

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

СВОБОДА

УКРАЇНСЬКИЙ ЩОДЕННИК



СВОБОДА

UKRAINIAN DAILY

The Ukrainian Weekly Section

Address:
The Ukrainian Weekly
81-83 Grand Street
Jersey City 3, N. J.
Tel. Henderson 4-0237
New York's Telephone:
BARclay 7-4125
Ukrainian National Ass'n
Tel Henderson 5-8740

PIR LXXII 4. 91 SECTION TWO 15 ЦЕНТИМ — 15 CENTS СВОБОДА, THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY, SATURDAY, MAY 15, 1965 No. 91 VOL. LXXII

PROF. WATSON KIRKCONNELL, PROMINENT CANADIAN SCHOLAR, WILL BE PRINCIPAL SPEAKER AT SHEVCHENKO FETE

NEW YORK, N.Y. (Special).—Prof. Watson Kirkconnell, prominent Canadian scholar and foremost authority on Slavic literatures, and author of several books on Ukrainian and Polish literatures, and a most distinguished linguist, will be the principal speaker at the ceremonies concluding the Shevchenko Monument Project in Washington D.C. on Saturday, May 22, 1965, at 4:00 P.M. at the Shevchenko Monument Site, 22nd, 23rd and P Streets, N. W.

The Shevchenko statue was unveiled on June 27, 1964 during a huge manifestation of Americans of Ukrainian descent with over 100,000 persons participating. General Dwight D. Eisenhower, 34th President of the United States of America, was the principal speaker at the unveiling ceremony. Addressing the cheering and patriotic crowd General Eisenhower stated, among other things:

"...For my hope is that your magnificent march from the shadow of the Washington Monument to the foot of the Statue of Taras Shevchenko will here kindle a new world movement in the hearts, minds, words and actions of men..."

The concluding ceremonies in honor of Taras Shevchenko, Ukraine's Poet Laureate and national hero, will consist of two principal parts—the placement of historic documents relating to the Shevchenko Monument Project in the base of the statue, this event to take place at 4:00 P.M. on May 22, and at 6:30 P.M. a Concert and a Banquet to be held at the Mayflower Hotel.

Professor Kirkconnell is President of Acadia University in Wolfville, N. S., Canada. He is a renowned Milton scholar and one of Canada's foremost linguists and authorities on Ukrainian literature, as well as other Slavic literatures. Together with Prof. C.H. Andru-

Thomas J. Whelan Re-elected Mayor of Jersey City

JERSEY CITY, N.J., May 11, 1965 (Special).—The Hon. Thomas J. Whelan, Mayor of Jersey City, was reelected to his post in the elections today in what was termed as a "greatest victory," receiving a total of 57,148 votes as against 22,714 cast for his opponent, Thomas Gangemi. The Ukrainian Democratic Club of Jersey City supported Mr. Whelan in his candidacy for reelection to the post of Jersey City's Mayor.



Thomas J. Whelan Mayor of Jersey City

Toronto and New Haven Teams Win Tournament at 'Soyuzivka'

KERHONKSON, N.Y.—"Ukraina" Toronto and "Dovbush" New Haven are the winners of the 1965 men's and women's volleyball tournament sponsored by the Association of Ukrainian Sports Clubs of North America (USCAK) and held this year at UNA's resort "Soyuzivka" over the week-end of May 8 and 9.

With only two teams in the women's division vying for the championship, the "Dovbush" girls defeated Newark's "Chornomorska Sich" team by taking four out of five sets. Four other teams that had earlier qualified for the final round of competition did not show up for the tournament.

In men's division, the Toronto "Ukraina" team encountered little trouble in winning the title. They swept past the Ukrainian Sports Club of New York and the Ukrainian Center of Passaic, N. J., without

HIGH HONOR BESTOWED UPON METROPOLITAN SENYSHYN BY POPE PAUL VI

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. (By phone).—The Most Reverend Egidio Vagnozzi, Apostolic Delegate to the United States, announced this morning, May 13, 1965 that His Holiness, Pope Paul VI, has conferred the title of "Assistant at the Pontifical Throne" upon the Most Reverend Ambrose Senyshyn, OSBM, D.D., Archbishop of Philadelphia and Metropolitan for Ukrainian Catholics in the U.S.A., in recognition of his long, dedicated and most successful work for the Ukrainian Catholic Church in the United States.



Archbishop-Metropolitan Ambrose Senyshyn

Bishop Schmondiuk to Bless New School-Auditorium in Utica

On Sunday, May 16, 1965, the Most Rev. M. Schmondiuk, Bishop of Stamford, Connecticut, will bless the new \$200,000 School-Auditorium of St. Vladimir the Great Ukrainian Catholic Church, at 6 Cottage Place, Utica, New York. He will be assisted by the Rev. Bohdan Smyk, pastor of St. Vladimir's Church, and area clergy.

The ceremony will be preceded by a *Moleben* service at 4:30 P.M., followed by a procession from the church to the School-Auditorium. At 5 P.M. the official blessing will take place.

SUSTA Press Conference

On April 3, 1965 the First Press Conference of SUSTA sponsored by the SUSTA Executive Committee of the Ukrainian Student Hromada of New York took place in New York, attended by about 40 students. The opening remarks were made by Marta Sawchak, Vice President of SUSTA in charge of Press and Information. The Head of the Executive Committee of USH New York, E. Danylyshyn expressed his greetings to the participants, and Bohdan Futey, President of SUSTA, acted as Chairman at the Conference.

The first speech was delivered by Marta Sawchak who discussed the SUSTA publication, *Horizons*. The speaker gave a brief history of the magazine, described the main articles that appeared in it over the past eight years and spoke about the new issue that is being prepared presently. The main part of the Conference consisted of a panel discussion with the following: Konstantyn Sawczuk (former President of SUSTA and former Editor of Student Word and co-editor of *Horizons*), as moderator; Miss Svitlana Lutska (former President of USH New York and former member of the Editorial Board of *Stu-*

METROPOLITAN THEODOROVYCH BLESSES NEW UKRAINIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH IN NEWARK

IRVINGTON, N.J. (Special).—The Most Rev. Ioan Theodorovych, Archbishop and Metropolitan of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church in the United States, blessed the new Ukrainian Orthodox Church of the Holy Trinity here on Sunday, May 9, 1965. The blessing ceremony was attended by several hundred faithful as well as representatives of Ukrainian and American organizations and church groups. Metropolitan Theodorovych was assisted

U.S. Officer of Ukrainian Descent Decorated for Bravery in Vietnam

SAIGON, Vietnam.—1st Lt. Petro R. Sodal, an American officer of Ukrainian descent now in the service in Vietnam, was recently decorated by the Vietnamese government for bravery and leadership in the front-line action in Vietnam. The April 26, 1965 issue of *Pacific Stars and Stripes* reports the following:

"The American stood stiffly at attention. His combat uniform was muddied and torn, and his deep-set eyes reflected a sleepless night. "But U.S. Army 1st Lt. Petro R. Sodal of Brooklyn, N.Y., looked every inch a soldier as he was decorated with the Vietnamese Cross of Gallantry with Gold Star by General Vinh Loc, commander of the 9th Infantry Division.

"Sodal, an adviser to a Vietnamese infantry battalion, was decorated for valor following a briefing with the operations officer on the previous day and night activities. "When the division commander heard of Sodal's actions, he immediately ordered the award. The ceremony took place at the 9th Division's command post. "The action for which the American adviser was cited took place in Kien Van District of the Mekong Delta. The Vietnamese rifle company he was advising had been ambushed by a numerically superior Viet Cong force. "Although the company commander was killed and the troops were pinned down by murderous crossfire, they re-

UNA SUPREME ASSEMBLY TO HOLD MEETING AT 'SOYUZIVKA'

JERSEY CITY, N.J. (Special).—The annual meeting of the Supreme Assembly of the Ukrainian National Association will be held at the UNA Resort *Soyuzivka* in Kerhonkson, N.Y. beginning Monday, May 17, through Friday, May 21, 1965. The agenda of the meeting will include extensive reports by all UNA supreme officers, members of the UNA Auditing Committee and UNA Supreme Advisers. The UNA Supreme

Training Course for Secretaries and Organizers of UNA Held in Detroit

DETROIT, Mich.—Thirty-two persons, mostly UNA branch officers and organizers, took part in a three-day accelerated training course held in Detroit, Mich., under the auspices of the UNA District Committee over the week-end of May 7, 8 and 9. Conducting the seminars, which dealt both with internal problems and external activities of the UNA, were Dr. Jaroslav Padoch, Supreme Secretary, Volodymyr Sochan, Assistant to the Supreme Secretary, and Volodymyr Hirniak, Regional Organizer. A separate panel consisting of the more experienced UNA officers and field organizers discussed ways of dealing with occasionally encountered criticism of life insurance. At the conclusion of the course, a general discussion was opened on specific problems of this UNA district as well as issues of national significance confronting the Ukrainian community at large.

Highlighting the dinner-reception given by the Detroit UNA District Committee, which is headed by Jaroslav Bazuk, chairman, and Andrew Trysh, secretary, was the presentation of UNA jubilee medals for distinguished services and record achievements in last year's membership campaign. The formal presentation of medals was made by Messrs. Padoch and Hirniak. Receiving the awards

CHRISTINE PETROWSKY IN PIANO CONCERT

NEW YORK, N.Y. (Special).—Miss Petrowsky, a top piano student at the Juilliard School of Music, will give a piano recital at 4:00 P.M. on Sunday, May 16, 1965 at the Ukrainian Institute of America, 2 East 79th Street, New York City. All proceeds will go for the Student Fund.

