

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

Lyndon B. Johnson

СВОБОДА УКРАЇНСЬКИЙ ЩОДЕННИК



SVOBODA UKRAINIAN DAILY

The Ukrainian Weekly Section

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UNA Scranton District Committee Holds Annual Meeting

SCRANTON, Pa. — Michael Borick, of Branch 406 in Olyphant, Pa., was re-elected chairman of the UNA Scranton District Committee at its annual meeting held at the Ukrainian Community Center here on Sunday, November 21.

New UNA Branch Organized in Toronto

TORONTO, Ont. — A new branch of the Ukrainian National Association has been organized in the eastern section of Toronto. Branch 407 has chosen as its patron Josyf Cardinal Slipyj, Archbishop of the Ukrainian Catholic Church.

Dmytro Kravetz, 'Svoboda' Linotypist and Expert Machinist, Dies

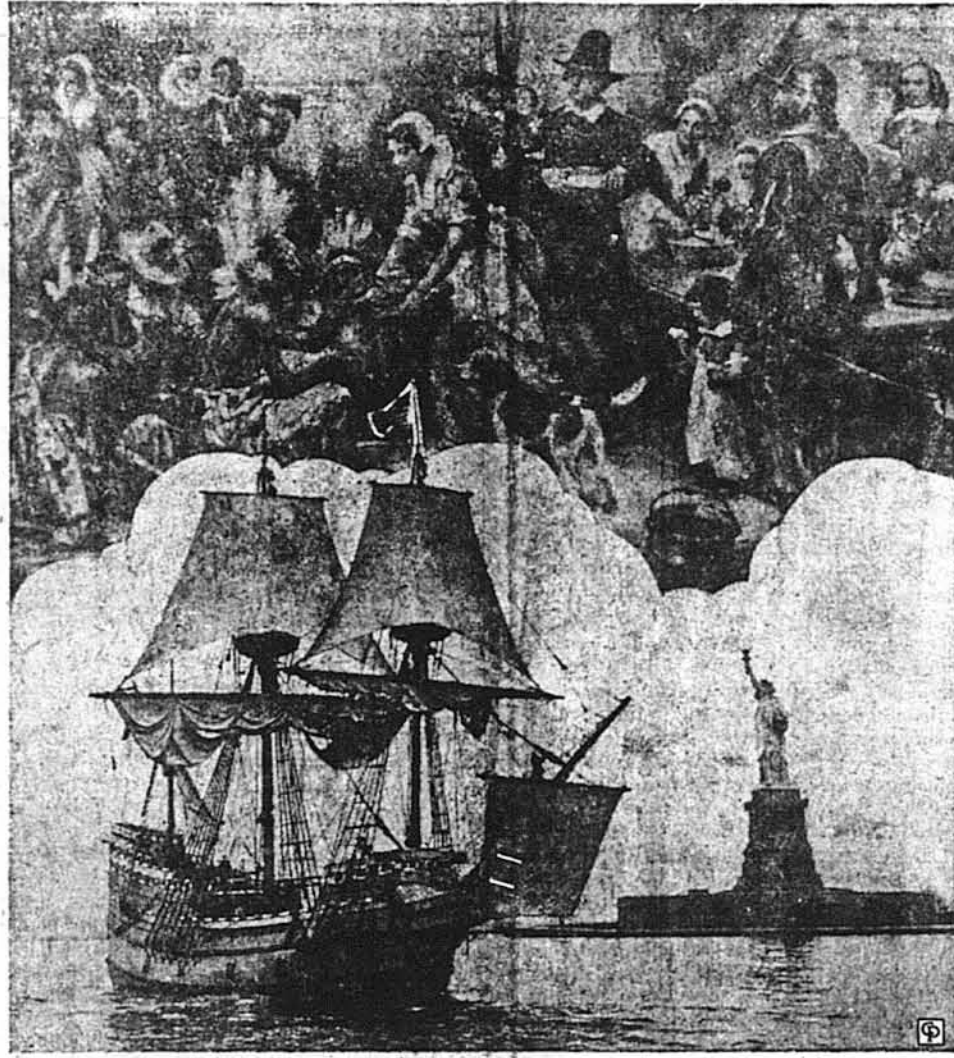
NEW YORK, N.Y. — Dmytro Kravetz, linotypist and expert on printing machines and equipment who is credited with having originated the special "Svoboda" Linotype key, died here on Monday, November 22, after a short illness. He was 68 years old.



Dmytro Kravetz

type which has become known as the "Svoboda" key. An employee of "Svoboda" for close to 40 years, he was extremely well liked by his fellow-workers and respected for his knowledge and dexterity in the art of printing.

Thanksgiving 1621-1965



SYMBOLS OF FREEDOM'S PLENTY—The first Thanksgiving in 1621 in Plymouth colony, the Mayflower and the Statue of Liberty symbolize the freedom and plenty that is America.

Catholic War Veterans to Hold Memorial Services

NEW YORK, N.Y. — In accordance with President Johnson's proclamation making Sunday, November 28th "a day of dedication and prayer" to honor American fighting men in Viet Nam, the National Commander of the Catholic War Veterans, USA, Martin G. Riley, called on all CWV Posts and echelons to hold Memorial Masses in churches and chapels throughout the United States to support the Presidential proclamation.

Rev. Charyna Elected Head of Providence Association

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. — The results of elections held by all branches of the Providence Association of Ukrainian Catholics on October 17, 1965 were announced in the Ukrainian Catholic daily "America" of November 18.

Metropolitan Senyshyn Has Audience with Pope



A stone from the grave of St. Peter in Rome will be imbedded in the cornerstone of the new Ukrainian Catholic Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception in Philadelphia.

Montreal City Park to Have Ukrainian Name

MONTREAL, Que. — A large section of a Montreal city park that cuts across the heart of the Ukrainian community in Rosemont will either bear the name of a famous Ukrainian or will simply be known as "Ukrainian" Park.

Minnesota University Opens Immigrant Archives Center

The University of Minnesota has recently established an international center for the collection and preservation of the historical records of immigrants who came to the United States and Canada from Eastern and Southern Europe.



Prof. T. L. Smith and J. Lesawyer looking over "Svoboda" archives material.

UNWLA Convention Begins Today in New York

NEW YORK, N.Y. — More than 100 delegates representing 90 branches in cities across the nation assembled here today at the Statler-Hilton Hotel for the opening session of the 14th convention of the Ukrainian National Women's League of America.

'Zarevo' Students Assemble For Biennial Congress

NEW YORK, N.Y. — Close to 100 delegates and members are expected to take part in the Eighth Biennial Congress of the Ukrainian Student Society "Zarevo", which will be held here over the weekend of November 27th and 28th.

