 million people in Ukraine will know that their national identity has not been obliterated because of a political situation, that Shevchenko, their Washington, is held in reverence, and that more than one million Ukrainian-Americans have retained their cultural heritage.

Contrary to the editorialist's opinion that a statue to Shevchenko would be a valueless and ill-advised enterprise, this monument, significant of the union of cultural heritages which makes up the American nation, will immortalize the struggle of mankind for freedom and provide inspiration to all peoples.

Vera A. Dowhan Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

On October 18, 1963 your newspaper published an article entitled "The Shevchenko Affair."

We, the Executive Board of the Ukrainian Student Federation (SUSTA), were somewhat disturbed about your stand on this issue. Representing over 2,000 students of Ukrainian descent, presently attending American universities, we urge that The Washington Post adopt a more favorable attitude toward this project.

The Ukrainians, here in America, are proud of the fact that they are given the opportunity to vote and express their opinion as well as their desires in regard to taxation and many other issues. The building of the Shevchenko memorial is a project that is supported by the contributions of Americans of Ukrainian descent. They did not request money from Congress but merely a piece of land upon which the statue could be erected.

Some of the important landmarks that make Washington D. C. one of the most beautiful and most interesting cities in the world are the memorials dedicated to great men who fought for liberty and the well-

being of all mankind. Taras Shevchenko is such a man, his ideas on liberty were not different from the ideas of such men as George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, and Thomas Paine. Is it fair, therefore, to deny Shevchenko a piece of that land for which he had such high regard? Is it fair to deny him the immortality that is justly his?

Respectfully Yours, George Kulezycky, International Relations Chairman-SUSTA

Dear Sir:

Your continued hostile editorial policy concerning the congressionally approved memorial of Taras Shevchenko, which is to be unveiled in Washington in May 1964, has once again led me to take issue with you.

In a sincere attempt to understand your views I find that the matter has two aspects to it. One, is your objection to the erection of a monument to a figure who you find has little or no connection with American history and who is unknown to the American people. And second, is your open animosity towards the man chosen in this instance and towards those whom he represents.

Your first contention might have some merit, and arguments against it would be of a different nature; such as, for example, that a cultured nation will honor with monuments universal figures regardless of their nationality or their connection with one's immediate history and people. But as for the second point, to which you evidently assign greater importance, it remains a mystery why you insist on insulting and disparaging a great poet and a nation to which he is dear.

It is even a greater enigma how you can quote a Soviet Communist propaganda organ (for you will admit that the magazine ISSSE is a propaganda organ) as an authoritative source on the interpretation of Shevchenko's poetry and then to contrast this clearly propagandistic interpretation with the true reading by Ukrainians in free world. And on the strength of frank propaganda you claim to find absurdity and self-contradiction between the two opposed views.

You insinuate that your opposition to Shevchenko is justified by the statistical data that over a thousand public facilities in the Soviet Union are named in his honor. Yet you fail to mention that over 95% of these are in Ukraine itself, where they rightly belong. You fail to recognize that the above fact only reveals that the man's influence was so enormous that the Soviets had to acknowledge his presence and could only manipulate his name to suit Bolshevik aims.

The same is true of his poetry. It could not be suppressed but only distorted through false interpretation. And you certainly know that any decent volume of writing can be made to say whatever one wills, especially if its phrases are interspersed with editorial comments and explanations.

It is true that Shevchenko was born a serf, that he spoke against all forms of tyranny, that he was for the brotherhood of all men, that he supported the ideals of Pan Slavism. In all this he is a figure that Communists like and misuse. But it is no less true that he loved his nation above all others, that he despised the Moscovites for their enslavement of his native land, and that he expressly hoped for a Ukrainian Washington who would come and deliver his people from their colonial yoke. In all this he is a figure that the Russian Communists must fear and must falsify and distort.

That your editorials should echo the Communist emphasis is a sad commentary on your information and judgment. It is to the true Shevchenko, to the undaunted champion of universal freedom, yet first in order, to the fighter for the freedom of his own people, that the memorial in Washington is to be dedicated.