UNA New York District Committee Executive Meeting

A meeting of the Executive Board of the UNA District Committee of metropolitan New York took place on Friday, May 7, at which a number of important matters were discussed and events set in motion. President John O. Flis, Esq., presided at the meeting, which was attended by Supreme Adviser Mrs. M. Demychuk, Dr. W. Wyshywny, Messrs. P. Kuchma, W. Chupa and S. Kowalchuk, and Mrs. M. Dushnyck. It was decided to hold the annual presentation of award medals to the New York District's UNA Champions on Friday, June 4, at 7:00 PM at the "Dnister" Hall, 119 Avenue A, NYC. The public is invited to attend this event, at which refreshments will be served and informal entertainment provided (with a minimum of speech-making promised).

Also under consideration was the forthcoming celebration of the 25th anniversary of the N.Y. District Committee to be held sometime in the fall of 1965. The Board also tentatively scheduled the "Soyuzivka" Ball for February 1966. Other matters discussed included the organization of new members and the forthcoming convention membership quota of UNA branches comprising the N.Y. District. The following have been elected to serve on the N.Y. District Committee for 1965: President, John O. Flis; Vice-Presidents, Maria Demychuk and Dr. Wasyly Wyshywny; Treasurer, Peter Kuchma; Secretaries: Vasyly Nykyforuk (Ukrainian) and William Chupa (English); Committees—Organization: Stephen Kowalchuk, Chairman, Dr. Wyshywny and Ivan Skwirtniansky; Program, Walter Klawsnik; Press: Dr. Alexander Sokolyszyn (Ukrainian) and Mary Dushnyck (English); Auditing: Roman Krupka, Chairman, Petro Sodal-Zilynsky and John Maletz.

Governor Hughes Will Attend Banquet after Church Blessing in Newark

TRENTON, N.J. (Special).—The Hon. Richard J. Hughes, Governor of the State of New Jersey, will attend the banquet on Sunday, May 16, 1965 at the Essex Hotel in Newark. The banquet will follow the blessing of a new church built by St. John's Ukrainian Catholic parish. The new church was designed by Julian K. Jastremsky, the architect most frequently employed by Ukrainian Catholic parishes in their building programs. Over one thousand guests



U.S. Army First Lieutenant Petro R. Sodal of Brooklyn, N.Y. was decorated with the Vietnamese Cross of Gallantry with Gold Star by Gen. Vinh Loc for an action which took place in Kieu Van District, in the Mekong Delta.

U.S. Post Office Checks Regular Delivery of 'Svoboda'

JERSEY CITY, N.J. (Special).—Upon instruction from the U.S. Postmaster General, John A. Gronouski, the U.S. Post Office is again vitally interested in the proper and prompt delivery of foreign-language newspapers. Since last August's directive of Mr. Gronouski on prompt and expedient delivery of all foreign-language publications, there has been a marked improvement in this respect resulting in fewer complaints to the publishers. To check on the rate of complaints three U.S. Post Office officials visited *Svoboda* on Tuesday, May 4, 1965, and spent a great deal of time discussing and reviewing various aspects of the problem. They were Joseph L. Maily, Jersey City Postmaster, Lucien J. Derise, Postal Service Representative, and Robert Pettit, Customers Relations Officer of Philadelphia, Pa. The officers insisted that all future complaints, as minor as they may sometimes seem, be immediately reported to postal authorities where they will be checked out and rectified.

SEALING OF SHEVCHENKO DOCUMENTS: SATURDAY, MAY 22, 1965 IN WASHINGTON, D. C.: AT 4:00 P.M. — CEREMONY AT THE SHEVCHENKO MONUMENT — AT 7:00 P.M. — BANQUET AT THE MAYFLOWER HOTEL. — MAKE YOUR RESERVATION: SHEVCHENKO MEMORIAL COMMITTEE OF AMERICA: 302 WEST 13th STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y. — 10014: TEL. WATKINS 9-7622.

READ STUDENTSKE SLOVO, PAGE OF THE FEDERATION OF UKRAINIAN STUDENT ASSOCIATIONS OF AMERICA, ON PAGE 4 OF THIS ISSUE.



Ukrainian newspaper published daily except Sundays, Mondays and holidays (Saturday and Monday issues combined) by the Ukrainian National Association, Inc. at 81-88 Grand Street, Jersey City 3, N.J.

Subscription Rates for Ukrainian Weekly \$3.50 per year U.N.A. Members \$2.50 per year

Second Class Postage paid at the Post Office of Jersey City, N.J. Accepted for mailing at special rate of postage provided for Section 1130 of Act of October 3, 1917 authorized July 31, 1918.

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY Jersey City 3, N.J.

P. O. Box 246

Editorials

PEACE VERSUS APEASEMENT

The latest steps of President Johnson, namely, the systematic and increased bombing of North Vietnam, and the military intervention in Santo Domingo, evoked a veritable tempest among American liberals. At the time when the world is observing the 20th anniversary of the destruction of Nazism and everything it represented, here and there we hear voices of condemnation of U.S. policies in both South Vietnam and Santo Domingo.

In the Sunday, May 9, 1965 edition of *The New York Times* there appeared a \$6,500 advertisement signed by scores of educators assailing Secretary of State Dean Rusk and demanding a "negotiated peace" in Vietnam. While such institutions as Harvard University and Brandeis University provided the overwhelming majority of "liberal" signers, other universities and colleges did as well: Boston College and Boston University, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Smith College, Tufts, Yale, and Northeastern Universities, University of Connecticut, and—believe it or not—Holy Cross College!

When President Johnson suggested that he was willing to talk "peace" but without any conditions attached, it was a fair proposition, if the Reds of Hanoi, Peking and Moscow really wanted to stop the hostilities. But the truth is that they do not. Our "liberals" should have addressed their letter not to Secretary of State Rusk, but to the Communists in Hanoi and Peking.

The war in Vietnam is not an internal "civil war," as our appeasers want us to believe. In December, 1960, 81 Communist Parties meeting in Moscow, endorsed revolutionary wars, which they called "wars of national liberation." Former Soviet Premier Khrushchev specifically designated the war in South Vietnam as such a war. His successors have gone even further in supporting this war. Last July, the North Vietnamese Communist Party officially declared that "South Vietnam can be liberated only by force... The revolution cannot be settled by treaties and agreements..."

These are the "stubborn facts," of which Mr. Rusk spoke so bluntly a few days ago, and which cannot be misunderstood by any sincere thinker.

It is a farcical gesture that among these signers there are several Jesuit educators from Holy Cross College, as if they were novices at this political game! These eminent Catholic educators are willing to consign to Communist slavery some 2,000,000 Catholic Vietnamese for the sheer illusion of having "peace," which would be the peace of the cemetery. Don't these Jesuit thinkers know that some 900,000 fled to South Vietnam to escape Communist tyranny in North Vietnam?

It seems that these signers have developed some mental block in judging the present realities under Communist regimes. As in the early thirties when there were many appeasers of Hitler and Mussolini, so today history repeats itself again on that score. Except, the cohorts of appeasers of Communism are much larger, and their voices much louder and more aggressive.

Surely, these signers are not Communists. Yet their clamoring for "unconditional withdrawal" from Vietnam is the policy of the Communists. Their demand undermines the will of the American people to oppose Communist aggression, and their actions are hampering the United States government in implementing its important foreign policy program. Whatever motives they may have, they certainly are causing harm to our interests and our national security. No matter how loud is their pronouncement for "peace," they are advocating plain appeasement and surrender to Communism.

OUR YOUTH AND FORTHCOMING SUMMER

The summer season has now begun and in a number of our communities there are youth sports rallies, meetings and other events which characterize the summer activities of our younger generation.

With the wave of crimes committed daily in our great metropolitan centers, the youth should be our number one concern and occupation. We should see that our boys and girls are in good and proper environments all the time, regardless whether it is the school term or the vacation period.

The Ukrainian National Association has been taking good care of our youth, at least on a limited scale. During the summer months the UNA maintains children's camps at *Soyuzivka*, where hundreds of our youngsters receive good pre-school preparation in camp life under proper guidance and supervision.

For older boys and girls there are the Ukrainian Cultural Courses, sponsored jointly by the Ukrainian National Association and the Ukrainian Youth League of North America Foundation for the past eleven years. These courses are perhaps unique in the entire community in this country. They give our youth the basic grounding in Ukrainian culture, history, literature and language, they provide a rare opportunity for our youth from the various parts of the United States and Canada to meet and study in an environment which is both cultural and educational, and uniquely rewarding in many ways.

So, when there is a dilemma as to what to do with our boys and girls in the summer time, think of *Soyuzivka*, if they are of high school or college age; if they are of elementary school age, be sure to register them in the children's camp at *Soyuzivka*, where they will receive good guidance and supervision, excellent training, good Ukrainian food, and enjoy outdoor life.

Finally, in sending your children to *Soyuzivka* for a few weeks of the Ukrainian Cultural Course or of camp life, you certainly are contributing to the maintenance and preservation of our cultural and national heritage in this country and in Canada.

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

THE STRENGTHENING OF O.A.S.

By CLARENCE A. MANNING

There is nothing so badly needed in the Americas as a strengthening of the ties linking the various states with one another and with the United States. Yet this is by no means easy for inherited suspicions and hatreds die hard. It is very likely that the Organization of American States (O.A.S.) will never attain its real stature until many of the existing conditions have been completely or largely changed and this proceeds with painful slowness until faults of the economy of some states and their dependence solely upon the fluctuating prices of raw materials in the world markets have been largely overcome and a more rational system of land owning and of industrial development have come into a satisfactory shape.