**СВОБОДА SVOBODA**  
 УКРАЇНСЬКА МОВА УКРАЇНСЬКА МОВА  
 UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

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**Editorials**

**Day Of National Thanksgiving**

Thanksgiving Day dates from 1961 when the Pilgrims, who had sailed to America seeking religious freedom in the good ship Mayflower the year before, set aside a day of prayerful thanksgiving and feasting in celebration of their first harvest in the new land. It was President Lincoln who in 1864 named the last Thursday in November for general observance of Thanksgiving in the United States.

In proclaiming November 25 a day of national Thanksgiving, President Johnson called on all persons to gather in homes and places of worship "to thank God for His generosity... and pray to Him that the forces of violence, and indifference, and intolerance may soon vanish from the face of the earth so that peace, love and understanding may reign supreme."

And although America's prosperity today is unmatched anywhere in the world, its real blessings do not lie in its bounty alone. A nation free and strong, united in the cause of liberty and justice, it stands as a monument "to the steadfast principles that the early Pilgrims forged for all generations to come: the belief in the essential dignity of man, the restless search for a better world for all, and the courage—as shown by our sons in Viet Nam today—to defend the cause of freedom wherever on earth it is threatened."

Indeed there is much to be thankful for, both in terms of material comfort and spiritual freedom, the latter more precious of the two because the first cannot exist without it. It becomes strikingly apparent when we compare the vast progress made in this country with the abject reality in countries under communist enslavement, where freedom is stifled and millions are exploited for the benefit of the few.

And as uncertain as the future may be, the blessings that we all enjoy give us strength to repel the forces that seek to destroy them here as they have done in lands throughout the world. To the prayer of thanks let us add a prayer of hope that freedom will be restored wherever it is kept in chains.

**UNWLA Convention**

The Ukrainian National Women's League of America is holding its 14th convention this Thanksgiving weekend at the Statler-Hilton Hotel in New York. This will mark the organization's 40th anniversary as an educational, cultural, social and charitable force in the Ukrainian community.

The convention itself, as every such gathering, provides a forum for new ideas, for the reassertion of goals and objectives as well as ways of attaining them. It is the proper place where questions should be raised and given full airing before decisions are made that are binding on all members for years to come. A stepping-stone in the direction of progress, development and action, the convention promotes unity by bringing together delegates of all branches and permitting a free exchange of ideas designed to strengthen the organization.

But a convention is only partly an occasion for inner revitalization and development. The UNWLA convention also affords ample opportunity for the public to become acquainted with the work of this worthy organization. The program of the convention includes three exhibits of Ukrainian arts, crafts and literature, two panels open to the public, one notably devoted to the problems of Ukrainian youth in America, as well as a display of authentic Ukrainian costumes and a banquet with a splendid program. This is a representative segment of the diverse interests and activities of the UNWLA membership at large. The public has an opportunity to become acquainted with almost every facet of its work, in capsule form.

Undoubtedly, the ideas presented, debated and adopted during this weekend will have a great bearing on the work of the UNWLA in the years to come, and certainly affect its future. We wish the organization much success in its work toward greater progress and well-being of the Ukrainian people everywhere.

**SPOTLIGHTING SOVIET-RUSSIAN IMPERIALISM**

By AUSTIN J. APP

In his proclamation on July 4, 1965 President Lyndon B. Johnson stated that Congress on July 17, 1959, requested the President annually to proclaim a Captive Nations Week with "appropriate ceremonies and activities... until such time as freedom and independence shall have been achieved for all the captive nations of the world." On July 13, Mayor James H. J. Tate of Philadelphia issued a similar proclamation, and on June 24, Governor William W. Scranton had done so, citing "the plight of those made captive under the heavy yoke of Communism."

Congress in its Joint Resolution of 1959 specified such victims of "the imperialistic policies of Communist Russia" since 1918 as follows:

"Poland, Hungary, Lithuania, Ukraine, Czechoslovakia, Latvia, Estonia, White Ruthenia, East Germany, Bulgaria, mainland China, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, North Korea, Albania, India, Tibet, Cossackia, Turkey, North Vietnam, and others."

In the last six years that tragic rollcall, instead of shrinking, has swollen to include Cuba, off our own shores, and but for President Johnson's recent vigorous defensive action might by now have included South Vietnam and Santo Domingo.

It is to be hoped that Washington's prompt and determined action to prevent the Communist takeover of South Vietnam and the Dominican Republic signals a lasting, long overdue shift from appeasement to not only containment but liberation. Since twenty-five years ago, when Soviet Russia launched its second wave of Red imperialism, on June 12, 1940, by invading and crushing the independence of Latvia, Estonia, and Lithuania, it has extended its slave empire over another 115,000,000 Europeans of seven once free nations and it

**THANKSGIVING DAY**

By CLARENCE A. MANNING

Thanksgiving Day is one of the great American holidays but its history is very different from that of most of the others and indeed there are almost no holidays in any other country that have arisen through such a series of circumstances and coincidences and that have made their way to favor and permanence largely without the help of any formal decree of the government either of church or state. Thanksgiving Day originated under strange conditions and prospered beyond the dreams of the men and women who first celebrated it.

**Small Colony**

The first Thanksgiving was celebrated by the Pilgrims of Plymouth, Massachusetts. This was a small colony of "Separatists" as they were called in England or perhaps they were very close to what the sect of the Congregationalists are now. They were far more extreme in their opposition to both Papacy and Prelacy (meaning the Roman Catholic Church and the Church of England) and because of their political difficulties the small band left England for Holland, which was then regarded as relatively free in matters of religion, if not of morality. They very soon became dissatisfied again, because their children were learning to speak Dutch and acquire Dutch customs and so they arranged for two ships to carry them from Plymouth, England, to the New World. One ship, the Speedwell, proved unseaworthy but the other, the Mayflower, overcrowded, finally put to sea and landed not near Virginia but on the Massachusetts coast on Cape Cod early in December, 1620. They chose Plymouth as the site of the new colony, largely at the advice of William Bradford, a member of the group, and Captain Miles Standish, an English soldier of uncertain religion whom they had met in Holland.

Bradford and Standish proved the salvation of the colony and succeeded in establishing friendly relations with the Indians who helped them survive by giving them Indian corn. Game was plentiful and they had powder and shot, but before spring over half of the colony had perished and to hide the number of graves, corn was planted in the spring upon them. Relief came with the harvest of 1621 and the arrival of a supply ship from England. At this time the little group of survivors held a Day of Thanksgiving on which they had a bounteous meal of wild turkey and cranberries from what is now the celebrated cranberry bogs of the Cape Cod area. We must remember also that as Separatists they had no regard for the Christian Year and refused any observance of Christmas or Easter as papist and one of the later leaders, John Endicott, at one time even cut the red cross out of the British flag.

