

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

Lyndon B. Johnson

СВОБОДА UKRAINSKYI SHODENNIK SVOBODA UKRAINIAN DAILY

The Ukrainian Weekly Section

Address: The Ukrainian Weekly 81-83 Grand Street Jersey City, N.J. 07303 Tel. Henderson 4-0287 New York's Telephone: Barclay 7-4125 Ukrainian National Ass'n Tel. Henderson 5-8740

UCCA CALLS FOR EARLY PASSAGE OF IMMIGRATION BILL

PRESIDENT JOHNSON ASSURED OF SUPPORT WASHINGTON, D.C.—In a telegram sent to the White House early last week, Dr. Lev E. Dobriansky, President of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, assured President Johnson of UCCA's support for the Administration sponsored immigration reform bill now pending before committees of both the U.S. House of Representatives and Senate. In his telegram, Dr. Dobriansky said that the UCCA, representing over two million Americans of Ukrainian background, "has carefully reviewed HR 8662 and strongly supports its early passage."

Ukrainians of Ohio Honor Joseph Cardinal Slipy

CLEVELAND, Ohio (smb).—Ukrainian Catholics of Ohio have honored the Metropolitan of Kiev and Halych, Archbishop of Major of the Ukrainian Catholic Church, Joseph Cardinal Slipy with a solemn program on Sunday, May 30, 1965, at the Parma Senior High School Auditorium with an attendance of 1,200 including a group of 200 members of the Ukrainian Plast Organization and the Ukrainian American Youth Association from Ohio. This event was sponsored by the Joseph Cardinal Slipy Committee of Cleveland, Ohio, headed by Dr. Zenon R. Wynnyatsky. The Very Rev. Msgr. D. Gresko, dean of the Ukrainian Catholic Church in Ohio, was the chairman of the honorary sponsoring committee which included all the pastors of Ukrainian Catholic parishes in Greater Cleveland, Akron, Canton, Lorain, Toledo and Youngstown, as well as several notable Ukrainian American civic leaders of this city.

CACEED Meets in Plenary Session

NEW YORK, N.Y.—Representatives of the ten composite member organizations of the Conference of Americans of Central and Eastern European Descent (CACEED) met in a general membership meeting held here last Tuesday, the Very Rev. Msgr. John Balkunas, president of CACEED, chaired the meeting, which included a reading of the officers' reports, a discussion of future plans and activities, and election of officers for the coming year. During the session several vital issues concerning the guidelines of the organization were also discussed. Re-elected to new terms were Msgr. J. Balkunas, president; Mr. P. Ripsanu, chairman of the Executive Committee; Mr. M. Bajariu, secretary; and Mr. J. Lexa, treasurer. Mr. Joseph Lesawyer, Supreme President of the Ukrainian National Association, was again elected to head the Political Committee, and Mr. Walter Dushnyck, Editor of UCCA

UNA Leaders Honored in New York

NEW YORK, N.Y.—A number of prominent leaders and outstanding members of the Ukrainian National Association were honored here on Friday, June 4, at a special reception held at the home of the Dnister Society Branch 361. In what has become a traditional event given annually by the Dnister Branch, the largest in the Metropolitan New York UNA District, special jubilee awards were presented to officers and members in recognition of distinguished services and outstanding achievements in last year's membership drive. Attending the reception and presenting the awards were UNA supreme officers Joseph Lesawyer, president, and Dr. Jaroslaw Padoch, secretary. Both of them were also honored later in the evening and given awards for their contribution to the membership campaign. In their brief remarks to the festive gathering, Messrs. Lesawyer and Padoch pointed to the steadily expanding role of the UNA in the activities of the Ukrainian community and discussed the perspectives of future progress and development which depends in large measure on the diligence and intensive efforts of the membership at large. They hailed the accomplishments of the members honored at the reception and praised them for exemplary efforts in behalf of the Association. Recipients of UNA silver jubilee medals were W. Palidwor, W. Nykyforuk and I. Sierrant. Bronze medals went to J. Sydor, W. Chupa, W. Mandziy, J. Wasylshyn, J. O. Flis, P. Kuchma, W. Wyshywny, P. Sanotsky, Mrs. M. Demydchuk, Mrs. M. Dushnyck, R. Holiat, A. Kopystiansky. Also honored for long years of service were UNA pioneers I. Halychyn, I. Sydor and M. Maletych. Serving as host at the reception was W. Wyshywny, chairman of the Dnister Branch, while John O. Flis, president of the Metropolitan New York UNA District Committee, acted as Master of Ceremonies.

Ukrainian Scientist Develops New Microscopes



Stanley Klosevych at work using his ultra-violet camera-microscope.

Stanley Klosevych, F.R.M.S., a technical specialist in microscopy and photomicrography with the Scientific Information Section, Research Branch, Canada Department of Agriculture in Ottawa, Canada, will be the official delegate of his department to the International Symposium on Microscopy, MICRO-65, in Sheffield, England, July 6th to July 9th, 1965. Mr. Klosevych will present two papers on the science of photography through the microscope, known as photomicrography. Mr. Klosevych, son of Mrs. Theophila Klosevych, nee Dewosker, and the late Michael Klosevych, was born in Western Ukraine in 1927. He came to Canada in 1948, after taking a science course at the University of Innsbruck, Austria. He spent eight years at the Banting (Medical Research) Institute of the University of Toronto, before his appointment to the Canada Department of Agriculture in 1965. He has established and is now in charge of a unique microscopy and photomicrography laboratory, providing some highly specialized services to the research scientists of the Department of Agriculture. He has studied latest micro techniques at the Rockefeller Institute in New York and with Bausch and Lomb in Rochester. Recently he has extended his work into the field of ultra-violet and infra-red microscopy and microspectrophotometry and has redesigned and assembled one of the first ultraviolet microscopes in Canada. Klosevych is also noted for the seminars on microscopy and photomicrography he conducts each year at various research establishments in Canada and the United States. Mr. Klosevych is also lecturing at the Eastern Ontario Institute of Technology in Ottawa. He has published over thirty-five papers on various techniques and applications of microscopy and micrography and has received the Best Journal Paper Award at the annual meeting of the Biological Photographic Association in New York in 1964. He is a long-time contributor to the "Photomicrography" column of the Biographic Quarterly, a Canada Department of Agriculture publication. He is the holder of over twenty-five different awards received for excellence in research. Together with his wife Pauline, who is the regional home economist with Canada Department of Fisheries in Ottawa, Mr. Klosevych recently lectured at the University of Ottawa on the Ukrainian culinary art. Since many dishes are closely connected with Ukrainian traditions, Mr. Klosevych gave some historical background, while Mrs. Klosevych talked about the traditional Ukrainian cookery. Mr. Klosevych is a Fellow of the Royal Microscopical Society, London, England, the Society of Photographic Scientists and Engineers of Washington, D.C., the Biological Photographic Association Inc., and a Charter Member of the Ottawa B.P.A. Chapter. Upon his return from Europe, Mr. Klosevych will attend the 35th Annual Meeting of the Biological Photographic Association, to be held in Philadelphia, Pa., from August 16 through 20, 1965, where he will report on his European tour and the International Symposium.

UVAN Conference in New York

NEW YORK, N.Y.—The fourth annual conference of Ukrainian historians was held here on Saturday, June 12. Discussed were the historical problems regarding the Kozak-Hetman period in Ukrainian history. The conference, held under the auspices of the Ukrainian Academy of Arts and Sciences in the U.S., featured papers read by Dr. Lubomyr Wynar, the organizer of the conference, Dr. Omellan Pritsak, and Dr. Bohdan Korchamyr. Dr. Wynar spoke about the "Genesis and Early Activity of the Ukrainian Kozaks." The theme of Dr. Pritsak's paper was "The Etymology and Content of the Word 'Kozak,'" while Dr. Korchamyr discussed "The Kievan Mohyla Academy in the Kozak-Hetman Period." Chairman of the entire conference was Dr. Alexander Ohloblyn who is chairman of the Historical Section of the Ukrainian Academy. Presiding during the conference were Drs. I. Lysiak-Rudnycky, O. Dombrowsky, V. Omelchenko and O. Danko. The honorary presidium consisted of Drs. O. Archimovich, A. Ohloblyn, G. Shevelov and O. Pritsak. During a business session following the conference it was decided to hold a similar conference in 1966, which would be dedicated to the memory of Michael Hrushevsky. The centennial of Hrushevsky, one of the foremost Ukrainian scholars, will be observed next year. Another lecture was also delivered on the following day by Dr. Alexander Ohloblyn. He spoke about his activities as a Ukrainian historian.