When the South American and Caribbean countries won their independence, there long existed serious feuds between them. One and all they were menaced by the constant efforts of European powers to extend their colonial rule. The Holy Alliance had not given up hopes that it could recover them for Spain and imperial Russia was putting out feelers to try to make the North Pacific a Russian lake, even while it was trying to gain elsewhere by taking advantage of the political instability in the newly freed lands with their constant revolutions and the feuds between prominent families which tried to seize and hold power by coups d'etat and family control of the national means of defense. At this time little thought was given to the solving of any of the social questions involved or concerning the poorer classes of the population.

New methods of guerrilla warfare and of terroristic actions were stated. The Organization of American States, thoroughly anti-Communist in theory, was surprised by these developments which added still another factor to the regular struggle for the maintenance of order and for orderly development.

It is true that the Organization of American States after some hesitation did condemn Cuba for sending terrorists and arms to Venezuela to overthrow President Betancourt but the Organization did not adopt any course of action other than a verbal condemnation of the offender. That allowed Castro with Soviet backing to disregard the warning and he attempted to take the case of Cuba, now out of the O.A.S. into the Security Council to please his Soviet tutors.

It was to guard against the infiltration of Castro's agents into the Dominican Republic that President Johnson ordered the sending of troops. It aroused some protests but even the protesters could not decide what action should be taken to prevent the establishment of another Communist state in the New World. The excessive fears of American intervention and the long standing tradition of non-intervention in South America for any reason by another American state have served as barriers so far against the development of any true course of action.

It is now the desire of the United States and of a few other countries in the New World that some way may be found to build at least the nucleus

of a Pan-American diplomatic and military force to function without delay in such situations as those in Santo Domingo. Had such action been taken early enough in the Cuban Revolution which brought Castro to power, it might easily have galvanized the anti-Communists of Cuba and allowed them to form a democratic government. It was not done and now both Moscow and Cuba are trying to press charges in the Security Council against both the United States and the O.A.S. as the tool of the United States for invading the Dominican Republic.

It is earnestly to be hoped that the other countries in the Organization will realize that they are confronted not with a theory of national independence but with a practice of continental subversion. If this sinks into their consciousness, they may be able to devise some method whereby they can lay the bogey of American intervention with all its past memories and create the necessary means for insuring a proper democratic government in places where it seems to have broken down for whatever reason, personal ambition, or party strife. If it can be done, it will go a long way toward building a more modern and democratic continent.

It was largely to put a stop to this kind of pressure that President Theodore Roosevelt decided that it would be necessary for the United States as the strongest power to see that order of a kind was maintained and this led to a long series of occupations of some of the smaller countries by United States Marines to impose some kind of order. To counterbalance the South and Central American dislike of this policy of using the United States as a policeman in the Caribbean, certain steps were taken, the foundation of the Pan-American Union in Washington and other conferences and meet-

AN ANSWER TO "AN ACUTE CASE OF CHAUVINISM"

(1)

By DR. THEODORE MACKIIV
Ass't Prof., University of Akron

EDITOR'S NOTE: The following article by Dr. Theodore Mackiiv of Akron University, appeared in two installments of *The Mainichi Daily News*, on May 4 and 5, 1965. *The Mainichi Daily News* is the Japanese newspaper in Tokyo which serves the English-speaking and international readers in Japan. The subject of Dr. Mackiiv's article is the rebuttal to another writer, presumably a Russian who contended that Ukraine is not a separate country.

In reference to Prof. Tadao Umessa's article "Kiev... Soviet Russia's Quite Kyoto," (MDN, January 20, 1965), my brother B. Mackiiv wrote a letter stressing that Kiev never has been a Russian city, and that the Ukrainian people never were a part of the Russian nation. (MDN March 9, 1965).

In response to his letter, Mr. C. Troutscheff wrote a letter entitled "An Acute Case of Chauvinism" (MDN, March 31, 1965), in which he misrepresenting historical facts, tries to convince readers of MDN that Ukraine is a part of Russia, the Ukrainians are a Russian tribe and the Ukrainian language a Russian dialect.

If Mr. Troutscheff had written such a letter, let us say, a hundred years ago, it might have been possible that some people would have believed him. But today, when even the

"Ukrainians - A Proud Heritage Lives On"

EDITOR'S NOTE: Under the above heading *The Ottawa Journal* of April 20, 1965 brought out a full-page story on the Ukrainians in Ottawa in a series of its reports, entitled, "Ottawa's Many Peoples." The article is accompanied by three pictures: one depicting the Rev. Bernard Dribnenky blessing the paska in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Roman Chewpa; another picture is that of a group of singers from the Ukrainian Youth Organization, and still another shows two young girls, Lucie Sawczenko and Elaine Lazarowicz. The text of the story follows:

Ukrainians form one of the most colorful ethnic groups in Ottawa.

Their cultural background, rich with old songs, dances, and handicrafts, adds excitement to the capital scene.

"Secular music and folk dancing are given priority over many other activities in our community," says John Tokaryk, choir-master of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church.

He credits his own church choir and the Canadian Ukrainian Youth Organization for the propagation of the Ukrainian customs in Ottawa.

The Orthodox Church, says Mr. Tokaryk, now is involved in a \$300,000 building project to be completed by next year.

Build New Hall

So far the church has built a modern recreation hall — with a seating capacity of 500 — which is used by other local ethnic groups.

The church itself will sit on top of the hall and will cost \$150,000. The fund raising has been going on for some time.

Mr. Tokaryk said the whole project "will cost us a small fortune."

Pretty Luci Sawczenko, a Grade 13 student at Glebe Collegiate, is probably the youngest leader in the Ukrainian Community. She heads the

Retains Traditions

The Ukrainian Catholic Youth Organization, headed by Allen Karabonik, follows the same nationalistic policy of teaching its members Ukrainian songs, dances, literature and history.

The club meets twice a month and comprises two factions — the Canadian-born Ukrainians and those who came to Canada from the "Old Country."

In a situation like this, says Father Bernard Dribnenky, it is not easy to bridge the gap between the Old and New World cultures.

He feels the basic difference exists in the language itself. The so-called Canadian group is more proficient in English, he says, but a strong appreciation of the national background is always evident.

Major Job

With a new church and community hall in sight, the group is undertaking a major interior decoration job of the sanctuary wall in the church. The entire wall will consist of a mosaic picture.

An indispensable part of the Ukrainian Catholic Church is the Parish Action Organization for the middle-aged group. Its main function is to participate in the life of the church according to present day ecumenical trends.

Father Dribnenky says this group "works towards the implementation of the principles of the Vatican Council."

The parish, according to Father Dribnenky, takes a keen interest in sports. While adults enjoy weekly bowling, pre-school children learn the Ukrainian language. Classes are held every weekday at the old church on Balsam Street. In charge is Julia Symko.

Prominent Persons

A number of prominent Ukrainian citizens are employed in various Federal Government branches in Ottawa, and Canadian Parliamentarians of Ukrainian stock include former Trade Minister Mike Starr and Senator Paul Yuzyk. Nicholas Mandziuk is the only Ukrainian-born Member of Parliament. He came to Canada when he was a small boy.

In business, a familiar Ukrainian name is that of William Teron. He won the 1960 National Housing Design award.

also by some foreign politicians, who were educated by the old concept of East European and particularly Russian history.

This influence is due to the false teaching of certain German historians, who at the order of the Russian Czars formulated the concept of the Russian people as a homogeneous nation. As a result of this concept, all the non-Russian nations in the Russian Empire before the revolution (1917) have been regarded as Russian ethnic groups and their languages as dialects of the Russian language.

UNDERSTANDING INSURANCE

By THEODORE LUTWINIAK

Time and time again we have gone into considerable detail describing the various types of insurance certificates issued by the Ukrainian National Association. Also, we have urged members reading our columns to read their certificates and, if something was not quite clear, to write to the UNA for more information. This has done some good because people have been contacting the UNA directly, not only for information but for services as well—such as changes of names and beneficiaries, certificate loans, fully paid-up endorsements, possible benefits from the Indigent Fund, new insurance, and the like. But it is apparent that there are members who do not read our columns and have not read their certificates; their letters to the UNA indicate this and, in some instances, an almost complete lack of understanding as to what is in their certificates!

Much of the confusion or misunderstanding involves 20 Payment Life and 20 Year Endowment certificates. On 20 PL the insured pays dues only for 20 years but is fully insured for life. On 20 YE the insured pays dues for 20 years and receives the full face value in cash. YE costs more than PL. The UNA often receives requests from holders of PL certificates for "payment in full" because 20 years had elapsed. These certificates have value, of course, but not full face value. The UNA has to explain to the insured that they have PL confused with YE and that PL is payable in full only to the beneficiaries upon the deaths of the insured. There are times when some members with PL certificates refuse to understand this and they consult their lawyers or contact their State Insurance Departments. Most of these people are satisfied after hearing from their lawyers, but a few are convinced they were "gyped" and, in our opinion, foolishly turn in their paid-up certificates for the current cash value. If these people would do a simple bit of arithmetic they would discover that they paid in dues nowhere near the face value of their certificates. So what makes them think they have the face value coming to them? Holders of 20 YE certificates, on the other hand, pay very close to the face value. As a matter of fact, in many cases, 20 Year Endowment insurance would be a losing investment financially were it not for dividends! We mention all this simply to illustrate the tremendous difference between 20 Payment Life and 20 Year Endowment certificates.