To replace all such commemorations and to show their religion, they held in the spring a Fast Day to balance Thanksgiving Day in the autumn, usually late in November.

**Day of Special Importance**

As the settlements in New England increased, so did the celebration of Thanksgiving which quickly became and still remains a day of special importance in all New England, even though the spring Fast Day has gradually faded from the calendar. It was primarily a day for family reunions and abundant food.

As the other colonies were founded, even in those of non-Puritan tradition, the custom grew of proclaiming a Day of Thanksgiving in thanks to God for some particular mercy or blessing but it was all done more or less at random and produced no lasting tradition. During the American Revolution several Thanksgiving Days were recommended by the Continental Congress but depended upon acceptance by the different states while the New England tradition lived on. President Washington proclaimed at least two but it was not until President Lincoln in 1864 proclaimed Thanksgiving Day on the last Thursday in November that the custom of a yearly celebration became nationwide. Even then and for many years the celebration depended upon the Presidential Proclamation and had no legal or legislative basis other than that. In 1939, when there were five Thursdays, President Roosevelt on his own authority proclaimed the fourth Thursday to be Thanksgiving and this was finally approved by Congress in 1941 immediately after Pearl Harbor and Thanksgiving acquired all the legal sanction that custom and tradition had introduced and accorded it.

Today it is really a debatable question whether or not Thanksgiving Day ranks as a more typical national holiday than Independence Day, the Fourth of July. It has become almost entirely secular and while most Churches have special services, it does not rank with the great religious holidays. On the other hand, special pains are taken to insure that turkey and cranberries and pumpkin pie (usually) are served to all members of the Army and Navy, wherever they are, and all charitable institutions serve liberally the poor and the homeless. For many years outside of New England it was almost traditional to have college football games in the afternoon but step by step this has been given up except in a few parts of the country which have been less hospitable to the Pilgrim tradition.

**Annual Event**

The celebration of Thanksgiving has changed in many ways in the last century since it became an annual event on

**BOOKS IN REVIEW**

**Limited Edition of Hrushevsky's Autobiography**

*Hrushevsky, Michael, Autobiography (Autobiography). Edited by Andrew Gregorovich, Toronto, Ukrainian Canadian University Students Union, 1965. 16 pages. Limited edition of 100 copies. \$2.00.*

This is a facsimile reprint of the rare autobiographical essay by Michael Hrushevsky which was first printed in 1906 in an edition of fifty copies.

In this essay the famous historian and statesman of Ukraine describes his early life. It is an important primary source for the story of one of the greatest scholars of Ukraine whose centennial will be celebrated next year on September 29, 1966.

The autobiography was published by Acropolis Press in an edition of 100 copies for distribution at the Ukrainian Historical Conference at the University of Toronto, October 30, 1965. The Conference, sponsored by the Ukrainian Canadian University Students' Union, was dedicated in honor of Michael Hrushevsky.

Andrew Gregorovich, a librarian at the University of Toronto, and editor of this rare essay says that it was believed by most Ukrainian historians that no copies of it existed. A careful search of the world's great libraries, such as the Library of Congress and the British Museum failed to locate a copy. Finally, one copy was located in Canada and has been reprinted.

**Letter in 'Chicago Tribune' Pleads Cause of Free Ukraine**

**Editor's Note:** The following letter appeared in the November 8th, issue of the "Chicago Tribune" under the heading "Free Ukraine." It was carried in the Voice of the People column, reserved for readers' views and opinions.

CHICAGO, Ill. Nov. 1. — Thirty-three years ago, in an effort to destroy the free spirit of the Ukrainian people which was handed down to them by the Zaporozhian Cossacks, the communist barbarians of Moscow starved over 6 million Ukrainians in the man-made famine of 1932-33. Another million were sent to concentration camps in Siberia.

The world may have forgotten but those who survived the horrors of the famine can never forget. Ukrainians well remember the mass murders of Yvynytisia in 1937-39, the destruction of their national churches, the deportations of their loved ones to Siberia. Nor can Ukrainians forget the struggle of the Ukrainian insurgent army against Soviet imperialism in 1944-50. These patriotic Ukrainian freedom fighters gave their lives so that Ukraine might be free.

Today the basic rights of freedom of religion, speech and press are unknown in Ukraine. Its people live in constant terror. All that is produced by the sweat of the Ukrainian people is sent to the communist barbarians in Moscow. All these crimes do not deter true Ukrainians from their goal—a free and independent Ukraine. Moscow has tried to make the steppes Russian but the steppes will always be Ukrainian. When are we going to lift the terror that hangs over Europe, the terror we helped spread at Yalta?

Walter J. and George Endrulat  
**WINS SWEEPSTAKE, WILL VISIT RELATIVES IN UKRAINE**  
 EDMONTON, Alta. — Mrs. Catherine Koropetzka of Edmonton, winner of \$150,000 in the Irish Sweepstakes plans to make a trip to Ukraine with her husband Stephen and visit her two brothers there.

Mrs. Koropetzka said that she had dreamed of visiting Ukraine many years before, but lack of funds prevented realization of this plan.

Mr. Koropetzka, who came to Canada in 1925, has also relatives in Ukraine. The couple were married in 1932.

Even in its new form it has succeeded in surrounding itself with many customs of its own, which have been drawn from various sources. But this only shows that the tradition is very much alive and is capable of shedding out of date features like the performances in New York of the ragamuffins, boys and girls dressed up in fancy costumes running around and begging. Even that was a toning down of an older tradition of adults which seems in formerly Dutch New York to have been borrowed from some Dutch tradition and custom which had little to do with the day to which it was connected. That is the way Thanksgiving has added and rejected details, but in many of the smaller communities of New England where the old memories linger on, the original sense of the holiday is still more or less preserved, even though the discipline of the ancient times has been relaxed.

Thanksgiving then, whatever its origin, has become a typical modern American holiday at the very beginning of winter. And even though few Americans in our large cities ever bother to think about its origin and development, there are few who do not appreciate its opportunities. How it will develop in the next century no one can tell, but it bids fair to have a permanent place in American life and tradition.

ces to this policy, which in effect makes our government a partner in maintaining the Soviet slave imperialism. No wonder liberation so far has been nil and, until a few months ago, Red enslavement on the rise. No wonder more and more nations have become captive until—when all Southeast Asia were about to become captive—the present administration firmly decided to protect them. May this mark the end of American acquiescence to any sort of Red imperialism, and the beginning of a deliberate policy of liberation.