Koropey Graduates from West Point

WEST POINT, N.Y.—Another Ukrainian received the bars of a second lieutenant during commencement exercises at the United States Military Academy held here last week. Oleh B. Koropey, 21, a former valedictorian at Bordentown Military Academy, a secondary school in New Jersey, was graduated with distinction and awarded the Bachelor of Science degree and a commission in the United States Army. Son of Dr. Olha and Dr. Osyip Koropey of Pawtucket, R.I., Lt. Koropey ranked 61st in this year's graduating class of 694 cadets. While at West Point, which he entered in 1961, Lt. Koropey was an honor student and a participant in numerous athletic activities and military maneuvers. He was also lieutenant of the Cadet Corps and Commandant of his Cadet Company. General Earle G. Wheeler, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, who addressed the graduates, stated that they "face a messy world, but one in which the nation's position is far from hopeless." Commenting on the fact that Lt. Koropey now occupied the seat that he had held in his 1932 graduating class, General Wheeler observed that "a world plentifully supplied with troubles (yet) short on solutions is nothing new." He encouraged the newly commissioned officers and graduates of this top-ranking college in the nation to face reality with an optimistic eye and to maintain the conviction that "there is a clear, bright light shining in the midst of the global gloom—the light of the American Revolution." Lt. Koropey, who was also an honor student at the Bordentown Academy, distinguished himself there by delivering a graduation address which was titled: "Ukraine—Land of my Fathers."



Oleh B. Koropey

TUSM Youth to Hold Congress in Montreal

Montreal, Canada.—The 9th Congress of the Ukrainian Student Organization of Michigan (TUSM) will be held on June 26 and 27, 1965 at McGill University in Montreal, Quebec, Canada. This Congress is sponsored by the Executive Board of TUSM headed by Bohdan Kulchychy who is in completion of his third term as president. In addition to the usual business proceedings — reports of the retiring officers and election of a new executive board, several speeches and discussions will be heard by the participating delegates and guests. The first address dealing with the 15th anniversary of TUSM will be delivered by Christine Kulchychy, editor of the TUSM Page in "Svoboda" and recording secretary of the Executive Board. The second speech or "Ukrainian Academic Youth and Nationalism" will be presented by Dr. N.G. Bohatyi, professor of economics at Le Moyne College in Syracuse, N.Y., and editor-in-chief of "Phoenix." Mr. Ihor Zajac, first vice-president in charge of ideological and political affairs, will speak on "Ukrainian Students in the Free World and the Question of Cultural Exchange." The Montreal Branch of TUSM, headed by Roman Senkiw, will serve as hosts of the Congress.

Shevchenko Monument Lauded

NEW YORK (Special).—The Taras Shevchenko monument was among four others mentioned in the current issue of "The Progressive Architecture," a professional journal published here. The Shevchenko memorial, which was unveiled by General Dwight D. Eisenhower last year in the nation's capital, was executed by artist Leo Mol (Molodozanyan) and has evoked wide acclaim for its stateliness and majestic posture. "The Progressive Architecture," a monthly journal, has printed a "Guide to Washington" for the benefit of the participants in a recent convention of architects in Washington. Listed among the five most noteworthy monuments in the nation's capital (Washington, Lincoln, Jefferson, and Taft) is the Shevchenko structure. It is described as representing "a fine, old Beethoven gentleman, the Bard of Ukraine."

Ukrainians Put on Show at World's Fair

WORLD'S FAIR, N.Y. (H.P.).—Ukrainian dancing, music and arts captured the attention of hundreds of fair-goers at the New York State Pavilion here on June 6. Featured in the day-long program of "Ukrainian Day" at the New York State Pavilion were soprano Mary Lesawyer of the New York City Center Opera Company, accompanied at the piano by Olya Dmytriv; St. Mary's Ukrainian Catholic Church Choir of Ozone Park, L.I.; the Ukrainian String Ensemble directed by Prof. Volodymyr Cisyk; the St. George Drum and Bugle Corps of New York City, and ten folk-dance groups from New York and New Jersey. The colorful dances of Ukraine were presented by these groups: Astoria Ukrainian Dancers (Elaine Oprysko, director); Carteret Ukrainian Dancers (Robert Wlesnack, director); Hopak Ukrainian Dancers of Newark (Dolores Salaban, director); Iskra Ukrainian Dancers of Hempstead, L. I., and Ukrainian Dancers of Brooklyn (Roman Petrina, director); New Dance Ukraine of Brooklyn (Ted Carpluk, director); Osenenko Ukrainian Dancers of St. Vladimir in Hempstead (Millie Osenenko, director); Ukrainian Center Dancers of Jersey City (Josephine Bilas, director); Ukraine Dancers of New York City (Walter Bacad, director) and Ukrainian Dancing Society of New York (John O. Flis director). Also presented on stage was a showing of regional costumes and embroidered fashions. Descriptive comments were given by Mrs. Alexandra Riznyk. A display of Ukrainian arts and crafts included embroidered articles, handicrafts, books, and foods such as paska and varenyky. The traditional method of Ukrainian Easter egg decoration was demonstrated by Mesdames Lily Bohonko, Sophia Carpluk and Kay Symchik, with Mrs. Myroslava Karp explaining the procedure to interested onlookers. Mrs. Elaine Oprysko was chairman of Ukrainian Day, assisted by Mrs. Dora Pifko, who was in charge of the arts and crafts display, Myron Surmach Jr., Dr. Alexander Sokolyszyn, and members of Soyluz Ukrainok branches 72 and 53. On the same day, a Ukrainian Divine Liturgy was celebrated in the Vatican Pavilion's Good Shepherd Chapel by the Rev. Athanasius Pekar, OSBM, of the Basilian Fathers.

Prometheus Radio Program in Toronto Marks Fourth Anniversary



Andrew Gregorovich and Zhenia Mendeliuk at the microphone.

TORONTO, Ont.—The Prometheus Ukrainian Radio Program celebrated its fourth anniversary here with a special airing reviewing the 200 programs it has presented. It was on May 4, 1961 that Toronto, Canada's most important city, first heard the Ukrainian music and commentary of Prometheus which is now a weekly program on CKFH 1430 every Monday from 9 to 10 P.M. The purpose of Prometheus is to acquaint fellow Canadians with the culture of Ukraine and the heritage of the Ukrainian Canadians. To achieve this purpose Prometheus combines three ingredients: personalities, music and intelligent commentary. Some of the guests on the program are nationally and even internationally known. Senator Paul Zuyk, Canada's third senator of Ukrainian descent, has been a special guest many times. Another nationally known Canadian appearing on the program is Leon Kossar, a journalist with the Toronto Telegram, who is now National President of the Folk Arts Council of Canada. Historic speeches by men such as John Diefenbaker and Dwight Eisenhower relating to the anniversary of the great Ukrainian poet Taras Shevchenko have been broadcast. Leaders of Ontario such as John Robarts, Premier, and John Yaremko, Provincial Secretary, have been guests on the program. One exclusive interview was with Marsh Jeanneret, Director of the University of Toronto Press, who spoke about the publication of Ukraine: A Concise Encyclopaedia. This monumental work of scholarship, financed by the Ukrainian National Association, was reviewed on Prometheus by Andrew Gregorovich, a librarian at the University of Toronto, and the program's English section announcer. Prometheus also reviewed one of the most important (Continued on Page 3)

Camp Site Bought by SUMA In Ohio

CLEVELAND, Ohio.—Eight and a half acres of lake surrounded by 50 acres of land appropriate for camping and other outdoor activities has been acquired by the SUMA organization in this area of the Great Lakes. This resort place, located in Huntington, Ohio, and known as Locust Lake Kay Symchik, with Mrs. Myroslava Karp explaining the procedure to interested onlookers. Mrs. Elaine Oprysko was chairman of Ukrainian Day, assisted by Mrs. Dora Pifko, who was in charge of the arts and crafts display, Myron Surmach Jr., Dr. Alexander Sokolyszyn, and members of Soyluz Ukrainok branches 72 and 53. On the same day, a Ukrainian Divine Liturgy was celebrated in the Vatican Pavilion's Good Shepherd Chapel by the Rev. Athanasius Pekar, OSBM, of the Basilian Fathers.

W. Dzus to Be Commemorated On Death Anniversary

NEW YORK, N.Y.—William Dzus, the late founder and first president of the Ukrainian Institute of America, will be commemorated in special ceremonies marking the first anniversary of his death, according to an announcement made public here by the UIA's Board of Directors. Memorial services, scheduled for Saturday June 19, will begin at 11:30 A.M. at the late industrialist's grave site in St. Charles Cemetery. A floral wreath will be offered in behalf of all Institute members who are invited to attend the ceremonies along with their families and friends.



Ukrainian newspaper published daily except Sundays, Mondays and holidays (Saturday and Monday issues combined) by the Ukrainian National Association, Inc. at 81-83 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 P. O. Box 346 Jersey City, N. J. 07303

Editorial

YOUTH READIES FOR CAMPS

With the school year coming to an end—an event that is always welcome by children if not by their parents—it is time to start packing the youngsters' camping gear and set out for the countryside where the air is clean, the water is blue, the sunshine is bright and the scenery so invitingly attractive. Undoubtedly, by now all plans have been worked out and appropriately synchronized to suit all members of the family.

