

"WE INTEND TO BURY NO ONE AND WE DO NOT INTEND TO BE BURIED."

Lyndon B. Johnson

СВОБОДА UKRAINSKYI SHODENNIK SVOBODA UKRAINIAN DAILY

The Ukrainian Weekly Section

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A DAY OF TRIUMPH FOR UKRAINIAN CULTURE

The "Ukrainian Day" Program at the New York World's Fair on Sunday, July 19, 1964 was truly a genuine triumph for Ukrainian culture.

The audiences of 15,000 to 18,000 attending the two performances of the "Ukrainian Day" Program were enthralled by the graceful and exciting Ukrainian dances, the nostalgic bandura and choral music, and the fashion show of Ukrainian national costumes and dresses.

After the gigantic manifestation during the unveiling of the Shevchenko monument in Washington on June 27, 1954 the "Ukrainian Day" Program at the World's Fair was added evidence of the greatness and continuance of the Ukrainian cultural heritage on the North American continent.

While we extol all those who participated in this spectacular performance of Ukrainian cultural art and folklore, we cannot say the same about thousands of Ukrainians who applauded the program but did not contribute a dollar to defray the expenses incurred by the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America in connection with the preparation of the World's Fair Ukrainian program.

It is still not too late for those who admired this beautiful exhibition of Ukrainian culture and would like to contribute toward the expenses. They may send their checks to the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, 302 West 13th St., New York 14, N.Y., designating their donations to defray the costs of the program.

Furthermore, we wholeheartedly recommend that the program, in a modified form, be repeated in one of New York's larger concert halls sometime this fall or winter so that the American public in general may have an opportunity to view this magnificent performance.

Again, we congratulate the performers and organizers alike for their great artistic feat at the New York World's Fair and wish them further success in planning a repeat program for the general public in New York City and elsewhere sometime this fall or winter.

MAZEPA'S GHOST HAUNTS KHRUSHCHEV

KREMLIN DICTATOR ATTACKS UKRAINIAN LEADER IN SWEDEN

EDITOR'S NOTE: The following address made by Nikita S. Khrushchev during his recent visit to Sweden, was released by the Swedish Royal Ministry for Foreign Affairs. In it the Soviet dictator assailed Mr. Yaroslav Stetko, well-known Ukrainian nationalist leader who was at that time in Sweden and who lay a wreath at the tomb of King Charles XII of Sweden, an ally of the Ukrainian Hetman Ivan Mazepa, in a common war against the Russian Czar at the beginning of the XVIIIth century:

Permit me to express a few words of gratitude for the warm reception by which we were met in the City of Gothenburg (Gothenburg). As we were told the City of Gothenburg was in the beginning—as so many other towns—a fortress. But in the course of time Gothenburg lost its significance as a fortress and developed into an industrial and trading center. I feel that it is of great significance that Gothenburg acquired world fame thanks to the peaceful activities of its citizens and thanks to its expansive trade relations with other countries. Gothenburg has much in common with our Leningrad. Both have big ports, both are extremely important industrial centers, in particular centers of the shipbuilding industry. Between the Swedish city Gothenburg and the Leningrad there have developed friendly relations...

Our friendship should also find its expression in the exchange of visits between all layers of the population. We want the workers to meet, representatives of the trade unions, graduate students, scientists, people engaged in various cultural activities. The Soviet people are sincerely interested in the friendship with the Swedish people, as they are interested in the friendship with peoples all over the world, and we notice with great pleasure that this interest is shared by the Swedish people. Indeed, there is no reason whatsoever why there should not be friendly relations between our people. There are no controversial



Yaroslav Stetko

points between us, there are no—nor could there be—any territorial conflicts. True, while staying in your country, I came across one thing that I found rather puzzling. I feel, however, that this dark cloud will disappear and that there will be no thunderstorm after all.

"A Dark Point" in History There was one dark point in our common history. I had really no intention of mentioning this here; but since you asked me to you have to take the consequences if this rather unpleasant thing is taken up. Carries XII, if I remember correctly, he was the King of Sweden—well he felt a desire to taste the Ukrainian "galushki," a Ukrainian national dish. So all of a sudden he appeared as an ally of Mazepa trying to... well, so to speak, start war with Russia. What all this business lead to, you know just as well as I do, it brought death to both our nations. I do not quite remember, people

(Continued on Page 4)

"UKRAINIAN DAY" PROGRAM AT NEW YORK WORLD'S FAIR DRAWS SEVERAL THOUSANDS — UKRAINIAN-RITE MASS AT VATICAN PAVILION, MUSIC AND DANCE PROGRAMS, FASHION SHOW DEMONSTRATE VITALITY OF UKRAINIAN CULTURAL HERITAGE IN FREE WORLD

SENATOR KEATING SINGLES OUT UKRAINE AS A CAPTIVE NATION WHICH WILL GAIN ITS FREEDOM

NEW YORK, N. Y. (Special).—Several thousand Americans of Ukrainian descent, estimated by Fair officials at 15,000 to 18,000 persons, braved the heat and humidity to be treated to one of the best Ukrainian cultural performances ever staged in this country.



Olya Dmytriw

Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary Ukrainian Catholic Church in Jamaica, N. Y. Mr. Lev Reynarovich conducted the combined choruses of the Brooklyn and Jamaica Ukrainian churches. Mr. Lev Reynarovich and Stephen Halas were soloists. Bishop Schmondiuk delivered a deeply moving sermon exhorting the



Wadim Sulima

Program as a means to demonstrate Ukrainian culture to the free world, inasmuch as the Ukrainian people are enslaved by Communist Russia and cannot show their artistic and cultural heritage to the peoples of the world.



John Zadorozny

The program Committee headed by Miss Olya Dmytriw, Executive Director, had labored for over a year on the myriad of details of music, costume, dance routines and historical tradition in order to present a perfect Ukrainian production and they achieved their goal.

One of the World's Fair officers, his eyes riveted on the stage, told this writer: "These Ukrainians are marvelous, fantastic. They are so graceful and so enchanting that I could watch them dance over and over again. What a people, and what a pity that they have no freedom in their homeland!"

Vatican Pavilion Filled to Capacity The "Ukrainian Day" Program began at 11:00 A.M. with a solemn Mass celebrated at the Vatican Pavilion, at which the Most Rev. Joseph M. Schmondiuk, Ukrainian Catholic Bishop of Stamford, presided. The celebrant was the Very Rev. Msgr. Emil Manastersky, Vicar General of the Ukrainian Catholic Diocese of Stamford, who was assisted by Very Rev. Volodymyr Andrus-



Mary Lesawyer

The N. Y. Symphony Orchestra under the baton of John Zadorozny rendered the American and Ukrainian national anthems.

Walter Bacad, N.Y. World Fair's Nationality Programs Director, welcomed those present on behalf of the Fair administration and introduced Joseph Lesawyer, UNA Supreme President and Chairman of the Ukrainian World's Fair Committee.

Mr. Lesawyer welcomed the guests and stressed the importance of the "Ukrainian Day"



Joseph Hirniak

faithful to maintain their religious principles along with their national and cultural heritage.

The Afternoon Program The first part of the "Ukrainian Day" Program began at 3:30 P.M. with some 8,000 persons filling more than half of the 16,000-capacity Singer Bowl amphitheater. The Ukrainian language was heard everywhere on the principal avenues of the Fair grounds as the big neon lights intermittently advertised the "Ukrainian Day" Program. The Singer company also had an advertisement in Ukrainian (in Latin letters).

