

СВОБОДА

УКРАЇНСЬКИЙ ЩОДЕННИК



SVOBODA

UKRAINIAN DAILY

The Ukrainian Weekly Section

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NATION-WIDE OBSERVANCES OF UKRAINE'S 47TH INDEPENDENCE ANNIVERSARY

NEW YORK, N.Y. (Special). — Following is the list of Ukrainian communities sponsoring observances in commemoration of the 47th anniversary of the proclamation of Ukraine's independence:

NEW YORK, N.Y. — Sunday, January 31, 1965 at Washington Irving High School at 6:30 P.M.; reading of special proclamations of the Governor and the Mayor of New York City. Guest speaker: Archbishop Matyaslav Skrypnyk, President of the Consistory of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church in the U.S.A.

CHICAGO, ILL. — Sunday, January 24, 1964 at Chopin High School Auditorium at 3:00 P.M. Sponsors: League of Americans of Ukrainian Descent and the Association of Ukrainian Organizations of the State of Illinois; Speaker: Dr. Matthew Stachiw.

DETROIT-HAMTRAMCK — Sunday, January 24, 1965 at Chadsey High School Auditorium at 3:00 P.M. Sponsors: Metropolitan and Detroit-East Branches of the UCCA; Speakers: Mayor J. Keivano and Gen. Michael Krat.

JERSEY CITY, N.J. — Sunday, January 24, 1965 at the Ukrainian Community Center at 4:00 P.M. Speakers: Joseph Lesawyer, Mayor Thomas J. Whelan and Congressman Dominick Daniel. Mayor Whelan signed a "Ukrainian Independence Day" proclamation on January 24, 1964 at the Ukrainian Center at 6:00 P.M. Speaker: Dr. Borys Fylypovak.

NEW HAVEN, CONN. — Saturday, January 23, 1965 at the Ukrainian Catholic parish hall at 6:00 P.M. Speaker: Walter Dushnyck.

CHESTER, PA. — Sunday, January 24, 1965 at Ukrainian American National Home at 4:00 P.M. Speakers: Michael Piznak and Mrs. Anna Vadino-Iwachiw.

AMSTERDAM, N.Y. — Sunday, January 31, 1965 at the Ukrainian American Citizens Club at 4:00 P.M. Speaker: Theodore Rakochy.

CAMDEN, N.J. — Friday, January 22, 1965 at St. Michael's Ukrainian Catholic hall at 7:00 P.M. Speaker: Dr. Ivan Lazar.

BISMARCK, N.D. — Sunday, January 24, 1965. A special TV Program featuring Dr. Lev E. Dobriansky; presentation of the film, "Ukrainian Day Program at the New York World's Fair."

BELFIELD, WILTON, N.D.

U.C.C.A. IN ACTION

NEW YORK, N.Y. (UCCA Special). — Nation-wide observances of the 47th Anniversary of Ukraine's Independence on January 22, 1965 are now in full preparation throughout the United States. Branches and Member Organizations of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America have been given full and detailed instructions regarding the observance ceremonies on the local level, including efforts for obtaining proclamations from Governors, Mayors and special statements from U.S. Senators and Congressmen.

But the observance of the 47th anniversary of Ukraine's independence is a proper occasion for every member of the Ukrainian American community to fulfill his and her patriotic duty: to offer the annual contribution to the Ukrainian National Fund.

The fiscal year of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America has now been changed from July 1 through June 30 of each year to January 1 through December 31 of each year. Consequently, the fiscal 1965 year of the UCCA began on January 1, 1965 and will terminate on December 31, 1965.

The UCCA Executive Board acknowledged gratefully the re-

Film 'Shevchenko in Washington' To Be Shown This Sunday in New York

NEW YORK, N.Y. (Special). — The film, "Shevchenko in Washington," will be shown for the first time this coming Sunday, Jan. 17, 1965 at the High School of Fashion Industries, 225 West 24th Street in New York City. The film presentation, sponsored by the Shevchenko Memorial Committee and the United Ukrainian American Organizations (a branch of the UCCA), will be shown at 2:00, 4:00, 6:00 and 8:00 P.M.

This is a documentary sound and technicolor film depicting the historic unveiling of the Shevchenko monument on June 27, 1964 in Washington, D.C. It includes the solemn unveiling of the monument; the address of former President Dwight D. Eisenhower, prayers of the Ukrainian Catholic and Orthodox Metropolitans, speeches of U.S. and Ukrainian dignitaries; the march of the Ukrainian youth organizations such as PLAST, SUMA, ODUM, from the United States and Canada; concerts of Ukrainian choirs and the Ban-



Buffalo Leaders Honored by Local Ukrainian Community

The Ukrainian community of Buffalo, N.Y., with its usual zeal and fervor, met for dinner last Sunday, December 27, 1964 and honored three local leaders for their public service, reported *The Buffalo Evening News* on Monday, December 28, 1964.

Mayor Kowal — "He was Thaddeus J. Dulski and Common Council President Chester A. Gorski, were tapped for their sincerity, understanding and warm feeling" for the people of Ukrainian origin in the area.

Each received a framed oil painting of the Ukrainian patriot and poet laureate, Taras H. Shevchenko.

Dr. Nestor Procyk, chairman, was the principal speaker. These were his citations of the three men:

Mayor Kowal — "He was among the first ones who, as a public official, had the understanding of our needs and desires and who first gave us a helping hand... To him we are indebted, that we are in possession of this home which represents to us, the headquarters of the Ukrainian mainstream in Buffalo... He has never refused to give us support in any endeavor of ours that required his attention, help or approval."

Mr. Gorski — "Another staunch supporter of the cause of captive nations, and among them, the Ukrainian nation..."

Ukrainian Community of Newark Supports UCCA Stand in Matter of "Cultural Exchange"

NEWARK, N.J. (Special). — A general meeting was held on Sunday, January 10, 1965 at the Ukrainian Catholic parish hall, in which over 300 persons took part. The meeting was sponsored by a specially-organized committee under the auspices of the Organizations of the Ukrainian Liberation Front. Speakers at the meeting were Vasyi Mudry, UCCA Staff Administrator, Dr. Walter Gallan, President of the United Ukrainian American Relief Committee (UUARC).

Prof. Ivan Wowchuk, and Leonid Poltava, associate editor of *Svoboda*, Prof. Mykola Chyrovsky of Seton Hall University was chairman of the meeting.

The speakers dwelt on such important topics as Russian policy with respect to Ukraine, the stand of the Ukrainian immigration in the United States which always stood for the independence of Ukraine and rejected all overtures of coexistence on the part of Moscow; the essence of the so-called "cultural exchange"; the purpose of Moscow in sending its "cultural emissaries" here and the like. More than 20 participants took part in the discussion which ensued after the speeches were delivered. All of them supported firmly the stand of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America in the matter of contact with the emissaries of the Russian occupation regime in Ukraine. The endorsement of the UCCA stand was expressed by a 5-point resolution unanimously adopted at the meeting.

