

"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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AMERICAN JOURNALIST REVEALS STORY BEHIND RELEASE OF METROPOLITAN SLIPY

New York — In an article which appeared in the November 7th issue of the Saturday Review, Norman Cousins, editor, disclosed that he went to the Soviet Union in December, 1962, to negotiate with the then Premier Nikita Khrushchev for the release of Archbishop Joseph Slipy of Lviv, who had spent nearly 18 years in jail and under house arrest.

place two days after Pope John's encyclical on peace, Pacem in Terris, was released at the Vatican. Cousins relates that he had been entrusted with an advance copy of the encyclical, translated into Russian by Vatican officials, for presentation to the Soviet Premier.

Key Change in Brezhnev's Speech Reveals Differences in Kremlin's New Leadership

NEW YORK — The Soviet press has changed a key word in the speech delivered by Soviet Party Chief Leonid Brezhnev on November 6, Radio Liberty reveals. The passage in question referred to the necessary precedence of Party over government and economic organs—a line the new Soviet leader has been emphasizing ever since his rise to power on October 13.

control" in its version. According to Radio Liberty, Brezhnev had made another bid for the continued subordination of the government and economic organs to the Party, even though the Party and government functions, once held jointly by Khrushchev, have now been divided. By using the words "continued control," Brezhnev indicated his determination not to allow any free-wheeling activities by government organs even after Khrushchev's departure.

Hryshchenko Exhibit Opened In Philadelphia

Philadelphia, Pa. — Alexis Hryshchenko (Gritchenko), 30, who was born in Ukraine and is currently living in France, opened an exhibit of watercolor paintings at the Community Art Gallery of Friends Neighborhood Guild in Philadelphia, on Sunday, November 15. Mr. Hryshchenko, who has traveled, painted and exhibited in several lands, arrived here on Sunday from France to attend the opening and the reception given in his honor.

displayed at the Barnes Foundation and, since 1958, that of all periods shown at the Ukrainian Institute of America in New York, never has there been a concentrated full-scale show of the celebrated Constantinople period (1919-21) and that of the Greek as well. None of the pictures in the present exhibit have been shown in America before, even though Hryshchenko's earliest collectors and admirers were Americans. He now returns to America for a re-evaluation of a limited aspect of his vast genius.

READ "UKRAINIAN SPORTS," PAGE OF THE FEDERATION OF UKRAINIAN SPORTS ASSOCIATIONS OF AMERICA, ON PAGE 4 OF THIS ISSUE.

IN MEMORIAM



JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY 35th President of the United States May 29, 1917 — November 22, 1963

SEN. YUZYK DEFENDS MULTICULTURALISM IN CANADA

TORONTO.—Canada should accept and guarantee the principle of partnership of all its contributing races, Senator Paul Yuzyk stated in a speech to the University of Toronto's annual conference on "The Changing Face of English Canada." He stressed that Canada was a "country of minorities" with many languages and cultures, all of which had a right to thrive.

teaching of languages "should commence at the grade-one level when children learn without much effort." Senator Yuzyk, who is of Ukrainian descent, said it was regrettable that Canadian historians had "consistently neglected to take into account" the numbers and contributions made by ethnic groups.

MEETING YOUNG UKRAINIANS IN ETERNAL CITY

ROME, November 6.—Rome is an important center not only as a seat of Catholicism, but also as a great tourist center attracting hundreds of thousands of visitors from every country of the world, who are coming to view the remnants of ancient Rome and its glorious architectural monuments, museums, operas and theaters.

LP record issued in October 1964 by Gunna Records. This month she will give a series of concerts in Lille, Bruxelles and London. Miss Shuflynn has also made an audition for the Lille Opera and has received a commitment for two opera engagements in the spring of 1965. Miss Shuflynn's ardent desire is to try opera as a permanent career and she is confident that she will succeed.

Western Pennsylvania UNA District Committee Holds Meeting



Standing left to right: Charles Sachko, newly-elected chairman of the West Pennsylvanian UNA District Committee; Andrew Jula, Supreme Advisor; Joseph Lesawyer, Supreme President; Peter Kochirka, District Committee secretary. Seated left to right are: Dr. Yaroslav Padoch, Supreme Secretary; Mrs. M. Malevich, former Supreme Vice-Presidentess; Joseph Antushak, president of UNA Branch 161 in Ambridge, Pa.

Pittsburgh, Pa.—A regional meeting of the Ukrainian National Association branches of Pittsburgh and Western Pennsylvania was held here on Sunday, November 8, at the Pick-Roosevelt Hotel, with representatives of the following branches attending: 53, 96 and 118 from Pittsburgh, 384 and 481 from Carnegie, 338 from McKees Rocks, 24 from Rankin, 120 from Aliquippa, 161 and 276 from Ambridge, and 91 from McKees Rocks.

UNA Branch in Rochester Marks 55th Anniversary

Rochester, N. Y. (GP)—The Ukrainian Civic Center Inc., Branch 316 of the Ukrainian National Association, celebrated its 55th anniversary with a banquet held last Saturday, November 14th at the Ukrainian Civic Center in Rochester, N. Y.

when it was renamed the Free Kozak Society, and the purposes were enlarged to offer not only material but also moral support to its members and their kin remaining in Ukraine.

Professional Association Opens Current Season

New York, N.Y. (J.F.)—This season's activities of the Ukrainian-American Professional Association unfolded on Saturday, October 31 with the first of many interesting programs. The annual Open House, attended by members and guests, featured Mr. George Wolynetz and his films of Ukraine. Thanksgiving weekend will find the group at the UNA picturesque resort "Soyuzivka" for its yearly outing, December 12.