With the exception of the Accidental Death and Dismemberment and Term to Age 16 and Term to Age 18 certificates, the contracts being issued by the UNA provide for options such as loan or cash values, paid-up insurance, and extended insurance. Many people do not know what these tables mean to them. Some use the paid-up insurance column

to figure current cash value; others compute how much they had paid in dues, ignoring the cash value column entirely, and demand a complete refund as the basis for surrender of their insurance. The UNA has to explain things to these people, but there are always a few who run to their lawyers with the idea that they are being "robbed."

First, it should be kept in mind that insurance costs something — there is no such thing as "a complete refund of dues" as the basis for cash surrender. Cash values are computed according to the proper table in the certificate. The insured may surrender his insurance for the current cash value according to the table; or he may arrange for a loan, not to exceed the cash value, and so keep the insurance in force. If the member does not want to lose the insurance but does desire to stop paying dues, he may consider having his certificate endorsed for the current paid-up insurance value. He will be insured for life, without further payment of dues, but on the basis of partially paid-up insurance. (This is not to be confused with 20 Payment Life certificates which are fully paid-up. We have in mind here certificates on which dues are still payable). Or the member may elect to have his certificate endorsed as extended insurance. This would mean that the insurance would continue in force for the full face value, without further payment of dues, but only for a specific period of time as stipulated in the table printed in the certificate. The paid-up insurance value and the term of extended insurance is determined by the cash value; in other words, the cash value is used to "buy" either paid-up insurance or extended insurance.

As we pointed out, the member who had his certificate endorsed as partial paid-up insurance is insured for the rest of his life, whereas the member who had chosen extended insurance is insured for a limited period of time. The UNA is often asked which of the two options is better. Since this would depend on many circumstances of which the UNA has no knowledge, the member is advised to consider all the factors as they personally affect him and make his own decision. It would hardly be wise for the UNA to recommend extended insurance, for instance, because the member may not die within the extended period. The insurance is worthless after expiration of the extended term. Both the member and his beneficiaries would blame the UNA for having given very bad advice. This does not mean that paid-up insurance should have been recommended, because the insured may die sooner than expected; in such a case the beneficiaries would blame the UNA for bad advice because they received only \$635 (example) paid-up insurance whereas they could have received \$1,000 on the extended insurance option.

We see we have more than used up our usual column space so we'll cut this short. We trust our readers have found this helpful in getting a better grasp of insurance terms and what they mean to them. Read your UNA certificate and, if there is anything that is not quite clear to you, write to the UNA and ask for an explanation. Address: P.O. Box 76, Jersey City, N.J. 07303. Please mention our column.

A very well-known German historian, Gerhard Friedrich Mueller, (1705-1789). Professor of St. Petersburg University, admitted in the introduction of his *History of Russia* (G. Mueller, Sammlung Russische Geschichte (Collection of the Russian Histories), St. Petersburg 1760, 4 vols, that a Russian officer, (sc. Count S. Mishetsky) had delivered to him sources about the Ukrainian Cossacks. (Cf., N. V. Poloska, "Istoriya Zaporozha XVIII Stolittia," Yurivlyny Zbirnyk na chesht D. Bahallia, Kiev 1927, pp. 811-824).

Another very well-known German historian, August Ludwieg Schlotzer, (1735-1809), (alias N. Johann Joseph Haigard), wrote his work about Russia (A. L. Schlotzer, Neuveraendertes Russland (New Russia), Leipzig 1766-1772), at the order of the Russian Czarina Catherine II (D. Doroshenko, Die Ukraine und das Reich (Ukraine and German Empire), Leipzig 1941, p. 55).

Let it be fully understood that Ukraine did not appear in the history of today like a "Dens ex machina," but existed a long time before. The U-

kraianian Cossacks created a military republic, better known as a "Hetmanate," which is to be regarded as a continuation of the Kievan Kingdom (860-1385, ended when the Polish-Lithuanian-Ukrainian Union was signed on August 15, 1385 in Krevo, Lithuania). Let it be further understood that this Hetmanate (1649-1764) was an autonomous state under the protectorate of Poland and of Muscovy, a condition which at this time was quite common, even for such countries as Holland under Spain (1559-1648), Prussia under Poland (1525-1660), Livonia (Latvia) and Estonia under Sweden (1648-1721).

(To Be Continued)

UYL-NA CORNER

By ALEXANDER F. DANKO

U.Y.L.-N.A. CORNER

The Ukrainian Youth League of North America, Inc. will hold its annual National Sports Rally at Syracuse, N.Y., this weekend (May 14-15-16), with the beautiful, new Randolph House motor hotel serving as housing headquarters, and the Syracuse Ukrainian National Home serving as the social headquarters.

From all advance indications, a very large turnout is expected to partake in the Basketball, Bowling, Golf and Volleyball events, along with the numerous social affairs each evening, too.

Co-chairmen Nick Kitt and Ed Shewchuk, and their hard-working committee have left no stones unturned in assuring every sports rally participant—whether sports or social—a great time.

If you have been in Syracuse in the past for such UYL-NA functions as the 1949 Convention or the 1955 Sports Rally, you are well aware of what we mean. If you have never been in Syracuse before for an UYL-NA affair, you are in for a great treat this weekend.

All Ukrainian Youth groups and individuals are invited to participate, so make tracks for Syracuse this weekend and really have yourselves a ball.

The trophies for this National UYL-NA Sports Rally are being donated by the Ukrainian Workingmen's Association of Scranton, Pa. This makes the second time that both large Ukrainian fraternal groups, the UNA and the UWA, have donated trophies for this national Ukrainian Youth event, a very nice gesture indeed!

UYL-NA Convention—Allentown, Pa.

Dr. Steve Sawruk, general chairman of the 1965 UYL-NA Convention—which will be held at the Americas Hotel in Allentown, Pa. over the coming Labor Day Weekend (Sept. 3-6, 1965)—has called a general meeting of the convention committee for Sunday May 23, 1965 to be held at the Ukrainian American Citizens Club, located at 807 North Front St. in Allentown, Pa., starting at 2:30 P.M.

All Lehigh Valley area Ukrainians are cordially invited to attend and partake in the committee deliberations and proceedings.

Ukrainian Briefs

Ted Thurstlic of Chester, Pa. and New York City, a one-man Ukrainian culture ambassador, recently appeared on "Around the Corner" and "CBS 11 o'clock News" programs. Ted very ably demonstrated the ancient and intricate art of decorating Ukrainian Easter eggs (pysanky).

Mr. Thurstlic, a physio-therapist by vocation, numbers numerous show business celebrities among his many clients, including actor-director Noel Coward, pianist Van Cliburn, TV producer Monty Morgan and singer Kaye Ballard. Miss Ballard, rated by top critics as the best singing comedienne on or off Broadway, is of Italian descent but was raised in a Ukrainian neighborhood on Cleveland's West Side and numbers many Ukrainians among her acquaintances. We met Miss Ballard thru Mr. Thurstlic and were most happy to learn that Miss Ballard, who likes to draw and paint, has sketched the Ukrainian Churches in Cleveland and features Ukrainian pysanky and good Ukrainian food often at her penthouse apartment.

Miss Marsha Metrinko of New York City, conducts a

news program on the WPTX-FM radio station (101.9 MC) three times daily, and five days per week. Miss Metrinko, the last "Miss N.Y. City" (elected almost 2 years ago), talks about World's Fair doings, other items of interest and conducts interviews.

Recently, cartoonist Al Capp decided to manufacture the "kick-a poo" beverage made famous thru his Li'l Abner comic strip (only much milder). Marsha Metrinko and her sister Michelle (Miss USA-1964) were garbed as Apasynatona Von Climax and Daisy Mae, respectively, and helped to kick off the advertising campaign at a press conference held at the famed N.Y. Plaza Hotel, and later traveled with the promoting group throughout the country.

Good UYL-NA friends Charles Wasyl Tyravsky of Wilmington, Del. and Alexander Yaremko of Philly (whom we hope to see in Syracuse this weekend), wrote us to remind our readers that Terry Sawchuk of the Toronto Maple Leafs recently won the coveted Vezina Trophy as the goalie for the NHL hockey team allowing the least goals over the season. Terry, who played in 36 games of the 70-game season, stated he would share his \$1,000 prize with the other Toronto goalie, the ageless Johnny Bower, who played in 34 games. Bower is also of Ukrainian descent.

Johnny Bucyk, one of the members of the famed "Ukrainian Line" a few seasons back along with Vic Stasiuk (now the playing-coach of the Pittsburgh Hornets of the AHL) and Bronco Horvath, closed strongly and wound up as the 9th leading scorer in the NHL with the fine total of 54 points. Lanky Eric Nesterenko, who gets to play a lot as a penalty-killer for the Chicago Black Hawks, scored a pair of goals vs. Montreal (his 5th and 6th) while the Black Hawks were short-handed just before the season's close recently which enabled the Windy City squad to set a new record of goals scored while short-handed (17).

Ted Mallie, N. Y. radio station WOR announcer, recently became the proud daddy of a baby girl. Both the baby and mother are doing fine. Nick Adams, Jersey City's gift to the cinema, opens in numerous theatres around the country in his latest film "Young Dillinger." Nick has just returned from a 3-month stay in England where he made another film to be released later this year, and will tour the country publicizing the "Dillinger" epic. Actor Jack Palance has invested his movie earnings and has bought over 1,000 acres of good California land, and now has branched out into the home construction business.