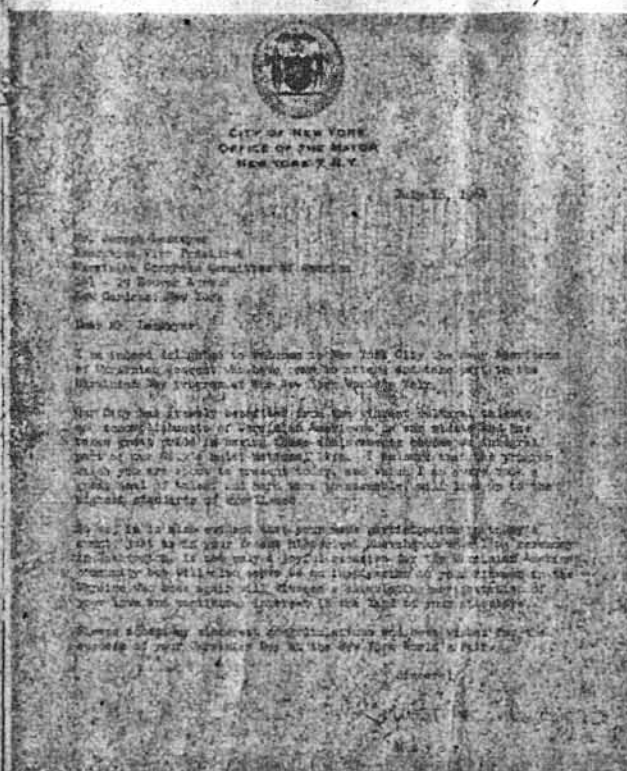


Roman Petrina

Ukrainian phrase, Shanovni pani i panove. The Senator paid high tribute to Ukraine and the Ukrainian people, stating that Ukraine is a great and proud nation, and it fights against the enslavement imposed on it by Russian communism. He added that the great Ukrainian manifestation at the unveiling of the Shevchenko monument in Washington and the "Ukrainian Day" program at the World's Fair demonstrate the vitality and dynamism of the Ukrainian people. He expressed a hope for a swift liberation of Ukraine and ended with the words, "Shehne evmeria Ukraina!"

Subsequently, the Bandurist Ensemble of Detroit under the direction of John Zadorozny, performed a series of Ukrainian songs by Ukrainian composers which they have popularized in Europe and America. The beauty and skill of these unique masters of the bandura seem to grow with the passage of time.

Against the background of bandura tunes, Mrs. Helen Smindak, social columnist of The Ukrainian Weekly, gave a



Mayor Wagner Greet "Ukrainian Day" at N.Y. World's Fair

Program as a means to demonstrate Ukrainian culture to the free world, inasmuch as the Ukrainian people are enslaved by Communist Russia and cannot show their artistic and cultural heritage to the peoples of the world.

Senator Keating's Message Before the program began, Mr. Lesawyer introduced the Hon. Kenneth B. Keating, U.S. Senator from New York, for a brief address. Senator Keating, who had just returned from the Republican convention in San Francisco began his remarks with



Kenneth B. Keating

U.S. Senator from New York of America ("Soyuz Ukrainok") represented by Miss Joanna Draginda. Mrs. A. Braznick of New York assisted Mrs. Smindak.



Roman Petrina

The final feature on the afternoon program was the United Ukrainian Dancers of Metropolitan (Continued on Page 4)

NEWS FROM G.O.P. CONVENTION IN SAN FRANCISCO

GOLDWATER, SCRANTON, AND MILLER GIVEN OVATION AT REPUBLICAN SALUTE TO CAPTIVE NATIONS



Senator Everett Dirksen (R-Ill.), greets nationalities leaders prior to the Republican "Salute to Captive Nations" held in the Mark Hopkins Hotel during the Republican National Convention. Left to right, are: John Duzansky, Jr., of Chicago; Walter Darmopray of Philadelphia; Senator Dirksen, Donald L. Miller and Dr. Lev E. Dobriansky of Washington, D.C. Dr. Dobriansky is chairman of the National Captive Nations Committee and president of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America. The Republican platform commits Republicans to a course of action leading to the eventual freedom of Communist-dominated nations of Eastern Europe, Asia, and Latin America.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 15, 1964.—Senator Barry Goldwater, Gov. William W. Scranton, Rep. William E. Miller (N.Y.), and Rep. Edward J. Derwinski (Ill.) were received with prolonged applause at a tumultuous Republican Salute to Captive Nations meeting in the Mark Hopkins Hotel during the Republican National Convention.

Representatives of Polish, Armenian, Czech, Ukrainian, Greek, Italian, Hungarian, Lithuanian, German, and many other nationalities were among the audience of 1,000 at the rally. A number appeared in native costume.

Senator Goldwater said: "I'm not one of those naive people who think you can live with your enemy, particularly when that enemy has sworn to bury you. Nor am I a warmonger, as my enemies charge. I don't think you can stop any idea by killing people. The only way you can change an idea is by a better one."

"The trouble in the world today is the question of whether we are going to be free men or slaves. It's as simple as that. Some people accuse me of being too simple, but I think most people want it to be simple."

Senator Goldwater said his grandfather had come from Poland and that his proudest possession was his U. S. citizenship papers. "We Poles have got to stick together," he said.

Rep. Miller was given long and cheers when he said that "our foreign policy will never be a success until all the captive nations are as free as we are."

It is ridiculous to maintain a strong military posture and at the same time have people in this government who think you can appease the Communists and live with them in this world," he said.

Gov. Scranton noted that he helped to found the Captive Nations Committee and had joined with other Congressmen in 1959 to support the Captive Nations Week resolution. He declared that he was in favor of more freedom and promised to keep "working, striving, and fighting for it."

Rep. Derwinski, who is Chairman of the Nationalities Division of the Republican National Committee, acted as Master of Ceremonies for the event. Hundreds of messages from leading Republicans were received. Earlier, the convention adopted a platform committing Republicans to a course of

action leading to the eventual freedom of all Communist-dominated countries of Eastern Europe, Asia, and Latin America.

The platform specifically mentioned working for the freedom of the peoples of Hungary, Poland, East Germany, Czechoslovakia, Rumania, Albania, Bulgaria, Latvia, Lithuania, Estonia, Armenia, Ukraine, Yugoslavia, and the Serbian, Croatian, and Slovenian peoples, Cuba, mainland China, and many others.

The Republican platform also condemned the persecution of Jews and other minorities within Communist borders. A special feature of the event was the introduction of a new song — "The Song of America" — written by George Mardikian. San Francisco restaurateur and civic leader, who was chairman of the Republican Salute to Captive Nations program.

Dr. Lev E. Dobriansky, President of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, and Chairman of the National Captive Nations Committee, wound up the Rally with an explanation of the importance of Captive Nations Week.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 15, 1964.—Former Ambassador John Lodge, of Connecticut, charged here today that the Communist policy of "peaceful co-existence is a tactic and not an objective."

Ambassador Lodge took part in the Republican Salute to Captive Nations, a feature of the National Republican convention.

Ambassador Lodge said: "We must never forget our freedom-loving friends who are languishing behind the Iron Curtain. These brave men and women look to us to understand the implacable nature of the Communist threat. They know that for the Communist imperialists, peaceful co-existence is a tactic and not an objective. For us it is surrender on an installment plan."

"When freedom is extinguished in Poland, in Hungary, in Cuba, in Southeast Asia, or anywhere else in the world, it is threatened in Hartford, Connecticut, and in San Francisco, California."

Ambassador Lodge concluded that people of the free world are inextricably linked to those under Communist tyranny. "We share a common destiny," he said, and added: "A world contracted by science must be united by freedom if peace is to prevail."