'SOYUZIVKA' — SITE OF VOLLEYBALL TOURNAMENT THIS WEEKEND



Pictured above is the women's team of the "Chornomorska Sich" Sports Club of Newark, N.J., which will take part in this weekend's volleyball tournament at 'Soyuzivka.' Sponsored annually by the Federation of Ukrainian Sports Associations of America (Eastern Section), the tournament will bring together several men's and women's teams from various parts of the country competing for 'Soyuzivka' trophies.

СВОБОДА SVOBODA
UKRAINIAN DAILY

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Editorials

IN MEMORY OF THE LATE PRESIDENT

Twelve months have gone by since the shots rang out in Dallas on that tragic day of November 22, 1963. The coldly aimed bullets of the perverted assassin's gun, fired with impeccable accuracy, pierced the flesh of the nation's youthful leader, John Fitzgerald Kennedy, the late President of the United States of America.

The memory of those immensely sad and shocking days still remains vivid in our minds, as does the vision of John F. Kennedy as we knew him in life. It is the memory of a tall, slender, graceful man, now gay, now serious, always mindful of the great responsibilities that the Presidency brought each day, tackling the problems with intensity and an ever-present sense of high purpose, as befits the leader of a great nation. A man of great vision, who did not live long enough to abandon his dreams in the face of bitter reality nor to relinquish hope of a better world to come, a world of which he wanted so much to be a part. John F. Kennedy trod his road with courage and tenacity, with energy and wisdom, with determination and firm belief in the goodness of man. Almost passionately dedicated to the ideal of freedom for all nations and peoples, there was a sense of urgency in his efforts to bring it about in his lifetime. He stressed the value of freedom in all of his messages to Ukrainian Americans, as for example in May of 1962 when he sent his greetings to the UNA on the occasion of its 25th convention. "... your ideals and the range of your activities are splendid testimony to the values of political and cultural freedom," when he conveyed his greetings to the UCCA later that year. "... there is a striking parallel between the inspirational struggle for freedom by the 45-million Ukrainians now held captive in the communist empire and the struggle for independence and freedom of the many other non-Russian nations..." Indeed, for John F. Kennedy freedom was both an ideal and a much-needed reality.

In commemorating the late President on the first anniversary of his death it is well to remember that he gave his life in service to the country and to mankind, but until all people share the fruits of his deeds and sacrifice, no one can fully know what his life gave.

STRONG VOICE IN BEHALF OF CAPTIVE NATIONS

The Wednesday, November 18th edition of "Svoboda" carried the full text of an address delivered by Mr. Eugene Lyons, senior editor of "Reader's Digest," at the eleventh session of the Assembly of Captive European Nations, which took place on November 10 in New York City.

It has been a long time since we heard such an excellent assessment of the world situation by a man of Mr. Lyons' stature. Long known for his sharp insight and keen grasp of reality, the editor addressed himself to the problem of captive nations in the light of recent developments and particularly as related to the present course of American foreign policy. In what constitutes a most sober analysis of the recent trends in foreign affairs, characterized by an undisguised attempt to reach accommodation with the Soviet Union, Mr. Lyons criticized sharply what he called "frantic labors of the State Department and the White House to befriend Communist governments, whether in Russia itself or its colonial realms, which bypass the people and bypass our solemn commitments to self-determination and freedom." In rejecting what he outspokenly calls "the policy of appeasement," as morally wrong and politically self-defeating, the editor reminds the West that it bears the heavy and shameful burden of responsibility for "consigning a hundred million Europeans, many of them our steadfast war-time allies, and millions more in Asia to the tender mercies of the Communist tyranny."

By citing concrete examples of past and recent failures resulting from the policy of retreat and accommodation, the distinguished journalist points to the already existing anomaly that "we are ceasing to be allies of the captive peoples" and instead are becoming their enemies.

What is perhaps most significant in this strong voice in behalf of millions of captives enslaved by a clique of self-appointed oppressors is the fact that it places a sacred obligation on all Americans and opponents of servitude everywhere to carry the torch of freedom to the farthest corners of the world. It is as much a sober reminder as a fervent appeal to the conscience of freedom-loving mankind. And it is most encouraging to know that this voice, raised at a time of historic decisions, is shared by millions of people who are dedicated as much to the preservation of freedom here as to its extension everywhere.

THE GIRL FROM VYNNYSIA

By IVAN SMOLEY

EDITOR'S NOTE: The following story is taken from *Their Land, An Anthology of Ukrainian Short Stories*, published by the "Svoboda" Press.

(3)

She went away, leaving me with a flood of new thoughts and other surmises. I was pleased that my head was valued so highly and that Katria knew about it. I must not have been mistaken. Today in her behavior toward me she displayed so much kindness and friendliness that it led me to believe that I meant something to her. Nevertheless, I still knew nothing about her; yes, even now when she is gone. How did she get this passport? On what grounds did she make those new promises? With whom did she make such wonderful contacts, and at what price?