Fourth and Final Session of Ecumenical Council to Be Held in September

VATICAN CITY. — Pope Paul VI has set September 14, 1965 for the start of the fourth and final session of the Second Vatican (Ecumenical) Council, it was announced by official Vatican sources.

The Pontiff's decision indicated that he expected to bring to solution this year the many issues, some of them controversial, still before the Council, notably the declaration on religious liberty and a final vote on the over-all document that includes clearing the Jews of deicide in Christ's Crucifixion.

These issues, along with birth control, atomic disarmament and reform of the Vatican's conservative Curia, or administrative body, caused heated debate among the 2,500 Council Fathers at last fall's third session in St. Peter's basilica. Wide disagreements persisted when the ses-

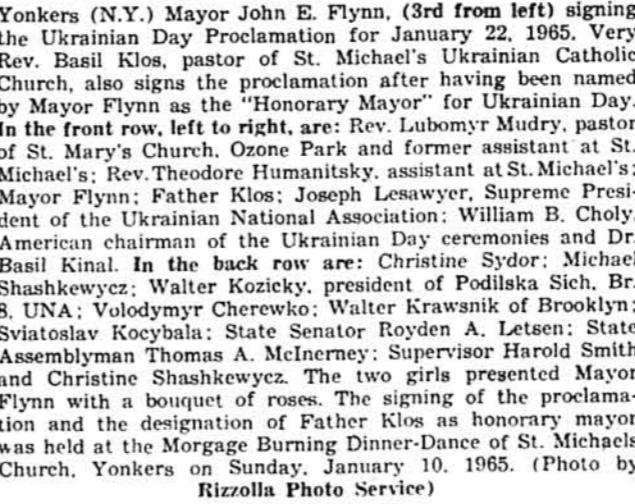
Mayor Whelan of Jersey City Proclaims "Ukrainian Independence Day"

JERSEY CITY, N.J. (Special). — On Wednesday, January 13, 1965 the Hon. Thomas J. Whelan, Mayor of Jersey City, signed a proclamation designating January 22, 1965 as "Ukrainian Independence Day" in Jersey City. Attending the ceremony at City Hall were:

Successful Dinner Held by St. Michael's Ukrainian Catholic Parish in Yonkers

Yonkers (N.Y.) Mayor John E. Flynn, (3rd from left) signing the Ukrainian Day Proclamation for January 22, 1965. Very Rev. Basil Klos, pastor of St. Michael's Ukrainian Catholic Church, also signs the proclamation after having been named by Mayor Flynn as the "Honorary Mayor" for Ukrainian Day.

In the front row, left to right, are: Rev. Lubomyr Mudry, pastor of St. Mary's Church, Ozone Park and former assistant at St. Michael's; Rev. Theodore Humanitsky, assistant at St. Michael's; Mayor Flynn; Father Klos; Joseph Lesawyer, Supreme President of the Ukrainian National Association; William B. Choly, American chairman of the Ukrainian Day ceremonies and Dr. Basil Kinal. In the back row are: Christine Sydor; Michael Shashkewycz; Walter Kozicki, president of Podilka Sich, Br. 8, UNA; Volodymyr Cherehko; Walter Krawnsnik of Brooklyn; Sviatoslav Kocybala; State Senator Royden A. Letsen; State Assemblyman Thomas A. McInerney; Supervisor Harold Smith and Christine Shashkewycz. The two girls presented Mayor Flynn with a bouquet of roses. The signing of the proclamation and the designation of Father Klos as honorary mayor was held at the Mortgage Burning Dinner-Dance of St. Michael's Church, Yonkers on Sunday, January 10, 1965. (Photo by Rizolla Photo Service)



YONKERS — More than 400 parishioners and friends, disregarding a six inch snowfall, attended the combination Mortgage Burning Dinner Dance and New Year's Party of St. Michael's Ukrainian Catholic Church in the school auditorium on Chestnut Street.

The dinner was sponsored by the Ladies Auxiliary of St. Michael's Church, who also purchased and used for the first time a dinner service, consisting of the silverware, and dishes for 360 people. The auxiliary is conducting its campaign for more trading stamps, and money to raise this total to a complete service for 400 people.

Mayor John E. Flynn was one of the principal speakers and issued a proclamation at the dinner designating January 22, 1965 as Ukrainian Day, commemorating the occasion 47 years ago in Kiev when the Ukrainian Republic was proclaimed. Mayor Flynn also designated the Very Rev. Dean Basil Klos, pastor of St. Michael's Church as the "Honorary Mayor" for the Ukrainian Day ceremonies which will feature the raising of the Ukrainian flag on the City Hall flagpole.

Father Klos was honored by the parish with a plaque "in grateful appreciation" of the 16 years of his pastorate. (Continued on Page 3)

John Odezynsky Organizes Fifty New Members for UNA in Philadelphia



John Odezynsky, UNA Supreme Adviser and President of UNA Branch 153 in Philadelphia (left), presents 50 new applications to Dr. Jaroslav Padoch, UNA Supreme Secretary (center) as Ivan Skira (right), secretary of UNA Branch 153, looks on.

JERSEY CITY, N.J. (Special). — On December 31, 1964, at the end of the 70th jubilee year of the Ukrainian National Association, the Ma'n Office of the UNA welcomed a special guest, John Odezynsky, UNA Supreme Adviser and president of UNA Branch 153 (Luke Myshuha Branch) in Philadelphia. He came in the company of Ivan Skira, secretary of UNA Branch 153. The purpose of the visit was to present the UNA with 50 new applications, bringing 50 new jubilee members into the UNA family. All these applications were secured by Mr. Odezynsky during the month of December, 1964.

In Mr. Odezynsky's own words he tried very hard to organize the greatest possible number of new members in to the UNA not only on the occasion of the 70th anniversary of the UNA, but also to mark his 10th anniversary as a UNA leader and organizer. In August 1954, John Odezynsky organized a new UNA Branch in Philadelphia which was named after Luke Myshuha, former editor-in-chief of *Svoboda*.

In the span of ten years, UNA Branch 153 under the direction of John Odezynsky developed energetic activity, especially in recruiting new members for the UNA. During that time he organized over 1,000 new members into the UNA, insured for a total of \$1,500,000.00. The majority of these members remained in the same branch, although a substantial number of them transferred to other branches. In 1964 alone John Odezynsky organized almost 200 new UNA members.

For nine years Mr. Odezynsky was secretary of the branch, but at the beginning of 1964 he was elected president, while Ivan Skira, the well-known Ukrainian leader in Philadelphia, became secretary. After being released from his duties as secretary, Mr. Odezynsky was able to devote more of his time to organizational matters which resulted in his latest and most impressive success.