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THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY
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Editorial
POLITICAL PLATFORMS AND UKRAINE

The 28th Republican National Convention which terminated last week in San Francisco has provoked a barrage of criticism and assault on its authors, especially for the adoption of the Republican platform, which the opponents of the Republican Party decried as a "war program" and a step back in U.S. foreign relations.

It is not the intent of this editorial to dissent from or approve the evaluation of the Republican platform resolutions. But, as Americans of Ukrainian descent, we are keenly interested in the plans and views of both American parties regarding the United States government policy with respect to Eastern Europe, and specifically, to captive Ukraine and other enslaved countries.

This year the Republican Party convention adopted a much stronger view on the enslavement of the captive nations by Communist Russia, and in enumerating "Communism's Captive" the platform committee listed Ukraine and Armenia among the captive nations. This is not because the authors of the resolutions are "warmongers," but because of the growing understanding of the American people of the true nature of the USSR. It is recalled that during the three past conventions of the Democratic and the Republican Parties, UCCA representatives vainly attempted to prevail upon the platform committees to include Ukraine in the roster of captive nations. As a matter of fact, during the Democratic Convention in 1960 in Los Angeles the final draft of the captive nations included Ukraine, but before the resolution was read to the plenary session of the convention a "mysterious" hand crossed out Ukraine, apparently upon a directive from a higher source in Washington.

Thus, we are genuinely pleased that the Republican platform committee realized the importance of the captive non-Russian nations, such as Ukraine and Armenia, by including them into the list of countries toward which the Republican Party openly reaffirmed its long-standing commitment "to a course leading to eventual liberation."

We also hope that the Democratic Party which will meet in its convention next month in Atlantic City, N.J., will not only include Ukraine, but all other non-Russian captive nations. As a matter of fact, both parties are often bent on proclaiming some well-sounding and enthusiastic pronouncements at their conventions, and it is both Democrats and Republicans who are always pledging themselves to help in the peaceful liberation of the captive nations. The difference is the "degree of enslavement." While the U.S. Congress recognized officially 22 captive nations, the State Department thinks that only the so-called nine satellite nations are captive, while the rest of them are deemed to be an "internal concern" of the USSR.

None other than sophisticated C. L. Sulzberger of *The New York Times* (July 15, 1964) admonished and scolded Senator Goldwater for his "perplexing list" of the captive nations: "Mixed together, one finds Yugoslavia and the Baltic States, the Ukraine and Armenia. The Ukraine has been ruled by Russia longer than Texas or Goldwater's own Arizona has been governed by Washington. And does the Senator, by wishing to 'liberate' the Armenians, propose to carve a piece from allied Turkey?"

Well, one could have a number of cogent arguments to rebuff these pseudo-liberal thoughts of the well-known correspondent. So Ukraine was ruled for a long period by Moscow—does that make it ineligible for freedom and independence? Bulgaria suffered over 400 years under the Turkish yoke, but eventually became a free country. How about a number of African states, newly-established as independent countries, as well as Ireland and Israel, and India? Why are they more worthy of freedom, than, say, for instance, the Armenians and Ukrainians?

In the same vein John Crosby, another "expert" on foreign relations, writing in the Republican newspaper, the *N.Y. Herald Tribune* (July 20, 1964) also assailed the Republicans for allegedly preparing a war to "liberate" Eastern Europe! He derided the Republicans and says that they are talking of "liberation" to get a "few Armenian, Hungarian and Latvian votes in Chicago..."

But even before the Republican platform was adopted, another liberal newspaper of New York, the *New York Post*, scolded General Eisenhower for speaking at the unveiling of the Shevchenko monument:

"Gen. Eisenhower was never particularly noted for his interest in American poets. However, if he wants to celebrate a Ukrainian poet, that is his business. But it is a cause for public concern that he should have gone on to suggest an American commitment to Ukrainian independence (cf. *New York Post*, June 29, 1964).

It is hard to imagine, but apparently the *New York Post*, *The Washington Post* and some correspondents of *The New York Times* think they hold an exclusive right to bestow liberation on peoples and countries which they consider worthy of freedom, and independence! Neither history nor the political struggle of Ukraine and other captive non-Russian nations actually means anything to these newspapers which are so vocal when it comes to assailing British, French, Dutch, Belgian and Portuguese colonialism and imperialism, but Russian colonialism and imperialism is sacrosanct and untouchable.

Slowly and gradually the American people are learning about the true nature of Communist Russia, and the plight of its enslaved victims.

As for these newspapers and their editors who are opposing the freedom and independence of the captive non-Russian nations, they will eventually reap a bitter harvest of their own half-lies, half-truths and misstatements which have already led this country into a blind alley, as in the case of Cuba and its dictator Castro, whom some of these newspapers, which deny the right of Ukraine to freedom, praised as a great democrat and genuine liberator!

Sooner or later the American people will fully realize that it is not the genuine concern for freedom that these specialists are interested in but in the preservation of "Holy Mother Russia," which they adore regardless of who is ruling her, and how.

THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION

By CLARENCE A. MANNING

The Republican Convention which nominated Senator Barry Goldwater as its candidate for the Presidency was a remarkable phenomenon and it is still too early to speak of its consequences in American political life. Some of those will be known only after the votes are counted in November. We may have a guide to others, when the Democratic Convention meets and President Johnson indicates his running mate for the Vice-Presidency. Yet we can see now that there were many unusual aspects to the Convention and we would have to go as far back as 1912 to find some parallels and differences.

In 1908 Theodore Roosevelt, always a human dynamo in all fields, had been President seven years and he declined to break the third term tradition as he understood it. He selected as his successor William Howard Taft who was duly elected. Roosevelt started on a triumphal tour of Europe and a long hunting trip in Africa. When he returned to the United States, he found that Taft had come under the influence of an ultra-conservative group intent on nullifying much of his own work. He found also a "Progressive" movement in the West led by Senator La Follette of Wisconsin and incorporating many of the ideas of the European left as it was before World War I and the rise of Bolshevism. Roosevelt jumped into the fray and when many of the liberal or progressive delegates were unseated, he stamped out of the Convention and with the slogan, "We stand at Armageddon and we battle for the Lord," he formed the Bull Moose Party and became its candidate. This insured the victory of Woodrow Wilson but Roosevelt carried more states than did Taft and it was some years before the breach was healed.

Tacit Coalition
Yet there were other surprising circumstances which may have lasting implications for American political organization. Since the Civil War there has been a prevailing idea that the Republican Party in the North Atlantic states and New England was the party of big business and conservatives. For many years there was a tacit agreement between these elements and the leaders of the Southern Democrats who were suspicious of the Northern Democrats who were largely controlled by the political machines of the large cities. The Republicans of the states between the Appalachians and the Rockies looked askance at all this and it was commonly held that the most likely place to find candidates for the Republican nomination was in states as Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, a tradition that started with Abraham Lincoln.

Sweep for Goldwater
In this Convention the situation was very different for none of the leaders has the stature or the personal following of Theodore Roosevelt. On the other hand there was only one serious candidate, Senator Barry Goldwater, an open conservative, a resident with a small population of a state and a man with almost all possible impediments to bar him. He had started his quest for the Presidency long before the assassination of President Kennedy and the rise of the civil rights movement. At the time few took him seriously as a prospective candidate.

In the first phases of the campaign Governor Nelson Rockefeller was another active contender and his efforts seemed to meet with success. Yet for whatever reason, his candidacy faltered after his divorce and remarriage and he was never able for one reason or another to restore the previous enthusiasm.