For some reason I thought of the preceding evening, when I had overheard a conversation under her window, and again jealousy flamed up with characteristic urgency. I was ready to run after her, keep her in

THE CHINESE ATOMIC BOMB

By CLARENCE A. MANNING

The explosion of an atomic bomb by the Chinese Communists struck the world even more forcibly than did the fall of Khrushchev from his high position as Premier of the Soviet Union and the all-powerful First Secretary of the Soviet Communist Party. It is a tangible sign of what has often been overlooked during the last quarter century that new forces were rising in Asia to threaten the whole of Western civilization and the ideals of the Judeo-Greek-Roman system of morality which has formed the basis of the great development of freedom and progress in Europe and America. The lesson might have been learned from the westernization of Japan and its entrance into world arena. It might have been learned from the Japanese attack on the white rulers of much of Southeastern Asia in World War II and it was more and more evident in the events of the Korean War. Yet significant as all of these were, it was possible and all too easy for the West to regard them as isolated phenomena which signified very little. With the Chinese Communists in possession of the bomb, this new trend can scarcely be overlooked or explained away and it restores to Europe and America that old sword of Damocles which hung over Europe during more than three thousand years of history, even though it seemed removed some centuries ago.

heads and thrones, were obliged to pay homage to this ruler first in Mongolia and later, as the Horde disintegrated, to the head of the Golden Horde at Kazan. Finally there came the various tribes of Turks, the Seljuks and the Ottomans and the latter penetrated even to Vienna before they were finally defeated by a combined force of Poles and Ukrainians in a cavalry charge in 1683. The new spirit of freedom and of progress was beginning to make itself felt with the passing of the Middle Ages. Then it was the turn of the West to counterattack. Proud of their new scientific advances and technological progress, it seemed to the nations of Western Europe that they were safe from all those menaces which had threatened their fathers and that the way was open for a new and carefree era.

The East Learned From The West

For centuries the idea was zealously fostered that it was only the Christian religion that could be restated in terms that allowed it to profit by the new scientific discoveries. The great religions of Asia, including Islam, seemed so backward, so bound up in their past and their superstitions that no one gave them a thought, even when Asian scholars began to appear in Western universities and delved into the study of the more involved sciences. No one gave it a thought when they began to win high academic honors. They were treated in the popular estimation as exceptions and it required World War II in the Pacific to show the extent to which their modern training in the West and then at home had carried them. Now we are reading of all kinds of new universities, new inventions and new political sects. We hear of a new Buddhist movement in Japan, of new political agitation among the Buddhists of Vietnam, of new ideas penetrating into an advanced form into Egypt and Saudi Arabia without bringing the people to accept that Christian philosophy to which nineteenth century Europe ascribed the progress of the continent.

Threat from the East

Everyone who has the least knowledge of European history is aware of the great folk migrations and the constant stream of incursions of Asiatic tribes into Europe, chiefly along that great unmarked road that runs from Central Asia north of the Caspian and Black Seas, crosses the Dnieper near Kiev and then stretches on into Western Europe. It was indeed the route over which invaders had marched and ridden for millennia, when Greece was young and when the Slavs had not yet played a role in history. There was Attila the Hun, the Scourge of God as he called himself. Before that the forces of the Great King of Persia had attempted to overrun on at least two occasions the Greek city states and had been defeated by the Greeks at Marathon and later on the sea in the battle off the island of Salamis. Herodotus gives us the names of many more of these invaders and the pages of ancient history are full of references to the Scythians, the Sarmatians, the Alans and many others. It was these invading tribes that the ancient Ukrainians had to keep from Europe, and under the able Grand Princes they did. Among their foes were the Polovtsians mentioned in the "Tale of Ihor's Armament."

Still later came the great Tatar invasion under Genghis Khan when the Mongols swept far into Europe and were not so much driven back as they retired from their advanced positions in order that their leader Batu Khan could take part in the consultations for the choice of a new ruler. For two centuries many Slavic princes, if they wanted their

Menace to the West

Today it was probably Chinese influence that forced

"Now if only there were documents," I sighed. "And here they are," Katria said, handing me a passport. I glanced at the photo. It was someone my age, with a long, thin face like mine, with the same characteristic side haircut. I held the passport in my hand and then, with what seemed suddenness even to myself, I asked sharply: "Where did you get this?" "Ha, you're strange at times," she answered coldly. I felt embarrassed. I don't really know why I asked her about it. "The documents are ready; put on those clothes and be on your way. I've helped you enough, it seems." "Very much," I confirmed. "It's really a miracle how I met you in this difficult adventure. Yes... I stopped, troubled. All was clear, all was decided. Tomorrow I'd leave and never see her again. A small episode in the life of a vagabond was this acquaintance; an unforgettable event, not to be erased from memory. I moved uneasily in the unusual silence which prevailed

INTERVIEW WITH BISHOP JOSEPH SCHMONDIUK ON THE SUBJECT OF UKRAINIAN PATRIARCHATE

By WALTER DUSHNYCK

ROME, November 6.—During the second session of the Ecumenical Council in 1963 in Rome, the Most Rev. Joseph Slipy, Archbishop of Lviv and Metropolitan of the Ukrainian Catholic Church in Western Ukraine, who was released in January of 1963 from the 18-year detention in Soviet jails and concentration camps, speaking at the plenary session of the Council suggested that in the interest of Ukrainian Catholics and Orthodox alike, and for the benefit of the Catholic Church, a Ukrainian Patriarchate should be established. A few days ago during this session of the Council the debates and discussions were held on the Schema on the Oriental Churches. Part IV of the said Schema dealt with the institution of patriarchate in the Oriental Churches. The Schema was approved in the first vote and will be again submitted for a vote with recommendations and amendments presented by the Council Fathers during the debate. The pertinent part on the patriarchates in the Oriental Churches has also been approved leaving the Holy Father the final decision on the establishment of new patriarchates in the Oriental Churches whenever he sees it necessary and practical. It should also be recalled that during the debate on the subject of the role of patriarchate only one Council Father mentioned that a patriarchate for Ukraine should be established as a reward for the suffering of the Ukrainian people for their faith. He was Abbot Johannes Hoek, President of the Bavarian Congregation of the Order of St. Benedict.