Summer is the season for camps, and there is hardly a family that fails to take advantage of the opportunity to send their children to one of the numerous camps provided by virtually all of our youth organizations for the duration of summer vacations. It is not unusual for some parents to send their young ones to two different camps, schedule permitting, so as to derive maximum benefits from the excellent opportunities offered. This is borne out by the fact that none of the Ukrainian camps are ever heard to complain about vacancies or unused accommodations. On the contrary, the ever-increasing number of our youngsters flocking to these camps has created an urgent need for expansion of the existing facilities, which has in turn led to the acquisition of land suitable for camping and other outdoor activity by youth organizations seeking to accommodate their constantly growing membership.

It is a development that deserves both commendation and encouragement, for in addition to reflecting a healthy attitude on the part of parents, children and the organizations to which they belong, this trend is manifestly indicative of our growth, progress and prosperity. And it is particularly gratifying to observe that this growth is not confined to the Ukrainian communities in the United States and Canada, but that it has carried over to many other countries of Ukrainian settlement. The benefits derived from summer camping are too obvious to enumerate, but it seems wholly appropriate to emphasize that Ukrainian camps, aside from beautiful natural surroundings conducive to health and proper physical development, offer immeasurably more in terms of cultural, educational and religious activities that serve to supplement the process of bringing up our youth in the spirit of freedom, responsibility and love of our time-tested values and traditions.

First and foremost among these advantages is the opportunity that our children have to converse in Ukrainian and thus increase the knowledge of their parents' language that is the key to deeper appreciation of our cultural heritage and knowledge of our great historical past. And it has been frequently observed that even those children who, by force of circumstance, have had little opportunity to acquire knowledge of the Ukrainian language, soon begin to converse freely in Ukrainian—and they do it gladly, finding out in the process that this is not the only common tie that binds them and that there is more to it than just the ability to communicate. And whether it is the Soyuzivka children's camp or the PLAST, SUMA, ODUM camps that are spawning all over the country, the carefree chatter of our young ones strikes a note of heart-warming satisfaction at seeing that what is being accomplished here is good and lasting and rewarding.

For as they play the games, sing the songs, recite the verses and learn new dances, they enrich their knowledge about Ukraine, its history, culture, literature, the colorful folkways and traditions, they understand them and they like them. Instilled at an early age with the love for what is so dearly treasured by their parents, these children later seek to explore more deeply and more seriously the problems that concern our people and strive to find ways of solving them. Once exposed to the beauty of Ukrainian culture and prudently guided in an environment that is far detached from the school "must," they become receptive to the knowledge that is later presented to them in a more formal manner. And while some of the campers may still be too young to fully appreciate the values of a Ukrainian youth camp, their parents are doubtless aware of the many benefits that they derive from being there. They must, for they have contributed as much to their success as did the organizations that conduct them each year.

THE ROLE OF OUR YOUTH IN UKRAINIAN AMERICAN LIFE

(3)

By WALTER ODAJNYK

The United States is an ideal country in this respect. No other country permits such a close integration of immigrants into its life and culture together with the strong retention of former national identity. I think this is a result of America's own peculiar past. For if someone should ask you, "What nationality are you?" and you answer, "American," you'd get a strange look, and the next sentence would probably be a humorous: "Oh, I didn't know that you are an Indian." For in the United States, when someone is asking you your nationality, he means quite distinctly, your ethnic origin. In this sense, much of the cultural, social and political framework of the United States is conducive to, even demanding of, the retention of national identity.

A visible sign of this fact is the proliferation of an endless list of ethnic, cultural, social and political organizations and associations. Americans, it has been noted, are a nation of joiners. And there is respect here for organizations and almost a compulsion to join them

THE PROBLEM OF WATER SUPPLY

By CLARENCE A. MANNING

There is no more serious problem confronting modern industrial civilization than the securing of an adequate and accessible water supply. This is not a new problem, for it was a matter of vital concern to the cities of the ancient world as shown by the elaborate systems of water storage that have been discovered in many of the old centers of civilization which have receded in importance as later generations neglected to improve them or have allowed them to fall into disrepair.

That problem has long been recognized in various parts of the United States, particularly the West, where methods of irrigation have been necessary to secure the production of abundant crops. Time and again the Supreme Court has been called upon to settle disputes between the various states as to how much water can be drawn from the rivers flowing into the Gulf of Mexico and the Bay of Lower California to provide the Los Angeles region with water to serve the growing population and industry of the area. An unwise or improper decision will abet or stop for decades and perhaps centuries the progress there or in the areas from which the natural water supply is taken.

Shortage in the East

The problem, until recent years only academic and unreal, seems now to be confronting the Atlantic seaboard with the drought that is going on along the Atlantic coast as far south as the Everglades in Florida. For four years the rainfall in the area of New York, New Jersey and Philadelphia has been far below normal and the reservoirs have fallen so low that the governors of the different states have found it necessary to introduce drastic restrictions on the use of water. Yet to the average dweller in a city, this does not seem serious, for he will not see the danger until he wakes up to find that there is no water in his tap or none available to put out fires or to avert a major catastrophe.

We can hardly imagine the conditions in New York City, for example, when the first water company was formed to exploit the water supplies of Manhattan Island. Later, over a century ago, the need for water became so great that first steps were taken to bring water from Westchester County and the first Croton Aqueduct was built. This again proved inadequate and by the time of World War I, water was being brought to New York from the Catskill area and now work is going on to bring water from the upper Delaware River. Here, however, the city has been forced to make interstate concessions to Philadelphia and New Jersey, giving those states the right to receive a certain portion of the water supply. The same problems plague Long Island, where many of the wells and other

sources are turning salty as the water level in the ground is dropping and the wells are replenished by sea water.

When we realize the difficulties caused by the pollution of the Hudson River and many smaller streams in the general area by the dumping of factory waste and the emptying of untreated sewerage from the various towns and cities, we can well understand the anxiety of the various governors and their advisers in charge of water supply as to the future, unless some way is found to purify the necessary amount of water or of turning sea water into fresh, drinkable water.

No Way of Controlling Weather

The possibility of breaking the drought depends upon unknown meteorological conditions, for it involves many different factors of which we do not even have solid theoretical knowledge. We can learn some of them by close examination of such elements as the water level in various parts of the ocean, the erosion of the coast line, the changes in the annual average temperature of different areas and the natural changes in the habitat of various trees. Yet this will hardly give us the ability to control them in the near future, while the problem, though unnoticed by the average city dweller, is becoming steadily more acute and bids fair to overshadow in importance even the advances which we have made in the scientific exploration of space and the increasing comforts of modern life, all of which depend basically on an adequate and ever increasing supply of water.

We are all too well familiar with the consequences of some special catastrophe, such as the interruption of water by earthquakes or war ravages, but the consequences of a prolonged drought or overdemand can be as serious, if not more so. What is worse, those consequences appear so slowly and are built up so gradually that the average man under urban conditions can scarcely be expected to notice them.

The farmer, living on the land, is well familiar with the result of a drought as he sees the water in his well diminish and his crops fade or as he is confronted by dust storms when the earth becomes too dry to grow enough grass or other vegetation to hold it in place. None of these warnings are available to the city dweller, who, without thinking, will turn on a water tap and let the liquid run until it reaches the desired coolness or warmth. And yet for him the problem is even more vital, for the reduction of supply may not only involve serious personal inconvenience but also the loss of work as factories are compelled to operate with a smaller supply of water. This will be particularly true of those industries which require phenomenally vast amounts which have been made possible only by the relatively abundant wa-

ter supply in many parts of the United States, especially the northeastern seaboard.

—to identify with groups that reflect one's origin, beliefs and profession. Nevertheless, our involvement for the liberation of Ukraine from Russo-Communist domination. The possibility of our aiding Ukrainian independence is not an idle dream on my part. Permit me to quote a paragraph from Theodore H. White's book, *The Making of the President 1960*. He speaks in one place about the enormous power and influence that the large Northern cities of the United States have had on the policies of the United States Government. He writes:

"For the Northern cities of the United States, commanding the electoral votes necessary to make an American President, have for generations provided a leverage on American power to shape and alter the world itself. During the years of World War I, the Irish of the great Northern cities had provided the leverage to free Ireland from Britain; the Czechs of Pennsylvania had actually written the first Constitution of the Free Czechoslovak Republic in Pittsburgh in 1919. During and after World War II, the Jews of the great Northern cities had exercised their political leverage to win and guarantee the independence of Israel."

Now we may not be as numerous as the Irish, nor as wealthy and influential as the Jews, but no one is going to tell me that we are less numerous and less wealthy than the Czechs—even in Pennsylvania alone. True, there are limits to what we can do in this respect. Much of it depends on favorable circumstances, and much of it must be done by the people in Ukraine. But we must be prepared to act when the circumstances are favorable, and in the meantime, there are things which we can do here that they cannot do there and which are of significant assistance to them.