If there is to be any hope of such liberation for the captive nations—and indeed of avoiding a third world war to prevent the eventual enslavement of all Europe and Asia all of us and America and the Free World must realize:

(1) that the Soviet Russian imperialism is the worst and most extensive colonialism in history, so brutal and inhumane that it is the only imperialism that has ever needed to put a barbed wire entanglement around its borders, not to keep enemies out, but to keep its own people in;

(2) that this colonialism stretches over nations that have long been sufficiently developed for self-government and that have in most instances proven this capacity far more than most of the African and Asian peoples liberated from West European colonialism;

(3) that by an inexorable development all empires maintained by force must and will dissolve, that the brutality of the Red system cannot ultimately prevent such dissolution, only delay it;

(4) that humanity and justice call for such dissolution now, and the security and peace of the world require it;

(5) and that the first step for accomplishing this dissolution of the Sino-Russian imperialism is for the Free World to demand it, to say so clearly and insistently.

The Free World, America, all of us must resolve to throw the spotlight of publicity on the brutal Red colonialism, must organize public opinion and the moral judgment of the world against it, must encourage the captive peoples to hope for liberation and to enlist every means at their disposal to achieve it, and finally and most of all,

we who are free must require our governments to use every moral, economic, and diplomatic means to promote and provoke the liberation of the captive nations and the hundreds of millions now under the heavy yoke of Communism.

(Courtesy of "ARN Correspondence", October, 1965)

**UNA QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS**

By THEORODE LUTWINIAK

Q I am 27 years old. How much annually would \$10,000 Term Insurance cost me?

A. The Ukrainian National Association is issuing two types of Term Insurance certificates, one for five years and the other for ten years. At age 27 the basic rate for \$10,000, five-year term, is \$58.30; double indemnity is \$8.00 extra. These are annual rates. Ten-year term would cost \$60.00; with double indemnity \$7.80 extra.

Q I understand every adult member contributes 15¢ monthly to certain funds of the UNA Adult Department. What are these funds?

A. Eight cents is for the Indigent Fund. This fund is used for the benefit of members who are disabled because of chronic illness or dismemberment. Five cents is for the Convention Fund. This fund is used to defray the expenses of UNA quadrennial conventions. Two cents is for the National Fund. This fund is used for worthy purposes, particularly in the field of education.

Q My wife is named beneficiary in my certificate. We have children. Is it possible for them to be contingent beneficiaries?

A. Yes. A sample designation: "Wife Mary if living, otherwise children John and Anne." See your branch secretary for service.

Q Please explain the selection of convention delegates. Who decides who is to go to the convention?

A. The UNA is a fraternal benefit society with a democratic system of government. Its members belong to their own local branches; they elect officers from their own ranks. They also elect convention delegates and alternates. At the convention UNA supreme officers are elected from the delegate body. Members should attend branch meetings regularly and vote at elections if they desire capable officers and deserving delegates.

Q When I joined the UNA more than 20 years ago I had to get examined, even though I was applying for only \$500 insurance. Well, I need new insurance now, but if the UNA still insists on an examination I'll get it from a company that is satisfied with a mere declaration of good health. What is the UNA stand on this matter?

A. Things have changed since you applied for your first UNA certificate. The UNA has been operating on a mostly non-medical basis for a considerable length of time. This program has reached the stage where, today, healthy applicants need not be examined for \$3,000 life insurance up to age 40, \$2,000 up to age 50, \$1,000 up to age 55, \$500 up to age 60. No examination is required for Accidental Death and Dismemberment insurance.

Q What are the UNA life insurance limitations?

A. \$10,000 from age 0 to 15; \$50,000 from 16 to 40; \$20,000 from 41 to 50; \$15,000 from 51 to 55; \$5,000 from 56 to 60; \$3,000 from 61 to 65. Double indemnity may be added to life certificates issued at age 16 to 55. Any member, from 16 to 55, may have an Accidental Death and Dismemberment certificate in addition to his life insurance, even if he has the life limit.

Q According to the UNA Facts booklet, which you sent me, I can apply for \$3,000 life insurance with double indemnity, plus a \$5,000 Accidental Death and Dismemberment certificate, without examination. Please verify this.

A. Yes, that is so for persons up to age 40. See Q and A above regarding non-medical program for applicants over 40.

Q All seven of my family's UNA insurance certificates were reduced to ashes as the result of a fire at our home. May we have duplicates? Is there a charge?

A. Duplicates may be had for the asking without charge. See your branch secretary for service.

**Yaremko Urges Language Programs for Immigrant Children in Ontario**

TORONTO, Ont. — The Hon. John Yaremko, Ontario's Minister of Citizenship, told the Select Committee on Youth that Ontario's immigrant children face some very real problems because of their inability to speak English.

His department estimates that since 1960 over 22,000 children of non-English origin between the ages of 5 and 16 have come to Ontario. About half of them live in metropolitan Toronto. In the City of Toronto alone, about half of the parents of students entering the school system were born outside of Canada. Between July 1964 and May 1965 almost 2,000 immigrant students entered Toronto schools from non-English-speaking countries.

More than two-thirds of the schools have no special classes for New Canadians. The number of students provided for by any kind of special class is less than half the total of non-English immigrants in the last ten and one-half months.

One other language program available for immigrant children in Toronto is a month-long day-time summer course which has been operated by the Toronto Board of Education during July for several years. Only children registered in Toronto School Board schools, and referred by their principals, are accepted.

Mr. Yaremko told the Select Committee on Youth that the present Federal-Provincial assistance available to school boards, in respect of teaching costs and provision of free textbooks for language and citizenship classes of adult newcomers, should be extended to cover necessary classes for immigrant children attending day schools; that a broad province-wide approach should be taken to the whole problem of language training for immigrant children rather than the present piecemeal and unrelated efforts on the part of local school boards, schools or individual teachers; that teachers assigned to work in any language program with immigrant children should be those with training in the specialized subject of "Teaching English as a Second Language", as well as a knowledge of the psychological, social and cultural adjustment problems of newcomer children and their parents.

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Lesia Lysak Injured in Car Accident

Buffalo, N.Y. — Lesia Lysak, a constant contributor to "Svoboda," has been hospitalized as a result of serious injuries suffered in an auto accident on Saturday, November 13 near St. Catharines, Canada.



hometown of Buffalo, N. Y., for further convalescence.

In the three-car collision, Mrs. Lysak's automobile was completely wrecked, and she herself, in an unconscious state, was transported by ambulance to the nearest hospital, where for a time she was on the critical list.

Mrs. Lysak is reported to be strong enough to be transported to a hospital in her

Ambassador Gronouski Assumes New Post, Departs for Poland

NEW YORK, N.Y. — John A. Gronouski, former Postmaster General of the United States and now this country's Ambassador to Poland, departed for Warsaw on November 18 aboard the SS Independence. Mr. Joseph Lesawyer, Supreme President of the Ukrainian National Association, was among those who assembled at the port to bid Mr. Gronouski farewell.