The Most Reverend Joseph

Khrushchev out. If it was not the decisive factor, it was a contributing cause as was Mao's threat to denounce and reclaim for China all that territory in Central Asia that Khrushchev was trying to settle to confirm the claims that had been put forward by the Czars centuries ago. It is still too early to know whether Moscow will be as pliable this time as it was when it faced and submitted for centuries to the troops of Genghis Khan and the Golden Horde. By miscalculation the Western powers after World War II allowed the establishment of Communist governments in Central Europe. They allowed the formation of Communist Parties in all parts of Asia and they are reaping the harvest. So far there is peace. Asia is still relatively weak but it is only a question of time when it will become able to menace the world by air and will not be confined to that old invasion route that it had used for millennia. What is that going to mean in terms of world organization? No one can yet foresee but with the bomb in Chinese hands and with the overwhelming human resources of China, the West and the United States will have to take account of the new situation if they are to remain true to their mission and their ideals of peace and freedom for all.

Information for Members

Every so often we urge UNA members to examine their certificates and bring them up to date. For instance, where beneficiaries are concerned, many members fail to make changes following the deaths of persons named in their contracts. Women fail to file for both changes of names and beneficiaries following marriage. Since such oversight could

Positive Steps in Helping Captive Nations Recommended

BOSTON, Mass. — Keeping the problem of the captive nations under Russian Communist domination before the public is one among many ways through which we can help in spreading the truth about the captive nations. A letter, written by O. Shechudluk, outlining some positive steps in developing new policies toward the captive nations under Russian colonial rule, was published in the *Boston Record American*, of October 8, 1964. It reads as follows:

Related compliments to *Record* for a recent editorial ("Pot and Kettle," *Record*, September 19, 1964), which rightly called Moscow's charge of Red China's colonialism "an ironic anomaly." Russia's colonialism extends, however, to more non-Russian nations than the Baltic States and Hungary; it extends to Ukraine, Armenia, Byelorussia, and other non-

Russian nations which fell under Russian rule in the early 20's.

Definitely, we need more and more of these editorials and articles which would objectively expose Communist colonialism. There is also a need for developing and implementing new positive policies toward all the captive nations, which would include:

1—Establishment of a permanent Committee on the Captive Nations in the House of Representatives. A proposal for such a committee, by the way, has been pigeonholed by the House Rules Committee.

2—Establishment of a Freedom Academy, a "cold war school" for training Americans in the full range of counteraction to the total aggression of Communism.

3—Demand that the United Nations debate and investigate Russian and Chinese colonialism on a par with Western colonialism in Africa.

4—Placing the cause of freedom for the captive nations on the agenda of all high level East-West negotiations.

The opening of the UN General Assembly session presents excellent opportunities to implement these proposals.

O. Shechudluk
Director of Public Relations, Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, Inc.

myself angrily for letting the opportunity slip by; for after a while the form retreated and disappeared in the doorway, leaving me alone. What should I do now? I approached a window carefully and at once caught the sound of voices. The feminine alto was unquestionably that of Katria, but it was seldom heard, drowned out as it was by the constant blaring of a masculine bass. Frequently a satisfied laugh interrupted the conversation, the contented guffaw of the strange man who had evidently been Katria's successful entertainer. (To be continued)

UNA NOTES AND COMMENTS

By THEODORE LUTWINIAK

At the Main Office of the Ukrainian National Association it was noted that quite a few applicants for Accidental Death and Dismemberment certificates were not already insured under UNA life insurance certificates. In previous columns on ADD insurance we commented that non-members, holding adequate life insurance elsewhere, would apply for UNA accident insurance because they want this protection along with the membership. Because of the ADD insurance the UNA is now admitting to membership people who have large amounts of life insurance under group plans; holders of National Service Life Insurance are also showing interest in UNA accident insurance.

Question: What do you think of a Ukrainian Patriarchate?

Answer: A separate Patriarchate for Ukraine would be a good thing, spiritually and nationally. From the supernatural, i.e. religious standpoint, it would contribute much toward the union of all Ukrainian Christians and non-Christians with the Catholic Church under the one Supreme Head of Christ's Church, the Successor of St. Peter, the Pope of Rome. From the national standpoint a Ukrainian Patriarchate would be a powerful unifying agent contributing to the political independence of the country and its social, industrial and cultural progress. As a self-existing and self-sufficient entity, cut off from any ties with the Patriarchate of Constantinople and the Patriarchate of Moscow, Ukraine could then freely direct her own destiny and develop the talents given her by the Creator.

Many difficulties, however, lie in the path of the realization of these age-long hopes and aspirations of the Ukrainian people. Presently, under the religious and political subjugation of Russia and Communism, Ukraine will encounter no little opposition from Moscow's Patriarchate and the Communist regime of Russia. The Patriarch of Constantinople also harbors pretensions of a sort to the Ukrainian Church. Furthermore, the scattering of a great number of Ukrainians throughout the free world—Germany, France, England, Canada, the United States, South America and Australia—will also create difficulties for a Ukrainian Patriarchate.

Question: What of the soliciting of petitions by Ukrainians on behalf of a Ukrainian Patriarchate?

