

СВОБОДА

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The Ukrainian Weekly Section

Address:
The Ukrainian Weekly
81-83 Grand Street
Jersey City, N.J. 07303
Tel. Henderson 4-0237
New York's Telephone:
BARCLAY 7-4125
Ukrainian National Ass'n
Tel. Henderson 5-8740

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

Lyndon B. Johnson

PRESIDENT JOHNSON AFFIRMS STAND ON VIET NAM IN STATE OF THE UNION MESSAGE

WASHINGTON, D. C. — President Lyndon B. Johnson warned friend and foe alike that the United States will stay in South Viet Nam as long as it takes to convince the Communists that aggression does not pay and that the right of national self-determination must be guaranteed and defended at all cost and for every nation. He stressed again his quest for a peaceful settlement, but stated that his current peace campaign had produced "no response to prove either success or failure."

"I am hopeful, and I will try, to end this battle and return our sons to their desires," the President said, although he warned that the nation may have to face "a long, hard combat or a long, hard conference, or even both at once."

New Proposals

In a 60-minute address, televised nationally from the U.S. Congress on Wednesday, January 12, President Johnson also outlined a series of new proposals to be considered by the 89th Congress in its second session, including the federal budget totaling \$112.8-billion, the largest in U.S. history.

The President assured the nation that it could continue building the Great Society at home while paying for the war in Asia, even while spending for the war effort is expected to go up by \$5.8 billion during the next fiscal year which begins July 1. He said that the one per cent decrease

in automobile excise taxes, and the seven per cent cut on telephone calls, both effective January 1, should be restored to meet the costs of the war.

The series of sweeping proposals included a four-year term for House members, which would require a constitutional amendment, a new Cabinet-level Department of Transportation, new legislation to deal effectively with crippling strikes, a far-reaching civil rights program to eliminate discrimination in jury selection and sale and rental of housing, a program of urban renewal to eradicate slums and delapidated sections, a daring foreign aid program to attack hunger, disease and ignorance in nations determined to help themselves, and to assist countries which are trying to control their population growth.

Continue Bridge-Building

The President also called for liberalization of tariff regulations between the United States and the countries of Eastern Europe to increase trade with these countries and the Soviet Union. This is apparently a further step in the President's "bridge-building" program announced last year.

Mr. Johnson also called for vigorous continuation of the health, education and anti-poverty programs at home, and urged legislation to end pollution of air and water. He was equally outspoken in demanding stiffer measures to meet the growing menace of crime in the streets.

Newark, Toronto Report New UNA Branches Organized

JERSEY CITY, N. J. — A rash of organizational activity in the month of December saw the Ukrainian National Association make substantial gains in both the annual membership drive and on the economic sector.

In addition to gaining more than 1,000 new members in this month alone, the UNA registered a record net profit of close to 1.5 million for the entire year as a result of stepped-up activity on both the national and local levels.

Apart from large increases in membership by individual branches, two new branches have been organized in Newark, N. J., and in Toronto, Canada. Both held their organizational meetings on Saturday, December 18, and both elected officers following, initiation into the UNA family.

"First Branch of Ukrainian Evangelists" is the name adopted by Branch 340, established at the Ukrainian Evangelical Church in Newark.

The church's pastor, Rev. Andrew Dawidiuk, who was first among the new members to join the UNA, heads the Branch's first slate of officers. Others joining Fr. Dawidiuk on the executive committee of the 41-member Branch are: John Tovkanuk, vice-president, Wayne Zukowsky, secretary, Wasyi Kolubinsky, treasurer, Mrs. Sophia Orichowska, assistant secretary; Mrs. Helen Dawidiuk and Mr. John Kalczuk were elected auditors.

The main speaker at the organizational meeting was Stephen Hawrysz, UNA regional organizer, who dwelt on the history of the Association and its role in the Ukrainian community life on this continent. Mr. Hawrysz also elaborated on the various insurance plans the UNA offers to its members.

Speaking in behalf of the Newark District Committee was Mr. Julian Baranik who welcomed the new branch in the UNA family.

The Ukrainian Catholic

REMINDER TO ALIENS

By Federal law, all aliens in the United States must register their American address during the month of January. Even those who are in this country for only a few days during that month must report their addresses.