Sincerely, Walter Odajnyk

'Operation Indignation' Set To Roll

Chances are that within the next few weeks you will be approached by a panting, bright-eyed Ukrainian student waving a handful of sheets. He will then offer you a pencil and you will submit to his merciless harangue by timidly signing your name to a petition. Then, thanking you briskly, he will run off, clutching his sheets and his pencils.

By signing your name, you would have voiced your protest to the provocative editorial in the October 18 issue of The Washington Post entitled "The Shevchenko Affair." The editorial called for immediate cessation of the erection of the Shevchenko monument and, in general, implied the insignificance and "implausibility" of the Ukrainian aspirations for statehood.

In the aftermath of this anti-Ukrainian editorial in one of the nation's most influential papers, the Fordham University Ukrainian-American Society and the Rutgers University, Ukrainian Student Association jointly decided to launch a nationwide drive to remind American journalistic circles that the Ukrainian community in America is not altogether impotent and has not lost its capacity for vociferous indignation. They plan to yell and yell loud.

The small but dedicated Fordham Society has already printed thousands of petition forms and explanatory letters, as well as numerous posters. The Rutgers Association is standing by to conduct a vigorous campaign in the Ukrainian communities and the universities of New Jersey, as well as in other major cities in the U.S. Their goal has been set at 50,000 signatures.

George Woloshyn, President of the Fordham group, explained the need for such a drive: "I am convinced that the anti-Ukrainian slogans that regularly appear in major American publications are not the product of a general tendency but rather that of several individuals deliberately bent on defaming Ukraine and her yearnings. Because in the past our protests have consisted merely of half a dozen or so letters sent to the offending

Mrs. Surmach-Mills Scores in New York Exhibit

Yaroslava Surmach-Mills of West Nyack, scored a triumph last week when all of her paintings, exhibited in the window of H. A. Cassebeer, apothecaries, at 1021 Madison Ave., New York City, were sold.

The pictures were variously described as "fresh," "smiling," "happy," "wholesome," and "unique," and elicited enthusiasm in a neighborhood which abounds in art galleries.

Mrs. Surmach-Mills' pictures are an adaptation of the ancient folk art of painting in reverse on glass. Her subjects are simple folk scenes depicting the homes, gardens, and activities of Ukrainian peasants.

Glass paintings were originally done by German and Bohemian peasants, who worked on discarded glass from glass works. The paintings, usually religious in nature, were sold as souvenirs at places of religious pilgrimages and served as inexpensive "icons." The bright colors on glass were very effective in the dark peasant huts because, reflected by firelight, they glowed like enamels.

(Courtesy of The Rockland County Journal News, October 17, 1963)

AUBURN ROCHESTER DISTRICT MEETING DISTRICT MEETING OF THE Rochester - Auburn UNA Branches will be held Saturday, November 16, 1963 at 8:00 P.M. UKRAINIAN CIVIC CENTER 831 Joseph Avenue - ROCHESTER, N. Y. Following Branches are asked to be present: 36, 38, 202, 217, 269, 283, 285, 289, 316, 343, 367, and 437. Mr. Jaroslav PADOCH and Supreme Advisor William B. Huszar

St. George School in New York City Bids Farewell to Mother Mary Michael, OSBM



Pictured above from left to right: Reverend Mothers Helen and Michael who sailed for Rome on the Leonardo Da Vinci from New York City on Tuesday, October 15.

Mother Mary Michael, OSBM, newly-elected General Bursar for the Sisters of the Order of St. Basil the Great, bade farewell to the faculty and students of the New York City St. George Ukrainian School on Monday, October 14 before sailing for Rome where Mother will take up her new duties. York.

UNWLA Branch 72 Musicales

NEW YORK — The second annual musicale of "Soyuz Ukrainok" Branch 72, at which young talent is presented to the public, took place at the Ukrainian Institute of America on Sunday, November 3. Miss Christine Osadca, pianist, and Miss Lesia Waskiw, lyric soprano, were the featured performers.