Answer: In itself this can be of great help. It would be of greater help if the matter were presented to all Ukrainians in all its aspects. As things stand, it seems the gathering of petitions in the manner in which it has begun, has tended to create some difficulties. For greater expediency these petitions should have been gathered under the auspices of the local Bishops, openly and not stealthily. Such petitions, or due evidence of them, will only be remanded to the respective Ordinaries (Bishops) by the Apostolic See for their opinion and confirmation. After all, est modus in rebus. I am afraid the approach to the matter was not a completely happy one.

A further complication would be the fact that the Ukrainians are "demanding" a Patriarchate as though it were due us. Such a claim may upset eventually the successful treatment of the matter. Let us reflect well what a Patriarchate would entail spiritually and materially. Are the Ukrainians prepared to underwrite a Patriarchate in all its aspects and dimensions?

It was late in the evening when I finally arrived at Katria's house. I entered the garden where I had first met her. After the heat of the day a cooler breeze now drifted in from the fields. The stars shone coldly on the heavenly dome; the Milky Way spread out widely in the sky. There were roads ahead, too, and new adventures, new deeds; and I wanted to close one chapter of my life this evening. Standing in the garden I was lost in reverie, when suddenly somebody seemed to have stepped out of the door of the veranda and standing on the steps, appeared to be waiting for someone; perhaps it was Katria. If so, she'd come down, follow the path, and we'd meet and greet each other with the same unexpectedness and tenderness as before. In the mood I was in this evening I'd tell her everything; I'd no longer be the shy boy. But things didn't turn out that way; I now reproached

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between us, and, gazing at Katria, I whispered with feeling: "Ah, Katria!"

"Why?" she asked, probably feeling what I had put into that exclamation. A fleeting smile passed over her face and vanished tragically in the corners of her mouth. Suddenly I felt like a small, naughty boy before this person who hid her own private world within herself.

"Katria, I'll come to you this evening."

"Why?"

"Katria, permit me."

She turned away from me for a minute to hide her face, then sat down on the bed beside me and stroked my forehead gently.

"You'll go home," she said, "you haven't been there for a long time, and you've faced death dozens of times. You should rest now. Your mother awaits you, and she's worried. Isn't that true?"

"Yes, that's true; she waits."

"And your sister?"

"She waits."

"And your girl?"

"No!" I denied, suddenly realizing how bleak and faded

a close. Was it all in vain? Possibly we'd see each other tomorrow; and if not...

No, I had to see her again; I had to talk with her; for me this was not just a mere episode.

I dressed in the gendarme's uniform, and babusia, appearing with the breakfast, cried out in fright as she failed to recognize me. This buoyed me up. I passed the day with one thought in mind, or was it one tantalizing dilemma? I must not go to see her; what if I should visit her today?

That memorable evening came slowly, apprehensively, as did every evening during the war. I was all ready to leave, yet I stood there in front of the house, listening, as somewhere on distant streets one could hear the chug of motors and the rumble of autos, as they rolled further west in endless file toward the front lines. Somewhere a solitary shot rang out, probably the prank of some drunken or ficer returning from a tavern as he playfully aimed at the window of a darkened house. There were those who fled in fright beyond

the houses at the very sight of me; while others merely bowed. Passing the bank I went deeper into the center of the town. It was late in the evening when I finally arrived at Katria's house. I entered the garden where I had first met her. After the heat of the day a cooler breeze now drifted in from the fields. The stars shone coldly on the heavenly dome; the Milky Way spread out widely in the sky. There were roads ahead, too, and new adventures, new deeds; and I wanted to close one chapter of my life this evening. Standing in the garden I was lost in reverie, when suddenly somebody seemed to have stepped out of the door of the veranda and standing on the steps, appeared to be waiting for someone; perhaps it was Katria. If so, she'd come down, follow the path, and we'd meet and greet each other with the same unexpectedness and tenderness as before. In the mood I was in this evening I'd tell her everything; I'd no longer be the shy boy. But things didn't turn out that way; I now reproached

PANORAMA

UKRAINIAN SOCIAL AND CULTURAL SCENE

By HELEN PEROZAK SMINDAK



Excited chatter about sight-seeing experiences in Kiev, Lviv, Chernivtsi and other Ukrainian cities filled the halls and paths at Soyuzivka last weekend, as some 65 American citizens recalled visits they made to Ukraine during the past three years.

The reminiscing tourists were taking part in a reunion planned by Mr. and Mrs. Tony Shumeyko of Manhattan, whose travel agency arranged the tours. The majority were participants in the 1964 trip, conducted by Mrs. Vera Kowbasnik-Shumeyko and Mary Popovich of Cleveland, while others were alumni of the '63 and '62 tours.

Many hours were spent watching slides and movies of this year's trip projected by Gloria Smolen, Yonkers, N. Y., Dr. Steve Sawruk, Allentown, Pa., Russell Kulawit, Orange, Conn., George Wolynetz, New York City; Mrs. Shumeyko and Miss Popovich. Louise Knowles, an American of Ukrainian-English ancestry who is an administrative assistant in the public relations office of American Airlines in New York, showed her movies of the 1963 tour.

Several tourists, like Mrs. Maria Holowka of Rochester, N. Y., who attended the reunion with her daughter, fashion model Alla Swanton, recalled never-to-be-forgotten meetings with relatives and friends they hadn't seen for decades.

The weekend program included group rambles over Soyuzivka's mountain trails and a dinner-time celebration on Saturday in honor of Mr. Wolynetz' birthday.

Present for some of the film-and-slide viewing were Mr. and Mrs. Myron Kusenko of Elizabeth, N. J., who made a motor trip through the Soviet Union a few years ago (they've been showing their professional-calibre color film of the trip to numerous groups during the past year) and Dr. and Mrs. George Andreyko, Walker Valley, N. Y., who would like to travel to Ukraine.