Ukrainian builder Ray Wright of Columbus and Atlanta, Georgia, called us recently to say that he will be in Washington, D.C. this week with a Home-Builders convention there, but will try to get away by the weekend and perhaps fly up to Syracuse, N.Y., for the UYL-NA Sports Rally. Bill (wasyl) Katrishin, who conducts the Patio Motel on Route 99 in Mobile, Alabama, recently opened up a 150 mobile home lot, also in Mobile. We're happy to report that thru our modest efforts and those of friend George Katrishin, these two good southern Ukrainian gentlemen have become acquainted and perhaps the UYL-NA will start to move in on Dixie via Georgia and Alabama.

A PROFILE

Architect Julian K. Jastremsky

By WALTER DUSHNYCK

Tomorrow, Sunday, May 16, 1965, the Ukrainian Catholic community of Newark, N.J. will observe and mark an outstanding event in its long and active history—the blessing of the St. John the Baptist Ukrainian Catholic Church, located on Sanford Avenue and Ivy Street, Vailsburg. The occasion will be a milestone in the life of the Newark Ukrainian community, as there will be gathered numerous Ukrainian and American clergy, headed by Metropolitan-Archbishop Ambrose Senyushyn of Philadelphia, and a host of Ukrainian and American leaders, representatives of various civic organizations and societies, as well as delegates from the city, state and federal governments.



Julian K. Jastremsky

The church, described recently by an American reporter as a "work of magnitude and magnificence," is the original design of Julian K. Jastremsky, A.I.A., of New York City.

Since this is not the first Ukrainian church by Architect Jastremsky, it is perhaps timely and opportune to acquaint the Ukrainian community in this country and Canada with this veteran Ukrainian American architect, and an artist in his own right, who has marked his long and prolific career with outstanding accomplishments in the field of architectural design in the United States and Canada.

Mr. Julian K. Jastremsky was born in Canada of Ukrainian parents. His father, Thomas A. Jastremsky, was an outstanding Ukrainian immigrant-pioneer who settled in Winnipeg in the 1890's after arriving in Canada as a youth from Chernivtsi in Bukovina.

Independent Architect

During the war Julian Jastremsky was an assistant architect in the National Housing Agency (NHA), and from 1943 to 1947 he was in the employ of the Bethlehem Steel Company, Shipbuilding Division in New York, as chief of the architectural department in charge of building design and construction in four New York shipyards.

Mr. Jastremsky's general practice as architect has covered the design and supervision of construction of a variety of building types including educational, religious, commercial, industrial and residential types. He is a corporate member of the American Institute of Architects since 1949, and holds a NCARB (National Council of Architectural Registration Boards) certificate since 1949.

Mr. Jastremsky's special study of Ukrainian church architecture has induced him to specialize in the field of Ukrainian church design. Among his more outstanding works in the United States are St. Basil's Seminary in Stamford, Conn.—the old one built in 1941 and the recent one completed in 1964; Parochial School and Auditorium in Perth Amboy, N. J.; Hangar "D," Westchester County Airport, N. Y.; St. Joseph's Seminary in Washington, D.C.; Ukrainian Catholic Church of the Assumption in Perth Amboy, N. J.; St. Michael's Parochial School, Yonkers, N.Y.; St. Michael's Ukrainian Catholic Church in New Haven, Conn.; Christ the King Ukrainian Catholic Church in Philadelphia, Pa.; St. John's Ukrainian Catholic Church in Newark, N.J. and the monumental Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception in Philadelphia, Pa., to be completed in 1966.

In his design of Ukrainian churches, Mr. Jastremsky is constantly applying his experience, knowledge and talent to achieve contemporary building which meets not only the present standards of design and construction but must also reflect essentially the roots and cultural heritage of the Ukrainian people from whom Mr. Jastremsky sprang and whose national, cultural, religious and political fate is very much in his heart.

Mr. Jastremsky is married to the former Olga Lepkova; noted Ukrainian singer, who appeared in concerts in West-

250 residences to his credit before coming to the United States in 1939 for a permanent stay. He attended Columbia University where in 1942 he won a degree of Master of Science in Architecture. In the fall of the same year he was drafted into the U.S. Army and sent to Fort Bragg, N.C. for basic training. However, after six months he received a medical honorable discharge from the army, along with his certificate of U.S. citizenship.

Mr. Jastremsky's general practice as architect has covered the design and supervision of construction of a variety of building types including educational, religious, commercial, industrial and residential types.

Mr. Jastremsky's special study of Ukrainian church architecture has induced him to specialize in the field of Ukrainian church design. Among his more outstanding works in the United States are St. Basil's Seminary in Stamford, Conn.—the old one built in 1941 and the recent one completed in 1964; Parochial School and Auditorium in Perth Amboy, N. J.; Hangar "D," Westchester County Airport, N. Y.; St. Joseph's Seminary in Washington, D.C.; Ukrainian Catholic Church of the Assumption in Perth Amboy, N. J.; St. Michael's Parochial School, Yonkers, N.Y.; St. Michael's Ukrainian Catholic Church in New Haven, Conn.; Christ the King Ukrainian Catholic Church in Philadelphia, Pa.; St. John's Ukrainian Catholic Church in Newark, N.J. and the monumental Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception in Philadelphia, Pa., to be completed in 1966.

In his design of Ukrainian churches, Mr. Jastremsky is constantly applying his experience, knowledge and talent to achieve contemporary building which meets not only the present standards of design and construction but must also reflect essentially the roots and cultural heritage of the Ukrainian people from whom Mr. Jastremsky sprang and whose national, cultural, religious and political fate is very much in his heart.

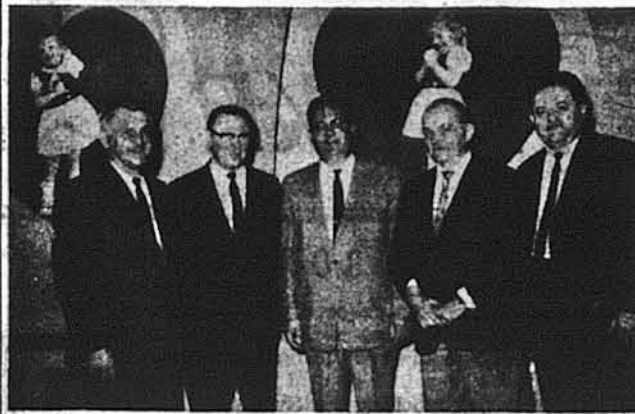
Mr. Jastremsky is married to the former Olga Lepkova; noted Ukrainian singer, who appeared in concerts in West-

ern Ukraine before the war, and afterwards in Canada and the United States, where she sang in New York's Town Hall. Miss Lepkova, as she is known professionally, is now preparing a series of Ukrainian records soon to be issued on the market.

Mr. Julian Jastremsky, to the best knowledge of the writer, is the only Ukrainian American architect who has his own office. He is an ubiquitous "home cultural" and his knowledge of the Ukrainian language (he never was in Ukraine) is rich and abundant. A member of UNA Branch 293 as well as several Ukrainian cultural and professional societies, including honorary membership in the "Dumka" Chorus of New York, he is a generous contributor to many worthy Ukrainian causes.

But the best attestation of his multiple talents is the record of his architectural works which is highly impressive and most commendable.

Ukrainians Help in Local Fund Drive



Ukrainians of the Pittsburgh area who appeared on television as telephone pledge-takers and helped raise \$100,000 for crippled children during an 18-hour telethon on Mother's Day. Left to right are: Supreme Advisor of the UNA, Andrew Julia, who was interviewed by the MC and got in a plug for the UNA; Peter Darkoch, councilman and now candidate for mayor of McKees Rocks; Nick Staroschak, Ukrainian contractor who himself donated \$25 to the crippled children in the name of the Ukrainian Radio Program in Pittsburgh; Michael Maynosz, Pittsburgh representative of the "Providence" Association; and Michael Komichak, director of the Ukrainian Radio Program in Pittsburgh who made an appeal to television audience in Ukrainian.

After Fifty Years of Oblivion

Works of art, just as people, are subject to many fates and whims of fortune as the years pass by. So it happened with Nicholas Lysenko's children's opera, "Pan Kotsky." When Lysenko composed the many beautiful melodies, arias, duets, instrumental passages and choral parts of this opera, and when he fitted to them the libretto of Dniprova Chayka based on the popular tale about a cat and his capricious adventures in the unfamiliar world of the forest, he certainly must have felt a deep sense of satisfaction. As a true artist, he had done well that which he knew he could do well. But fate stepped in. The Russian censors examined the satire, the humor, and the expression of national culture in the continuous melody of Ukrainian folk music, and they decided that "Pan Kotsky" was dangerous to their carefully planned policy of Russification. "Pan Kotsky" was forbidden to appear in print.

It was not until 1945, 33 years after Lysenko's death, that the score was finally printed in Kiev, and ten years later the opera was first performed in a major opera house in Kharkiv.

In the meantime, here in the United States a stable community of Ukrainian immigrants grew and preserved and cultivated the cultural heritage of our homeland. The Ukrainian Music Institute, a music school with just such a purpose in mind, began organizing a series of performances to perpetuate the traditions of Ukrainian music in the West. A dream was born in the mind of the director of the Institute, Professor George Oransky; to stage the premiere performance of the long forgotten "Pan Kotsky" here in Philadelphia.