UNA SCHOLARSHIP COMMISSION ANNOUNCES NEW SCHOLARSHIPS FOR 1965-1966

JERSEY CITY, N.J. (Special). — The Scholarship Commission of the Ukrainian National Association announced recently that it will begin accepting herewith applications for UNA scholarships for the academic year 1965-1966. It is recalled that according to the decision of the 25th convention of the Ukrainian National Association, the UNA grants three scholarship per year in the amounts of \$1,000.00, \$600.00 and \$400.00. During the last annual meeting of the UNA Supreme Assembly in May, 1964 the following were designated members of the Scholarship Commission Chairman: Prof. Roman Smal-Stocki, president of Shevchenko Scientific Society; Prof. Alexander Archimovych, president of the Ukrainian Academy of Arts and Sciences in the U.S.A., and Dr. Jaroslav Padoch, UNA Supreme Secretary — vice-chairman; Prof. Bohdan Futey, president of SUSTA (Federation of Ukrainian Students Associations of America) — secretary, and Mrs. Ann Herman, Supreme UNA vice-president, Dr. Walter Gallan, UNA Supreme Auditor, Bohdan Melnyk and Prof. Myron Kuro-

Minnesota To Observe "Ukrainian Independence Day"

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn. (Special by Telephone). — The Hon. Karl Rolvag, Governor of the State of Minnesota, and the Hon. Arthur Natfalin, Mayor of Minneapolis, issued on January 13, 1965 special proclamations designating January 22, 1965 as "Ukrainian Independence Day" in the State of Minnesota and the City of Minneapolis-St. Paul, respectively, and called on citizens to observe this day in commemoration of the 47th anniversary of Ukraine's independence. The issuance of both proclamations took place in the presence of the Ukrainian delegation headed by Dr. M. Danyliuk, president of the Minnesota Branch of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America.

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Editorials

PRESIDENT JOHNSON'S BLUEPRINTS FOR 'THE GREAT SOCIETY'

Few will argue that President Johnson's State of the Union Message is a broad-ranged and all-inclusive plan whereby our Chief Executive has outlined a series of plans and measures tending to improve the domestic situation and to ensure the security of the United States in the international field. The message embraced a whole set of outlines and proposals, each of which has its own merit and significance.

All Americans will agree with the President that his general recommendations for domestic welfare, such as massive aid to education at all levels, hospital care for the elderly, intensified war against poverty, systematic enforcement of the civil rights law, an expanded health program, and a cut in excise taxes, etc. are acceptable. These are the issues which are paramount in every American's mind and a proper solution to them would only enhance the welfare of the American people. Some of these matters may be controversial in nature, as they may affect the interests of particular groups, while being helpful to others.

In the domain of U.S. foreign policy, President Johnson surveyed the world situation and he reasserted the well-known views of the U.S. government regarding the need for American military strength, for continued efforts toward the maintenance of the Western alliance, and improved relations with the Soviet Union.

In touching briefly on Eastern Europe, President Johnson remarked that "in Eastern Europe restless nations are slowly beginning to assert their identity." The phrase seems to indicate that the President sees an eventual evolution in the captive lands toward a more assertive freedom from the Moscow-centered communist of control and enslavement. It was in line with his previous assertion that the United States should "build the bridges" toward Eastern Europe and hence endeavor to sway the captive nations from Moscow. Regrettably, it is our opinion that such an approach would not win or even reach the captive nations, inasmuch as our dealings with the communist governments of Eastern and Central Europe would hardly improve the life of the captive nations. If anything, our firm support of the communist regimes there would only strengthen the yoke of oppression. In dealing with these puppets of Communist Russia, we also would give a sign of our acceptance of the communist status quo of the Russian enslavement of Central and Eastern Europe. If anything, we believe that the U.S. foreign policy with regard to Central and Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union itself should be based on our long-established principle of self-determination, as recently embodied in the Captive Nations Week Resolution. We should not sacrifice the millions of captive peoples for an illusory search of understanding with the communist masters in the Kremlin. If anything, only the firm support of the cause of the captive nations would strengthen the chances of peace in that unhappy part of the world.

These are our exceptions and reservations to the otherwise confident and ambitious message of President Johnson, who spoke for the first time as the President of the United States backed by the powerful mandate that the nation had given him last November.

AGAINST OUR RETREAT IN VIETNAM

For some time there has been noted a powerful trend, both in Congress and throughout the nation, advocating our complete retreat from the undeclared American war in Vietnam. There are some U.S. Senators, such as Fulbright, Morse and Church, who are openly counselling our government to pull out from Vietnam, because they see no chances of winning against the Communists in that guerrilla-torn country. One of the arguments supplied by the partisans of our withdrawal from Vietnam is the fact that it lies some 12,000 miles away, and thus our interest in saving that country from communism becomes more or less academic. In the case of Cuba, only 90 miles from our shores, the same critics contended that our strong stand may irritate the nations of Latin America and Africa.

If we will fail in Vietnam, as we did in Cuba, it will be because there have been too many appeasers among us, too many gullible believers in peaceful coexistence and in a "do-nothing" policy, while the other side, the communist aggressors, were doing everything to strengthen their hold on the captive nations, embarrass the United States and push it further into shameful isolation.

We hope that President Johnson will not heed these voices of capitulation and retreat. Our complacency will only result in the gradual loss of our prestige and the decline of our strength as a world power which we will lose to the communist side.

The United States is too strong not to bring the Vietnamese war to a victorious end, too proud to effectuate a withdrawal just to please a few critics at home, or to accommodate the Communist leaders in the world who have been clamoring for our withdrawal from Vietnam.

PREPARE UKRAINE'S INDEPENDENCE OBSERVANCE

The 47th anniversary of Ukraine's independence anniversary will be observed on January 22, 1965 throughout the Ukrainian American communities in this country. As we pointed out in our previous editorial, this is an important anniversary which has become part and parcel of our national and political heritage in this country. In observing it we perpetuate its historic meaning and significance, especially now when the international climate is such that the talk of the liberation of the captive nations, such as Ukraine, is not likely to arouse much interest anywhere. But we know that whatever the international trend may be, the captive Ukrainian people will never surrender their right to freedom and national independence. Our duty, as free citizens of the United States is to uphold the right of the Ukrainian people to independence. It is why we observe the anniversary of Ukraine's independence each year. In doing so, we are helping the cause of freedom not only of Ukraine, but of all other captive nations, as they cannot speak for themselves, being in slavery under Communist Russia. So let us celebrate these observances with a dignity and solemnity befitting such an important historical event in the life of Ukraine as the proclamation of its independence forty-seven years ago.

ART FOR MARX' SAKE

By CLARENCE A. MANNING

The New York Times Sunday Magazine for December 20, 1964 published under the title "Art for Marx' Sake" an interview by an American Soviet scholar, George Feifer, with Aleksander B. Chakovsky, the editor of the Moscow Literaturnaya Gazeta (Literary Gazette) and one of the leading exponents of the official Communist line on literature and the arts. Chakovsky was one of the group of Soviet Russian intellectuals who have recently visited the United States and have proceeded to secure invitations from various American universities and other institutions to speak. Their visit was perhaps arranged more or less in connection with the visit of the Soviet Ukrainians and forms part of some plan put forward by the Kremlin for purposes of its own. It would be interesting to learn if similar delegations had come to visit other groups representing the other Soviet-dominated republics to appeal to their fellow nationals to realize how well conditions were, as they saw it, within the Soviet Union.