Other guests at the Catskill resort included several stockbrokers—Bill Modrako, accompanied by some 20 non-Ukrainian associates from Dean Witter and Co. in Manhattan, Walter Bacad of Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner and Smith, Walter Hendricks of Reynolds and Co., and Joseph Smindak of Orvis Brothers and Co., all of whom met there coincidentally and made this an almost exclusively travel-investment weekend at Soyuzivka.

Travelling up to Stamford, Conn., in a multi-car caravan loaded with bright-eyed dancers, costumes, sound equipment and stage props that included giant life-like sunflowers, the Osenenko Ukrainian Folk Dancers of Hempstead, L. I., presented a program of new and traditional dances at Rippowam High School last month before an enthusiastic audience.

The sunflowers were needed for a new dance choreographed by the group's director, Mrs. Millie Osenenko. In the costume wardrobe were two new Hutzul costumes made for Donna Orinkawitz, 8, and Glenn Wakulinski, 9, by their mothers on the style of the original costumes worn by the youngsters in the "Ukrainian Day" fashion show at the World's Fair last July.

Included in the program were folk songs by St. Vladimir's Church choir under the direction of Stephen Marusevich, solo selections by Hryhorij Lukiw and a showing of regional costumes of Ukraine. The concert was a repeat performance by the Osenenko dancers, who gave a "standing room only" performance in Stamford last spring.

Also in October, the Osenenko group performed in Hempstead for St. Ladislaus Fatima Society, with Ed Orinkawitz as master of ceremonies. The program included a presentation of Ukrainian attire, and articles of Ukrainian folk art were on display during the occasion.

Active all year with concerts in New York and Connecticut and three appearances at the World's Fair, the Osenenko group is busy with current programs and with rehearsals for spring performances.

CURRENT ART EXHIBITS

A sculpture by Leonid Molo-dozhany (Leo Mol), who created the Shevchenko monument in Washington, is included in the 51st exhibit of the Associated Artists of America now at the National Academy of Design, 1083 Fifth Avenue, New York. At the same time, a large photograph of the Shevchenko monument is included in the Royal Academy of Arts exhibit at a Montreal museum.

The Ukrainian Academy of Arts and Sciences, 206 West 100 Street, New York, has an exhibit of 75 oils and aquarelles, mostly landscapes, by the late Myroslav Radysh. Opened last Sunday with introductory remarks by Prof. Damian Hor-niatkevych, the exhibit may be viewed on week days from 5 to 7 p.m. and on weekends from 4 to 6 p.m. It will run to December 10.

Michael Osinchuk's exhibit, which I wrote about last week, has its final showing today from 6 to 9 p.m. at the Ukrainian Literary-Art Club, 149 Second Avenue.

Tomorrow, at the Ukrainian Institute of America in New York, painting by Mrs. Katherine Lucyshyn of The Bronx will be shown in conjunction with the musicale sponsored by the Soyuz Ukrainok Branch 72. Mrs. Lucyshyn's work consists mainly of semi-abstracts.

PERSONALIA

Ulana Oksana Clapka, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Clapka of Newark, became the bride of Boris Hlynsky of Irvington, N. J., in an August ceremony in the Chapel of St. John's Ukrainian Catholic Church, Newark. The bride, a graduate of Newark College, Rutgers University was attended by Lydia Szpyrak as maid of honor and Sofie Lada, Oksana Woynowsky and Eugenia Stashynsky (now Mrs. Lev Worobkevych). Orest Clapka, brother of the bride, was best man, and Albert Kipa, Włodar Lysko and Lev Worobkevych served as ushers. Mr. Hlynsky, son of Mrs. Natalia Hlynsky-Sawycyky of The Bronx and the late Zenon Hlynsky, attended College Arago in Paris and was graduated from the City College of New York. He is a methods examiner with the Prudential Insurance Co. in Newark. Film star Mike Mazurki, appearing November 13 on the Regis Philbin Show which emanates on the west coast, sang the Ukrainian folk song ("Oy zvidyis hora") that he used in his role in Warner Brother's epic "Cheyenne Autumn". Soprano Alicia Andreadis has been engaged by the Canadian Opera Company, based in Toronto, to sing a leading role in its 1964-65 production of "The Barber of Seville". Roman Yarym-ovych was re-elected president of the Association of Ukrainian Foresters during the organization's annual meeting in New York recently. A star of the National Ballet Company in Canada is Galina Samitova, who came to that country in 1960 from Ukraine, where she was first soloist with the Kiev Opera and Ballet. She met and married her Canadian-born husband, Alex Ursulak of Edmonton, when he was studying dancing in Kiev.

Ukrainians in Eternal City ...



The Most Rev. Jaroslav Gabro, Bishop of St. Nicholas Ukrainian Catholic Diocese of Chicago, meets his young parishioner, Miss Joanna Pucilo, a student at Loyola University Rome's Center of Liberal Arts. On the right is Mr. Walter Dushnyk, editor of UCCA publications and "The Ukrainian Weekly."

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gium, the Netherlands and Northern Germany, as well as continue his voice lessons and study of opera repertory.

Finally, in Rome we met our own Chicago-born young friend, Miss Joanna Pucilo, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Pucilo of Chicago. Mr. Peter Pucilo is one of the Supreme Auditors of the Ukrainian National Association and director of the Trident Loan and Savings Association in Chicago. On Friday, November 5, 1964 we introduced Joanna to her Ordinary, the Most Reverend Jaroslav Gabro, Bishop of the Ukrainian Catholic Diocese of St. Nicholas of Chicago, who was very gracious to invite both Joanna and this writer, to luncheon at Alfredo, just around the corner from St. Peter's Square.