A complete opera, however, combines the elements of dramatic form with musical quality, and thus requires the concentrated cooperation of many individuals, artists in many fields. Impressed by the greatness of Lysenko's genius, people were willing to cooperate and the big effort got underway. First, a thirty-voice choir was organized—all female as the score required. A 35-piece orchestra of symphonic composition was formed, including strings, woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The score was or-

ern Ukraine before the war, and afterwards in Canada and the United States, where she sang in New York's Town Hall. Miss Lepkova, as she is known professionally, is now preparing a series of Ukrainian records soon to be issued on the market.

Mr. Julian Jastremsky, to the best knowledge of the writer, is the only Ukrainian American architect who has his own office. He is an ubiquitous "home cultural" and his knowledge of the Ukrainian language (he never was in Ukraine) is rich and abundant. A member of UNA Branch 293 as well as several Ukrainian cultural and professional societies, including honorary membership in the "Dumka" Chorus of New York, he is a generous contributor to many worthy Ukrainian causes.

But the best attestation of his multiple talents is the record of his architectural works which is highly impressive and most commendable.

SPORTS SCENE

By OLGA EWADUK



USC Wins Eastern Finals - The Cup Next?

The New York Ukrainians, club's series win. His accurate passes and uncanny moves gave Philadelphia's great defense all kinds of trouble.

USC Tries

Then came the second half and the picture changed somewhat. This half, unlike the first, belonged to Philadelphia. Realizing that New York was tiring and playing for time, the Nats mustered a great attack which paid off in the 15th minute when Carl Yakovino tied the score at 2-2.

At the 23-minute mark, Juan Soto gave the Nats a 3-2 lead with a beautiful shot that completely eluded the reach of USC goalie Nelson Yablewski. Bedlam broke out in the stands and on the field. The series was tied again at 3-3, and it looked like USC would not be much opposition in overtime if it became necessary to go that far.

It didn't seem possible. New York was suddenly fighting for its life. Yet it was difficult to understand that the visiting eleven continued to play defensive ball. Minutes were passing by. The announcer kept the public informed as to the time left to play, then with one minute remaining in the game, Gene Kravets snared the ball in mid-field, brought it up on the right side close to the penalty area and lofted a high pass in the direction of the Philadelphia goal mouth. Before anyone realized what was happening, Smethurst jumped up and merely changed the direction of the ball with his "talented" head past the outstretched hands of the completely baffled Novello. That was it. USC had reached the finals for the championship of the United States and, who knows, with a team like that they may soon be trotting around the field with the all-important cup sitting snugly on their shoulders.

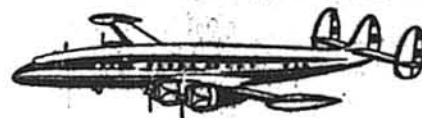
Smethurst Takes Over

The Philadelphia side probably did not realize that New York had Peter Smethurst with them. Five minutes after that goal, the Nats' goal tender, Ludore Novello, was forced to fish the ball out of his net for the first time in the game. When Smethurst took a long pass from mid-field and sent a hard shot into the upper right hand corner of the cage. Twenty minutes later he beat the goalie again, this time with a low shot to the same side giving USC a 2-1 lead in the match.

Helping the entire forward line of the New York side was a new player at outside left, James Wilson. Wilson definitely had a decisive hand in his

Hansa Wins

Chicago Hansa eliminated the Milwaukee Brewers, 3-1, last Sunday in Milwaukee in the western playoffs for the cup. They will now go against St. Louis Kutis with the winner engaging the holder of the National Challenge Cup, Los Angeles Kickers Victoria. Experts say that Hansa is the favored.



By Popular Demand 5th ANNUAL JET TOURS TO UKRAINE IN 1965

TOUR No. 1. 22 DAYS — \$1,025.00
TOUR No. 2. 18 DAYS — \$950.00
From NEW YORK CITY

July 27th

MOSCOW
LVIV
TERNOPIL
KIEV
KANIV
POLTAVA
BUCHAREST
VIENNA

August 30th

WARSAW
LVIV
TERNOPIL
KIEV
KANIV
VIENNA

via Air India & Swissair via S.A.S. & K.L.M. Airlines

ALL INCLUSIVE: Transportation, Meals, Hotels, Sightseeing.
Exception: Vienna — 2 meals per day.
\$50.00 DEPOSIT REQUIRED

REGISTRATION DEADLINE

Tour No. 1, MAY 26, 1965 Tour No. 2, JUNE 25, 1965

PERSONALLY ESCORTED BY EXPERIENCED TOUR CONDUCTORS:

VERA K. SHUMEYKO and ANTHONY SHUMEYKO

KOWBASNIUK TRAVEL AGENCY

(ESTABLISHED 1920)

286 East 10th Street New York, N. Y. 10009
Telephones: ALgonquin 4-8779; 4-8717 (Area Code 212)

SOYUZIVKA

THE VACATION RESORT of THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION at KERHONKSON, N. Y.

THE CHILDREN'S CAMP

open to children from 7 to 11 years of age
1. For GIRLS: June 26 — July 17, 1965
2. For BOYS: July 18 — August 8, 1965

Address all applications to:
UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION ESTATE
Tel.: Kerhonkson 5641 Kerhonkson, N. Y.

CAMP KRYNYCIA GIRLS 11 — 18 July 3 — August 14

- I. Ballet and Ukrainian Dancing — Nina Sulyma, Prima Ballerina, Kiev Opera & Ballet Theatre.
- II. Piano Lessons — Halya Klym, Graduate Munich Conservatory of Music with 13 years teaching experience at Ukrainian Music Institute.
- III. Ukrainian language, history, embroidery, egg-coloring — Irene Woloschuk, M.A., Ukrainian teacher with 20 years experience.
- IV. Charm, beauty, health, home economics — Pauline Oleksiw, M.A., high school teacher with 15 years experience. \$35 per week. Registration ends June 15, 1965.

Mrs. P. OLEKSIW, Box 348, Kerhonkson, N. Y.
Tel.: (914) 636-7692

СТУДЕНТСЬКЕ СЛОВО

ПЕРЕД КОНГРЕСОМ

В дні 10-11 липня 1965-го року відбудеться у Філадельфії, в Дрексел Інституті, Сьомий Конгрес Союзу Українських Студентських Товариств Америки...

До 7-го Конгресу СУСТА залишилося ще приблизно 60 днів і всі клітини СУСТА - громади та клуби - повинні використати той час для підготовки до Конгресу...

Дві важливі справи, які кожна клітина СУСТА повинна полагодити в якнайкоротшому часі, це є вирішення фінансових заležitостей поодиноких громад та клубів перед Управою СУСТА та вибір делегатів...

Ще одну важливу справу, яка торкається всіх студентів, це вони будуть делегатами на Конгресі чи тільки зайнятими роллями, треба згадати в цій статті...

Теперішня Управа СУСТА звертається цим шляхом до всіх делегатів та учасників 7-го Конгресу, щоб вони сумлінно виконали свої обов'язки, маючи на увазі добро Союзу, і щоб в атмосфері взаємної толеранції та конструктивної дискусії збудувати все можливе...

Якщо ми про це будемо пам'ятати в підготовці до Конгресу і на самому Конгресі, то напевно 7-ий Конгрес СУСТА буде успішним, і кожний з присутніх зможе сказати із задоволенням і гордістю: я був на 7-му Конгресі СУСТА!

МС

КОМУНІКАТ

УПРАВИ СОЮЗУ УКРАЇНСЬКИХ СТУДЕНТСЬКИХ ТОВАРИСТВ АМЕРИКИ (СУСТА)

Згідно з рішенням засідання Управи СУСТА за дня 3-го квітня, ц. р., яке відбулося в Нью-Йорку, подасмо до відома Управі членських організацій Союзу та всім українським студентам у ЗДА, що:

- 1) Союз Українських Студентських Товариств Америки повторю підкреслює, що Український Конгресовий Комітет Америки є найвищим керівним і репрезентативним органом американських українців, який діє згідно із вимогами визначеного нами постулату про "працю для добра Америки й визволення України".

2) Розглянувши на згаданому засіданні текст - Резолюції Ради Директорів УКА в справах контактів з представниками режиму УССР та культурному, Управа СУСТА одностайно і солідарно вирішила ці резолюції підтримати та дбати про їхню реалізацію в практичній діяльності.

3) З уваги на це, Управа Союзу закликає всі клітини СУСТА та все українське студентство діяти по лнії і в дусі відомих резолюцій УКА для скріплення дій у боротьбі проти московсько-комуністичного імперіалізму і колоніалізму.

За Управу: Богдан Футей - президент, Зеня Тарчанин - секретар

З КАНЦЕЛЯРІЇ СУСТА

Дня 3-го квітня Управа СУСТА відбула чергове засідання Управи в Українському Інституті Америки, після Пресової Конференції СУСТА. На засіданні обговорено справи зв'язані із 7-им Конгресом СУСТА, який відбувся у Філадельфії в Дрексел Університеті 10-11 липня, ц. р. На сходах Управа призначила Мандатну Комісію, яка буде переглядати справи делегатів на Конгресі.

Десяте число "Горизонти" вже надруковане. До Редакції цього числа входили: Олена Гісва Сацюк, редактор, Б. Футей, М. Савчук, Д. Фостер - члени, та мгр. Константин Савчук і Дмитро Штогрин, як коректори. В журналі надруковані статті Ю. Кульчицького, Марти Савчак, Богдана Савчука, Константина Савчука і ін.

Колішній президент СУСТА, Константин Савчук, приступав недавно з промовою в Са. Петра Колегі, де він викладає західноєвропейську історію, н. т. політик ЗДА в В'стмані, під час зібрання студентів того коледжу, які підтримують офіційну політику ЗДА в Азії. Про доповідь мгр Савчука було повідомлення з американських часописів.