The interview with Chakovsky was a very interesting tour de force. Apparently Chakovsky was high enough in the Soviet Communist hierarchy to know exactly how far he could go in portraying conditions at home and was sufficiently informed about the United States as to realize exactly what were the weak spots in the American intellectual armor and how to make the biggest effect upon it. He was also sufficiently well read in the Russian classics and the Soviet interpretation of them to parry any difficult questions and to quote almost verbatim the Soviet misinterpretation of their works.

He shows this in his comments on the Russian classics. Thus he regards the deaths of Pushkin and Lermontov as an organic outgrowth of the Russian Czarist system and he explains the difficulties of Leo Tolstoy by saying that "Tolstoy was an ardent antagonist of private enterprise and the Czarist system. So were the other great Russian writers. In fact every great writer anywhere has protested against private enterprise or the corruption of human relationships it produces." This is Marxism with a vengeance for it is extremely doubtful whether Leo Tolstoy would have been allowed even the freedom that he possessed, if he had found himself under the Soviet regime. As for Pushkin and Lermontov, who were in the main stream of Russian imperialism, their works were scorned by the early Revolutionary Democrats of the forties, fifties and sixties, and it was only as a result of the Soviet conviction that they were firmly rooted in the consciousness of the Russians that they finally undertook to rewrite, edit and explain them for their own purposes. Later he admits that Tolstoy, Dostoyevsky and one or two other writers were interested in great ideals but that while Soviet literature has not yet produced greater novelists, the literature stands on a far higher level because the Soviet writers are trying to produce great ideas. If one remembers the long

years when it was almost impossible to publish Dostoyevsky's novels in their homeland, we can smile now at the way in which Chakovsky can glibly assign to him a high position in the old literature. He might have added that for the purposes of the Kremlin, Taras Shevchenko is now undergoing the same process of fumigation and correction that worked so successfully, as the regime thinks, in the work of the older Russians. Maxim Gorky, on his ill-fated visit to America at the beginning of this century, took his revenge by picturing in *The City of the Yellow Devil* a jaundiced view of New York, where he apparently saw only the slums and the cruder portions of the Coney Island of his day, but Maxim Gorky has set the standard for Russian writers on New York and the United States. Such episodes as the vagaries of Senator McCarthy and the attacks on the rights of Negroes in both North and South are sufficient to let Chakovsky explain away any of the acts of Stalin as the death of Babel in a concentration camp as something not organically connected with the Soviet dictatorship which he treats as completely ended but accepted by the people because of their fear (or was it the fear of the leaders?) of foreign intervention and the destruction of the Socialist Paradise.

We see this played up very strongly in his criticism of Pasternak's *Doctor Zhivago*. Chakovsky can give excellent reasons why this novel as a bad novel and fundamentally anti-Soviet could not be published in the Soviet Union. As a matter of fact, there is something lacking in this novel for it represents a recrudescence of the weakest side of the old intelligentsia which was debarred from any positive action, even in its own cause. That intelligentsia was crushed by Lenin and it is vitally necessary that it be not allowed to revive. On the other hand, all of the arguments that Chakovsky brings about Pasternak would miss the point in connection with Khyvylovy's *Wood Snipes* which was equally suppressed but because his social ideas but because Khyvylovy realized that Ukrainian culture was being crushed in the interests of the Russian Kremlin hierarchy and he like Skrypnyk, was forced to suicide to escape a worse fate. The other great idea of the interview was the stress that Chakovsky, like Stalin, laid upon the function of the writer as an engineer of promoting culture in the accredited form. His arguments that there can be no apolitical art that is good and profitable are the mainstay of Soviet theory in its official form. As a result his praise of the cultural exchange lies not in the hope that it will acquaint the two peoples with each other but that it will give Soviet writers and artists the opportunity to observe American writers and artists, learn some of their techniques and make the Soviet citizens better able to continue that ideological hostility expressed by Khrushchev when he stated that he was going

Polish Voice in Defense Of Captive Nations

By JOHN SWITALSKI (In Polish American, December, 1964)

In a letter to one of the Chicago morning newspapers a Latvian American called attention to the speech of Soviet President Mikoyan on the 47th anniversary of the Communist revolution in which Mikoyan assured the world that the Soviet Union wants an end to colonialism so that all nations can be free. This Latvian American also reminded us that although more than 60 senators and representatives introduced resolutions during the recent session of Congress calling on President Lyndon B. Johnson to bring the question of the freedom of the Baltic nations before the United Nations, the President has not done so. He expressed the hope that Mr. Johnson would demand freedom for all the captive nations and warned that otherwise the day will come when this nation will also become a "captive nation."

Why this silence on the part of our government and its representatives in the State Department and the U.N.? It would seem that Secretary of State Dean Rusk or U.N. Ambassador Adlai Stevenson could raise the question of the captive nations without creating a war crisis. One would think that Stevenson, a past master at well-worded irony, could brilliantly expose the cynical hypocrisy of Mikoyan's statement. And by failing to speak out the Johnson administration makes the captive nations plank in the Democratic platform also look like a hypocritical statement. Meanwhile the forbearance of the U.S. government on Russian colonialism does not stop the Kremlin from continuing to attack what it regards as U.S. "colonialism" and "imperialism" in Viet Nam, Laos, the Congo, Korea and even Cuba.

What are we to think? Is it conceivable that our government—despite periodic expres-

'Jubilee' Magazine Corrects Mistake on Metropolitan Sliпы's Identification

EDITOR'S NOTE: In the November 1964 issue Jubilee, American Catholic magazine misidentified Metropolitan Joseph Sliпы as a "Russian Orthodox" prelate. Many letters were sent to the editor asking for the immediate correction of this error. Following are letters from readers and the correction of Jubilee's which appeared in the January, 1965 issue of that magazine:

METROPOLITAN SLIпы
I would like to call your attention to an error in your November issue. In your pictorial section you listed Metropolitan Joseph Sliпы as a Russian Orthodox. This is incorrect. Metropolitan Sliпы is a Ukrainian Catholic and a Primate of our rite. He was recently raised to the rank of a Major-Archbishop. He is also a confessor for the faith, having suffered imprisonment in Siberia for eighteen years.

Myroslaw Tracz Stamford, Conn.
In your otherwise excellent pictorial presentation of the Second Vatican Council [November 1964], you have mistakenly captioned Metropolitan Joseph Sliпы as a "Metropolitan of the Russian Orthodox Church." One wishes to presume that this was an error of identification on your part. Yet, one cannot help but wonder as to the culpability of this error.