Joanna is thrilled, of course, to do her undergraduate course at Loyola University's Rome Center of Liberal Arts. This center was established as an extension of the Loyola University of Chicago allowing American boys and girls (it's a co-ed institution) to study in Italy. The course is offering such subjects as English, history, art, literature, political science, theology and Italian.

One of the most interesting aspects of her stay in Rome, Joanna said, is the possibility of travel, which is part of regular training of the center. She is looking forward to the Christmas holiday during which she will travel with a group of students to Jerusalem, Damascus, Beirut, Cairo and Athens.

Bishop Gabro has arranged to get a special permission for Joanna to attend a Mass at St. Peter's Basilica before the session of the Ecumenical Council is over.

Incidentally, Joanna attended the Ukrainian Cultural Course at Soyuzivka last summer and this is an active member of several Ukrainian American youth organizations in Chicago.

Spencer Williams Dies at 66

RADIO LIBERTY PUBLICATIONS CHIEF WAS KNOWN IN EMIGRE CIRCLES

New York — Spencer Williams, Director of Press and Publications Division of the Radio Liberty Committee and a well-known figure in emigre circles, died Friday, October 23, at Fort Walton Beach Hospital, Florida, while on leave. He was 66 years old.

Mr. Williams will be remembered for his role in 1950 and 1951 in creating a partnership of leading refugees from Soviet rule and of prominent Americans from Radio Liberty Committee, for the sponsorship of a variety of important free world projects, such as Radio Liberty, Institute for the Study of the USSR, and other joint efforts.

Mr. Williams started his journalistic career on the Utica (N. Y.) Press, continued it on

the Rochester Democrat and Chronicle and the San Diego Union. He went to Moscow as a special correspondent for the Fairchild Publications in 1929. He was to remain on assignment in the Soviet capital for the next ten years—a critical period in Soviet history—as a representative for the American-Russian Chamber of Commerce and as a correspondent for a string of newspapers and wire services.

After a stint in Bucharest in 1940 for CBS and the Manchester Guardian, Mr. Williams returned to America to become a special CBS commentator on

His survivors include his wife, Mrs. Caroline Graf Williams, and his daughter, Mrs. Tamara Kuniholm.

Ukrainian Couple Serving in Peace Corps in Bolivia

Philadelphia, Pa. — Mr. and Mrs. Ihor Zujewsky left for Bolivia last month to begin their duties as Peace Corps volunteers after completing five weeks of training in Puerto Rico.

Mr. Zujewsky is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Oleh Zujewsky. His father is a professor at Rutgers University. The family came to the United States from Ukraine.

The young couple were married last June 13 shortly after they both had been graduated from universities. Mrs. Zujewsky was graduated from Temple University in Philadelphia, and her husband from Rutgers University.

In Bolivia they will staff positions for which there are not yet enough trained Bolivians. They will give on-the-job training to Bolivian co-workers and prepare them to take over the jobs in the future. Before going to Puerto Rico, Mr. and Mrs. Zujewsky trained for two months at the University of Washington in Seattle, where special emphasis was placed on developing fluency in Spanish. They also studied Aymara and Quechua, Indian dialects of Bolivia, and the history and culture of South America, especially that of Bolivia.

Journalist Reveals Story ...

(Concluded from Page 1)

had a profound regard for Pope John but he feared that the release of Bishop Slipy would have exactly the opposite effect.

"In what way?" I asked. "The moment he is released, there will be big headlines saying the bishop was tortured by the Reds," he had said. "This would not exactly help the cause of improved relations."

"I had replied that it was my understanding that Pope John was not seeking the release of Bishop Slipy for the purpose of propagandist exploitation. He was genuinely concerned about the health and well-being of the Bishop. As a matter of basic human justice, he hoped the Bishop would be freed."

"The Chairman proceeded to expound on the case of Bishop Slipy for almost twenty minutes. He traced the long history of rivalry between the Ukrainian Rite Orthodox Church and the Russian Orthodox Church. He spoke about Bishop Slipy's predecessor, Metropolitan Sheptytsky (again irrelevant and confusing reference — Ed.), who died, the Chairman said, under circumstances that suggested his departure from this earth may have been unnaturally accelerated, although he did not say by whom. In any event, he said the Bishop had been imprisoned for good and sufficient reasons...

"Several weeks later, after I had returned to New York from the December meeting in Moscow, I had received a telephone call from the Soviet Ambassador in Washington. Ambassador Dobrynin asked if I could come to Washington soon. He had some news to transmit to me.

"Two days later, at the Soviet Embassy, the Ambassador said he had been asked to convey the greetings of Premier Khrushchev and also to say that the Premier was happy to arrange for unconditional release of Bishop Slipy. The Ambassador asked where and how and to whom the Bishop should be delivered.

"I thanked the Ambassador for the good news and immediately communicated with Father Felix Morlion, president of Pro Deo University in Rome. "He asked me if I would care to make any comment concerning what appeared to be a breach of good faith. I said I had no direct knowledge of what happened but I was absolutely certain that there had been no breach of faith. I said I would telephone the Vatican directly and find out what I could.

"Vatican officials were profoundly shocked when I told them of the news break in the U.S. Bishop Slipy had spoken to no newsmen. They termed the story a pure concoction. They said they would set the record straight immediately. In particular, Osservatore Romano would carry a front-page statement quoting Pope John to the effect that the news stories about Bishop Slipy were without authority and were repudiated by both Pope John and Bishop Slipy.