President Johnson, in a speech preceding the swearing-in ceremony at the LBJ ranch, attended by Mrs. Johnson and Mr. Gronouski's family, expressed confidence in the new Ambassador's ability to perform the tasks at this extremely sensitive post.

"We cannot predict," said Mr. Johnson, "how successful the new Ambassador will be with his mission as spokesman for this country to the country of Poland. But we do have more hopes this morning for Eastern Europe and for that area of the world, and the belief that we will be better understood than we have been any time since I have been President."

The President concluded his remarks with the pledge "to try to find the way to live in the world together a little better, a little closer, and, we hope, a little more peacefully."

Autumn Issue of 'Ukrainian Quarterly' Features Series of Timely Articles

NEW YORK, N.Y. — The Autumn 1965 (No. 3) issue of "The Ukrainian Quarterly" was published this past week and is now being mailed to subscribers.

One of the substantial changes marking this issue of "The Quarterly" is the striking new cover made by Jacques Hnizdovsky, well-known Ukrainian artist. The title of the review is drawn in long and large letters and takes almost two-thirds of the page, which is printed in a warm brown color on gray paper.

The feature article on the cover is that by Mrs. Marta Tarnawsky of Philadelphia, whose article, "The Founding Fathers of Ukrainian Printing: Shvaipolt Piol and Ivan Fedorov," deals with the origin of printing in Ukraine.

The editorial, "The War of Liberation: Communist Tactic of Conquest," outlines the perennial Russian tactics of conquest, citing the case of Moscow's aggression against Ukraine in 1917; it parallels the Red Chinese brand of the "national liberation wars," which differs little from the Russian one.

Another feature article is "The Educational Policy of UCCA" by Dr. Lev E. Dobriansky, UCCA President, who gives an excellent analysis of the educational role

and objectives of the UCCA. Prof. Wasyl Shimoniak, Director of the Slavic Institute at Marquette University, has an article on "The Destruction of the Muslim Religion (Islam) in Uzbekistan," while Prof. Clarence A. Manning discusses the problem of U.S. commitment in South Vietnam in an article entitled, "The Problem of Southeast Asia."

A young American writer and Ph. D. candidate at Georgetown University, Neil A. Martin, wrote an illuminating article on the "19th Century Ukrainian National Revival," citing the highlights of the Ukrainian literary and national rebirth in the past century.

The new issue of "The Quarterly" contains also a series of book reviews. Dr. Lew Shankowsky discusses Prof. John A. Armstrong's book, "Soviet Partisans in World War II," and provides some very pointed and critical comments, especially as far as Ukraine is concerned. Walter Dushnyck reviews "The Third Session: The Debates and Decrees of Vatican Council II," a book on the Ecumenical Council by Xavier Rynne, and Prof. Lev E. Dobriansky analyzes "Democracy Confronts Communism in World Affairs."

UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION National BOWLING TOURNAMENT April 29 and 30, 1966

Sheffield Bowling Alleys Raccoon Road ALIQUIPPA, Pa. Men and Women Teams TO COMPETE FOR GRAND PRIZES Teams to be composed of 5 players. — All bowlers must be active U.N.A. members. — Tournament governed by ABC rules and regulations. — Entry fee \$25.00 per team. TOURNAMENT SCHEDULE: FRIDAY, APRIL 29: 8:00 P.M. to 2:00 A.M. SATURDAY, APRIL 30: 8:00 A.M. to 6:00 P.M. Banquet and Dance SATURDAY, APRIL 30: 7:00 P.M. to 3:00 A.M. Ukrainian National Association Branch 120 Club 838 Broadhead Road Aliquippa, Pa. Bowlers from all U.N.A. Branches in the United States and Canada are cordially invited to participate. For further information write to the: National Bowling Tournament Committee, Ukrainian National Association, Inc., 81-83 Grand Street, Jersey City N.J. 07303, or: ANDREW, JULIA, Supreme Advisor, 15 Sands Avenue, Ambridge, Pa., Tel.: (412) 266-2686; HELEN OLEK, Supreme Advisor, 2151 N. Lorel Avenue, Chicago 39, Ill., Tel.: (312) BE 7-9662; WILLIAM HUSSAR, Supreme Advisor, 35 Hardison Rd., Rochester 17, N.Y., Tel.: (716) CO 6-4801.

Minnesota Center of Archives ...

(Concluded from Page 1) so issue a special appeal to branches and individual members to look into their libraries and archives for materials that might be of value to the Center.

Professor Smith, who has been chairman of the Immigrant Archives Committee from the outset, first secured a wide-ranging collection of Slovene materials, which was opened for scholarly use in May, 1964.

Meanwhile, other members of the Immigrant Archives Committee, which includes eight historians from the University faculty as well as representatives of the Library and of the Department of Slavic and East European Languages, began the search for materials of other nationalities.

In April 1965, Dr. Edward B. Stanford, Director of University Libraries, arranged with Professor Alexander Granovsky the gift of his large collection of Ukrainian manuscripts and publications. And Professors Smith, Stavrou, and Uroff are presently seeking to locate and make available to scholars the manuscript archives of the various Eastern churches in North America, including the Russian, Romanian, Greek, Serbian, Ukrainian, Albanian, Bulgarian and Syrian communities.

Three historians teaching at other universities are presently serving as associates and advisors to the Archives Center. Prof. Rudolph Vecoli, of the University of Illinois, has searched the New York area for Italian materials. Prof. Victor Greene, of Kansas State University, is working closely with Professor Smith in analyzing the resources of Polish and Lithuanian organizations. And Professor William Honglund, of the University of Connecticut, is carrying on negotiations for Finnish newspaper files.

Two full-time archivists are now at work at the task of organizing the various collections which are pouring in. Others will be employed on a parttime basis during the coming year, thanks to a grant from the Louis W. and Maud Hill Foundation. American and Canadian foreign-language newspapers present a special problem, since so many of the older files are crumbling into dust. As rapidly as funds become available, the oldest and most important of these, particularly those not now in any scholarly library, are being placed on microfilm.

The immense expense of gathering, organizing and permanently administering the scholarly use of the various collections has made necessary a firm policy forbidding the purchase of any documents whatsoever. Moreover, microfilming outlays, saved in rare cases where funds are secured specifically for the purpose, must be confined to newspaper files. The University does, however, pay all expenses incurred by donors in packaging and mailing materials, and will often send a representative to assist in the packaging. All gifts will be rapidly and expertly

UNA Branch 204 in New York Marks 40th Anniversary

NEW YORK, N.Y. — The Ahapius Honcharenko Branch 204 of the Ukrainian National Association, one of the largest in the UNA family, marked its 40th anniversary with a banquet held here on Sunday, October 24 at the small auditorium of the Ukrainian National Home.