Metropolitan Joseph Sliпы, to immediately correct your caption, is, first of all, Catholic; secondly, he is Ukrainian. He is Archbishop of Lviv (Ukraine), Metropolitan of Halych (Ukraine), and a Major-Archbishop of the Ukrainian Catholic Church. It is quite difficult to understand how, once naming him, you could then go on to title him a Metropolitan of the Russian Orthodox Church. His release from Soviet imprisonment almost two years ago was widely reported by both the Catholic and secular press throughout the world. They acknowledged him as both Catholic and Ukrainian. His elevation by the Holy See to

bury every one non-Communist. It gives again the real meaning of peaceful coexistence as Moscow sees it and practices it by supporting the so-called wars of liberation on all continents and in all nations where there is not already Communist rule.

It is not surprising that one of the younger professors of Yale who had recently been in the Soviet Union, called upon his colleagues to receive this official delegation with a reserved reception. Yet he was not supported by other members of the University, who felt that despite the remarks of Chakovsky and his like, there is still hope that the good intentions of the American people and their desire for a real "peaceful coexistence" will finally triumph over the Kremlin theory, even though it gives in the words of Winston Churchill, the opportunity for the termites to effect an entrance. We can only express our profound hopes that in some way the principles of freedom may be inserted within the Iron Curtain and that the United States and the free world will actively undertake the task of doing it.

U.S. CHURCH LEADERS ADDRESS ORTHODOX FAITHFUL IN USSR
NEW YORK—A Christmas message from Metropolitan Ioan Teodorovych of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church of the U.S.A. highlighted the special religious programming of Radio Liberty's New York Bureau for the Orthodox Christians.
Metropolitan Ioan, addressing the wide audience in Ukraine, counseled the faithful that Soviet republic "not to lose faith under the oppression of the Church by Soviet atheists."

"The time will come," he said, "when our whole Ukrainian land and our people will achieve full freedom."

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THE UNA STRIVES TO SERVE

By THEODORE LUTWINIAK

The Ukrainian National Association received more than 600 applications for membership during December, winding up its 1964 campaign on a successful note. In processing these applications the UNA clerks paid particular attention to the questions dealing with insurance in force in other companies. Some of the applicants had considerable coverage elsewhere and some listed group insurance at their places of employment, but many applicants indicated that they had no insurance at all. We are, of course, referring to life insurance, having discounted accident and/or health insurance listed by the applicants. Other applicants indicated they have insurance only with the UNA.

Most of the applicants who no insurance elsewhere were born in Europe. We would therefore presume that they joined the UNA because it is a Ukrainian organization offering something they need. They will probably do all their future insurance business with the UNA. The UNA has many members, including entire families, who carry UNA insurance exclusively.

The applications confirmed a point we had stressed in these columns on previous occasions, and that has to do with small amounts of insurance. Right now many UNA members are insured under only \$500 or \$1,000 certificates and their ranks are being swelled month after month. In the December group of applications there are only several asking for coverage in excess of \$1,000 (we are still referring to life insurance); another small percentage comes from members who are increasing their total coverage; the rest are signed by newcomers to the UNA who have no insurance elsewhere, including some American-born.

It is difficult to understand how any person can consider a \$500 or \$1,000 certificate adequate insurance protection these days. Of course we realize that people in this group plan to increase their protection as time goes by and their circumstances improve, but there are many who can afford adequate protection now. What are they waiting for? It is a sad fact that Death does not differentiate between the

young and the old—nor between the insured and the uninsured. A funeral bill can wipe out all of the assets of an inadequately insured family. A thinking husband would not want to leave his wife and children in dire need in the event of his death. Adequate insurance is the answer.

Several years ago the UNA increased its age and insurance limitations to make it possible for its members to have adequate protection without going elsewhere. Although many people applied for additional insurance since then, many others did not bother. A large number of members still do not have enough protection to pay funeral costs and leave something for their loved ones. Needless to say, the UNA is as ready as ever to serve its members where additional insurance is concerned. Anyone up to age 65 can get more insurance. Even those who are not in perfect health may apply, on a substandard basis if necessary.

Holders of endowment certificates should consider the fact that the day is coming when their insurance matures. They will receive their money and their certificates will be cancelled. They should not wait until then to replace this coverage. They should think about doing this now, while they are young and healthy. Dues are based on ages; there are standard dues for the healthy and substandard (higher) dues for applicants with impairments.

Holders of certificates which become fully paid-up after 20 years should keep the UNA in mind for additional insurance when the 20 years is attained. Not having to pay dues any longer on these certificates, they will have the funds for new insurance. Those who can afford new insurance sooner, of course, should not wait to apply for it.

Insurance for new members—insurance for members who need and want more—insurance for members who have certificates due to expire—substandard insurance for members who are not in good health—insurance for children—remember, the Ukrainian National Association strives to serve.

U.S. Army Captain of Ukrainian Origin Reveals Khrushchev's "Other Face"

EDITOR'S NOTE: The following letter, which appeared in the November 2, 1964 issue of *The Honolulu Star-Bulletin* in Honolulu, Hawaii, was written by Capt. George R. T. Baranowsky, who is serving in the U.S. Army in Honolulu. He is a son of Dr. and Mrs. Baranowsky.

I would like to comment on certain portions of Drew Pearson's article on the dilemma of "Khrushchev" (*Star-Bulletin*, October 24,) and a few other items which appeared recently in news media.

Mention is made in Mr. Pearson's article, as well as in the last issue of *Life Magazine* (October 23), that Khrushchev came from Ukraine, that he spends some time in his Ukrainian sea-shore resort on the Black Sea, that he visits with Ukrainians when he is lonesome, etc. The casual observer is thus presented with a seemingly natural and innocent association of Mr. Khrushchev with Ukraine and its people, and is led to believe in his naivete that all Ukrainians are proud of this man.

I would like to interject here the other aspect of Mr. Khrushchev's association with Ukrainians: In 1925 he and his cohorts initiated the drive toward collectivization, an institution which after it had been forcefully carried through terminated in a famine in that breadbasket country of which six and half million Ukrainians died. This is on record in the United States Congressional Library as a historical document. So, let the casual observer be enlightened; not all Ukrainians either on this or the other side of the Iron Curtain, are proud of Mr. Khrushchev.

On reading the numerous commentaries on Mr. Khrushchev's overthrow and his disappearance, one cannot help but notice the reaction of the world being one of regret. Seems like everyone misses good ol' uncle Khrushchev. Even such statesmen as former President Eisenhower, who had a few kind words to say about Khrushchev, and Chairman U Thant of the United Nations, who voiced all sorts of praise for Mr. K., evidently miss the old man.

This, to me, is disquieting. How can the chairman of the United Nations, an organization with such a noble goal as seeking and maintaining peace for the world, praise a man who rose to power leaving a trail of blood behind him, by plundering nations and peoples, how can he praise a dictator? There seems to be a conflict here. Were ideals and principles sacrificed?

George R. T. Baranowsky D. D. S.