"What troubled Vatican officials most of all was that this incident might interfere with further attempts to bring about release of churchmen imprisoned in Communist countries. "I telephoned Ambassador Dobrynin and informed him that the news stories were completely unauthorized and that the next issue of Osservatore Romano would set the record straight on the authority of the Pope."

"L'Osservatore Romano on the front page of its Feb. 15, 1963 issue, noted that some segments of the press had published detailed stories concerning Archbishop Slipy, and then added: "We are authorized to state that neither the Holy See nor Archbishop Slipy had any part in issuing them."

BISHOP TELLS OF RED TORTURE

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SPORTS SCENE

By OLEH ZWADIEK



USC Downs Sich, 5-0, Increases Lead

The New York Ukrainian Soccer Club handed their brethren, Newark Ukrainian Sich, a 5-0 defeat last Sunday in an inter-divisional match of the Eastern Conference Big Twelve soccer league at Ironbound Stadium in Newark.

The smashing victory was the seventh shut-out in ten games played by USC so far. They have eight more games to go in regular league play. In the ten matches played they have been scored upon only five times while scoring 27 goals against their opposition. Peter Smethurst scored 11 of the 27, which is a good clip considering that he has played in only seven games.

In the hard but clean game last Sunday USC's scoring king Smethurst had the ball in the net at the 15th minute of the first half with a hard smash from 6 yards out. Ted Purdon, the playmaker of the team, added the second marker ten minutes later to end the scoring in the initial period.

After the start of the second stanza Anders Yrfelt resumed the bombardment when he scooped up a fumble by Alex Holub, the Sich netminder, and made it 3-0. Purdon increased the tally to 4-0 later. The best goal of the game was scored by Smethurst at the 30th minute of play when his shot from the side line baffled Holub who had positioned himself for a cross.

Big Two Weeks
The New York side had a good harvest in the inter-divisional play in the last two weeks getting four points and nine goals in two games. Two weeks ago USC disposed of the leader of the Northern Division, German-Hungarians by a score of 4-0 which coupled with last Sunday's victory increased the New Yorker's lead over the Ukrainian Nationals of Philadelphia to three points. They are now leading the Southern Division with 16 points followed by the Nats with 13.

Nats Hand Hota 2-0 Shut Out
The Ukrainian Nationals from Philadelphia found the scoring combination last Sunday and defeated Hota S.C. Club. Together they worked out a bold if not unriskey plan that eventually brought astonishingly good results. They acquired Mike Noha, former star of the Philadelphia Ukrainian Nationals, and later, upon his advice, imported four Argentinian players—Bulba, Rey, Batista and Diaz—with substantial help from Congressman E. Derwinski, long-time friend of Ukrainians, who aided in accelerating the immigration procedures. With these players strengthening the lineup, the first team began to roll and gained victories in rapid succession.

Almost simultaneously, a committee was formed for the purpose of purchasing a new and respectable clubhouse. Headed by the indefatigable and energetic sports and UNA enthusiast John Krasnyk, the Committee soon found a suitable building, raised the necessary funds for the downpayment and bought a new home for the Lions.

Chicago Lions — Again Riding High

By ROMAN DUBLANYCIA

There are ups and downs in everybody's life. And even more so in the world of sports.

One year ago the Ukrainian American Sports Club Lions of Chicago disappointed everybody, and particularly their faithful followers, by being relegated to the lower division of the National Soccer League after 13 years of great achievements and enviable success. And if the present situation was bad, the future looked even more grim and discouraging. In the aftermath of an unsuccessful season, the continued operation of the entire club was extremely difficult. With disillusionment and defeatism slowly creeping in, there was danger of the club's complete disappearance from the sports scene.

But as is often the case, a few courageous and determined souls will appear as if from nowhere and decide that fate did not reckon with them, that it is high time to take action—swift, bold constructive. Among those "untouchables" who simply refused to admit defeat were such men as Dr. Achill Chreptowsky, Walter Shlapak, Dr. Walter Wirszcuk, Orest and Eugene Dachyshyn, acting president of the Lions Sports Club.

The plan worked out, the effort paid off, the mission was accomplished. The Lions Sports Club—and by the way, Branch 399 of the Ukrainian National Association,—were back where a good club should be,—in the top league, among Chicago's best.

THANKSGIVING DINNER

SOYUZIVKA

Thursday, November 26 at 1 P.M.

MENU:

We suggest a Manhattan Cocktail or French Wine, Fresh Fruit Cocktail Supreme.

SOUP — Beef Broth — Tomato or Juices.

SALAD — Mixed Vegetables with French or "Soyuzivka" Special Dressing.

ENTREE — Roast Butterball Turkey with home made stuffing and special Gravy — Cranberry sauce — Peas and Carrots, Mashed Potatoes.

DESSERT — Pumpkin pie, Ice cream, Chiffon pie, Jello.

BEVERAGES — Special blend fresh ground Columbia coffee, Ceylon Tea, Milk

We suggest a Benedictine, Cherry Brandy or French Cognac.



День

Подяки



ST. GEORGE POST 401 — Catholic War Veterans
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A MEMORIAL MASS

will be offered for the repose of the soul of the late President

JOHN F. KENNEDY

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All are invited to participate.

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ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST UKRAINIAN CATHOLIC CHURCH CHOR in NEWARK, N. J.

asks all former and present members of the choir

to submit their names and addresses

not later than JANUARY 25, 1965, to:

WALTER SALABUN

117 Montrose Street — Newark, N.J. 07106