We must continue to act as a gadfly for the Russian Communists. Our political protests and demonstrations, our publications, our dedication of churches, schools, libraries and monuments—our scholarly, cultural and artistic work here, always act as a sting and an embarrassment to the Soviet regime. It is as if we were biting them where they feel it most, where they feel guilty. You should read with what wrath, with what spiteful vengeance, the Soviet press in Ukraine and in Moscow attacks our activity here. How they protest to our yearly January 22nd commemorations of the proclamation of the Independence of Ukraine. How they feel

BOOK REVIEW

Guide to Soviet Ukrainian Literature

Ivan Koshelivetz, *Panorama of the New Ukrainian Literature*, "Prologue," Munich, 1963, 367 pp.; and *The Contemporary Ukrainian Literature*, "Prologue," Munich, 1964, 378 pp. (both in Ukrainian).

This two-volume work is a most welcome guide to the Soviet Ukrainian literature and at the same time constitutes one of the most valuable publications of the Ukrainian scholarship in exile. The two books, appearing within a short time of each other, present a rounded picture of the literary efforts of the young Ukrainian writers usually called shestydesiatnyky (the writers of the 60's).

The first volume, *The Panorama of the New Ukrainian Literature*, in addition to an excellent introduction, presents a carefully and sensitively picked selection of contemporary Ukrainian poetry, prose and criticism.

The second volume, *The Contemporary Ukrainian Literature*, is a basic book and is a synthesis of the last 50 years of Soviet Ukrainian literature with an emphasis on the conditions of living and writing in the USSR coupled with destructive criticism of social realism which the author considers to be a mask under which there is no face, as a styleless-ness created by the "impossibility to form a new style having forbidden real styles."

Koshelivetz includes in *The* ter supply in many parts of the United States, especially the northeastern seaboard.

Heed Warnings

There is urgent need that the people as a whole (and that includes each individual) pay attention to the various restrictions on the use of water that are being increasingly issued by the appropriate authorities. It is very possible that there is no immediate danger of a catastrophe, that is, the exhaustion of water supply within one or two months, but it is fairly certain that the reservoirs are now far below the safety limit. The continuation of the steady dropping of the available supply cannot go on indefinitely and it can only be stopped by a careful control of the use of water, but by the nature of the problem this will depend less on governmental enforcement than on the individual who is brought to realize his own responsibility in this matter.

In the midst of present-day prosperity it is time for the average man and woman to realize that the supply of water is not inexhaustible and that it is necessary for him to appreciate this and take steps to remedy it. The problem is urgent, but if every individual lives up to the responsibility and the sense of civic consciousness, it can be eventually alleviated without serious damage to the prosperity and economic well-being of the United States as a whole.

Panorama those creative works which appeared in the years of "The Thaw," from 1955-1963, a period remembered for the creative birth of a new generation of artists. According to the author this period began with the publication of Alexander Dovzhenko's "Iskustvo zhivopisi i sovremenost'" (Art of the Painting and the Present) which appeared in *Literaturna Gazeta* on July 21, 1955, in Moscow. In his article Dovzhenko examines the new conditions and advocates "that it is necessary to expand the boundaries of social realism."

In addition to the texts, Koshelivetz gives a short biographical note on each author. He underlines that he collects and evaluates the real, creative talents of this short renaissance and does not pay any special attention to the character of the selected texts. However, he is awed that "this young generation have attested the destructibility and the immortality of the Ukrainian literature with the unprecedented power," despite the fact that the Ukrainian writers enjoy less freedom than their Russian counterparts. He repeats the earlier expression of Alexander Bilecky, the publisher of the two-volume official Soviet Ukrainian literature, edited in 1955 and 1957, who said: "It is fortunate that no directives can cut short the impetus of creative power or direct it into precast forms," which Koshelivetz took as a motto for his work.

The author characterizes the modern Ukrainian poetry as a movement to depersonalization and laconism that he sees "common to all of the young poets, and particularly evident in the works of Drach, and appearing as an intellectual bent for lexical prosaism, for a pithy, laconic expression, and as a studied omission of the totally overused epithet of Ukrainian poetry, the latter compensated by a striving for the uniqueness of refined metaphor."

While the modern poetry blooms with youthful talent, the prose and criticism is still represented by older writers, among whom Koshelivetz considers Dovzhenko and Pervomaisky the most talented prosaists and Bilecky the best critic.

In his work Koshelivetz shows how the unbending rigidity of each generation and restricted them to the monotony of social realism and even destroyed them entirely.

Koshelivetz writes coldly and dispassionately. He does not argue, exhort, or criticize. He lists facts and examples and lets them speak for themselves, and what he adds is accurate and to the point. A. Vlasenko-Bojczun

UNA NOTES AND COMMENTS

By THEODORE LUTWINIAK

Name Changed, Report It!

Now that the secretaries of the branches of the Ukrainian National Association are distributing the annual dividend checks to the members, the Main Office will be receiving requests for changes and corrections of names from recipients so that they may properly negotiate their checks. It happens every year.

The right way to have a change or correction of name recorded in UNA records is through the completion of the proper form. The member should give his or her insurance certificate to the branch secretary and carefully fill out and sign the form. The secretary will send the form and the certificate to the UNA. The UNA will change or correct its records pertaining to the member; the certificate is also corrected and returned to the member via the secretary. Future dividend checks will show the changed or corrected name. Nothing can or will be done otherwise; the UNA must have both the signed form and the certificate.

Incidentally, the same procedure should be followed for a change of beneficiary.

\$1,000 Insurance; 50¢ Monthly

The parents of several small children have asked about insurance at minimum cost as they have a limited budget. The UNA has Term to Age 16 insurance which costs only 50¢ monthly per \$1,000 at ages from 0 to 15. Although this certificate does not provide for options such as cash surrender, paid-up insurance, or extended insurance, it insures the child for the full face value following the initial payment of dues; the exception to this involves certificates issued at age 0. It earns dividends after two calendar years, consisting of the waiver of dues for one month once a year.

The Term to Age 16 certificate is ideal for parents who wish merely to have their children insured "just in case." The insurance terminates at age 16 at which time some thought must be given about

new insurance. The UNA, desiring to retain the child as a member, will allow a credit based on the years in force of the juvenile certificate, if more than two, at the rate of \$2 per completed year. This credit would be applied toward the payment of monthly dues on the new adult certificate. The teen-ager, or his or her parents, need not worry about paying any dues until the credit is exhausted; the insurance is in full force in the meantime and the period of time involved counts where dividends are concerned. (The credit does not apply to Accidental Death and Dismemberment insurance).

Cash Surrender or Loan?

Many cash surrenders of insurance certificates are unnecessary. Members who find themselves in need of funds turn in their certificates, including fully paid-up insurance, for the cash values. But if it was explained to them that they could arrange for loans against their certificates, and so keep the insurance in force, many of them would sign loan instead of cash surrender forms.

Certificate loans call for only 4% interest and may be paid back in such amounts and at such times as the member finds convenient. The insurance remains in force, but the member should at least make interest payments so that the loan balance does not get out of proportion; this is particularly true where paid-up insurance is concerned.

Ask for Information!

The UNA has all kinds of insurance for both adults and juveniles. Physical examinations are not required for most applicants. Write for the UNA Facts booklet, which shows the rates at all ages for all currently issued certificates. It contains many pages of information and is just the thing for those who do not know the facts about the fraternal benefit society. The booklet will be sent postpaid and without obligation. Please mention our column.

Proposed Bill to Spur Red Defectors

WASHINGTON, D. C. — It may still be difficult for a citizen or resident of the Soviet Union to defect to the free world, but the United States Senate is trying to do something about that. A recent bill, introduced by Sen. James O. Eastland (D-Miss.) would guarantee potential defectors and their families permanent residence in the United States. In addition, the proposed bill would also provide for ample financial security for the defectors, once they have fled their communist bondage and decided to remain in the United States.

Until this time, the fate of communist defectors has been an uncertain one. Cases have been reported, where former high Communist party mem-

bers or other personnel have arrived in the West only to learn that the terms of their asylum were limited. This situation placed the defector, often a valuable informer for the United States, and his family in a precarious situation.

To be known as the Communist Defectors Act of 1965, the newly proposed bill "authorizes admission of such defectors for permanent residence, the payment of annuities to insure him of a decent standard of living for himself and his family... and reasonable security of adjustment to life in a new country."

Senator Eastland, the author of this new piece of legislation, has also stressed the belief that such a bill would accomplish immeasurable good in countering the prevalent Communist propaganda that a defector, by coming to our side, "sets himself and his family adrift in an unfamiliar society... without any assurances that he will be able to make a living for... his loved ones." It is believed that the reason that such a bill was introduced was due to the concern of the Administration over the decline in the number of defectors in recent times. With the enactment of the Communist Defectors Act of 1965 an incentive would be provided for potential defectors from the USSR and other Communist-dominated countries.

According to Sen. Eastland, a special admissions board would be formed under the provisions of the bill. The board, to consist of the U.S. Secretary of State, the Attorney General, directors of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Central Intelligence Agency, and the chief of the intelligence branches of the Defense Department, would review each individual case and award special appropriations to highly placed dissidents who have chosen to live a free life.