The other leading candidates, Governor Scranton of Pennsylvania, Governor Romney of Michigan and Henry Cabot Lodge, all disclaimed the idea of running for the post. Whether this was due to their belief that it would be impossible to defeat President John-

son or whether they seriously believed that they would be drafted ostensibly against their will, is impossible to say. Yet as Senator Goldwater began to pile up Convention votes, Governor Scranton was finally induced on June 12 to start the search for pledged delegates.

The results were evident long before the Convention. When it opened the Goldwater forces were in full control. They prepared a platform conforming to Goldwater's ideas and refused to amend it as a gesture of party solidarity. They seemed willing to read Goldwater's opponents out of the party and won an overwhelming victory on the first ballot for their candidate. Yet despite all the discontent there is at present no sign that any of them are going to try to split the party or to do what Roosevelt did in 1912, for none has the required personal following. The party may be overwhelmingly defeated. Some of the candidates are going to try to ignore the Presidential contest but no one knows definitely what is going to happen.

OUR CULTURAL HERITAGE—CONTRIBUTION TO AMERICA

Remarks of Joseph Lesawyer, UNA Supreme President and Chairman of the Ukrainian World's Fair Committee, delivered at the "Ukrainian Day" Program, held on Sunday, July 19, 1964 at the Singer Bowl, New York World's Fair:

We are privileged to welcome you to the N.Y. World's Fair Ukrainian Day program which is being presented by the Greater New York Metropolitan Area under the sponsorship of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America.

The music and singing that you will hear and the dancing and beautiful costumes that you will see are the products of a culture that dates back over a thousand years. Despite the tragic political history of Ukraine as a nation, including its present unfortunate and debased enslavement by tyrannical communist imperialism, the Ukrainian people century after century firmly clung to their own distinct national culture and continued to develop and improve their mode of daily life along lines that suited their particular nature and needs. Dominated by an unusually strong attachment to homeland, family, and tradition and an inborn reverence for the Almighty, Ukrainian art, music, songs, and dance reflect a highly sensitive and emotional, yet spirited national character. In the fullest sense it is a wholesome, clean cut outlook on life based on honorable respect, love, and understanding — ingredients that the world is so much in need of today.

It is the desire of the performers who will appear before you to acquaint you with a presidential candidate in the forthcoming elections.

New Lines of Demarcation
The result is a surprising disarray of the usual political line-up in the United States. The Republicans have made their choice for at least this campaign. Next month the Democratic Convention will be held. It will be relatively colorful if it will be dominated by President Johnson and will be of course enthusiastically approve his policies. He will have the privilege of choosing the vice-presidential candidate, and it will be interesting to see whom he will select and how far he will be influenced in it by the Republican choice.

All this is quite a far cry from the ideas of Goldwater himself who believes that there is a latent opposition in the United States to much that has developed during the past years both in foreign and domestic policy. He is apprehensive of the present course of events and undoubtedly those doubts are shared by many influential Democrats, if they venture to express them with a Democratic administration. For the first time in years the two parties are taking sharply opposite positions on almost every subject and we can only hope that out of it will come a new synthesis of American public opinion which will help the cause of liberty and freedom here and throughout the world.

We thank Mr. Walter Bacard for his invaluable guidance and assistance. We are particularly indebted to Maestro John Zadorozny, our conductor and musical director; to Mr. Wladim Sulima, our dance director and choreographer; to Miss Olya Dmytriv, our executive director; to Mr. Al Bernyk, Mr. Roman Petrina and all the others. We thank the Bandurist Ensemble of Detroit, the "Dumka" Chorus of New York, and the 12 Dance Groups of the Greater New York Metropolitan area, members of the symphony orchestra and the members of the PLAST and SUMA youth organizations who distributed the lapel buttons and the programs. We are grateful to the World's Fair management for their cooperation. We also want to thank all of you who came today.

UNA QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

By THEODORE LUTWINIAK

Regarding the new Accidental Death and Dismemberment certificate now being issued by the Ukrainian National Association:

Q. What are the benefit provisions in the ADD contract?
A. If, while the certificate is in force, the member sustains bodily injuries which, directly and independently of all other causes and within 90 days thereafter, result in a loss for which indemnity is payable, the UNA will pay in one sum the amount specified for such loss. If, however, more than one such loss results from any accident, the total payment will not exceed \$5,000. Loss means, with regard to hands or feet, actual severance at or above the wrist or ankle joint, and with regard to sight, total and irreversible loss. The indemnity is \$5,000 for the loss of life; or both hands or both feet or sight of both eyes; or one hand and one foot; or sight of one eye and either one hand or one foot. The indemnity is \$2,500 for the loss of one hand or one foot or sight of one eye. If the accidental bodily injuries are sustained while the member is a passenger in or upon any public conveyance provided by a common carrier for passenger service, the UNA will pay up to \$10,000.

Q. What about loss of fingers and/or toes? Is disability covered?
A. There is no indemnity in these cases under the ADD certificate. However, the member has the right to apply for a benefit from the UNA Indigent Fund if the loss of a finger or a toe is sustained. The member may apply for such a benefit in the event of long-standing disability or illness. This is a membership privilege available to all adult members with no restrictions as to type of certificates or amounts of insurance.

Q. What are the rates for the ADD certificate?
A. For members who are already paying dues on other adult certificates the annual rates are as follows: ages 16 to 40, \$9.20; ages 41 to 49, \$12.20; ages 50 to 54, \$15.20. For non-members add \$1.80 to these rates.

Q. How does one apply for ADD insurance?
A. See any UNA branch secretary or organizer, or write directly to the UNA, Post Office Box 76, Jersey City, N.J. 07303. Please mention our column.

Q. Does the ADD certificate provide benefits for fractures or hospitalization?
A. No. Such insurance is available elsewhere but the rates, of course, are higher because of the extra provisions.

Q. Does the ADD certificate provide for cash surrender values and other options?
A. No.

Q. Will the UNA pay dividends on ADD certificates?
A. No.

Q. Is an applicant required to be examined?
A. No.

Q. If a non-member joins the UNA by taking out an ADD certificate would he have all the privileges of membership?
A. Yes, and that includes the right to vote at branch meetings and the right to seek office.

Q. Is the ADD certificate cancellable by the UNA?
A. This certificate is non-cancellable and, if it has been maintained in force by timely payment of dues, it is guaranteed renewable to its anniversary next following the member's 65th birthday, after which it shall no longer be in force.

Q. May an applicant designate a contingent beneficiary?
A. Yes. A sample designation is as follows: Wife if living, otherwise children John, George and Anna.

Q. May the dues be paid other than annually?
A. Yes. Dues may be paid monthly, quarterly, semi-annually or annually. The largest savings result from annual payments. For example, dues may be 85¢ monthly as compared to \$9.20 annually, a difference of \$1.00.

Q. May one person have two ADD certificates?
A. No. For the present the UNA is not issuing more than one ADD certificate per member.

Q. How does one apply for ADD insurance?
A. See any UNA branch secretary or organizer, or write directly to the UNA, Post Office Box 76, Jersey City, N.J. 07303. Please mention our column.

Metropolitan New York Council League of Ukrainian Catholics
Much has been accomplished since the beginning of the New Year by a hard core of devoted Leagueurs, sincerely striving for growth of our Council and the League, through an informed membership. Therefore it was resolved by the Council membership to fully utilize the media available to us, having articles appear in our Ukrainian newspapers such as *The Way, America*, and *Svoboda*, and possibly a 15 minute talk on the St. George radio program, on contemporary issues.

Our monthly meetings have produced many suggestions as to ways of increasing our membership, new ideas to stimulate growth through reorganization, and to capitalize on functions and activities that tend to keep members together during inactive periods.