Forms on which reports are to be made can be obtained at all post offices and at the local office of the Immigration and Naturalization Service.

The requirement is simple and easily fulfilled. Failure to do so may lead to criminal prosecution and deportation.

UNA ANNOUNCES CONVENTION MEMBERSHIP DRIVE, GOAL SET AT 2,000 BY MAY 16

JERSEY CITY, N.J.—Following the announcement of the 26th regular Convention slated to begin the week of May 16th in Chicago, the Ukrainian National Association's Supreme Executive Committee issued an appeal for the Convention Membership Campaign which sets the goal of 2,000 new members to be organized in the four months preceding the Convention.

The long-range goal of the Convention Membership Campaign, announced in a special appeal on Friday, January 14, is the effort to bring UNA membership to 100,000 by 1969, the year of the Association's 75th anniversary.

As a result of stepped-up activity in the latter part of 1965, the UNA was able to increase its membership by close to 5,000 new members, which brought the total to more than 86,000 after deduction of losses.

During the months of December alone, the UNA recorded a gain of 1,003 new members thanks to intensive efforts of the Association's organizers, branch officers, individual members as well as members of the Supreme Assembly who worked hard to obtain maximum results in the 1965 drive.

Another milestone in the organization's 72-year history was reached when the UNA total assets climbed to a record high of \$31 million.

Immigrant Archives' Ukrainian Section to Be Opened at Minnesota U.

MINNEAPOLIS Minn. — A program of Ukrainian songs and dances will mark the opening of the Immigrant Archives at the University of Minnesota Library, slated for 3 p.m. Sunday, January 16.

The program will honor Professor Emeritus Alexander A. Granovsky, the original and principal donor of Ukrainian materials.

Professor Timothy L. Smith, chairman of the University's Immigrant Archives Committee, and Edward B. Stanford, director of University Libraries, each will give brief addresses.

The Ukrainian section is built around an immense library gathered by Professor Granovsky during 35 years of active interest in Ukrainian cultural and political developments in both the old world and the new. His collection included books, pamphlets, periodicals and correspondence. A second substantial

This, in turn, opened the doors to a series of sweeping changes and innovations in the UNA insurance system, designed to provide better service to the rapidly growing membership and to keep in step with modern plans and ideas that make their appearance in the realm of life insurance. Introduction of new plans, including the relatively inexpensive term insurance, payment of higher dividends on certificates in force, streamlining of the organizational structure are the results of UNA's continuous growth in every phase of its activity.

The projected monthly quota in the just announced campaign calls for 500 new members that must be organized if the current momentum is to be maintained and if the goal is to be attained by convention time. The Executive Committee's appeal contains a strong reminder to the Convention delegates to continue their organizational efforts in the next four months with unrelenting vigor so as to justify their election as the best representatives of their branches.

The membership drive, says the appeal, will to a large degree determine the success of the 26th Convention, and therefore all UNA members and officers are requested to concentrate on ways and means of attaining the designated goal.

gift has come from Archbishop Skrypnyk of Bound Brook, N.J., and a wide-ranging collection of periodicals and pamphlets, many from before 1920, has come from the Ukrainian National Association and the "Svoboda" Press in Jersey City, N. J.

Other valuable collections of printed materials have been received from Mykola Derbush of Minneapolis; Leo Bykovsky of Denver, Colo.; the Very Rev. Nikolaj Viegla of Berkeley, Calif.; the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, in New York City; and the Ukrainian Scientific Historical Society, in Scranton, Pa.

The Ukrainian section is the second of the Immigrant Archives to be opened formally. The Slovene collection was opened in May, 1964. Contributions to these two collections have been so large and significant that each occupies a separate room in the Immigrant Archives.

UNA Organizer Named

JERSEY CITY, N. J. — Thomas Zin, 21-year-old insurance specialist, has been appointed UNA organizer in Philadelphia, Pa., it was announced here last week by the Supreme Executive Committee of the Ukrainian National Association.

Born in Philadelphia in 1944, Mr. Zin obtained his elementary education there and attended St. Basil's Academy in Stamford, Conn., before enrolling at LaSalle College in Philadelphia. He majored in economics with concentration in life insurance. He has been associated with several major insurance companies in Philadelphia.