Miss Waskiw opened her program with a group of Ukrainian songs: "Sichynsky's 'Babynko Lito,' 'Lysenko's 'Oy, Odna Ya Odna Yak Bylynokna v Pbil,' and a folk song 'Vzhe Sakhodyt Zoria/Vecherova,' followed by the Puccini aria, 'O Mio Babbino Caro,' which were sung with warmth and sincerity. 'All the Things You Are' by J. Kern and 'June is Bustin' Out All Over' by R. Rodgers concluded Miss Waskiw's program, which was especially well done, and an encore the singer was cordially applauded. The promising Miss Waskiw displayed a voice generally clear and pleasant which, combined with her poised and winsome manner, make her an appealing performer.

Miss Bertha Melnik provided the recitalist with admirable accompaniment. Miss Osadca revealed a strong pianistic technique from the very beginning of her prodigious program. Her rendition of Bach's Prelude and Fugue in F Minor, the Beethoven "Tempest" Sonata, Opus 31, #2, and the Brahms Rhapsody, Opus 79, #1 was noted for its fine sense of style.

Ukrainian American Veterans Meet

HARTFORD, Conn. — The first meeting of the Ukrainian American Veterans National Executive Board was held on Saturday October 12, 1963 at the Ukrainian Citizens Club in Hartford, Conn. Newly elected National Commander Stephen Shegda opened the meeting, congratulated the new executive board officers, and directed them to immediately familiarize themselves with the duties of their respective offices. The officers' reports covered welfare, finance, publicity, organization and veteran benefits. Commander Shegda appointed Walter Klawnsnik, National Public Relations Officer for a term of one year. He also stated that another new UAV post will be formed in Philadelphia, bringing the total UAV posts to 18. Welfare Officer Anthony Kutcher stressed the importance of the fund and is planning the welfare drive early in November. Quartermaster Eugene Szasz requested and was granted authorization to form a State Dept. in New Jersey. Post # 17 will hold their Fall Dance October 26th at the Ukrainian Center, 240 Hope Ave., Passaic, New Jersey on November 24th. Adjutant John Pollick read the following letter from Metropolitan Archbishop Joseph Slipy.

Dear Sirs: Please accept my kind thanks for the telegram and assurance of prayers that you sent on behalf of the Ukrain-

SPORTS SCENE

By OLEH ZWADIUK

Nats, USC Win, Sich Bows

The Ukrainian Nationals and the New York Ukrainians Soccer clubs defeated their opponents last Sunday. The third Ukrainian club, Newark Sich, lost a close 1-0 decision to the Boston Italians. This was the first loss for Sich in five starts.

The Philadelphia eleven scored twice in each half to hand their city rivals Uhrik Truckers, a 4-0 drubbing in an American Soccer League match. The victory entrenched last year's ASL champion firmly in first place.

Alex Ely scored the first goal in the 23rd minute of the first half. Carl Yakovino raised the count to 2-0. Uhrik net minder, Vincente Estronalla, turned away several other shots labeled for the goal.

Walter Czysowych opened the scoring in the final period from close range. The fourth and final marker came from the boot of the Nats' forward, Ismael Ferreira, after an exchange of passes near the Uhrik goal.

The New York Ukrainians gained their second victory in a row last Sunday when they defeated the Elizabeth Sports Club, 3-1, in a German-American Soccer League match at Farchers Grove Stadium in Elizabeth, New Jersey.

USC is finally starting to click with its forward line and, despite the short field in Elizabeth, they managed to bring home two valuable points.

Once again the most valuable player on the field was the goal keeper, Yadiovsky. He was backed up by center half Cap who, this year, has developed into a good all-around player for his club.

The forward line was productive. Much credit should go to the New York Ukrainians for giving young Skirka an opportunity to show that he can compete in a major league, too. He repaid the confidence in him by scoring one of the three goals on a penalty conversion. The other goals were kicked in by Smotherst.

Rochester Ukrainians Defeat US Amateur Cup Holders

ROCHESTER, N. Y. — Over 700 spectators were on hand as the Ukrainian-American Sports Club booters, upset the highly ranked Italians of Rochester, 3-2, in the first round of the North-Western Cup competition played on Sunday, October 20, at Edgerton Park.