Members have been urged to support the Taras Shevchenko Memorial Stamp proposed by Congressman Dulski, to participate in the Taras Shevchenko Memorial unveiling ceremonies in Washington, D.C., and to send letters of thanks to those people that present to the public our Ukrainian heritage through song, dance, and literature.

We have noticed renewed interest among our members to aid in the growth of our League, a desire to help rather than criticize, to accept responsibility rather than decline. Social functions have been planned to bring together members both actual and prospective, in an informal manner.

So you can see that our Council has been actively engaged in a new program to stimulate progress within our League.

Walter M. Krayewsky
Met. N.Y. Council

UKRAINIAN FASHIONS

By Joanna Draginda and Helen Smindak

EDITOR'S NOTE: Following is a commentary on Ukrainian national costumes and women's apparel, read by Helen Smindak, social columnist of *The Ukrainian Weekly*, at the "Ukrainian Day" Program held on Sunday, July 19, 1964 at the N.Y. World's Fair. Miss Draginda is Cultural Director of the Detroit Regional Council, Ukrainian National Women's League of America:

From the prairies and the mountains — from the grassy marshlands and the fertile plains — from all regions of Ukraine — and from the United States as well — we bring you the richly-embroidered, unique fashions of Ukraine!

Here before you are costumes once worn by the people of Kiev... Poltava... Yavoriv... the Carpathian mountains areas... Horodenka... Kolomyia... Zalizhchyky... Sniatyn... and Borshchiv.

To greet you in traditional Ukrainian manner comes this lovely matron of Kiev. She carries bread and salt, the essence of life's needs.

Kiev, the capital of Ukraine, was a recognized empire and world power before the days of the great Byzantine empire. Through this city passed enormous trade caravans from the

open in front, or it may be a double wrap skirt with the overskirt divided in the center back to produce a winged effect.

Peeping from below the skirt edge is the embroidered hem of her petticoat, which, according to etiquette, almost touches her red boots.

The beads she wears around her neck are a symbol of her wealth, it is said; the more strands, the greater her wealth.

Women of Poltava, living in the area adjacent to the metropolis of Kiev, wear costumes almost identical to those of Kiev. Here, however, the jackets are in jewel tones of red and green, as well as blue and purple. The jackets, fastening along the left side and on the left shoulder, are banded with an embroidered ribbon or a narrow saw-tooth pattern.

The model in the green jacket wears a blouse with white-on-white embroidery and open cut-work design, the kind of decoration that was originally the trademark of this area. The girl wearing the red jacket has a blouse embroidered with red and black threads.

Both wear the plakhits skirt, and their headdresses are wreaths of field flowers, indi-

she sometimes wears moose-skin like leather shoes called postolily.

The unique headdress consists of two items: A circlet or pillbox, embroidered in typical Yavoriv stitch, sits on top of the head; over that is tied a fringed white linen kerchief. The back corner of the kerchief is always embroidered.

Yavoriv is the only province which will permit its married women to show their hair in public. Our model has one thick braid hanging over her shoulder, but usually two heavy braids of hair are allowed to hang over the shoulders. And once in a while a stray curl may slip out from under the front of the little hat.

The unusual combination of orange, red and yellow stripes — blue embroideries touched with red — and pastel pink and blue threads — may be difficult to imagine. Visually, though, they comprise a very lovely and feminine dress.

Now we go high up into the Carpathian mountains, where live the Ukrainian Highlanders — the Hutzuls. These people are mainly shepherds and lumberjacks who dwell in mountain and forest villages, and

their attire is adapted to their mode of life and the cool climate. The linen shirts are long, reaching to just below the knee, and display geometric embroidery on the sleeves. Shirts intended for winter wear have embroidery solidly covering the sleeves, to make them that much warmer! The woolen skirt is woven in two parts so that the wearer can make her way more easily on mountain pathways, and to help her when riding horseback. Gold or silver is woven into these skirts, and a long woven sash is wrapped around the waist with the ends hanging jauntily at knee level. Note that the shoes and socks, too, are designed for safety in travelling along rough roads. The socks are of wool with scenic patterns woven into the top borders. On their heads, Hutzul women wear either a gerdan — a beaded band adorned with mountain poppies, or else a coronet of twisted wool decorated with mountain hawthorne. Some women choose to wear a kerchief tied fetchingly at the nape of the neck.

(To Be continued)

PANORAMA

— of the —

UKRAINIAN SOCIAL AND CULTURAL SCENE

By HELEN PEROUZAK SMINDAK



"Spectacular" — New York Daily News of July 20. Best program we've seen in the Singer Bowl...

Such was the acclaim won by the festival of Ukrainian music and dance which was presented in the Singer Bowl last Sunday evening.

"Spring Ritual," performed by the Dumka Chorus and the United Ukrainian Dancers of Metropolitan New York...

The chorus and the Taras Shevchenko Bandurist Ensemble of Detroit recaptured the glorious, heroic age of the Zaporozhian Cossaks...

Male dancers interpreted the tempestuous "Arkan" and were joined by girl dancers for a merry "Hutzulka" in the "Hutzul Festival" scene...

lent, Natalia and Andrey become engaged and the whole community rejoices! Extremely impressive was the dance performed by girls with embroidered towels...

Such a rich and colorful was the entire program that it should not be wrapped up and put away in the files...

John Zadorozny, who conducted the orchestra, chorus and Bandurists Ensemble in the evening, also directed the bandurists' performance during the afternoon show.

The Singer Bowl's continually-moving electric sign, visible both inside and outside the theatre, proclaimed all day: "Kompaniya Singer Wytaye Was Ukrainyidiv Na Nashly Wystawci..."

More Ukrainian dancing at the World's Fair, this coming Monday (July 27) at 7 p.m. in the Tiparillo bandstand...

William Shust, who won unanimous critical acclaim for his role in Felicien Marceau's "The Egg" a few seasons ago...

Pittsburgh Marks Captive Nations Week

G. Mennen Williams and Metropolitan Ambrose Senyshyn Participate

Three thousand Pittsburghers gathered in 95-degree heat at Kennywood Park on Sunday, July 19, to mark the 6th observance of Captive Nations Week.



The program began at 6:00 p.m. with a park parade of Captive Nations Flags, among them the Ukrainian flag, headed by a U.S. Marine Color Guard, G. Mennen Williams, Assistant Secretary of State...

Highlight of the observance was a stirring prayer for the Captive Nations by His Grace Metropolitan Ambrose Senyshyn during which all participants held lighted candles.

Paul C. Kazimer of the Slovak League of America read President Johnson's proclamation on Captive Nations Week; Michael Maynosz, president of the Ukrainian Home in Pittsburgh...

The following nationalities participated in the observance: Ukrainians, Poles, Slovaks, Hungarians, Lithuanians, and

G. MENNEN WILLIAMS principal speaker at the "Captive Nations Week" observance in Pittsburgh, flanked by Michael Komichak of the Ukrainian Radio Program on the left and Peter Darkoch, president of the Ukrainian National Home in McKees Rocks, Pa. on the right.

Latvians. The Ukrainians were represented in the cultural portion of the observance by the Styn Sisters Trio of Campbell Ohio, and solo dancers Karen Kaliniek of Monessen, Jaroslava Polatajko, and Michael Haritan of Pittsburgh.

Radio station WPIT in Pittsburgh, in cooperation with the Allegheny County Captive Nations Committee, presented special programs each evening during the Week in further observance of Captive Nations Week.

Orysia Filus, Recipient of Scholarship in Jersey City

JERSEY CITY, N. J. (Special).—Miss Orysia Filus, who resides with her mother, Catherine Filus, at 250 York Street, Jersey City, N. J., has been awarded a \$250.00 scholarship by the Parents' Council of Jersey City...