He is the son of Mrs. Catherine Zin, a prominent figure in local community and religious affairs. Mr. Zin is also an active member of several Ukrainian American organizations, notably the League of Ukrainian Catholics.



Thomas Zin

READ "LITOPYS ODUM-u", PAGE OF THE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN YOUTH OF UKRAINIAN DESCENT, ON PAGE 4 OF THIS ISSUE.

SUPREME EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION CONVENTION CAMPAIGN APPEAL

Stepping over the threshold of 1966, the Ukrainian National Association marked one of those periods in its history, which like milestones underscore its growth in the 72 years of its existence. In mid-May of 1966, the 26th Convention of this mighty Ukrainian organization this side of the ocean will take place. In the time span of 25 previous conventions, the Ukrainian National Association has acquired over 86,000 members, accumulated for them over \$31 million dollars of wealth and rendered inestimable service in the diverse development of the Ukrainian community in the United States and Canada, while continuously contributing to the struggle for freedom and independence of the Ukrainian people.

In 1965, the Ukrainian National Association made great strides forward. In one year its assets passed the \$30 and \$31 million marks, and some 5,000 Ukrainians from America and Canada joined the ranks of this Association, selecting it as financial protector of their own and their children's future. Of these, over 1,000 new members joined in December alone.

Together with these great organizational, financial and moral successes, the Ukrainian National Association also took a big step in the future improvement of its insurance plans. It increased the types of insurance coverage available, rates were reduced, and dividends increased. UNA mortgage loans made it possible for new churches, schools, and national homes to be built in America and Canada, and assisted numerous citizens in becoming home-owners. The publishing department of the Ukrainian National Association, in addition to its Ukrainian daily, English-language Weekly and children's monthly "Veselka," published many new books, which enrich our Ukrainian cultural storehouse.

Each Convention year in the history of the Ukrainian National Association has been decisive in strengthening hard won achievements and gaining new successes. With this in mind and in the best interests of all present and future members of the Ukrainian National Association, of all Ukrainians in the United States and Canada, as well as the Ukrainian nation as a whole, the Supreme Executive Committee herewith announces the traditional

CONVENTION CAMPAIGN FOR MEMBERS

which shall be in effect until the convention, i.e. until May 16, 1966. The immediate goal of this campaign is to gain a minimum of 2,000 new members in this period, or 500 each month.

We call upon all the UNA members, supreme and branch officers, all organizers, and above all, our convention delegates, who will be selected in the next few weeks by their branches, to actively participate in this campaign.

The Supreme Executive Committee, at its meeting of December 29, 1965, approved the motion that the UNA jubilee pin, issued to commemorate our 70th anniversary, shall be the official Convention Pin. All delegates to the Convention should earn it before the convention. The conditions for receiving the pin are as follows: bronze—for organizing 10 new members before the Convention; silver—25 new members, and gold—50 new members. Those who received a jubilee pin in the past, will receive a second or third one if earned. The greatest honor at the Convention will be to save these jubilee pins. At the end of January of this year, names of those delegates who fulfilled their 1965 quota, and are therefore entitled to a Convention pin in 1966, will be published on the pages of "Svoboda." Also names of those delegates who will earn a pin in this campaign, will be printed in the Convention Commemorative Book.

One of the goals of the convention campaign will be to popularize the new term and accidental death insurance certificates. Branches and Districts of the UNA should prepare a program to introduce these certificates on a mass basis and to pursue it consistently. As an added incentive, the reward for ADD applications has been doubled.

We appeal to you to execute this convention campaign program with the same dedication and enthusiasm with which you have fulfilled all your previous obligations. Start immediately, with the knowledge that the success of this campaign will add to the success of the approaching Convention.

DELEGATES! Remember, that an honor does not come without obligations. In accepting the honor of being your Branch's delegate at this quadrennial UNA Convention, do not forget that at the same time you take upon yourself the responsibility of contributing in no small measure to the continued growth and development of the Ukrainian National Association. Start organizing new members immediately and place your name, as soon as possible on the list of those, who have earned a UNA convention pin.

UKRAINIANS OF AMERICA AND CANADA! More than 86,000 of your kinsmen have chosen the Ukrainian National Association to work together in its ranks for the good of their communities and their nation, and to safeguard their own future, and the future of their families. You, too, together with your children and grandchildren should become members of this oldest and richest Ukrainian institution in the Free World. Remember, only a great community is capable of great achievements.