The Ukrainian booters waited four long years to beat the Italians, who captured the North-Western Cup for three consecutive years and were last year's National Amateur Cup kingpins.

Peter Greblunas, making his third appearance with the Ukrainians this season, received a loose ball from one of the Italian halfbacks and zipped the ball into the Italians' nets for a 1-0 lead at the 17-minute mark of the first half. Ten minutes later, Walter Olynyk, who was a doubtful starter for the game because of a leg injury, put the Ukrainians ahead 2-0, when he received a pass from Roman Shevchuk. With about eight minutes remaining in the first half, Wilbur Kohler scored for the Italians.

In the second half, the Italian booters had an opportunity to score on a penalty kick, but

goalie Herald made a beautiful save deflecting the ball to mid-field. Mike Kohut received the ball from Manfred Sachs and increased the score to 3-1 at the 35-minute mark. The Italians rallied to score their second goal when Sal Martello picked up a loose ball and connected at the 40-minute mark to end the scoring for the day. Many soccer experts believe that the Ukrainian Americans go all the way this season in cup competition. For the last three years they could not reach first place in the Rochester Soccer League, because of some bad breaks.

Manfred Sachs, who recently arrived from Germany signed with the Ukrainians, and veteran Walter Zakaluzhny, who played with the Olympia Harmony of Toronto, will be in the Ukrainian line-up for the rest of the season. Ihor Kurok, Roman Shevchuk and John Derkach will also strengthen the team for the future cup and league matches.

The victory was the result of a team effort as all players on the Ukrainian team came up with outstanding performances in their respective positions.

Alexander Loj

SOYUZIVKA THE VACATION RESORT of THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION at KERHONKSON, N. Y. Open All Year Around Reduced Post Season Prices 10-20% Uncrowded facilities, invigorating air, the scenic beauty of the Catskill mountains for 35 miles. HEATED ROOMS Join us for the week and fun, too. Ukrainian National Ass'n Estate Foodmore Road, Kerhonkson, N. Y. Phone: Kerhonkson 5641

Фонд Будови Колегії Св. Василя в Стемфорді



UKRAINIAN CATHOLIC DIOCESE OF STAMFORD

Byzantine Rite
CHANCERY OFFICE
161 Glenbrook Road
Stamford, Connecticut

Ч. 466/63

ВОЗЛЮБЛЕНІ В ХРИСТІ!

Будова Семінарського Коледжу Св. Василя в Стемфорді добігає кінця. Кляси і кімнати семінаристів на викінченні; остає тільки робота над каплицею, яка за кілька місяців буде готова до вжитку.

Як Вам відомо, фонди, які вплинули досі від парохій, покривали тільки кошти самої будови. Ці кошти виносили \$1,450,000, з чого вже виплачено з дієцезальних фондів \$900,000. На цьому місці бажаю висловити свою глибоку вдячність всім вірним нашої Єпархії, як і всім поза Єпархією, які наклали великі і менші пожертви на цю благородну ціль. Тепер справа умеблювання кляс, кімнат а головню каплиці спонукує мене знова звернутися до вас з сердечною просьбою.

Під час моїх поїздок по Єпархії багато вірних питалися мене, чи могли б закупити щось для нового Коледжу як пам'ятник. Це мене вельми втішило і з повним довірям в жертвенність наших вірних, що бажали б закупити пам'ятник своїм батькам в Семінарі, приступаємо в цей другий етап нашої кампанії, тобто умеблювання Семінара.

Чи треба мені на цьому місці доказувати потребу нашого Семінара? Свята Апостольська Столиця установа Українські Католицькі Єпархії в Америці, Канаді, та й по інших краях нашого переселення, виявляючи віру в нашу життєздатність, в нашу релігійну і національну зрілість. Ми мусимо оправдати надії, які Христові Намісники поклали на нас. Це доконаємо, коли збудуємо і наповнимо свої семінари юнаками, яких Господь кличе до Своєї Служби. Тут виховуються наші будучі священники, які служитимуть всім нашим парохіям. Звідси і покличе Господь священників-місіонерів для відбудови Християнства на Україні. Що ж більше шляхотнього може чоловік зробити для Божої справи? Любов до Бога, до Святої Церкви, до свого народу і до свого обряду кличе нас. Всевишній дає покликання; Він свої завіти сповняє. Слід і нам виконати обов'язок збудувати Семінарі, де Богом покликані юнаки могли б пізнати Волю Божу та приготувитися до великої місії над спасенням людських душ.