Orysia Filus

She will enter Jersey City State College in September. U.N.A. Branch #170 in Jersey City, N. J.

Kenneth Gerus Graduates from Adelphi University

Kenneth Michael Gerus, son of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Gerus, 214-20 46 Avenue Bayside, N. Y., was graduated from Adelphi University at the annual commencement exercises this past June with a bachelor's degree in business administration.



Kenneth Michael Gerus

This fall, Mr. Gerus is planning to attend the Bernard Baruch School of Business and Administration of C.C.N.Y. in pursuit of a Master of Business Administration Degree (MBA).

Walter Wivchar Graduates from New York State University College

Walter Wivchar, son of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Wivchar of Manor Road, Wading River, N.Y., recently received his Bachelor of Science degree from the State University College at Cortland, New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Bodnar, are all members of the UNA, Branch 130.

In September Walter and his wife, the former Marilyn Grimes, will be teaching in the Central Islip School System. The Wivchars have a daughter, Sheryl Lee who is 16 months old.

"CAPTIVE NATIONS WEEK" — JULY 12-18, 1964

PROCLAMATION

BY THE HON. ROBERT F. WAGNER Mayor of the City of New York

Whereas: the President of the United States, Lyndon B. Johnson, pursuant to Congressional Resolution has proclaimed the week beginning July 12, 1964 to be Captive Nations Week to manifest to the people of captive nations who have been enslaved that they have not been abandoned and forgotten...

Herlynsky Recaptures Eastern Tennis Crown

Soyuzivka, N. Y. — Victor Herlynsky (Carpathian Ski Club), one of the top Ukrainian tennis players, recaptured the eastern section tennis championship which has eluded him last year as a result of an injury suffered immediately before the tournament.

The tournament, held annually at Soyuzivka, was staged by the Carpathian Ski Club on Saturday and Sunday, July 18 and 19, under the able direction of the irreplaceable sports enthusiast Bohdan Rub of New York, assisted by Boris Levytsky. It was held under the auspices of the Federation of Ukrainian American Sports Clubs (Eastern Section).

The women's finals, played on Sunday after the men's finals, failed to produce a winner as the game had to be called on account of rain with the score tied at 8-8 between Larissa Huk and Irene Kupchynsky.

Herlynsky won the match, 6-4, 6-0, although in the first set Stupnytsky put up a strong battle utilizing to good advantage his powerful net game.

this was probably the turning point of the match. For Stupnytsky, obviously more tired than Herlynsky after the grueling three-set semi-final match against Olynec, slowed down considerably in the second set while the champion could do nothing wrong.

The women's finals, played on Sunday after the men's finals, failed to produce a winner as the game had to be called on account of rain with the score tied at 8-8 between Larissa Huk and Irene Kupchynsky.

As usual, the management of Soyuzivka was extremely cooperative and efficient in providing facilities and accommodations for guests and competitors alike.

Both ladies showed great stamina, good all-round game, excellent sportsmanship and keen competitive spirit.

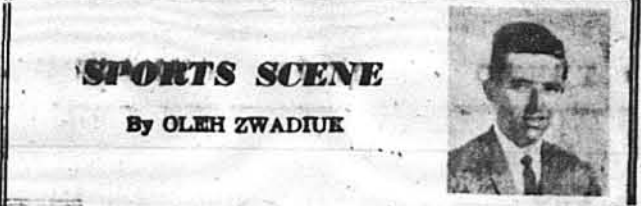
Mrs. Maria Kurlak Dies at 74

JERSEY CITY, N.J. (Special).—Mrs. Maria Kurlak, mother of Stephen Kurlak, the principal accountant of the Ukrainian National Association, died on Monday, July 13, 1964 at the age of 74 after a brief illness.

She was born in the village of Bolshivtsi, district of Rohatyn, Western Ukraine and came to this country before World War I.

been with the UNA for many years. Another son, Peter, is an engineer employed by the "Dravo" Co., Pittsburgh. The third son, William, recently retired from the U.S. Navy with the rank of Lieutenant-Commander.

Mrs. Kurlak's funeral services were held at the St. George Ukrainian Catholic Church, and burial took place on Thursday, July 16, 1964.



SPORTS SCENE

By OLEG ZWADIUE

Polish Team Wins Section Title

New York—The second section of the International Soccer League is rapidly approaching the end of its current season, and for the first time since it started operating five years ago it almost had a team with a perfect record—no losses and no ties.

This year's Polish representative in the ISL, Zaglebie, has gone through most of the second section of play without a loss, although it was tied last Wednesday by the Schwechatzer Club of Austria.

There is a strong indication that the Polish kickers will turn the trick and come out undefeated in the second section play. If this becomes true the team will then have to meet the West German Werder of Bremen, winner of the first section play, for the right to meet Dukla of Czechoslovakia, the holder of the International Soccer League's American Challenge Cup.

A spokesman for the ISL, publicity department told this reporter that although attendance has fallen off this year somewhat, the experiment of scheduling games in Los Angeles is going to be continued next year.

Despite some "growing pains" in California, the league seems to be satisfied with the attendance there. In three games of the first section played in LA the attendance was 17,774 which is an average of 5,925 per game.

In Chicago, some 11,000 turned out for the two matches giving an average of more than 5,000 per game. The single game played in Chicopee, Mass., drew a crowd of 5,614. The overall attendance in the first section (12 games) was 93,236 with the largest crowd registered on June 14 when 14,069 came to Randall's Island to see a doubleheader.

Although there are no final figures for the second section as yet, an estimate by the ISL puts the figure at nearly 150,000 for the season thus far.

Live TV of Cup Game The Columbia Broadcasting Corporation (CBS) will cover the final cup game between Dukla of Czechoslovakia and the winner of this season's play, live between 5:00 and 5:30 August 9th.

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

work of a soccer game, according to the spokesman for the league. The announcer for the show will be Jack Whittaker.

Radio Prague has also announced its intention to carry that game live to Czechoslovakia. Unlike CBS's show, they will broadcast the entire match using American Telephone and Telegraph wires.

Soviets Disband Team For Smuggling The Soviet Union's water polo team has been disbanded for smuggling foreign clothing into the country.

The accusation came in an article in the Komsomolskaya Pravda which said that the players returned from a worldwide tour with suitcases full of clothing bought in the capitalistic countries.

The paper said that when the custom officials asked the players to open their suitcases they "turned white." The article turned aside the players' explanation that the goods were presents for their relatives. It termed the explanation a "lie."

One possible explanation for the check at customs could be the poor showing of the sound on its tour. They won only one game and tied one. The rest were all losses, which includes a loss against a Rumanian club and one from Yugoslavia.

HIGHLY ACCLAIMED MEXICAN MOVIE MOVES FROM LINCOLN CENTER TO THE CARNEGIE HALL CINEMA



"Yanco," the feature film about a boy's infatuation with music, which was part of the recent Mexican Fiesta at Lincoln Center, opened at the Carnegie Hall Cinema on 56th Street and 7th Avenue last Tuesday.

The film, which has been called "lovely and beautiful" by the New York Times, and "Remarkable" by Cue Magazine, has won 16 Film Festival Awards over the last two years, including a Silver Medal in Melbourne, Australia and a Gold Medal in Berlin.