Among scores of prominent guests gathered for this occasion were representatives of UNA Branches of the Greater Metropolitan New York including Atty. John O. Flis, chairman of the UNA District Committee.

Also attending the festivities was UNA Supreme President Joseph Lesawyer, who was joined by Mrs. Demychuk, Supreme Advisor, in extending greetings in behalf of the Supreme Assembly and in honoring two of the Branch's charter members by presenting certificates of merit. The two honored members, who were given a standing ovation upon introduction, are Messrs. Ivan Dusanenko and Peter Martyniuk.

Founded in 1925 by 25 pioneer-members, the Branch has grown since that time to embrace close to 1,000 members. Over the years the Branch has been active in

promoting cultural, educational and charitable projects, and has achieved a fine record as one of the largest branches of the UNA.

The banquet was opened by Mr. Paul Marko, president of the Branch, who welcomed the guests and introduced the evening's master of ceremonies, Dr. Wasyl Palidwor, the Branch's treasurer. Brief addresses reviewing the history of the Branch were delivered by Dr. Fallidwor in Ukrainian and Mrs. Sophie Karpluk in English.

Speaking about the Branch's patron, the Rev. Ahapius Honcharenko, was Dr. Alexander Sokolyszyn who reminded the listeners of current efforts to purchase the land on which Fr. Honcharenko lived and died, and changing it into a national park. Fr. Honcharenko, considered the first Ukrainian settler in America, arrived here in 1865.

A special "Jubilee Newsletter" was published on the occasion of the Branch's 40th anniversary. Also, an exhibit of Fr. Honcharenko's works was held during the banquet. Both the "Newsletter" and the exhibit were prepared by Dr. Sokolyszyn.

Couple Celebrate Golden Anniversary

WILMINGTON, Del. — Mr. and Mrs. Harry Kosowsky of 604 South Heald Street, Wilmington, Del., long time members of the Ukrainian National Association Br. 247, celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary on Sunday, October 24, 1965. The couple have seven children, four grandchildren and one great grandchild.



Mr. and Mrs. Harry Kosowsky

An open house celebration was held in the SS. Peter and Paul Ukrainian Orthodox parish hall here honoring the couple on their Golden Anniversary. Mr. and Mrs. Kosowsky have been active in local church and national affairs for many years. Mr. Kosowsky's original grocery store has grown to one of the largest independently owned self-service markets in Southern Wilmington and is now operated by his sons. Mr. Kosowsky has been in grocery business for over 40 years. Semi-retired, he and

his wife are now traveling and visiting their relatives and long-time friends. They are seen frequently at numerous Ukrainian functions and affairs.

Ancient Slavic Prints on Display in Texas College

LUBBOCK, Tex. — A display of Slavic prints, including copies of documents dating back more than 300 years, were showing this month in foyer of the Texas Technological College library in Lubbock, Tex.

The unusual display, prepared by the department of foreign languages, includes charts relating to the origin of Slavic alphabets, Glagolitic and Cyrillic letters, their transcriptions and names of letters.

Outstanding is a photo-mechanical reproduction of an Evangelarium manuscript of the late 13th century which is considered to be the oldest Cyrillic manuscript on the North American continent, according to W. T. Zyla, assistant professor of languages.

The display also includes a photostatic copy of an ancient death register, "Pomianvk of Horodysheche 1484," which was found in Ukraine in 1902. The original of this rare register is preserved in the Rare

Scranton District Committee ...

(Concluded from Page 1) ing subscriptions for school children in their areas. Mr. Hawrysz spoke at length on the methods of interesting prospective members in the UNA. He explained the advantages of the various insurance protection plans and the benefits paid by the UNA. He reminded the members present that convention delegates were to be elected in the next two months, and that it was essential to nominate individuals who were active in their branches and good organizers.

In the discussion period, suggestions were made to merge smaller branches into larger units. It was also brought out that greater efforts should be made to interest younger people to participate in UNA work.

Joining Mr. Borick on the executive board of the committee are Mrs. Boland, vice-chairman, I. Holyk, secretary, N. Martyniuk, treasurer, and R. Rublowsky and W. Nagurney, controllers. At the close of the meeting, Mr. Borick proposed that the

Three Ukrainian MP's in Canadian Parliament

WINNIPEG, Man. — In the Canadian Parliamentary elections which took place on Monday, November 8, 1965, only three candidates of Ukrainian descent were elected to seats in the Canadian House of Commons. Altogether, there were 25 candidates of Ukrainian ancestry running for election to the parliament. Those elected were former Labor minister Michael Starr, from Ontario district, Nicholas Mandziuk, from the Marquette district in Manitoba, and Basil Skoreiko, from the Edmonton East district. In the Springfield district of Manitoba, incumbent Joseph Slogan was defeated in his bid for re-election by Ed Shreier.

The Muse in Prison

Eleven sketches of Ukrainian Poets killed by Communists in translation by YAR SLAVUTCHON Price \$1.00 Order from SVOBODA BOOKSTORE 83 Grand Street Jersey City 3, N. J.

SPORTS SCENE BY OLEH ZWADIUK

Sitch Marks First Win in Cup Play

Newark Ukrainian Sitch marked its first victory in the National Challenge Cup competition last Sunday by defeating Paterson Roma, 2-1, before 400 spectators at Sportfriends Oval in Wayne, New Jersey. Sitch led 1-0 at half-time.

The victory eliminated one of the stronger American Soccer League teams and a contender for ASL championship from further Challenge Cup competition. It also stretched the Ukrainian team's unbeaten record to seven games this season.

Sitch and Roma met once before earlier in the season, but because of spectator interference the game was "called" with the score deadlocked at 0-0. Roma achieved a major victory two weeks ago, when it shut out Ukrainian Nationals, 2-0, in an American Soccer League match also at Sportfriends Oval.

Sitch outplayed its opponent through most of the game, using speed and direct playing technique as opposed to the old-fashioned game used by Roma. The modern direct style of playing involves quick movement of the ball from player to player, with minimum of time wasted on trapping or dribbling. It also requires that the ball be moved forward at every opportunity in diagonal patterns instead of sideways or backward.

Roma, although a good team, lost much time on excessive dribbling, allowing Sitch to organize its defenses and battle up the middle.

Newark Ukrainians scored their first goal in the 39th minute of play when Alex Chayka banged in a sharp grass-cutter from seven yards out. It was the best goal of the game. Chayka was facing the wrong way but the minute he got possession of the ball he pivoted and left-footed it into the net past an astonished Paterson goalkeeper.

Nine minutes after the start of the second period, Sitch was awarded a free kick, taken by Zenon Snylyk from some 25 yards out. His curving pass landed at the feet of Nick Nimerchynsky who pushed it into the Roma goal from close range. Paterson scored its only goal of the game 14 minutes before the final whistle.