Я вірю в зрілість Українського народу. Вірю, що вірні вдячно використають нагоду оздобити свої Семінари самопожертвою жертвенністю.

Молю Христа Господа, щоб щедро благословив всіх Вас за Ваші труди і жертви для Його будучих Священників.

Щиро відданий в Христі,

† **ЙОСИФ, Єпископ Стемфордський**

СПІЛЬНИМИ СИЛАМИ МРІЯ СТАЄ ДІЙСНІСТЮ

„ВАЖНІ РЕЧІ НА ПЕРШОМУ МІСЦІ“

Чи може бути кращий спосіб, щоб Вас грядучі поколіся згадували, як те, що Ви причинилися до оборони правди, краси і свободи та розвою української церковної культури, причинилися до розвитку великих традицій української Церкви в обличчі жорстокого нищення їх ворогами?

Фонд Розбудови при Українській Католицькій Єпархії в Стемфорді через спеціальну програму дає змогу поодиноким особам, родинам, підприємствам, та братським організаціям заповнити собі якраз таку добру пам'ять. Дорогі вам особи (живі чи усопші) або особливі ваші наміренія будуть згадувані в Літургіях, молитвах та жертвах тих, які будуть виховуватися в новій Колегії.

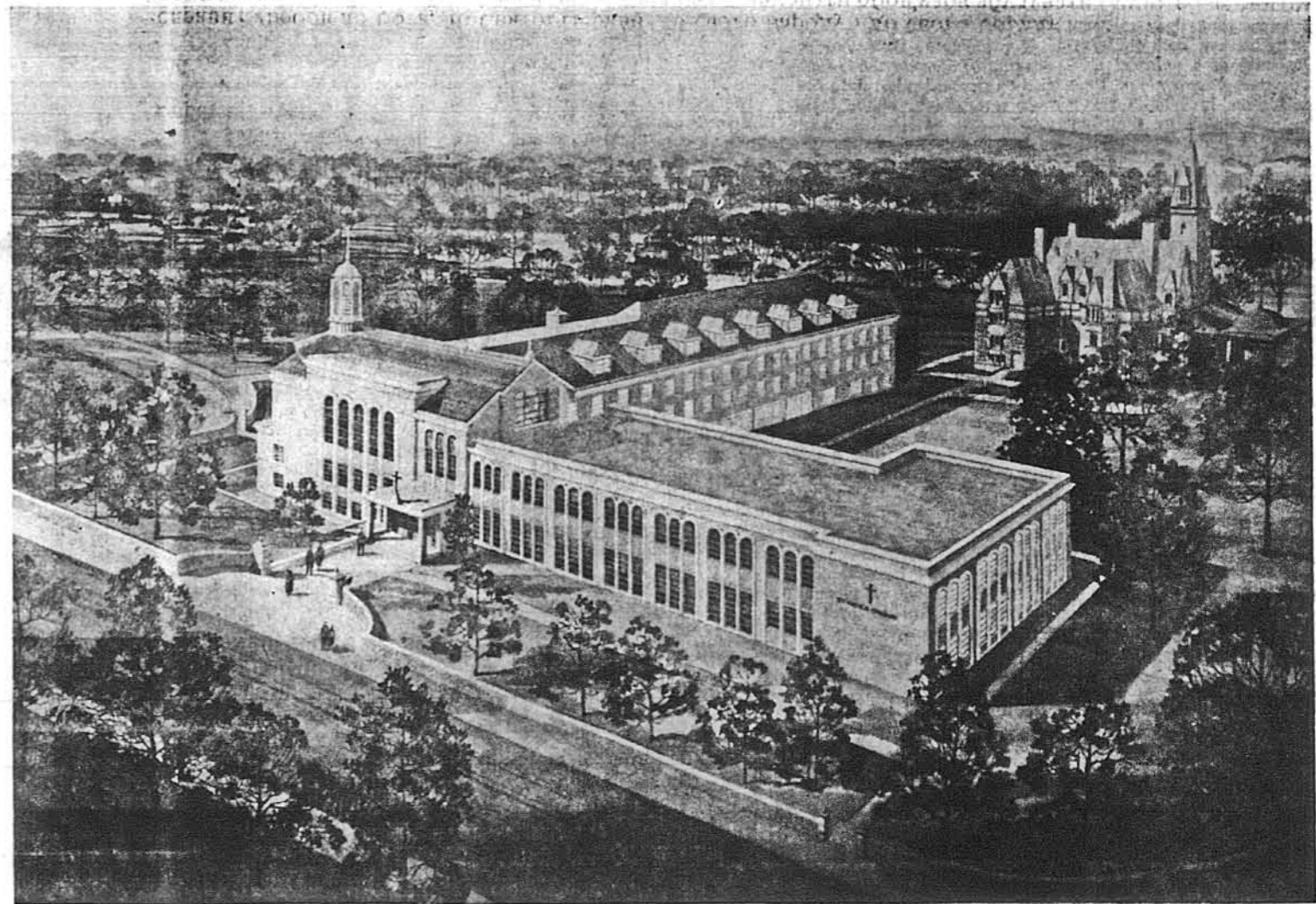
Гарна пропам'ятна таблиця з поданими іменами осіб чи організацій, у яких честь зложено пожертву та з іменем жертводавця будуть уміщені у відповідних місцях.