8-9 травня ц. р. СУСТА та УСГ в Дітройті відбули Високошкільну Конференцію на тему: "Шляхи української літератури в останньому десятилітті". З доповідями виступили мгр Д. Штогрин та мгр П. Баб'як. Довгий допис про Конференцію буде поміщений згодом.

З УКРАЇНИ - НА "А.Б.ЖИРНУ ЦІЛНУ" Як повідомила офіційна агенція РТАУ, 17 квітня ц. року молоді столиці України провели юнаків Київського інженерно-будівельного інституту на альпіричну цілну - у Велику Кабалу.

"ГОРИЗОНТИ"

"Горизонти" - журнал українського студентства в Америці. Журнал першого раз друкував на весні 1956 р. Хоч від того часу перейшло нісім років, цілі журналу, що їх редактори представили в першому числі "Горизонтів", залишилися ті самі: "створити для академічної молоді трибу, де мали б формуватися і розвиватися творчий талант та інтелектуальний рівень студентів."

Тому ж і назва "Горизонти" надвичайно відповідна: це символ змагань до пізнання нового світогляду, який відкривається перед кожним студентом і для якого все нове і незнайоме видається віддаленим горизонтом.

Коли друга Управа СУСТА, в часі головування Олега Федішина, рішила випустити студентський журнал, то було заплановане, щоб він виходив українською мовою при кінці кожного семестру, й англійською мовою на початку кожного академічного року, в-б-то 3 рази в рік; на жаль через брак фінансів "Горизонти" виходять тепер тільки раз на рік.

Перше число "Горизонтів", яке вийшло українською мовою на весні 1956 р., було редакційне з редакції, до якої входили: Волод. Стойка - головний редактор, Олег Федішин, Іван Головинський, Віталій Васюк (супільно-політична секція), Володимир Петришина, Богдан Келіш, Любомир Онискевич (науково-економічна секція), Богдан Бойчук, Ярослав Ковалюк, Ярослав Стадник (літературно-мистецька секція).

В цьому числі - 87 ст. - знаходимо статтю Олега Федішина "О. Н. 1949-1951", Волод. Стойка "Психологічна війна", Волод. Петришина "Діалектичний матеріалізм в математиці", Рівнож вміщені поезії Еми Андієвської, Юрія Тарнавського, Богдана Рубчака, Богдана Бойчука, стаття Богдана Певного про мистецтво та оповідання Юрія Тарнавського й Лесі Храпливої. Зараз після випуску першого числа "Горизонтів" змінено форму видавничого журналу; наступне число, рісницьке, видане за головування Олега Федішина, осін 1956 - весна 1957 вийшло англійською мовою. Управа СУСТА та редакція того числа, яка складалася з Волод. Стойка (голов. ред.), Богдана Бойчука, Олега Федішина, Зенона Кравця, Дональда Кідона, Волод. Петришина, Ярослава Ковалюка, рішили на майбутнє друкувати журнал не українською мовою, але англійською мовою, щоб з той спосіб дати змогу американським студентам його читати та дописувати до нього. В цьому другому рісничку "Горизонтів", числа 1-2, 122 ст., знаходимо надвичайно багато цінного матеріалу, як нпр. статті про "Українську активність в Кремлі в часі другої світової війни" Михайла Лютера, "Националізм" Олега Федішина, "Навчальна мова: один з аспектів проблеми національності в СССР" Всеволода Голубничого; дуже багата також літературно-мистецька секція з віршами Тичини, Осмакчи, біографією С. Маланюка та 7 рецензіями.

В той сам час рішено, через брак фінансів, друкувати "Горизонти" тільки два рази в академічному році, в англ. мові, де факто числа 2-3, 4-5, 6-7 виходили тільки раз в рік, хоч і були подвійними.

Число "Горизонтів" 1-5, осін-весна 1958-1959, за головування Зенона Кравця, редакційно, яка складалася з Волод. Стойка, Богдана Бойчука, Тараса Гунчака, Ярослава Ковалюка, Зенка Кравця, Константина Савчука, Бориса Плюйка, Жени Васильківської та Михайла Ярмивича, мало надвичайно цікавий та цінний матеріал: в ньому видрукувані англійською мовою офіційних документів з 1918-1919 років, м. і. визнання українського уряду Англією та Францією, визнання де

юре українського уряду союзним урядом, підписане Леніним та Троцьким, гд. В числі є також стаття Михайла Ярмивича про теги в просторах, совєтські погляди на грецьку політичну думку Теодора Цюпори й ін. В літературно-мистецькій частині є стаття Богдана Певного про Михайла Черешньовського з фотографіями деяких скульптур мистця, Богдана Бойчука про Павла Филиповича, та оповідання Жени Васильківської й Павла Филиповича.

Число 5-6 вийшло за головування Константина Савчука. Воно було зредоговане колегією, яка складалася з Юрія Мачика - гол. ред., Володимира Прибиля, Тараса Гунчака, Константина Савчука, Юрія Тарнавського, Альберта Кіпи, Джеймса Бударі, Бориса Павчовського, Зенона Баб'юка, Марти Савчак та Ляри, си Гануцак. В ньому вміщені статті про Альберта Камо (Юрія Мачика), про Совєтську Конституцію (Любомир Кармазія), Сталінську теорію справедливості та несправедливості війни (Констан. Савчук), про африканських студентів у Москві, поезії Богдана Бойчука, Жени Васильківської, Богдана Рубчака, Патриції Кіліни, Віри Вовк і Еми Андієвської, Студентська хроніка займає 12 сторінок, подас відомості про студентські події від літа 1959 до січня 1961 років і є добрим джерелом для тих, хто бажає познайомитися з діяльністю СУСТА в тія періоді.

В 1962 р. за головування Володимира Прибиля вийшло останнє число "Горизонтів", редагуване тією самою Редакцією, що видала число 6-7. В 8-му числі поміщено статті про Шевченка, Члїно Кравця, вплив географії на українську літературу, історію, поезії Шевченка в переказі довіри Віри Річ та Патриції Кіліни, та студ. хроніку від лютого 1962 до травня 1962 року, підготовану Р. Хом'яком.

Від того часу Управа СУСТА не видала жодного числа "Горизонтів", але в липні 1963 року, по Конгресі СУСТА, трапився подія, котра дуже вразила Управу СУСТА. В цей час появилася анонімна публікація п. н. "Горизонти", без редактора та редакції, на яку Управа СУСТА зареагувала комунікатом в пресі, стверджуючи, що "Управа СУСТА... не є видавцем, а тільки самим не є відповідальна за зміст і форму журналу, який появилася перед кількома тижнями, вже після Конгресу, п. н. "Горизонти", якого редактори вживають фірми СУСТА та зовнішні форми, прийняті в англійськомовному виданні СУСТА під цією самою ж назвою... Управа СУСТА прохас всіх членів Союзу трактувати цей журнал, як приватне видання аноніма".

Якби майбутні редактори СУСТА бажали побачити, як ми повинні виглядати "Горизонти", то нехай лиш кинуть оком на це аноніме видання. Воно нагадує менш більш обіжничок чи альманах, де все можна знайти і то у двох мовах, українською й англійською, адміністративний практичний СУСТА, резолюції Конгресів, котрі відбулися 2-3 роки перед виданням журналу з "Юр. Вікні" та "Студентського Слова" і т. д.

Теперішня Управа СУСТА упорядкувала нову редакційну складку: Олена Сацюк - гол. ред., Б. Футей, Джеймс Фостер, Марта Савчак - члени і мгр Константин Савчук та мгр Дмитро Штогрин, як редактори, підготувати до друку наступне число "Горизонтів", яке, сподіваємося, досягне того академічного рівня, на якому стояли інші попередні числа.

Тому, що попередні редактори та редакції ставили для журналу "Горизонти" високі вимоги, випуск кожного числа становить тяжкий та вибавлий процес. Надіємося, що це наступне число вяр правдас довір'я та добре ім'я, якими "Горизонти" втішались поміж громадянством та студентством. Марта Савчак

"КУЛЬТУРНА ВИМИНА" В ПРАКТИЦІ



Мгр. Джеймс Фостер (голова УСГ, Урбана), Олена Сацюк і проф. Євген Радзімовський перед відкриттям Міжнародної Виставки в Іллінойському Університеті.

Як щороку, так і цього, початок грудня дає час великої метушні на "кемпусі" Іллінойського Університету в Урбані. Цього року прийшов до нас "Містер Тамбо" в гості 11 і 12 грудня, 1964 р. "Містер Тамбо" або інакше кажучи Міжнародна Виставка, завжди починається Копакабаною, забавною організованою еспа-номовними студентами, на якій грас південноамериканська музика, гості поть аніана, гості з Копакабано, як танцювати танго. Цього року Копакабана відбулася 4 і 5 грудня, а потім кожного дня в тижні студентська кафетерія продавала страви різних народів.

Міжнародна Виставка закінчує Міжнародний тижнець. Вона починається в п'ятницю о 7-ій веч. і кінчається в суботу о 11:00 вночі.

Цяк два дні заповнені різними програмами. Крім виставок експонатів кожної країни, є продаж різних імпортованих дрібничок, американська кафетерія з французьким печивом, японська чайна каварня ("ті галз"), японський показ декоративної з квітів, і що пару годин відбувається концерт народного танцю і співу.