This new law, if passed, would, without doubt, be another major step in the recent forceful American bid to penetrate the thick yet transparent fabric of the Red Iron Curtain.

(To be continued)

we have, as well as many of our English language books on Ukraine, its history and culture.

Ukraine: A Concise Encyclopedia is the most comprehensive and scholarly work on Ukraine in the English language that I know. Also I cannot recommend more highly the many fine periodicals and journals that we have, among them *The Ukrainian Quarterly*, *The Ukrainian Weekly*, *The Bulletin*, and others.

The second task that stands before us, one that in many ways equals the first task in importance, is the education of our children. It is obvious that our work in aiding Ukrainian independence cannot but suffer, and in time come to an end, unless we perform this second task with faithfulness and persistence.

We do not have to worry much about the American education of our children. That comes of itself. But we must make extra efforts in seeing that they do receive some education in the Ukrainian language, in Ukrainian history and traditions. This responsibility falls totally upon us, and as I said before, it is especially important because the present government in Ukraine is negligent in this respect.

We should, therefore, send our children from their earliest school years to take Ukrainian

courses after school. We should support the construction and the staffing of accredited Ukrainian American grammar schools. I am happy to hear that in the very near future we will have a Ukrainian American high school here in New York. This certainly will require and deserve our support. And we should already be thinking and planning for a Ukrainian American university somewhere in the United States.

Here are tasks for those who worry about where our youth is. There is no better way of retaining our youth in the Ukrainian American community, and of knowing where it is, than by having a string of good grammar schools, a number of good high schools, and a university for our youth to attend. Just think of the social and cultural work that such high schools and such a university could perform. Think of the enormous prestige to be gained, and of the infinite possibilities for scholarship and publication, that a truly outstanding Ukrainian American university would unlock. This is not an idle dream. There are excellent Jewish universities, Catholic universities; there is already even a Russian university—why not a Ukrainian American university?

We should, therefore, send our children from their earliest school years to take Ukrainian

'Library & Ukrainian Community' Discussed by Professionals In New York



Left to right: Petro Goy, Dr. A. Sokolyszyn, Ihor P. Petrenko (Moderator), Mrs. Nataalka Sonevitsky, Mrs. Vera Toman.

New York, N. Y. (IP).—The monthly meeting of the Ukrainian American Professional Association held at the Ukrainian Institute in New York City, on April 30, 1965 saw the presentation of a panel-type discussion on the theme "The Library—Its Importance to the Ukrainian Community."

Daniel Kuzyk, substituting for Myron Demcio, president of the Ukrainian American Professional Association, introduced the panel moderator, Ihor P. Petrenko, of Brooklyn, N. Y., who conceived, organized and staged the Library Forum presentation under the sponsorship of the UAPA.

The panel members were Mrs. Vera Toman, Head, Telephone Reference Service, Brooklyn Public Library; Mrs. Nataalka Sonevitsky, Reference Librarian at Barnard College, Columbia University; Petro Goy, Slavic Librarian, City University, City College of New York; and Dr. Alexander Sokolyszyn, Cataloguer, Foreign Books, Brooklyn Public Library. All panelists are professional librarians with recognized degrees in their respective fields.

The presentation was organized to point out to the Ukrainian public the interrelations of the public and academic library systems and present methods which may be used to increase the quality and quantity of Ukrainian literature and cultural information in the libraries. It is only through a systematic and coordinated effort on the part of the Ukrainian community and organizations, the central coordinating committee system, that significant progress may be made.

Mr. Petrenko stated that with the support of the Ukrainian community and organizations, the central coordinating committee, if established, may be in a strong position to be recognized by influential publishers, authors, news media and persons who edit and control subject matter.

Mr. Goy discussed the extent of Ukrainian collection of books and periodicals in our national libraries, retracing the establishment of the first Ukrainian library sections from the year 1610. Since that time, the library system has grown tremendously until the present with two excellent Ukrainian libraries existing at Indiana and Illinois Universities.

Dr. A. Sokolyszyn spoke on the organization of materials in the public libraries, explaining in detail methods used in recording, cataloging and trans- lation procedures. Many instances were noted in which Ukrainian names and titles were transliterated into the Russian. Also explored was the importance of entering the material in the Library of Congress since the indexes and bibliographies compiled by the Library of Congress are accepted as a reliable source by most libraries and other commercially published indexes. The observation is that American library experts are frequently inclined to "Russify" more than the Russians themselves. "We must take organized and coordinated steps to correct discrepancies and promote factual Ukrainian historical information," Dr. Sokolyszyn stated.

startling facts. Steps should be taken immediately to correct distortions before they become permanently entrenched. A very good source of Ukrainian facts may be obtained from Ukraine: A Concise Encyclopedia and must be aggressively used to demand corrections in other publications.

Mrs. Nataalka Sonevitsky treated the Academic library approach in similar areas. The academic libraries exist as an advisory service to the Colleges and reflect the curricula. Therefore, it is important that the student be brought into contact with, and exposed to, the factual information on Ukraine through acceptable literature.

Ukrainian literature enjoys better representation due to pressures being exerted by the various Ukrainian groups. Presentations of Ukrainian articles, it appears, is only possible if a Ukrainian-oriented person occupies an influential editorial position. Mr. Goy pointed out that library budgets are based on an allocation of \$1.00 to \$3.00 per capita for acquisition of books to satisfy demands. If the demand for Ukrainian books is not exercised, this fund allocation is transferred to heavily demanding groups. A demand may be created by two or three requests for a particular book. This usually assures a library purchase. In the academic libraries, students may recommend books for purchase. A good Ukrainian collection may be acquired at any public library by being insistent and demanding.

Book donations to libraries are looked upon by the librarians as something to be tolerated, being acceptable only on a "no strings attached" basis. Often donated books are not catalogued if the librarian feels that insufficient interest exists. It is therefore clear that libraries, which expend budget monies to purchase books being "demanded" will place these books on the shelves. Often, donated books are disposed of after a reasonable period of time at ridiculously low prices. This procedure makes available much needed library space for the "demanded" and popular type books. If a gift of a book must be made, it should be to the Library of Congress, particularly if the book is not copyrighted. The Library of Congress reviews, catalogues and includes the donated book in its most widely used indexes and bibliographies.

The problem of making available existing Ukrainian literature to the American public by means of translations would fill an ever-widening gap. The consensus of the panel presentation indicated that much work remains to be done in the literary field. The few who are presently contributing have been somewhat successful, however, organization and coordination must be applied to direct this effort to affect a greater impact on the literary field, and it is up to the Ukrainian public to make full and effective use of this information and support a coordinated effort.

MANOR JUNIOR COLLEGE SUMMER SCHOOL
Jenkintown, Pa.
Classes start — **JUNE 28, 1965**
Registration open —
Monday June 21 and
Saturday June 26
9 A.M. to 12 noon
Subjects: English Literature,
Modern Math., Zoology.
SISTERS OF ST. BASIL THE GREAT
For information **ES 9-2361**

Marta Chapelsky Receives Master's Degree in Music

Marta Chapelsky, daughter of Mr. Andrew Chapelsky and Mrs. Eugenia Kurylowycz-Chapelsky, has been awarded the Master of Science degree from the Juilliard School of Music at the recently held commencement exercises. She is the first graduate of the Ukrainian Music Institute of New York to have received such a degree.



Marta Chapelsky

Miss Chapelsky attributes her interest and achievements in music to her mother, a pianist and teacher of considerable stature who is also well known in Ukrainian music circles. While a student at the UMI in New York, Marta has studied with her mother for eight consecutive years. She also had such outstanding mentors as Oleh Musyachenko, Jan Gorbaty and James Friskin. In preparing for her Master's degree Miss Chapelsky has worked under the guidance of the world renowned pianist Mieczyslaw Munz.

In addition to music, Marta has shown great proficiency in languages. She speaks fluent German, French and Italian, aside from English and Ukrainian. In view of this extraordinary ability, Marta has been recommended by the Juilliard School of Music to the editor of the "Encyclopedia Americana" as a writer of musical biographies.

A teacher, soloist and accompanist, Miss Chapelsky has appeared in various recitals in New York and other cities. She has performed on WNYC's "Young America Plays," a program devoted to aspiring young talents. She is member of the National Guild of Piano Teachers.

She was member of Columbia and Juilliard Student Clubs, and has been continually active in the Ukrainian Plast Organization, Miss Chapelsky is member of UNA Branch 457.

Roman Karpishka Earns Law Degree at McGill

Roman Karpishka, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Karpishka of Montreal, Canada, has been awarded a Bachelor's degree in Law and Jurisprudence at McGill University's annual commencement exercises, held on Friday, May 28 in Montreal.



Roman Karpishka

An honors student at McGill since 1958, Roman is the former president of the university's Ukrainian Student Club and the United Nations Club. During his academic career, Roman has been an active member of numerous other Ukrainian youth organizations. He has already accepted a position with the federal government in Ottawa, although he eventually intends to establish a private practice in Montreal. Mr. Karpishka's parents are long-time members of Montreal's Ukrainian National Association (UNO) Branch.