(Advertisement)

"CAPTIVE NATIONS WEEK" — JULY 12-18, 1964

PROCLAMATION

BY THE HON. WILLIAM W. SCRANTON Governor of Pennsylvania

Whereas, By a joint Resolution approved July 17, 1959, the Congress has authorized and requested the President of the United States of America to issue a proclamation designating the third week in July as Captive Nations Week and to issue a similar proclamation each year until such time as freedom and independence shall have been achieved for all the captive nations of the world; and

those made captive under the yoke of Communism; and

Whereas, It is appropriate to demonstrate to the peoples of those nations the support of the people of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for their just aspirations for freedom and national independence;

Now, therefore, I, William W. Scranton, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby designate the week of July 12-18, 1964, as Captive Nation Week.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State, at the City of Harrisburg, this first day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and sixty-four, and of the Commonwealth the one hundred and eighty-eighth.

William W. Scranton Governor

MAZEPA'S GHOST HAUNTS KHRUSHCHEV

СТЕЧКО В ПОХОД СОБРАЛСЯ...



A CARTOON APPEARING IN "IZVESTIA" ON JUNE 27, 1964, LAMPOONING YAROSLAV STETZKO FOR HIS HONORING OF KING CHARLES XII OF SWEDEN

The Russian text reads: "Stetzko, Successor of Mazepa and Charles XII."

(Continued from Page 1)

haps you could help me, but I think Charles XII then fled from Poltava via Turkey together with Mazepa. Mazepa was at the time the Ukrainian hetman, a sort of czar. All this belongs to the past and I do not find it at all pleasing to be reminded—and to remind you—of such unpleasant things. (Voice from behind: This was before the time of our government.) Mr. Khrushchev went on: Quite true, but now I am going to tell you what happened under this government.

I have several times had the occasion to meet the Swedish Ambassador, Sohlman, who during many years performed valuable work in Moscow, and I once asked him, "Have you really no longing to visit Poltava?" He assured me that this was not the case, and I believed him. But now that I am here in Sweden, I have begun to wonder if I was not mistaken when I took him at his word. Swedish newspapers have mentioned that a Ukrainian fascist by name of Stetzko should have appeared here and that he should have put down a wreath at the monument of Charles XII on behalf of the Ukrainians. Now I am wondering: What can that mean? I am now beginning to wonder, if I have not been lured into a trap when came here since this Stetzko made his appearance here at the same time, perhaps with the intention to take me a prisoner so that Sweden can then begin a campaign against Ukraine. Seriously, such things have happened before in history. We know how it ended for Charles XII, Hitler, Napoleon and I think that there is no need to remind more of this. As a guest to your country I here put the question to Prime Minister Erlander: Do you want to conduct a war against the Soviet Union or not? What does this wreath mean, in that case? How am I to explain it when I return home to Moscow? I had the intention to go on holiday after I got home, but now I do not know, if I dare go away. (Was he from Stockholm? Yes) But now I want a serious answer. Are you going to support Stetzko in a war against the Soviet Union or not? I also laughed heartily when they read that news to me. We use to say that the dead do not rise from their graves and spook about but sometimes they really do this and the present case proves it. But the dead are to stay in the cemetery and the business of us who are alive is to live and to work. I will therefore talk about life and that is what I want to conclude by. Our countries are engaged in a successful trade with one another. Recently we once more ordered a large number of ships in Sweden. This is to the advantage of you as well as us. We get fine ships and you can for this money buy more products you need from us. I today attended the launching of a fine ship.

Soon the floating dock will be put in motion. I questioned the Soviet workers and engineers stationed at the shipyard and asked them if they hadn't heard something about Swedish war plans against us. Stetzko appeared instead. Stetzko appeared! I told them that and they answered, "Who is this Stetzko? What type of animal is that?"

We have never heard about it. And then they said that they would like to return as soon as possible or rather that they wanted to finish their work and I said that it is very cold here according to our standards. As we see it people in Sweden have no summer. These workers said so to me... I therefore think that you should come to us instead. I think that the Chairman of the City Council shall come with his wife and his daughters. And if he can prove to me that Sweden has no intention to begin a war against the Soviet Union, I can calmly take my holiday now and then I would like to meet him and his family, where I am having my holiday and we can have a fine time together. We can swim and we can enjoy a beautiful nature and the fine climate at the Black Sea. But now we have talked enough about this military subject.

Let us talk about peaceful co-existence instead. I would like to thank the workers and engineers and the representatives of business circles in particular those who we are doing business with, because they are the smartest of all. They know jolly well who they are dealing with. There have never been protests against our firm, we have always paid in time and our possibilities are still growing. We grow and develop from year to year, and he who is doing business with us is not going to starve, and in his enterprise there will be no unutilized capacities, they will have enough work to do.

I also want to thank you for these gifts we received which will remind us of this visit. I wish to thank in particular you, Mr. Chairman, for the wonderful luncheon—you call it luncheon, we should call it a proper dinner, you know—thank you so much for the souvenirs my wife and I were given and would like to give you this as a souvenir—Moscowian sights, here you see Vassilij Cathedral. Come and visit Moscow so that you can compare and see for yourself whether this is correct or not. Because, you know, when I look at some of your paintings, I am not quite sure whether it is supposed to be a lion or a dog. With us they paint that you know at first sight what it represents.

I wish the City of Gothenburg further success in her peaceful development and her citizens I wish health, happiness and prosperity.

Taras Horbachevsky Wins Teaching Assistantship

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio (Special). — Taras Horbachevsky, son of Mr. and Mrs. Roman Horbachevsky of Youngstown, Ohio, was granted a renewable teaching assistantship in mathematics by the University of Buffalo. The award is \$2,200.00 for nine months, (plus free tuition), and is renewable annually.

While attending Youngstown University, Mr. Horbachevsky was busy as a member of the Holy Trinity Ukrainian Catholic Church and as financial secretary of the Ukrainian Youth League of North America. He is also an Honor Roll member at Youngstown University and its Mathematics Club; he is a member of UNA Branch 348.



Taras Horbachevsky

Mr. Horbachevsky will graduate this August with a B.S. degree in mathematics.

Detroit Ukrainian Graduates Scholarship Winners

The Ukrainian Graduates, an organization of college and university graduates of Ukrainian descent of Detroit and Windsor, is proud to announce its scholarship winners for 1964.

The Scholarship Committee, consisting of Dr. Stanley Oleksiuk of Windsor, Chairman, Dr. Paul Dzul, Andy Wick and Morris Yaworsky, awarded \$200 each to:

- 1. Peter Fylyonenko, Chadsey High School graduate, who will begin studies in the College of Liberal Arts at WSU in September.
2. Alexandra Maria Ulana Klymyshyn, graduate of the Immaculate Conception Ukrainian Catholic High School, who will study Classical Archaeology at U. of M. this fall.
3. Kayleen Donna Peskan, graduate of W. F. Herman Collegiate Institute of Windsor, who will enter the University of Windsor.
4. Rosemary Popiel, a St. Mary's Academy of Windsor graduate, who plans to continue studies at U. of Windsor.

Ukrainian Girl - A "Strawberry Queen"



Barbara Ann Nedoszytko - "Strawberry Queen"

At the 10th Annual Long Island, New York, Strawberry Festival, sponsored by the Mattituck Lions Club, charming 16 year old Barbara Anne Nedoszytko, was crowned Strawberry Queen, to the surprise of no one who knows this winsome lass. Her prizes included an engraved silver bowl, \$100 worth of U. S. savings bonds, and many gift certificates. Her mother, acting on a last minute impulse, entered her name just before deadline time, and then had to summon up all her courage to tell Barbara she was in the running for the title.