У бавелій залі, з іншими національностями Європи і Південної Америки та інших континентів, ми, українці, дістали три столи і дві дошки до нашої диспозиції, так як і всі інші в тій залі. З допомогою д-ра Богдана Старуха, який, як і щороку, позичив нам з "Делти" вишкілки, кераміку, різьбу й навіть колодки, ми доповнили експонати, які позичили між собою. Наші столи були застелені вишкіланими настільниками, і лишалися трьома родами української кераміки, ляльками у народних одягах, виданням Шевченкових творів Видавництва М. Денисюка, кольоровою змінкою Шевченкового пам'ятника у Вашингтоні, а навіть справжніми гуцульськими постолами. Найбільшою сензацією, як звичайно, були наші писанки. На думку майже всіх, що відвідували нашу виставку, наші столи були найцікавіші і найбагатші. Велика заслуга з цього екартика Української Студентської Громади в Урбані, Ігоря Кутинського, який zorganizував привезення експонатів з Шиняго.

У місцевій пресі між двома іншими фотографіями з Міжнародної Виставки пишася знімка трипільської кераміки з підписом, що це копії кераміки з трипільської доби на Україні.

У меншій кімнаті, одні двері від нас, була ще одна виставка, яка хоч не дорівнювала нашій в красі і багатстві експонатів народної творчості, то викликала деяке зацікавлення у відвідувачів. У тій кімнаті, п'ять дошок і три столи були заліплені віршіками з журналі. Всі експонати, крім двох коркових тарілочок з невимазаною символікою і примітивними ляль-

ками, які попадають на виставку рік у рік, були паперові включно з тим, на якому було написано "СССР". Цю виставку культури, яка процвітає на тракторі і колосії, виставили наші брати з України. У нашому університеті щороку с парю "визимних" студентів з СССР, але це вперше, що всі вони с "з України". Це ті стопроцентні, "настощі" українські студенти, які самі признаються відкрито, що вони члени партії, два з них з Харкова і говорять виключно на "общепонятном языкі", а третій з Києва такий говорить по-українськи. Мали вони одну дошку присвячену Україні, на якій були фото уміхненних колосниць, що рууть буряни або працюють на фабриках.

Агітація про велику волю і розквіт культури в Совєтському Союзі була кожному гостеві докладно вияснена нашими товаришами, але, так як нам сказав один інду, прийшовши з їхньої виставки, "Як підписав на вашу виставку і порівняв з їхньою, то починаш сумніватися в правді їхніх слів". Ніхто з відвідувачів нашої виставки не знав, як мало бракувало, щоб він її цього року не побачив. Цього року ми виграли, але на другий рік не знати. Все залежатиме від голози організаційного комітету виставки, чи він буде прокомуніст чи ні. Наші земляки з України, які воліють говорити виключно російською, місяць перед виставкою на організаційних сходах представників всіх національностей протестували проти нашої участі, пропонуючи представників нашої студентської громади, Б. Сацюкові, щоб ми, "американці", помогли їм зробити нашими експонатами, до яких вони докинули б пару знімків і віршіків, "настощу" українську виставку. Наш представник запитався їх, невже вони не можуть дістати з України, 45-мільйонної країни, трохи експонатів, які відзеркалювали б культуру їхньої батьківщини. Вони призналися, що вони вже давніше старалися дістати експонати і спеціально їздили до Нью-Йорку в цій справі пару тижнів перед тим, але їм було сказано, що навіть в совєтській амбасаді нічого з української культури нема. На вищеазгаданій сходові студенти з УССР два рази протестували проти того, щоб ми брали участь у виставці як українці. Вони хотіли мати дві виставки - одну загально-совєтську, а другу українську, а щодо нас, то домагалися від зборів щоб, якщо ми хочемо брати участь, то робили це під налісом "американці українського походження", або просто "американці".

Аргумент, що вони справжні і єдині представники України, а ми звичайні американці, переконав деяких представників азійських народів, які погоджувалися з студентами з УССР, а один з них встав і заявив, що він абсолютно не розуміє, навіщо мати на виставці аж дві України.

Виглядало, що більшість

ЄВГЕН МАЛАНЮК

ФАВСТІВСЬКА НІЧ
Готична ніч. На небі як у киші,
Механіка виконує закон.
Холодний місяць - лисий метафізик -
Обчислює народження і скон.

Прислухайся: оцей нічний Елізі
Зідхас глибокою темним лон -
Симфонія, а не прозорий сон,
Замерзлий в нерукомій, синій круці.

Ударами припливів і відпливів
Здіймас груди вітчий океан
І в скелі б'є. І космос, як пеня,
Гримить в безкраї.
Ні, це нікто не вибів
Тієї форми. І маріо в безмір сфер
Крильми кістчастими ширас Люцифер.

УКРАЇНСЬКА СТУДЕНТСЬКА ПРЕСА

Стан української студентської преси був докладно та критично обговорений на першій Пресовій Конференції СУСТА, яка відбулася 3-го квітня ц. р. в Нью-Йорку в Українському Інституті Амери-

Програма складалася з двох частин: доповіді про "Горизонти", яку виголосила Марта Савчак (віце-президент Преси СУСТА) та панельно на тему "Значення Студентської преси", що був центральною точкою програми, Керівником панельно був мгр. Константин Савчук, гол. президент СУСТА, редактор "Студентського Слова" та "Феніксі" і співредактор "Горизонтів", й учасники були: Світлана Луцка, гол. голова УСГ, Нью-Йорк, гол. член редакції "Студентського Слова", Нестор Томич, редактор ІПВ-журналу СУСТА для середньоземельників, Андрій Шуль, гол. редактор "Студентського Вісника", органу УСГ, Нью-Йорк, й Юрій Нестерук, член Управи УСГ, Нью-Йорк, Кадіяні з учасників, був добре поінформований про стан студентської преси і тому дискусія, яка відбулася між панелістами, була цікава і торкалася таких справ: як оцінити студентську пресу і панелісти та якою на їх думку повинна студентська преса бути.

Панелісти критично розглядали та дискутували на студентських виданнях СУСТА, ТА, ТУСМ-у, Зараз же подвійних студентських громад.

Все ж таки всі учасники панельно були згодні, що найбільший позитив цих видань - це їх велика кількість та чужинських студентів, була за студентами з УССР, але голова комітету, антоніна, студент з Аргентини, особито познайомлений з латиноамериканським представником, нагадав, на бранкувало, щоб він її цього року не побачив. Цього року ми виграли, але на другий рік не знати. Все залежатиме від голози організаційного комітету виставки, чи він буде прокомуніст чи ні. Наші земляки з України, які воліють говорити виключно російською, місяць перед виставкою на організаційних сходах представників всіх національностей протестували проти нашої участі, пропонуючи представників нашої студентської громади, Б. Сацюкові, щоб ми, "американці", помогли їм зробити нашими експонатами, до яких вони докинули б пару знімків і віршіків, "настощу" українську виставку. Наш представник запитався їх, невже вони не можуть дістати з України, 45-мільйонної країни, трохи експонатів, які відзеркалювали б культуру їхньої батьківщини. Вони призналися, що вони вже давніше старалися дістати експонати і спеціально їздили до Нью-Йорку в цій справі пару тижнів перед тим, але їм було сказано, що навіть в совєтській амбасаді нічого з української культури нема. На вищеазгаданій сходові студенти з УССР два рази протестували проти того, щоб ми брали участь у виставці як українці. Вони хотіли мати дві виставки - одну загально-совєтську, а другу українську, а щодо нас, то домагалися від зборів щоб, якщо ми хочемо брати участь, то робили це під налісом "американці українського походження", або просто "американці".

Аргумент, що вони справжні і єдині представники України, а ми звичайні американці, переконав деяких представників азійських народів, які погоджувалися з студентами з УССР, а один з них встав і заявив, що він абсолютно не розуміє, навіщо мати на виставці аж дві України.

Виглядало, що більшість

чужинських студентів, була за студентами з УССР, але голова комітету, антоніна, студент з Аргентини, особито познайомлений з латиноамериканським представником, нагадав, на бранкувало, щоб він її цього року не побачив. Цього року ми виграли, але на другий рік не знати. Все залежатиме від голози організаційного комітету виставки, чи він буде прокомуніст чи ні. Наші земляки з України, які воліють говорити виключно російською, місяць перед виставкою на організаційних сходах представників всіх національностей протестували проти нашої участі, пропонуючи представників нашої студентської громади, Б. Сацюкові, щоб ми, "американці", помогли їм зробити нашими експонатами, до яких вони докинули б пару знімків і віршіків, "настощу" українську виставку. Наш представник запитався їх, невже вони не можуть дістати з України, 45-мільйонної країни, трохи експонатів, які відзеркалювали б культуру їхньої батьківщини. Вони призналися, що вони вже давніше старалися дістати експонати і спеціально їздили до Нью-Йорку в цій справі пару тижнів перед тим, але їм було сказано, що навіть в совєтській амбасаді нічого з української культури нема. На вищеазгаданій сходові студенти з УССР два рази протестували проти того, щоб ми брали участь у виставці як українці. Вони хотіли мати дві виставки - одну загально-совєтську, а другу українську, а щодо нас, то домагалися від зборів щоб, якщо ми хочемо брати участь, то робили це під налісом "американці українського походження", або просто "американці".

Аргумент, що вони справжні і єдині представники України, а ми звичайні американці, переконав деяких представників азійських народів, які погоджувалися з студентами з УССР, а один з них встав і заявив, що він абсолютно не розуміє, навіщо мати на виставці аж дві України.

Виглядало, що більшість

Виглядало, що більшість

Виглядало, що більшість

Виглядало, що більшість

Виглядало, що більшість