PANORAMA

— of the —

UKRAINIAN SOCIAL AND CULTURAL SCENE

By HELEN PEROZAK SMINDAK

Christmas and New Year's celebrations (marked by some according to the Julian calendar and by others according to the Gregorian) mingle into one long holiday season for the Ukrainian community. This heartwarming, welcome season continues to the 19th (the Feast of the Jordan) for those who greeted the New Year at midnight last Wednesday, and blends imperceptibly with the carnival period that precedes Lent.

Our Christmas customs and carols had their usual share of attention from the communications media. In Minnesota, The Redwood Gazette of Redwood Falls published an account on December 17 of a "Ukrainian Christmas... richly interwoven with Christian and ancient customs and ideas." The story, written by Theodore Luciw of the Wabasso High School faculty, told of "a white, free Christmas just like the ones I used to know in far distant Ukraine where I lived as a child at my grandparents' home many years ago."

The television station at the university in Minneapolis carried a half-hour program on December 23 which included Ukrainian Christmas traditions within the general framework of "Ukraine: its religion and culture." Participants in the program, the third in a series sponsored by the Minnesota branch of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, were the Very Rev. Andrew Kist (of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church), the Rev. Stephen Knapp (of the Ukrainian Catholic Church), Nina Bulavytzka, Dr. Raisa Danyliuk and Dr. M. Danyliuk.

Radio station CKFH in Toronto beamed a Ukrainian Christmas concert to its listeners on January 6, and Toronto's TV Channel 9 aired a one-hour Ukrainian Christmas program on January 9. With Leon Kossar and Z. Mendeljuk as commentators, the show included addresses by Ontario's Premier George Roberts and Citizenship Minister John Yaremko and presentation of a film on Ukrainian Christmas traditions.

A Christmas message from Metropolitan John, head of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church in the United States, was broadcast to listeners in Ukraine by "Radio Liberty" on January 6.

Also sending Christmas Messages to Ukraine were the Most Rev. Ambrose Senyshyn, Archbishop and Metropolitan of the Ukrainian Catholic Church in the United States, over "Voice of America," and Prof. Roman Smal-Stocki, President of the Shevchenko Scientific Society, via radios in Rome and Madrid.

"Voice of America" Ukrainian section, which sends a half-hour daily program to Ukraine from Washington, devoted its January 7 broadcast to Christmas music and recitations.

A New Year's Ball arranged by the Kobzar Singing Society "Kobzar" in Philadelphia was the occasion for ringing in both 1965 and the society's 10th anniversary year. Held at the Sheraton Hotel on December 31, the ball attracted over 300 guests.

"Kobzar," which has been conducted by Dr. Antin Rudnytsky since its inception, is known to many by reason of its appearances in the United States and Canada. This mixed chorus has as its permanent pianist Roksoliana Ogrodnyk-Harasyomyeh and numbers among its soloists Maria Yasynska-Murovana, Eugenia Vasylenko, Maria Lysiak, Anna Drazhniovska, Omelani Tatunachak, Zenon Chornobil and Volodymyr Polishchuk. Among guest soloists have been pianist Roman Budnytsky and singers Martha Kokolsky, Lev Reynarovych and Lesia Zubrack.

from Hempstead, N.Y., under the direction of Roman Petrina, and at Manhattan's Central Plaza Hall, where the Association of Democratic Ukrainian Youth held its New Year's Ball.

The Ukrainian American String Band, marching in the traditional Mummers Parade in Philadelphia on January 1, walked off with the second prize in the string band division—\$2,210. A crowd estimated by police at 900,000 persons and millions of coast-to-coast television viewers watched the Mummers—and the Ukrainians—in their annual New Year's Day spectacle. Portraying "The Anointment of King Solomon" and led by Capt. Barney Steegmuller, the bandsmen paraded in costumes of white, blue and purple satin trimmed with sequina and they wore Star headpieces.

The Ukrainian string band, numbering over 70 musicians, has participated in the parade for the past 18 years.

Tiny lights twinkling amid garlands of greens festooned from the ceiling shimmered over snow-custed branches and poinsettias to set the scene in the New York Hilton Hotel's Grand Ballroom for the annual New Year's Ball given by the "Dumka" Chorus.

The formal ball, preceded by a musicale of traditional carols, was held last Saturday with more than 1500 persons in attendance. The 16-member Am-Orchestra played for dancing and Ihor Rakowsky was vocalist.

John Zadorozny, conductor and musical director of the company, directed the mixed chorus during the musicale and also led the men's chorus in its performance later in the evening, when Andriy Dobriansky was soloist.

The ball was planned and arranged by the group's executive, which includes Ivan Zukowsky, president; Bohdan Bil-diak, Ihor Krawciw, Myroslav Kulynych, Ulana Kebalo, Volodymyr Slyzh, Roman Hataliak, Roman Nawrocky, Martha Yatsushko, Bohdana Kershniowska, Myroslav Mac and Mr. Zadorozny. Artist Tom Shepko prepared stage decorations.

PERSONALLA—First Lieutenant Bohdan Alexander Barylak, son of the Rev. Thomas Barylak and Mrs. Barylak of Allentown, Pa., is serving as an adviser with the United States Army special forces in South Viet Nam. Lt. Barylak, a graduate of Lehigh University in business administration, was assigned to the Viet Nam post last November for a 13-month tour of duty. His wife and two children reside in Blue Bell, Pa. Virginia Sawicki, a Barnard College graduate presently associated with the American Telegraph and Telephone Company, modeled furs at a December luncheon given in New York by the Ladies' Auxiliary of Manhattan College. Among entertainers at the auxiliary's Christmas party were Ukrainians Merrill Lipteplo of Brooklyn and Christine, George and Theodora Pifko junior, children of Mr. and Mrs. George Pifko of the Bronx. Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Owen Jr. of Rahway, N. J., became the parents of a baby girl (Susan Jennifer) on December 28. Mrs. Owen, the former Vera Kiceniuk, is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Kiceniuk of Linden, N.J. Marat Melnychenko's first one-man show in New York, which began January 11 and continues through February 1, is at the Galerie Chevance, 714 Madison Avenue. Myrna Kasey, winner of a seven-day Paris holiday-for-two in the Downtown Detroit Days Contest (her entry was one of 25,000 submitted), visited the French capital from December 26 to January 2 along with her sister Sylvia, who was graduated from the University of Michigan with a B.A. degree in liberal arts last December 19.

Items of social, cultural and personal interest may be sent to Mrs. Smindak at 49-07 215 Street, Bayside, N. Y. 11364, or telephone HA 8-1807 (area code 212).

NEW YORK-NEW JERSEY AREA NEWS

The Jersey City Holy Name Society appreciated the fine support given by the men from the SS. Peter and Paul Ukrainian Catholic Church, who marched in the 60th Annual Holy Name Parade recently, to make it a grand success for the parish. Position of the only Ukrainian Catholic contingent in this organized demonstration of Faith Unity was 8th place of the second Division. The size of the parish unit was a credit to the Church, according to qualified side-line observers, who saw the representations from the other 29 parish groups. John Furka, Society President, led the Ukrainian Catholic unit as Marshal, after a rapid recovery from a serious illness. All marchers and supporters were feted at a post parade social that was held in the Parish Hall.