SUPREME EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

JOSEPH LESAWYER, President
STEPHEN KUROPAS, Vice-President
ANN HERMAN, Vice-Presidentess
JAROSLAW PADOCH, Secretary
ROMAN SLOBODIAN, Treasurer

SUSK National Student Congress To Convene in Toronto

TORONTO, Ont.—The National Congress of the Ukrainian Canadian University Students' Union (SUSK) will be held in Toronto on January 29-30, 1966.

In announcing the Congress, Andrew Gregorovich, National President of the Union, said that delegates from across Canada were expected to attend.

"We hope," said Mr. Gregorovich, "that new Ukrainian university clubs that have never been members of SUSK will send observers. The Student Union has potentially great strength since there are about 3,200 Ukrainian Canadian university students in Canada although only about half are organized."

SUSK was founded in 1952 to unite, represent and assist Ukrainian Clubs at all Canadian universities and to pro-

mote cooperation among them. Headquarters are in Toronto, which is central to the twelve member clubs.

As the only national representative body of Ukrainian Canadian students, SUSK presented a seven page brief to the Royal Commission on Bilingualism and Biculturalism in Ottawa on December 15, 1965, expressing the student point of view.

The biennial National Congress will hear reports from the executive committee in office since December, 1963. It will also discuss the future program, plans for the 1967 Centennial of Canada, consider revisions to the SUSK Constitution, and elect a new national executive. The Congress will be held at the St. Vladimir Ukrainian Institute, 651 Spadina Avenue in Toronto.

New Ukrainian Students Club At Penn State University

STATE COLLEGE, Pa. — Great initiative has been shown by the Ukrainian student body of Pennsylvania State University in the organization of a Ukrainian Students Club for the first time in the University's history, according to "America" of January 7th.

Although similar efforts had been made before by Ukrainian students who attended the University, the idea of forming a students' group which would be officially recognized by the school was never actually realized. This hope was revived by a small, but energetic group of students who are now attending the University.

At a meeting held in December, each student took upon himself the obligation to bring in at least two new members, in order that the University's requirement call-

ing for a minimal group of members would be satisfied. The rules governing already existing Ukrainian and American student organizations were gleaned for possible incorporation into the club's own proposed manual of rules.

Careful attention was given to a work plan for 1966 and one of the first undertakings for the new year, a Jubilee Exhibit of Ivan Franko's works, was discussed in great detail.

A proposition to invite Ukrainian Catholic and Orthodox priests to celebrate Divine Liturgies of both faiths for the Ukrainian student body was accepted unanimously.

With an ambitious and vital program, the Ukrainian student body at Pennsylvania State shows every possibility of becoming one of the leading groups on the Penn State campus.

Dr. Lucyk Appointed to Ontario Council of Regents

TONONTO, Ont. — Dr. Michael E. Lucyk, assistant professor of Dentistry at the University of Toronto here, was appointed to the newly established Council of Regents which will assist Ontario's ministry of education in all planning of the community colleges to be built across the province.

The 14-member Council will choose its chairman at the first meeting. Dr. Lucyk is one of 11 members already named by Education Minister William Davis. Three other

members are to be named soon.

Some 15 to 25 community colleges, formally known as colleges of applied art and technology, are to be built in various parts of the province. The first may go into operation this fall.

Dr. Lucyk is the son-in-law of Mrs. Maria Demydchuk, UNA Supreme Advisor who resides in Brooklyn, N. Y. He and his family are members of UNA Branch 49 in Toronto.

Chicago Ukrainians Seek GOP Ticket Spot in County Elections

CHICAGO, Ill. — Myron B. Kuropas was one of 34 ethnic groups spokesmen who appeared before the Republican Party's slatemaking committee here on Tuesday, January 4, seeking to place candidates on the GOP ticket in the 1966 Cook County elections.

The 44-member selection committee recessed after hearing out all of the representatives and will meet again on January 18. Serious slatemaking will take place on January 28 and 29 in Springfield, Ill., at which time the entire state ticket will be selected.