Girl Wins 8-Day Trip to London

Stephanie Sikorski, a pretty 17-year-old from Bethlehem Pa., started laughing and crying at the same time when she found out she had won an eight-day all expense trip to London, a \$250 wardrobe and \$100 in cash.



Stephanie Sikorski

Stephanie, an honor student at Bethlehem's Liberty High School, won the second annual Teen-Trip of a Lifetime contest, co-sponsored by Hess's department store of Allentown and WFIL-TV of Philadelphia.

She was chosen from among 15 finalists who had been interviewed by a board of judges. And the finalists in turn had been selected from among 4,500 girls who submitted 250-word essays on "The Essentials of Good Grooming for the American Teenager."

The trip to London will begin on July 10. Stephanie will be accompanied by a group of magazine editors and Hess executives.

Stephanie is the daughter of Stephanie Sikorski wifes tears of joy as she learns good news.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Sikorski of 1824 Sycamore st., Bethlehem.

Stephanie's mother, the former Stephanie Salash of Allentown, Pa., is the treasurer of the UYL-NA Allentown Convention Committee. The entire family, which also includes Stephanie's three younger sisters, are members of UNA Branch 147 in Allentown.

Ukrainian Music Institute in Jersey City Holds Concert

JERSEY CITY, N. J.—Over fifty young students, parents and guests from more than six cities crowded into the upper assembly of the local YMCA last Sunday afternoon to hear the first public recital of piano students at the Ukrainian Music Institute's recently organized school in Jersey City. The program was presented in cooperation with the School in Newark, N. J. All he proceeds from this concert were earmarked for the building fund of the new Sts. Peter and Paul Church here.

Performing in the recital were the following students of Mrs. Rose Szul: O. Baczyński, J. Marmora, R. Sochan (Jersey City); R. Toth (North Bergen); O. Borbycz, I. Burtyk, L. Burtyk, T. Hirniak, G. Merena, L. Merena, S. Morawsky (Passaic); M. Holubec, R. Korme-luk, L. Wintoniw (Bayonne); and I. Sawchyn, R. Semeniuk (New York City, N. Y.). The students of Mrs. Taisa Bohdansky who performed were C. Jaworsky, T. Shkwarko and R. Tymkewycz. D. Sygida and A. Chyma, students of teaching assistant Miss Zirka Hnatyk, also played.

After the completion of the full two-hour program the Jersey City School's students received certificates which they had earned by having played before an Artist-Judge in New York's Carnegie Hall last week. As pupils of Mrs. Szul, who is a member of the National Guild of Piano Teachers, they were eligible to participate in the annual piano playing auditions sponsored by the NGPT.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR Author Chided for Erroneous Statement

Editor's Note: The following letter was written in response to the article on Canada first printed by "Holiday" magazine and then reprinted by the "Readers' Digest," May 1965 issue.

Dear Mr. Pritchett: I would like to point out to you a very irksome error that you inadvertently made in your article, "Canada: Land of Contrast and Diversity." This error also undermines your image as an expert on Canada.

To put it briefly, the error is found in the sentence, "The first things to catch the eyes in Winnipeg are the onion domes of the Russian Orthodox Churches of the Ukrainians, who came here around the turn of the century."

For your information the domes you labeled as "Russian Orthodox" are not Russian in any respect, since the Ukrainians brought Christianity to the Russians, or Moscovites as

they were then called, and the domes are used by all Slavic Orthodox Churches, and furthermore, all of the domes seen on entering Winnipeg are those of Ukrainian Orthodox churches. The Ukrainians are violently opposed to being called "Russians" and even consider it an insult.

Even the terms you used are self-contradictory. How can something be Russian Orthodox and be Ukrainian? For instance, can an Irish Jig be English or a Spanish shawl, French? Believe me, no Ukrainian Orthodox church can be Russian, the two are incongruous.

I do hope that in the future, when you write about Canada, and especially the Ukrainians, you do not make the same incongruous statement.

Sincerely yours,
Fr. Orest Kulick
SS Peter and Paul
Ukrainian Orthodox
Church in Chicago, Ill.

'Thanks' for Good Coverage

Dear Editor: On behalf of the SS. Peter and Paul Holy Name Society membership, it is my pleasant duty to officially convey our appreciative thanks for your fine coverage of events held under our auspices.

Specifically, we were especially pleased with the fine publicity accorded our Immaculate Conception new Ukrainian Catholic Cathedral building fund raising campaign that was conducted in the metropolitan area under the able guidance of Michael Pazdrey, Chairman of our H.N.S. Committee for that purpose. The final result achieved far exceeded our most optimistic hopes and we were able to make a contribution that was a credit to our Society. However, we feel that this success was due in a large measure to your fine co-operation, always promptly extended when it was needed the most.

Also, we have noted your active support of numerous other projects that has contributed to the continued growth of our ever-flourishing communities, which is most commendable and has not gone unnoticed by people who do care for the future generations.

Michael Steblecki
(Publicity Director)

ceded our most optimistic hopes and we were able to make a contribution that was a credit to our Society. However, we feel that this success was due in a large measure to your fine co-operation, always promptly extended when it was needed the most.

Also, we have noted your active support of numerous other projects that has contributed to the continued growth of our ever-flourishing communities, which is most commendable and has not gone unnoticed by people who do care for the future generations.

Michael Steblecki
(Publicity Director)

Queens Parish Starts Building Fund Drive

NEW YORK, N. Y.—The Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, Ukrainian Catholic Church of Byzantine Rite in Jamaica, N. Y., began a building fund drive to raise \$40,000 for a building program. A chapel-auditorium building is under construction at 171-21 Underhill Avenue, Fresh Meadows, by the Lafata Construction Co., at a cost of \$180,000. The chapel will accommodate 250 people and the auditorium will seat 300 people. Completion is expected in the early fall. A rectory is also being built at a cost of \$35,000.

Michael Czarnecki has been named chairman of the drive. Other members of the committee are: Joseph Englot, George Fisanick, Harry Kalan, Jerry Kalawaky, Milton Kruk, Peter Kryklywsky, Theodore Malachowsky, Theodore Pavluck, Stephen Rodinak, Edward Sawchuk, William Taraska, Nicholas Trush, Walter Worona.

The chapel of Mary Immaculate Hospital, Jamaica, is being used for religious services at this time. The parish includes the areas of College Point, Whitestone, Flushing, Bayside, Jamaica, Hollis, Queens Village and Bellerose.

named chairman of the drive. Other members of the committee are: Joseph Englot, George Fisanick, Harry Kalan, Jerry Kalawaky, Milton Kruk, Peter Kryklywsky, Theodore Malachowsky, Theodore Pavluck, Stephen Rodinak, Edward Sawchuk, William Taraska, Nicholas Trush, Walter Worona.

The chapel of Mary Immaculate Hospital, Jamaica, is being used for religious services at this time. The parish includes the areas of College Point, Whitestone, Flushing, Bayside, Jamaica, Hollis, Queens Village and Bellerose.

Radio Program Anniversary...

(Concluded from Page 1)

books ever printed on the Ukrainian Canadians. This is "Early Ukrainian Settlements in Canada 1895-1900," by V. J. Kaye. It was published by the University of Toronto Press for the Ukrainian Canadian Research Foundation.

the Ukrainian theater through translation.

Music is an important part of the Prometheus program. On the English section a special attempt has been made to present excerpts from Ukrainian symphonic works.

The greatest Ukrainian poet, Taras Shevchenko, was honored in 1961 and 1964 by anniversary celebrations all around the world. The Prometheus program tried to give Canadians some idea of his literary genius. A Georgetown University Forum program which discussed the Shevchenko statue in Washington included Prof. Lev Dobriansky, President of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, and Prof. Roman Smal-Stocki, President of the Shevchenko Scientific Society, as discussants.

Radio is still a powerful influence in our lives. It is an excellent key which the Ukrainian community in North America can use to reach our fellow citizens to gain their interest and sympathy. Prometheus has performed valuable service to the two million people in the Toronto area, but only because of the cooperation of several people.

SOYUZIVKA THE VACATION RESORT OF THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION AT KERHONKSON, N. Y.

is accepting applications for

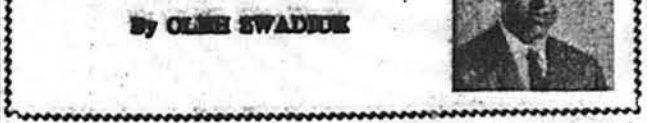
THE CHILDREN'S CAMP

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.

SPORTS SCENE



Santos, Milan Thrill 23,000 At Downing Stadium

NEW YORK — Santos of Brazil and Milan of Italy, world's two best soccer teams, thrilled a sell-out crowd of 23,000 at Downing Stadium, Randall's Island, as they battled to a 1-1 tie on Friday June 11 in an international exhibition match.

all wanted to leave at the same time, and that was quite impossible. This reporter left the press box at midnight but did not leave Randall's Island until 1 a.m. when the traffic jam had cleared up slightly.