The Autumn Dance under the auspices of the H.N.S. on October 17, last, at the Ukrainian Center was well attended by many good friends from far and near. Dancing music was furnished by Bernie Saffir's Orchestra and detail arrangements were handled by the members from the active Drawing Committee. A major portion of the proceeds were used to aid the construction of the new Ukrainian Catholic Cathedral in Philadelphia, Pa.

On October 25, 1964, a check for \$3,000 was officially presented to Very Rev. A. Borsia by Michael Pazdrey, as the Jersey City Holy Name Society's contribution toward the Immaculate Conception new Cathedral, construction of which is well advanced toward completion. These funds were raised through the recent generosity displayed by our Ukrainian Catholic people, who participated in the Car Raffle conducted under the sponsorship of the Society for that purpose.

The untimely passing of the late Rev. George C. Pazdrey on November 4, last, after a lingering illness will always be an irreparable loss to his many Jersey City friends. His first Holy Mass celebration in June 1950, after his ordination the previous March in Philadelphia, Pa., will always be a treasured memory to all his friends, since it was held in the SS. Peter and Paul Ukrainian Catholic Church in Jersey City, N. J.

The Blessed Virgin Mary Sodality of SS. Peter and Paul Ukrainian Catholic Church, celebrated its 25th Anniversary Year with a commemorative Banquet and Dance at the Ukrainian Center on Sunday November 8, 1964. Toastmaster for the occasion was Rev. Peter Fedorchuk, Pastor and Professor at St. Basil Seminary, Stamford, Conn. Very Rev. Emil Manastersky, Vicar General of the Stamford Diocese was the main speaker. The Program was closed with Benediction by Very Rev. Joseph Batza, Pastor of St. Michael's Parish in Frackville, Pa.

Mary Ann Bodnaruk, Vice-President of the Sodality, served as Chair-Lady of the event and had charge of the Ticket Committee. Lorraine Ann Kusen assisted as Co-Chairlady and handled details connected with the Souvenir journal. Other officers of the Sodality this year were: Mary Wiszka, President; Irene Dubucky, Recording Sec'y; Sonia Ostrowsky, Corresponding Sec'y; and Ca-

rolyn Czech, Treasurer. A delegation from Jersey City consisting of Myron Pello, Michael Pello, Thomas Lasuk, Sam Chelak and M. Steblecki attended the Autumn Dance held in Astoria, L. I. on November 21, last, under the auspices of the Holy Cross Ukrainian Catholic Church Choir for the benefit of the new Church Building Fund. Myron Pello, recently returned from a European tour was honored with surprise Birthday greetings by Alice Berket and Alice Oprysko. Special solo dance exhibitions featuring the precision fast steps of the "Kolemeika" and the "Arkan" were given with great enthusiasm by qualified local Dance Society members, who made it look easy. Inspiring Ukrainian song renditions by members of the Choir present, impressed the majority who were privileged to hear them.

As in previous years, Walter M. Sakula was in charge of the H.N.S. Orphanage Christmas Fund Drive in Jersey City. A Drawing held to increase the Funds for that specific purpose was over-subscribed which resulted in a substantial donation for the benefit of our orphans being cared for by the good Sisters of St. Basil the Great in Phila. Pa.

Events to look forward to in the foreseeable future include: Bingo at the Ukrainian Center commencing Jan. 5 under the sponsorship of the Jersey City Church for the Building Fund; Parish Dance on Jan. 30, 1965 at the Ukrainian Center and the H.N.S. Cocktail Party in the Parish Hall on Feb. 27. Also, the New York Council of the L.U.C. is sponsoring a "SKI WEEKEND" at SUZY "Q," Kerhonkson, N. Y., the Ukrainian National Association resort from Feb. 5 thru Feb. 7, 1965. Details can be obtained and reservations made in advance by calling: Kenneth Pukala at LO 5-7900 or by writing to: 313 East 9th St., N. Y. C. Members from the Garden State Council have been invited to attend and members from other Councils will also be welcome on that occasion of Winter Sports and invigorating outdoor activity that is most healthful.

As the conclusion of another year rapidly draws to a close, the time has arrived to exchange holiday greetings with all friends everywhere. With the above in mind, sincerest felicitations are extended to all, for the best Holy Christmas season ever to be celebrated either under the Gregorian or Julian calendars and Best Wishes for a Very Happy and Blessed New Year in 1965.

Michael Steblecki (Publicity Director)

History of Ukraine—Topic at High School Meeting

CHICAGO, Ill. — The Braidwood Journal, published in Braidwood, Illinois, reported recently that Eugene Smyk, son of Dr. and Mrs. R. P. Smyk, was the principal speaker at the meeting of the Reed Custer High School. Mr. Smyk talked on the culture, history and present-day life in Ukraine. The talk was very interesting and actually an eye-opener to many American students. "The Ukrainians," commenting the paper, "have some of the world's

Buffalo Airman Missing in Crash

A 25-year-old Air Force officer from Buffalo, N. Y., was among five airmen reported missing and presumed dead after their tanker plane crashed recently at Stephenville, Nfld.

First Lt. Michael S. Olear Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Michael S. Olear, 141 Howell St., was navigator of the KC-97 tanker, which overshot a runway at Harmon Air Force Base, Stephenville, and crashed in deep water.

The tanker was making a visual landing after refueling a bomber.

An Air Force team of special investigators will seek the cause of the crash.

Lt. Olear had been living at Stephenville with his wife, the former Miss Stasia Mallast of Buffalo, and 15-month-old daughter, Cheryl Lynn. Another child is expected.

Lt. Olear was born in Buffalo of Ukrainian parents, attended Public School 42, Hutchinson-Technical High School and the University at Buffalo.

Ukrainian Engineer Strikes Oil In His Backyard

Los Angeles, Dec. 20 — For months Rodion Slipyy's biggest problem was the oil in his backyard. But his problem became a boon and now Slipyy may be the only backyard oilman in Los Angeles.

Each Saturday a truck hauls 2,000 gallons of quality crude oil from his yard.

It nets \$500 a month for 52-year-old Slipyy, a Ukrainian-mechanical engineer in the Los Angeles County Engineering Department.

He and his wife moved to the home three years ago. It is off Wilshire Blvd. near La Brea Ave., miles from the nearest oil field.

Nothing would grow in their backyard, the pair found. After a year they detected what they thought was a gas leak. The gas company checked and found nothing was leaking.

Parish Dinner in Yonkers...

(Concluded from Page 1)

longest tenure of any pastor in the history of the parish. Mr. William Mandzy, a parishioner for 55 years and secretary of Podilska Sich, Br. 8 of the Ukrainian National Association, made the presentation to Father Klos.

Other speakers were State Senator Royden Letsen, Assemblyman Thomas A. McInerney, Dr. Basil Kinal, Rev. Theodore Humanitsky, assistant pastor of St. Michael's Church, and the Rev. Lubomyr Mudry, pastor of St. Mary's Ukrainian Church and former assistant at St. Michael's.