Mr. Kuropas, one of the most active leaders of the Ukrainian American Republican Club here, is said to have been the spokesman most likely to succeed in nominating a candidate,

Representing the Ukrainian Republicans of Chicago, Mr. Kuropas spoke in behalf of Peter W. Pucilo, director of Trident Savings who lives in Chicago's 19th Ward.

Mr. Kuropas asked that Mr. Pucilo be selected for one of the 10 city spots to be filled on the Cook County Board of Commissioners. Since all 10 seats are currently filled by Democrats, and since Republicans have always had a hard time finding 10 persons willing to run for the jobs, Mr. Kuropas was assured that his candidate had a fine chance to be selected.

Both Mr. Kuropas and Mr. Pucilo are members of the UNA Supreme Assembly. Mr. Kuropas is serving out his first 4-year term as Supreme Advisor, while Mr. Pucilo is secretary of the Supreme Auditing Committee.



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Editorial

Keep the Drive Going

In announcing the convention membership drive designed to bring at least 2,000 new members into the UNA family, the Supreme Executive Committee of this, the largest and oldest Ukrainian organization in the Free World, has been guided by the tremendous response of the organization's rank and file in the waning weeks of 1965 and the overall success that the year has brought in every phase of activity.

The progress and achievements of the Association, as indicated by year-end reports and tabulations, are impressive and deserve recognition if for no other reason than because they are the fruits of hard work by hundreds of dedicated members who toil unselfishly in the knowledge that their efforts in behalf of the organization represent an invaluable contribution to the growth and development of the Ukrainian community at large. It is this awareness that is both inspiring and encouraging, constituting as it does a steadfast assurance that we can and will rise to greater heights of achievement in the months and years to come.

Every convention represents a milestone in the life of an organization. This is particularly true of the Ukrainian National Association, the largest of all our organizations, which will hold its quadrennial convention in May of this year. To make it a complete success, the organizational drive that produced such outstanding results in the latter part of 1965 must be sustained during the pre-convention period. 2,000 new members is the desired goal. A dynamic organization cannot afford to slacken its drive. It must live up to its reputation. And, as many times before, the conscientious and hard-working members will see to it that it does.

Upsurge in Red Subversion

The ways of the Communists are by now known to everyone, even if there are some who still fail to grasp the nature of their devious designs, but nobody knows them better than the vigilant FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover.

In his annual report to Attorney General Nicholas deB. Katzenbach, Mr. Hoover stated explicitly that the Communist Party, USA has played "an ever-increasing role in generating opposition to the United States position in Viet Nam."

The report lists actions by the Reds that leave little doubt as to the continuous threat that the party represents to the security of the nation. In a terse but factual rebuttal to those who claim that the Communist Party in America has been rendered ineffective, the FBI Director stated that "the organization is still a force to be reckoned with."

Furthermore, Mr. Hoover said that the party conducted two youth training programs in 1965, one at Camp Midvale, N. J., and another in Indiana. Party membership has increased by close to 2,000 from 10,000 a year ago. Emboldened by the November 15th decision of the Supreme Court rescinding a requirement that they register as foreign agents, the Communists here can be expected to make bids for public office in elections across the land.

But most important of all, as Mr. Hoover noted, was the stepped-up activity of the Reds among American college youth in line with the party's plan to penetrate the campus and the academic community at large. A mass of evidence has been compiled to substantiate the claim that a number of college youth groups have been infiltrated by party activists, who have even managed to gain control in some cases. Mr. Hoover's list of organizations and "peace groups" used as fronts by the Reds is quite long, perhaps too long to be ignored by all who know the nature of this insidious movement that hides its true face under less obvious masks.

Taking advantage of rights and freedoms guaranteed by the constitution, the Communists seek to undermine the very fabric from which they stem. We would do well to heed Mr. Hoover's warning and remain alert to the threats that this monster poses here as it does elsewhere in the world.

THE NEW YORK TRANSIT STRIKE

By CLARENCE A. MANNING

The strike of the Transport Workers Union against the New York Transit Authority has to a large extent paralyzed the life of the city and has inflicted extreme hardships on the population which has been forced to resort to all kinds of expedients to get to their places of employment. It is true that any modern city would be severely crippled by such a cessation of buses and subways, but there are additional reasons in New York for the chaos and confusion that has resulted.