The crown of Strawberry Queen befits Barbara, because she is of great help on her father's farm, either driving a tractor, or picking crops for market or preparing the products for home consumption. An honor student throughout her school career, Barbara is 5 feet 4 inches tall, weighs 124 lbs. and has brown eyes and brown hair. When she completed her eighth year, she won the American Legion medal for the highest grade in her class. She has been in the school band since the fifth grade, and in the glee club for three years. She served on the Student Council for two years, and was captain of the junior varsity cheer leaders in her sophomore year. In her senior year, she is the editor of the Mattituck High School year book honoring the class of 1965.

Boot Red Tyrants, Ike Tells World

Washington, June 27 (News Bureau). — Former President Dwight D. Eisenhower today called for a new world movement to encourage the people of the "captive nations," and even Russia and Red China themselves, to throw out the "handful" of Red tyrants who would hold them in a new serfdom.

Ike issued his ringing appeal at the unveiling of a monument here to Taras Shevchenko, Ukrainian poet and freedom fighter against the Czars a century ago.

Nearly 100,000 Ukrainian Americans, many in colorful native costume, from all over the U.S., Canada and Latin America, attended the ceremonies.

Movement "A Never-Ending"

"My hope is that your magnificent march will here kindle a new world movement in the hearts, minds, words and actions of men," Ike declared—"a never-ending movement dedicated to the independence and freedom of peoples of all captive nations of the entire world." "Of all who inhabit the globe, only a relatively few in each of the captive nations—only a handful even in Russia itself—form the evil conspiracies that dominate their fellow

How Jack Palance Escaped Mob in Alabama

Jack Palance, the actor, told yesterday how he, his wife and their three children escaped from a segregationist mob in Tuscaloosa, Ala., Thursday night.

As a result of the incident, the Tuscaloosa City Commission called a secret, emergency meeting and decreed an indefinite curfew for all persons under 21. The ban extends from 8 p.m. to 5 a.m. and excludes only those going to and from work and the University of Alabama.

Mr. Palance, 43, told of his family's escape as he and his wife, Virginia, sat in a ninth-floor suite in the Plaza Hotel. His children, Holly, 14, Brooke, 12, and Cody, 8, were in the room, next door watching television. The family had taken the first plane out of Birmingham yesterday morning and arrived at Newark Airport at about 12:30 p.m.

Mr. Palance said that his family, in Tuscaloosa to visit his wife's aunt who owns a plantation near-by, had decided to go to a movie Thursday night.

There were pickets outside, said Mr. Palance, including one who carried a sign saying "Would You Pay a Buck to Sit Next to a Coon?" Tuscaloosa's theaters were desegregated this week, but there were no Negroes in the theater Thursday night when the Palances went in.

After about 20 minutes inside, Mr. Palance said, his wife leaned over to him and said, "There's going to be trouble." Three young men had sat down in back of the Palances.

The men began to taunt Mr. Palance, saying, "Are you really as tough as you are on television?" After some time, Mr. Palance stood up, faced the taunters, and told them: "I think you're a bunch of cowards that have to group up and scare my family. I'll take one of you outside right now. Let's see how tough you really are."

Mr. Palance and the men walked out to the lobby, where Mr. Palance said he saw the mob, estimated at 1,000 persons, for the first time. "It was like someone hit me over the head with a baseball bat," he said. "It was one of the most frightening things I've ever seen... If I had gone out there they would have torn me apart."

After spending time alternately in the projection room upstairs and in the lobby watching the mob, the Palances finally escaped from the theater after police moved the crowd away with tear gas and fire hoses. They were taken to the police station.

It was decided that it would be safest to move the family out of Tuscaloosa that night. Mr. Palance said the mayor, George Van Tassel, with a gun

'UKRAINIAN DAY'...

(Concluded from page 1) Metropolitan New York under the direction of Wadim Sulima, who performed two Ukrainian dances: "tropotianka" and "arkan" in graceful and vigorous manner that evoked enthusiastic applause from the audience.

The evening part of the "Ukrainian Day" Program began at 7:30 P. M. at the same Singsler Bowl amphitheater with some 10,000 in attendance. Mr. Bacad and Mr. Lesawyer again greeted the audience and made the introductory remarks, respectively.

Then the Ukrainian Chorus "Dumka," of New York directed by John Zadorozny and accompanied by the N.Y. Symphony Orchestra, rendered a number of Ukrainian compositions by M. Verbytsky and D. Bortniaksky.

Thereafter, the first part of "Scenes of Life in Ukraine," scenario prepared by Leonid Poltava, known as "Spring Ritual" and staged by Joseph Hirniak was brilliantly executed by the dance group under the masterful direction of Wadim Sulima. It depicted Ukrainian Easter customs and youth-folk game-dances by Ukrainian boys and girls, Merrill Liteplo, member of the Ukrainian "Dumka" Chorus, read a commentary in English, prepared by Mr. L. Poltava and Mrs. H. Smindak, explaining each performance on the stage.

Miss Olya Dmytriw maintained firm control of all action on the stage and kept the fast-moving dancing scenes moving with professional smoothness.

This part was followed by two other exciting dance feasts—the "Kozak Festival" and the "Hutuz Festival." Both were presented with great artistry and finesse and the public wildly applauded the spectacle. Again, the "Dumka" Chorus sang a drama from Paul Pecheniha-Ouglitzky's "The Witch," with young and talented Roman Osadchuk as the tenor soloist, and Igor Seifert as the bandurist soloist. Subsequently, "The Sword Dance" was then performed by a group of young men, members of PLAST, SUMA, and student organizations.

The fourth part of "Scenes of Life in Ukraine" consisted of two Ukrainian arias sung by the known Ukrainian American opera singer, Mary Lesawyer, who rendered an aria from the opera, "Ivanyk-Telasyk" by the late Mykola Fomenko, and the patriotic Ukrainian aria, "Love Ukraine," to the lyrics of Volodymyr So-

Canada. The Ukrainian American community should be proud indeed of this spectacular success and should be ever grateful to the people who made it all possible such as Miss Olya Dmytriw of Jersey City, the Executive Director of the program, who has a long list of successes dating back to the "Echoes of Ukraine" more than a decade ago; to Maestro John Zadorozny and Wadim Sulima who conceived the themes presented and carried out the musical and technical preparations as well as directing the final performances; to Joseph Hirniak, the staging director; to Mr. Walter Bacad; to Prof. A. Beryk and Roman Petrina; to the "Dumka" Chorus; to Mrs. Helen Smindak and Miss Gloria Smolen; to the Bandurist Ensemble; and most emphatically to each and every member of the United Ukrainian Dancers of Metropolitan New York.

number of problems which are now timely in the Ukrainian movement for liberation. He also underlined the importance of TUSM not only in the work of Ukrainian student organizations, but its role in the liberation movement.

After his lecture, heads of members of TUSM branches from Philadelphia, Newark, New York, Washington and Syracuse gave reports on their work dealing with activities in their respective localities.

Mr. Bohdan Kulchysky, head of the executive board of TUSM and conference chairman, delivered concluding remarks thanking Mr. Lenkavsky for his illuminating lecture and closed the meeting.

Head of O.U.N. Meets with Ukrainian Students

On Saturday, July 4, 1964 Prof. Stepan Lenkavsky, head of the Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists (OUN), attended a conference sponsored by the executive board of TUSM at the SUMA resort in Ellenville, N. Y.

At the conference there was a free exchange of ideas by individual members of the executive board with the distinguished guest from Europe concerning the activities of the organization and general Ukrainian and international topics.

The conference was considered successful because of the impressive number of young people who took part in the discussion. Prof. Lenkavsky, in his short address, presented a



Ukrainian Chorus "Dumka" of New York



The Taras Shevchenko Bandurist Ensemble of Detroit

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