Lt. Michael S. Olear Jr.

refueling squadron at McGuire Air Force Base, N. J. He served there three years before being assigned to Harmon last April.

In addition to his parents, wife and child he is survived by a brother, Richard Olear of Buffalo.

"Then one day," said Slipyy, "my wife crawled under the house for something and found a pool of oil."

It bothered them, "We knew that one spark might blow the place up," said Slipyy. He realized it was oil which kept flowing from growing.

He obtained a permit from the city to construct seepage reservoir 10 feet deep and 20 feet square, and devised a system to tap the oil into his tank. (His system is a secret.)

All that shows in his yard is two pipes: one in which to dip a measuring stick to see how much oil is on hand, another from which to siphon the oil.

The smell is gone. So are the oil puddles. He has turned down oil company attempts to buy or lease his property. The system is too wonderful he said—entirely automatic.

Father Klos applied the match to the "school mortgage" and was assisted by Michael Makar, president of the Church Council in 1955 when the school was built, together with Fathers Humanitsky and Mudry. Mrs. Catherine Zaleski, president of the Ladies Auxiliary, presented a bouquet of flowers to Mrs. Klos. Two young girls in Ukrainian costumes, Christine Sydor and Christine Shashkewycz, presented Mayor Flynn with a bouquet.

Greetings were received from Congressman Richard L. Ottinger; Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller of New York; Lieutenant Governor Malcolm Wilson of New York and Aloysius Moczydlowski, city councilman representing the district where St. Michael's Church and School are situated.

Guests also present include: Mr. Joseph Lesawyer, president of the Ukrainian National Association; Mr. John O Flis, president of the Metropolitan New York Council of the UNA; Mr. Walter Klawnsnik, president of the Zaporozka Sich Society of Brooklyn, Branch 325 of the UNA. Mrs. Zaleski and Mrs. Nicholas Lagoyda were the co-chairmen for the dinner. William Choly, member of Podilska Sich, Branch 8 UNA, was the master of ceremonies. After the dinner a dance followed.

Presidents of all Ukrainian societies and clubs in Yonkers were present. These include John Homza, Providence Society and Organization for the Defense of Lemkivshchyna; Mr. Mandzy, Ukrainian Club and St. Michael's Society; Walter Kozicki, Podilska Sich, Br. 8 UNA; Mrs. Mary Grubiak, St. Ann's Society; Mrs. Catherine Banayckyj, St. Mary's Society; Mrs. Catherine Warlan, Apostleship of the Sacred Heart; John Concevich, St. John's Society; Michael Shashkewycz, Organization for the Defense of the Four Freedoms of Ukraine (ODFFU); Jaroslav Kitruk, Ukrainian American Youth Association (SUMA); Nicholas Sydor, Ukrainian Insurgent Army (UPA) and Volodymyr Cherevko, SUMA Credit Union.

Father Klos gave the opening prayer and Father Mudry the closing benediction.

SPORTS SCENE

By OLEH ZWADIEK



Nobody Likes Us

New York—Hoping to share a few laughs with you at the beginning of the new year, we shopped around for a funny subject, but no dice. It seems that nothing really funny has happened in sports the past year.

But then, as we were sitting around watching the deadline approach ever closer we were struck by an idea (and incidentally, saved from certain death at the hands of our editors, if we dared to miss that deadline), which, we knew would touch your funny bone.

The story we are about to tell has amused us for many years. It concerns the well known fact that nobody likes us, in fact we are hated by all and our success in soccer or other sport endeavors (which are considerable) is due only to our persistent nature. We never give up.

How do we know? All anyone has to do is pick up one of our "daily newspapers" and read the reports of last Sunday's games, but make sure you pick up a paper on the week when we lost in soccer. Of course, if you are an ardent soccer fan you have already found out that we lost, from your friends or from the skimpy reports in the American newspapers. But what you are looking for is analytical comments on the game and the reasons we lost. Well, that you will get.

To start with, our team was brilliant. It had outplayed its opposition in every respect but... (and there is always that but), the weather conditions were bad. It seems that when we played the first half against the wind, and the opposing team was to play the second half against the wind, the darn wind shifted and we were forced to play the second half against the wind as well.

There was another problem which hampered us, and that was the field which was completely unsuited for the type of game our team plays. In fact the analyst tells you that the field was nothing more than a "chicken coop." But the position, whose home field it was, was adapted to it much better than our boys who are used to playing on nice grass-covered pitches.

The Referee
The man dressed in black with a whistle was perhaps the biggest obstacle to our victory. He was obviously very partial and did not hesitate to use that hated whistle whenever our forwards approached the opposing goal and were getting ready to put the ball into the net for a score.

There was an obvious penalty against the other team which he chose to disregard, despite great protests on the part of the team, the team's manager and the crowd, and even went as far as giving walking papers to one of our mildly protesting players leaving the team short-handed. The writer points out that the referee is a "known anti-Ukrainian" but pointedly omits to document that statement.

And then, of course, there is the added explanation (if you want to know how the game was played) that our forwards hit the crossbar 20 times and the upright 10 times but the ball just refused to go in. Obviously, we were very unlucky. But says the soccer expert, don't give up, contain yourself, there is always another Sunday and another game, and of course the ball is round.

The New York Ukrainians and the Ukrainian Nationals advanced further in the National Challenge Cup as a result of victories achieved two weeks ago.

The New York side shut out Austria FC, 3-0, in a bitter cold before very few onlookers at the Ukrainian Field in Astoria. The Nats gained the Pennsylvania representative spot by eliminating the last opposition in that state, the Erzgebirge Soccer Club of the German-American League. The Nationals built up a 3-0 lead by halftime but a strong attack in the second half by the German club narrowed the lead to 3-2 which was the final score. Last week the All-Star Soccer team which will represent the United States in the World Cup elimination round played an exhibition match in New York. In that game the West beat the East 2-0. A game between the All-Star team and the Ukrainian Nationals was canceled because of bad weather.

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

Dr. WALTER URUSKY
319 East 6th Street New York City
WILL RETURN TO HIS OFFICE the week of **January 11th 1965**
His office hours are from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M. daily except Wednesday

Attention! Attention!
REGIONAL MEETING
of the
Ukrainian National Association
BRANCHES
of Perth Amboy and Vicinity
will be held on
Sunday, January 24, 1965
at 3:30 P.M.
at the UKRAINIAN NATIONAL HOME
760 State Street — Perth Amboy, N. J.

ALL OFFICERS AND CONVENTION DELEGATES OF FOLLOWING BRANCHES ARE URGED TO ATTEND:
104, 155, 168, 209, 294, 306, 312, 315, 332, 342, 344, 349, 353, 372.
Supreme Secretary of UNA
Jaroslav Padoch
will attend the Meeting.
ALL GUESTS, MEMBERS AND NON-MEMBERS ARE WELCOME.
M. Fedynahyn, Chairman W. Janiw, Secretary

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