The outstanding defensive player on the field for the Ukrainians was Joe Machnik who saved several certain will win.

Why be on the outside? Join the Ukrainian National Ass'n and read "The Ukrainian Weekly"

THANKSGIVING DINNER SOYUZIVKA Thursday, November 25, at 1 P.M. MENU: We suggest a Manhattan Cocktail or French Wine, Fresh Fruit Cocktail Supreme. SOUP - Beef Broth - Tomato or Juices. SALAD - Mixed Vegetables with French or "Soyuzivka" Special Dressing. ENTREE - Roast Butterball Turkey with home made stuffing and special Gravy - Cranberry sauce - Peas and Carrots, Mashed Potatoes. DESSERT - Pumpkin pie, Ice cream, Chiffon pie, Jello. BEVERAGES - Special blend fresh ground Columbia coffee, Ceylon Tea, Milk. We suggest a Benedictine, Cherry Brandy or French Cognac. SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 27 - DANCE to the tunes of OSEREDCHUK'S ORCHESTRA The dance will be preceded by an ENTERTAINMENT PROGRAM featuring the SUCHENKO SISTERS - MARIANNA SUCHENKO MISS SOYUZIVKA 1966

Суспільна Служба ЗУАДН

VI ЗБОРИ ЕКЗЕКУТИВНИ 13-ГО ЛИСТОПАДА

13-го листопада відбулися у Філадельфії чергові збори Екзекутивного ЗУАДН Комітету в присутності президента д-ра В. Галана, містолого д-ра М. Стахова, Р. Слободяна, та пані Катерини Пелешок, екс-екзективного директора В. Мудрого, секретарки п-ї О. Генгалю, скарбника інж. І. Харамбури, члена Контрольної Комісії д-ра Б. Гнатюка, членів Ради Директорів інж. І. Сквіри та ред. О. Тарнавського, на яких обговорено та вирішено наступні справи:

1. Визначено пам'ять президента УНР д-ра Степана Витвицького. На початку зборів Президент ЗУАДН визнав прийнятним вшанувати пам'ять померлого президента УНР в ескізі д-ра Степана Витвицького. Ім'я д-ра Степана Витвицького тісно пов'язане з працею ЗУАДН на європейському терені, бо під час перших відвідин президента ЗУАДН в Європі в січні 1947 р. д-р С. Витвицький був президентом Дорадчим ЦИУЕН і він виготовив усі легальні оборонні папери на звільнення кількох наших людей в таборі Дахау біля Авсбургу; спільно з президентом ЗУАДН відвідав Комісію для Восних Злочинців в Авсбургу. Зокрема виготовив перші легальні папери проти видачі большевикам прем'єра Карпатської України, тоді вже арештованого американськими властями та підтримуваного в тюрмі біля Франкфурту. В протилежності до деяких наших істориків, котрі вже забули події з перед 20-ти років, президент Витвицький все здавав собі справу з ваги діяльності ЗУАДН та взагалі з ваги діяльності американської української еміграції.

Перед 8-им Крайовим З'їздом „Зарева“

Найближчий Крайовий З'їзд Зарева в ЗДА своєю програмою та своєю формою мало розвинути діяльність з'їзду. Однак важливість рішень, які доведеться цим з'їздом прийняти — рішення в справах, які називали від довшого часу, а за останніх два роки виступили у повній гостроті — робити цей З'їзд одним з важливіших в історії нашого Товариства. Одні з найважливіших завдань, яке стоїть перед З'їздом — це знайти можливість і форму включення Зарева у загально громадську діяльність політичну, зберігаючи при тім організації ідентичність та характер нашого Об'єднання. Не снімо секретом той факт, що майже вся наша дотепершня діяльність з вислідом зусиль членів Зарева. — Участь доповідачів з-поза Зарева, та запрошення ширшого громадянства до участі в наших імпрезах, яке, за винятком одиниць в основному не заперечує цього твердження. Коли дотепершню свосрідну діяльність „саміх діда себе“ ми могли опрацювати необхідністю внутрішнього скріплення цього Об'єднання, то продовження її оправдовувати ніяк не можна. Це було не що інше, як уникання від громадських та національних обов'язків, які стоїть перед нами. А таких обов'язків сні мало: воєднати та конкретизувати підтримку Державного Центру через співпрацю з його Представництвом в ЗДА; допомогти та співпрацю з установами, які дають про розвиток української науки та культури; співпрацю з Шкільною Радою при УККА; заангажованість окремих членів, які викладають у школах українцівства, це лише початок списку можливостей нашого вияву у громадській праці. Запланована доповідь на З'їзді „Роль Зарева в суспільстві“, яку виколовить Михайло Герель.

„Літературна Україна“ атакує М. Лебедя, М. Прокопа, Р. Рахманного, І. Кошелівця за антисоветську діяльність

Київ. — В київській „Літературній Україні“, ч. 91 за 12 листопада ц.р. появилася велика стаття проти відомого еміграційного політичного діяча Миколи Лебедя й очолюваного ним Видавничо-Дослідного Об'єднання „Пролог“, як також проти його співробітників д-ра Мирослава Прокопа, Романа Рахманного, редактора „Сучасності“ Івана Кошелівця та ін. Стаття надрукована під назвою „Патріоти“ з чужого підписання і підписав її якийсь Іван Ткачук. В статті подані різні дані з колишнього підпільної діяльності М. Лебедя і далі пишеться, що він „на кошти американської розвідки створив у Нью-Йорку контору по обробці інформації про Радянський Союз під фірмою видавництва „Пролог“... як мовляв, „окрім чорної о і шпигунської роботи... займається випуском всіляких антирадянських брошурок“.

Про українську гімназію в Чорткові

В дуже цікавих спостереженнях і думках, зокрема для численних земляків Чортківської округи, в якій склад входили, крім чортківського повіту, повіти: Борщів, Бучач, Заліщиці і Копичинці, що проживають у різних краях вільного світу, висловлених в статті „З'їзд колишніх учнів української гімназії в Чорткові“, поміщений у деннику „Свобода“, ч. 195 з 20-го жовтня 1965, є твердження, що українська гімназія в Чорткові „остаточно припинила свою працю 1944-го року з приходом до Чорткова большевницьких військ“ та що „остання матура в чортківській гімназії відбулася в 1943-му році“.