ВАША ПОЖЕРТВА...

ПАМ'ЯТНИК ...ЯКИЙ БУДЕ ТРИВАТИ!

Наш новий величавий будинок Колегії стане тривалим пам'ятником духа жертви і щедрости, які миряни Української Єпархії в Стемфорді виявили через пожертви в своїх парохіях. Колегія, це мрія, здійснена спільними зусиллями. Сьогодні Колегія дає вам нагоду користати із особливої духової вартости для вас і для безлічі душ, які будуть безпосередньо чи посередньо користати з цього закліку.

Хоча удержання Семінарії, розвиток парохій та всі інші потреби, які наша Єпархія мусить мати на увазі тепер і на майбутнє, мусять бути полагождені, то вестакі нашим найважливішим завданням тепер є викінчення та вивінування нашої Колегії. Це зараз найбільш пекуча наша потреба. Ми мусимо подбати про всі потрібні речі для помешкань питомців, викладових заль, а головню для молитовниці, осередку духового життя Семінарії. Доки не задоволимо ті всі вимоги, годі сподіватися належних успіхів із нашої праці.



ДУХОВНІ КОРИСТІ

ДЛЯ НАШИХ ДОБРОДІВ

СВЯЩЕНИКИ ТА ПИТОМЦІ КОЛЕГІЇ СЕМІНАРІЇ СВ. ВАСИЛЯ БУДУТЬ БЕЗПЕРЕРИВНО НАГОРОДЖУВАТИ СВОІХ ДОБРОДІВ МОЛИТВАМИ ТА ДОБРИМИ ДІЛАМИ, А САМЕ:

КОЖНОГО РАНКУ — Вони будуть пам'ятати ваше наміренія на Службі Божій та а св. Причастті.

КОЖНОГО ВЕЧОРА — Вони будуть відмовляти молитви за усопших добродіїв.

КОЖНОГО МІСЯЦЯ — Вони пожертвують Службу Божу і приймуть св. Причасті за всіх добродіїв, живих та усопших.

КОЖНОГО ТРАВНЯ — Вони жертвуватимуть у вашому наміренні свій щоденний Молитвен в честь Пречистої Діви.

ЩІД ЧАС РОКУ — Вони будуть відмовляти Вершице за ваші наміренія.

ПОЖЕРТВІ ПОСИЛАТИ

St. Basil's College Fund

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