Despite the absence of Pele on the Brazilian squad and several other top players who were left behind to play for the Brazilian and Italian national teams, the highly pro-Italian crowd was shown soccer at its best. Before the game, some fears were expressed, that because of Pele's absence spectators would demand their money back, but this proved groundless. In fact, several thousand spectators were turned away at the gates.

The fabulous New Yorkers, a team made up of players from the German-American Soccer League, has taken firm possession of first place in the International Soccer League by handing the favorite Varese of Italy a 2-1 setback last Sunday before a disappointing crowd of 5,679. Portuguesa of Brazil defeated Muenchen 1800 of Germany, 4-2, in the nightcap.

From the starting whistle to the end the crowd was kept on the edge of their seats. The outstanding performance of the Italian forwards and great individual display by the Brazilians brought the stadium to its feet every few minutes. All through the match firecrackers were being lofted from the stands, and there were reports that several people were injured. All this tumult gave the impression of a battlefield.

It was all Robert Howfield and Andy Young for the New Yorkers. While Howfield was scoring goals, Young put on a spectacular performance on defense. At one point he even kicked the ball out of the goal mouth saving a certain score and what would have been a tying marker for the Italians. It is good to know that Young is a member of the New York Ukrainians, and Howfield has signed for the club for next year.

The Italians, showing more skill and imagination in the forward line, were first to score. The celebrated Milan inside left, Tanares Amarildo, who is a Brazilian by birth, scored the goal at 15 minutes. His shot from 12 yards out was so powerful that it hit the net under the crossbar without bouncing back. The Santos goalie made no effort to stop the shot.

The match between the Brazilian and German teams was anything but spectacular. The first goal scored against Muenchen could have been easily stopped by their indifferent goalie, Peter Radenkovic. Radenkovic failed to even move as he just watched the ball bounce into the net.

Santos tied the score at the 25-minute mark when fullback Geraldino Costa sent a sizzler from 30 yards out. This rocket-like twister had the Italian keeper Barluazi completely dumbfounded as the ball veered away from him at the last moment, landing in the upper right hand corner of the net.

In the second half a fight erupted on the field which involved players from both teams and included an official of the Brazilian club. It was pathetic to watch the so-called security guards going in the direction of the free-for-all in slow motion, arriving there after the fight subsided.

Souvenir Hunters Invade Field After the game the enthusiastic fans invaded the field and went for the obviously petrified players. As the teams disappeared in the crowd, several souvenir-hunters could be seen tearing to pieces the shirts they had taken off the backs of the famous footballers.

The New York Ukrainians finally have an opponent in the National Challenge Cup competition. Chicago Hansa defeated Los Angeles Kickers Victoria, 4-3, last Sunday in Los Angeles and will meet New York on June 27 in the first game of a two-game total-goal series at the Ukrainian Field in Astoria. The date for the second match in Chicago has not yet been set.

VARIFAB, INC.
Manufacturers of precision parts and assemblies in the electronics and office equipment field needs:
Men And Women
MACHINE OPERATORS FOR DRILL & PUNCH PRESSES
ASSEMBLERS & BURR BENCH HANDS • METAL POLISHERS & CLEANERS • SPRAY PAINTERS • SHEET METAL MECHANICS • PRESS BRAKE SET UP • SPOT WELDER SET UP • TOOL & DIE MAKERS • MASHINISTS
These are permanent jobs due to our continued expansion. All benefits: holidays, vacation, life and hospitalization insurance.
Openings on 1st and 2nd shifts.
HIGH FALLS, NEW YORK 914 687-6411
(Near SOYUZIVKA)

НОВІ ПЕРШОІ ЯКОСТІ ОЛІВЦІ!
Зі статуєю Т. Шевченка у Вашингтоні, з відповідним написом в двох мовах, в двох кольорах.
3 штуки за 1 дол. з пересилкою.
До передпродажу, для шкіл, чи організацій

NEW DELUXE — Metal Refill PEN!
100 ШТУК \$25.00

With Statue of T. Shevchenko in Washington, D.C. Imprint in Ukrainian & English, two colors.
3 Pen \$1.00 with delivery.
For re-sale, Schools or Organizations 100 Pen \$25.00

Замовляйте — Order by:
ROMAN IWANYCKY
2883 Wilkinson Ave., BRONX, N.Y. 10461

World's Fair Women's Hall of Fame



Left to right: Marsha Metrinko, "Miss New York City 1964," interviewing Mrs. Clifton Daniel, the former Margaret Truman, with Mrs. Mary Dushnyck, at the World's Fair dedication of the Women's Hall of Fame.

A Women's Hall of Fame, located in the official World's Fair Hospitality Center in the Pured Penthouse of the Better Living Center, was dedicated by Robert Moses, Fair President, on Thursday, May 27. The Hall of Fame is paying tribute to ten living and ten deceased outstanding American women of the 20th century who were selected by U.S. newspaper and magazine women's editors from every field of human endeavor. Helen Keller and Eleanor Roosevelt received the most votes. Jacqueline Kennedy, who was among the top ten living winners, expressed her appreciation but said she is still not accepting any honors or awards. Of the ten living winners, four attended the dedication—they were: Margaret Bourke-White, photographer-war correspondent, 1942-45, and author, LIFE Magazine photographer, has works in leading museums; Helen Hayes, stage actress and Academy Award winner, now active in theatrical organizations; Dr. Frances O. Kelsey, pharmacologist and medical officer with the Food and Drug Administration, who refused to approve distribution of the malfunctioning drug thalidomide; and Margaret Mead, anthropologist, author, curator of Ethnology at the American Museum of Natural History and Columbia University faculty member. The other living members of the new Women's Hall of Fame are: Helen Keller, deaf and blind author, who has earned degrees from several colleges and universities and is an outstanding worker in relief of the handicapped; Marian Anderson, concert artist, active in field of human rights, holds 22 honorary degrees, U.S. delegate to 13th General Assembly of United Nations; Pearl Buck, author, humanitarian, Nobel and Pulitzer Prize winner for literature; Edna Ferber, author and playwright, Pulitzer Prize winner; Margaret Sanzer, leader of birth control movement, author, founder of International Planned Parenthood Federation; Margaret Chase Smith, U.S. Senator from Maine since 1948, began career in Republican Party in 1940 as U.S. Congresswoman. The ten deceased members of the Women's Hall of Fame are: Eleanor Roosevelt, "First Lady of the World," as well as of the White House; Jane Adams, settlement worker and

author, who shared Nobel Peace Prize in the year 1931; Ethel Barrymore, famous stage screen and radio actress, Academy Award winner, member of First Family of American Theater; Evangeline C. Booth, social service worker, orator, composer, Commander-in-Chief and General of World Wide Salvation Army; Rachel Carson, scientist and author of best-seller "Silent Spring," which aroused universal concern over effects of spray poisoning of food plants; Amelia Earhart, aviator, author, first woman to cross Atlantic in an airplane, lost on flight across Pacific in 1937; Edna St. Vincent Millay, poet, won Pulitzer Prize for Poetry, member of American Academy of Arts and Letters; Grandma Moses, painter, became world-renowned for her primitive paintings at age of 81; Dr. Florence R. Sabin, scientist, first woman on faculty of John Hopkins Medical School, and first woman member of National Academy of Sciences and Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research; and Babe Didrikson Zaharias, outstanding woman athlete of all time, broke four records in 1932 Olympics (hurdles, 2 high jumps, javelin throwing). At the reception following the dedication, prominent guests included leaders of various civic groups and representatives of organizations with which the winners are associated, and others. Among the guests was Mrs. Mary Dushnyck, who served as Liaison between the Ukrainian National Women's League of America (Soyuz Ukrainok) and the World's Fair Hospitality Center, where she was in charge of UNWLA hostesses and reception honoring American women leaders on September 25. Another Ukrainian present was Marsha Metrinko, "Miss New York City" for 1964, who held interviews with Helen Hayes, Margaret Mead, Dr. Kelsey and Margaret Truman Daniel for Radio Station WPIX. Women and women's groups (including male guests) are welcome to visit the Women's Hall of Fame Gallery at the Women's Hospitality Center in the Pured Penthouse of the Fair's Better Living Center, and relax in the gracious Colonial Williamsburg atmosphere. The gallery is open weekdays from ten to six.

Member of Shevchenko Scientific Society Honored by R.C.A.

Dr. Karl H. Zaininger was among forty-three members of the technical staff of the David Sarnoff Research Center, RCA, who received RCA Laboratories Achievements Awards for outstanding contributions to electronics research and engineering during 1964. Dr. Dr. James Hiller, Vice President of RCA Laboratories announced recently. Karl H. Zaininger was born in Endorf, Bavaria. After studying law at the University of Munich, he emigrated in 1951 to the United States and settled in New York City. During the Korean war he was inducted into the U.S. Army where he served two years. Upon his honorable discharge, he resumed his studies and received the Bachelor Degree in Electrical Engineering (magna cum laude) from the City College of New York. Later he received a Master of Science Degree in Engineering, a Master of Fine Arts Degree, and a Doctorate in Electrical Engineering, all from Princeton University.

metric amplifiers and semiconductor devices such as the oscillator, varactor, and MOS-diode; oxidation and optical properties of gallium arsenide, and silicon; physical and electrical properties of silicon-dioxide; and ellipsometry. He has written several papers on these subjects and is also co-author of a textbook on field-effect transistors. Dr. Zaininger is a member of Tau Beta Pi, the national engineering honor society; Eta Kappa Nu, the national electrical engineering honor society; Sigma Gi, the national research honor society; and the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers.