Загальні Збори Заповідника М. Шашкевича

18 жовтня відбулися другі загальні збори Заповідника М. Шашкевича в залі Рідної Школи М. Шашкевича при 49 Юклід вул. у Вінніпегу. До Кураторії обрані: проф. Я. Рудницький — голова, інж. Ю. Чубатий — заступник голови, В. Матвій — секретар, В. Заїсочський — скарбник, д-р М. Марунчик — головний редактор „Шашкевичанин“, Р. Коваль — член редакції, М. Слівак — адміністратор, О. Негрчик — архівар-бібліотекар, І. Нестор — зв'язковий. Контрольна комісія: А. Господин, інж. В. Демська, В. Вожик. Почесними членами Кураторії іменовано наступних шашкевичанців: о. Д. Попович ЧСВВ, дир. С. Шах і проф. М. Тершаковець. На загальних зборах оголошено схвалено, щоб звернутися до українського громадянства за піддержкою в членстві і фінансах. Заснування Заповідника М. Шашкевича в листопаді 1962 р. — це була вимога нашого часу. Твори провідного галицького землі затрималися під час останньої війни, а на рідних землях духові вартості українського народу сні спотворені, а то й знищені. Тільки українська еміграція має можливість цій вартості свосвідомо розвивати. Тому українці у вільному світі повинні зокрема звернути свою пильну увагу на духову культуру народу. Ідучи по цій лінії, засновано Заповідник М. Шашкевича та покликано до життя його Кураторію. Це був добрий почин і він себе виправдав в короткому часі. Ку-раторія Заповідника сні в доброму положенні, бо має тверді основи. Куль-та М. Шашкевича та займається збереженням духової спадщини українського відродження. Ініціатором заснування Заповідника піддержали представники науки, мистецтва та громадського життя найперше у місті Вінніпегу, а відтак в інших місцевостях Канади, а то й поза Канадою. Відгук громадянства був стимулом у роботі Кураторії. Зібрано поважне число документів, унікалі, знімок, творів і всяких інших цінних матеріялів про М. Шашкевича. Досі видано три журнали „Шашкевичанин“, приготувалось до друку четвертий і сні багато планів на майбутнє, а саме: видання творів поета, перенесення його пам'ятника у Вінніпегу на краю площі і т. п. Тому звертається до українського громадянства піддержати цю культурну роботу у ширшому маштабі, та вписуватися в членів Заповідника М. Шашкевича. Річна вkladка виносить три долари, що заравом буде і передплатаю на журнал „Шашкевичанин“. Журнал виходить двічі на рік, в мій місяць народни і смерті поета. Заповідник приймає членів незалежно від місця побуту, всіх тих, кому дорогий культ М. Шашкевича і мас надія, що українське громадянство активно піддержить цю справу. В. Матвій Адреса Заповідника М. Шашкевича: Markian Shashkevych Centre 49 Euclid Ave., Winnipeg 4, Canada.

ПРЕСОВИЙ ФОНД „СВОБОДИ“

На цьому місці друкуємо імена тих осіб, що надіслали своєю добровільною допомогою до передачі та своєю пожертвою на фонд „Свободи“ та її видання: англомовного „Українського Тижневика“ і дитячого журналу „Веселка“ і потверджуємо з подякою висоту одержаної суми.

С П И С О К ч. 2. Table with 3 columns: Name, Amount, Name, Amount. Lists donors and their contributions to the press fund.

СПОРТ

КАЛЕНДАРЕНЬ ЗМАГАНЬ УКРАЇНСЬКИХ КЛУБІВ. 28-го листопада: „Трибул“, Філадельфія — Протестантський СК, Ньюарк, місцецькі змагання Американської Футбольної Ліги відбуються о год 2:30 по полудні на грици при 29-ій і Камбрія вулицях у Діладельфії. „Чорноморська Січ“, Ньюарк — Мадярський СК. Нью Бронкс, місцецькі змагання Американської Футбольної Ліги відбуються о год 2:30 по полудні на грици Айрбравід при Вілсон авеню в Ньюарку. Перші змагання на цьому ж грици о год 1-й по полудні між „Польським Соколом“ і СК „Рома“, також за мистецтво АФЛІги. УСК Нью Йорк — „Тайгерс“, Бостон, товариські футбольні змагання відбуються о год 2-й по полудні на грици Челсі Меморіал Стадіону при Еверет авеню і Ревелі Біч. Парквей у Бостоні, Масс. Дружина УСК-у відїждас на змагання автомобом о год 7-й рано в неділю з-під домишки УСК-у. Сміпанти УСК-у можуть замовити місця на автобусі в Управі УСК-у. До Хвальної Редакції „Свободи“ Джерзі Сіті, Н. Дж. Ваш спортивний кореспондент п. І. Дзидів подав у дописі про футбольні змагання УСК — „Блю Стар“, поміщеному у „Свободі“ ч. 216 з 19 листопада, що „В. Шиморозола не з'явився на змаганнях, не подаючи оповідачів“. Для спростування цієї загоди про мене, хочо вияснити, що я повідомив два тижні наперед голову УСК-у п. міре Зенона Кордичського про те, що пильної ролі в справі не дозволяють мені брати участі у змаганнях УСК-у впродовж означеного часу. Перед коментуванням мосі неприємності на змаганнях повинен був п. І. Дзидів засягнути інформації в Управі УСК-у, щоб критичним зауваженням не кривдили мене, коли дуже важні родинні обов'язки примусили мене перервати на деякий час мої виступи в дружині УСК-у. З пошаною до Вас Володимир Шиморозола. УСК рез. — „МОЛТІЗ“ ФА „БЮОН“ 3:1 Нью Йорк, 21-го листопада. — Резерва УСК-у Нью Йорк перемогла вніслідом 3:1 дружинну лідера майжшньої класи Ліги Східного консу" у змаганнях з шкільгор за Чашу Амасторія ЗДА. Ворота для переможної однадцятки резерви УСК-у, яка грас в чисто українському складі, здобули: Натлявайко з подачі Підгайного, Каліна з корнерової подачі і Мотуз. Наступним суперником резерви УСК-у, яка завкаліфікувалася цією перемогою до черв'я фіналу стейту, буде дружина Пенсильоніи СК. Ця червонолінійна зустріч стейту за Чашу Амасторія ЗДА відбується в неділю, 28-го листопада на грици суперників в Пенсильоніи. Н. П. Резерва УСК-у має добрі вигляди добитися гарних успіхів у грас за Амасторську чашу країни. Я. Каліна ДУМАН, ХЛБРОБОЕ... У колгоспах України запровадують господарський розрахунок. Раїше все вирішувалось лише кількістю зоранних гектарів, які оброблялись ланів. Тепер перейшли на оплату праці за наслідками. На жовтні місяці — в рілнійній бригаді у товаристві, в селівній тві, виробничій оцінці і молюка — всюди оплату праці поставлено в залежності від виробленої продукції. 11 листопада в Радянській Україні" І. Підгайний. Часопис повчало: Думан, хлбробе, міркуй, як собі краще використати землю, матику, коли засіяв її, як доглянути посівні і коли збирати врожай!...