In 1959 Dr. Zaininger joined the staff of RCA Laboratories at the David Sarnoff Research Center in Princeton, N. J., where he has been engaged in research on microwave para-

Ever since he met his wife the former Sonia Hugel, a native of Ukraine, Dr. Zaininger has been keenly interested and active in Ukrainian affairs. While at the University of Munich he studied the Ukrainian language under Hanna Nakonechna. After coming to the United States, he became a member of the Shevchenko Scientific Society and a member of the committee for the erection of a Ukrainian church at the Ukrainian resort in Glen Spey New York.

Ukrainian Club Staged 'Forest Song' at Manor College



Pictured above are members of the Ukrainian Club of Manor College who performed recently. Front row kneeling: Irene Komyrnar and Lesia Hlyniansky. Standing left to right: Irene Pylypchak; Mary Hryciw; Kwitka Semanyshyn, Mary Städtnycky, Yaroslawa Gabla. The Club Mascot, Nadia Kiczula, age six.

Activity planning has been the key word at each meeting of the Ukrainian Club under the direction of its moderator, Sister M. Nadia, OSBM, at Manor Junior College in Fox Chase, Pa. On Sunday, May 16 the girls staged an interesting presentation in scenes from the "Forest Song," written by Lesia Ukrainka, a renowned Ukrainian poetess and writer. This presentation, performed in English, was translated by Percival Cundy, a Presbyterian minister who passed away in Collingswood, N. J., shortly after World War II. Ukrainian folklore is full of beliefs and superstition, connected with natural phenomena as observed in the changing seasons as the year runs its course, and with the activity of the manifold spirits supposed to lie behind the visible world. This is the general background of this fairy drama.

Ukrainian Club Staged 'Forest Song' at Manor College

However, two remarks on the characters of the drama will be useful. "Lost Babe" is a fairy being conceived as coming from an unbaptized infant, the fruit of an illicit love affair, after having been drowned by its desperate forsaken mother. Similarly, "Mavka" is another sort of fairy, whose origin is ascribed to a female infant which dies before receiving Christian baptism. Members of the cast were: Michael Collins who portrayed a destructive sprite dwelling in the freshets of spring; Kwitka Semanyshyn, as Rusalka, a water nymph; Bohdan Korzeniowski, as Uncle Lev, a peasant; Andrew Masiuk, as Luka, Lev's nephew; Irene Mazepa, as a forest nymph; Irene Pylypchak, as Forest Elf, a woodland spirit; Mary Prokopchuk as "Will-O-Wisp," a fire spirit; and Irene Komyrnar as the Phantom. The director of the drama was Maryka Städtnycky.

НОВІ КНИЖКИ

Михайло Драй-Хмара. ПОВІСТІ. Нью-Йорк, 1964. (Накладом Дружний Автор). Опр. Форм. 185 x 145 мм. Стр. 295 + 1 нп. (Редактор В. Давиденко. Мистецьке оформлення П. Холодний).

ЗЕЛЕНЕ ВІНО. Антологія модерної португальської та бразильської поезії в перекладі Я. із довідками Віри Ванк. Видавництво "Пролог", Нью-Йорк, 1964. Форм. 207 x 142 мм. Стр. 78 + 2 нп.

РОМАН ПЕРЛМАНА. ПРАВДА КРИЗІ ПІТЬМУ. Поезія. Накладом автора. Пассейк, Н. Дж. 1964). Опр. Форм. 185 x 130 мм. Стр. 128.

Олександр Де. ПІСНЯ СЕРЦЯ. Накладом В-ва "Чайка". Лондон, 1964. Форм. 215 x 140 мм. Стр. 143 + 1 нп.

НОВІ ВИДАННЯ

Пресс, 1965. 229 x 153 mm. L 14 + 1 pr.

Історія ЗА ДЕРЖАВНИЙ — МАТЕРІЯЛИ ДО ІСТОРІЇ ВІСНІКА УКРАЇНСЬКОГО Збірник 10. Видав Український Воєнно-Історичний Інститут, Торонто, 1964. Форм. 253 x 178 мм. Стр. 254 + 2 нп. + 32 сторінки ілюстрацій на окремих вкладках.

THE SECOND SOVIET REPUBLIC: THE UKRAINE AFTER WORLD WAR II — by Yaroslav Bilinsky. Rutgers University Press, New Brunswick, 1964. 242 x 160 mm. Pp. XV + 3 pr. + 539 + 1 pr.

Д-р Матвій Стах, УКРАЇНА В ДОВІ ДИРЕКТОРИ УНР. Том 4. Директорія і Аліант. Науков. Товариство ім. Шевченка. Библиотека Українства, том 4. Видавництво: Українська Науково-Історична Библиотека в Скрантоні, Па. 1964. Форм. 217 x 147 мм. Стр. 352.

НОВІ ВИДАННЯ

Шляхами наших прощан (о. Николай Волковский — Проповіді про чудотворні ікони Божої Матері, Філадельфія, 1965 р. стор. 190). Праця о. Волковського входить далеко поза межі збірник проповідей. Автор поклав собі за завдання наслідувати культ Пречистої Богородиці на українських землях, відкрити її культуру починаючи з погляду його праця має також культурно-історичну вагість. Глибоко в душу українського народу вкоренився виявився цей культ за книжних часів у будові храмів у честь і пошану Богородиці, у справжньому й малюванні ікон, у козачих часах у прощанні св. Покрови, у громадних прощах до міськ і до церков, де були приміщені ікони, що вкрилися славою чудодійних. Тисячами і тисячами спішив туди народ із різних земель України, не раз далекими шляхами, щоб відвідати поклоні чудотворній іконі. На основі багатого, старанно зібраного матеріалу, подав автор історичні відомості про поодинокі ікони, замислив і оповідає, про їх чудодійну силу, народні легенди, переплітаючи те все проповідями, розважаннями, молитвами, релігійними піснями і навіть фрагментами з літературних творів із „Слово о полку Ігоревім“ та з поезії П. Шевченка „Іржавець“ і „Невольник“.

Внаслідок такого підходу автор праця, подумавши і призначена для ширшого загалу, виповнена цікавими історичними фактами, зворушливими оповіданнями й легендами, читається легко. Навіть завдяки більшовицькій антирелігійній нагітці не зломилася серед нашого народу культура Божої Матері, як винасу автор, опсуючи на основі відомостей з рідного краю живий релігійний рух у Станіславівщині в 1954-1955 роках, викликаний давними видіннями і подіями в селі Дубовиці. Вартість книжки підносять ілюстрації чудодійних ікон (с їх 30 із різних українських земель) і бібліографія. У своїх проповідях та релігійних розважаннях подав автор цитати із Св. Писма і з деяких молебнів прокуди ще в стародавній мові.

Автора в багатьох місяцях своєї книжки дає вислів своєму глибокому прив'язанню до української національної цінностей та своїй любові до українського народу, як свідчить про це, наприклад, одна з молитов: „Божа Мати! Поглянь на нашу Українську Землю, на нашій утромах і на заслідах. Поглянь своїм зором за дітьми України, що розлилися по всім світу з рідної хати і зглянься над ними! І прискори годину звільнення нашого народу, привери славу Христовій вірі на Україні, і не дай загнати нашому народові, що на Тебе, о Божа Мати, покладає своє уповання“.

Володимир Радзівенчик

WISCONSIN DELLS LAKE DELTON. Send coupon below for FREE COLOR BROCHURE of the "Dells Country". VISITORS BUREAU Chamber of Commerce Dept. Wisconsin Dells, Wis. 53965. Name: Address: City: State: Zip:

FROM TOTS TO TEENS... there's delightful enjoyment in this exciting, colorful picture-story book. BOHUTA THE HERO by ROMAN ZAWADOWYCZ in Ukrainian. Translated into English by JOSEPHINE GIBALO GIBBONS Price \$1.00. Reading the adventures of Bohuta, children are offered breath-taking thrills and valuable knowledge. This is a splendid low-priced gift book for all the children to know. Order your copies from "SVOBODA" BOOK STORE, SVOBODA - P. O. Box 346 - Jersey City, N. J. 07303

NEW MUSIC FOR SOLOISTS! "LOVE UKRAINE" Composition of Mykola Fomenko, words by Wolodymyr Sosyura translated into English by Yar Slawutych. Published by Ukrainian National Association on its 60th Anniversary \$1.00 per copy "Svoboda" Bookstore P. O. Box 346 Jersey City, N. J. 07303