In the first place, the transportation problem here is quite different from that in many other cities, and this is not only a question of size. One of the greatest handicaps in New York is the length of the journey of a large part of population to the business section. Since the heart of New York is Manhattan Island, a long narrow piece of land almost twenty miles long and barely one mile wide, the crush of transportation moves north and south. It is only in Brooklyn and Queens that there can be substantial east-west movement.

Broad Obstacle

The commuting suburbs are to the north and east; the Hudson River to the west forms a broad obstacle crossed only via bridges and tunnels, and access from all directions comes through subways and bridges. These have a limit on the number of cars and other means of transportation that they can furnish, so that when the subways and buses stopped only the railroads and private cars became available to commuters. The vast number of cars that were pressed into service completely clogged the streets and made movement difficult, so that it was almost a question of barring entrance of cars to the island. Fortunately, so far this has not been necessary.

Another factor, the strike was called only five hours after a new administration took office. It is true that negotiations had been going on spasmodically for a month, but the new administration could not take over from the old until the last minute and any too open intervention of the new Mayor would have aroused resentment in the old, especially since they were of different parties and with this in mind the retiring Mayor Wagner saw fit to go to Mexico on the morning of his last day in office. As a result, Mayor Lindsay was practically powerless until the very last hours before the strike. Michael Quill of the Transport Workers Union took full advantage of this circumstance and refused to delay or postpone the strike until the new administration was in a position to act promptly and effectively. In fact, all of his published statements directly contradicted the advice given by the new Mayor and his officials in an effort to avoid the looming chaos and confusion.

An important element in the confusion has been the position of the Transit Authority. This is a committee that has been set up to handle all questions of transportation. When, however, it was authorized by the State legislature, a clause was inserted into the law that almost forbids it to operate on a deficit, so that it cannot offer any increase of pay without finding an alternative source of revenue or raising the fare of each individual ride. In the last years, this has gone from five cents to fifteen and if the Union terms were met, it would have to go up higher again. But New York more than other cities has always been sensitive to the cost of each ride.

For almost a century the original franchises and contracts provided for a five cent fare, even though the distance covered by a ride expanded from the stretch between the Grand Central Station and City Hall to a distance of some sixty miles from the edge of the Bronx to the eastern edge of the city on Long Island. As a matter of fact, the possible length of a single subway ride is greater than the distance from the Yugoslav border to the Bulgarian capital of Sofia. So there is a popular prejudice on this score as well as the undoubted hardship that a raised fare would impose on a large part of the population.

State and Federal Money

Yet even with this prohibition against a deficit, the Transit Authority has still been faced with the necessity of securing additional funds. The terms of the Union called for contributions by both the State and Federal governments. Yet both of these sources have quite consistently in the past refused to cover any deficit and they have granted money on various pretexts, either to pay the fares of school children or to provide new cars, to make technical improvements, etc. In every case the resulting agreement has been worked out slowly and in infinite detail, so as to help the Transit Authority and still not involve the higher authorities in the direct administration of the city system. Since this has been the rule, it almost impossible for the Authority to offer at once to the Union any broad raise in salaries.

The new administration has taken office when the New York City budget has a tremendous deficit of perhaps some five hundred million dollars largely covered by short-term borrowings and the amount that the Mayor has been able to offer to the Authority in additional pay is limited. That of course is unacceptable to the Union which is seeking to take all possible advantage of the unpleasant situation of both the Mayor and the Authority, not to speak of the discomfort to the general public and the resulting political discontent

Dr. Dobriansky Disputes Senator Fulbright on US-USSR Consular Treaty

EDITOR'S NOTE: The letter reprinted below was written by Dr. Lev E. Dobriansky to "The Washington Post" in reply to an earlier letter submitted by Senator William Fulbright and published by the Post in its November 22nd edition. Dr. Dobriansky, writing as Chairman of the National Captive Nations Committee, disputes the contentions of the Senator who is strongly in favor of the controversial US-USSR Consular Treaty. Dr. Dobriansky's letter was published in abbreviated form by "The Washington Post" of December 15th.

Senator Fulbright's letter in your November 22 issue seems like a desperate attempt to capitalize on any sentiment generated by the Mott case in behalf of the defective and ill-advised Consular Convention with the Soviet Union. The letter is also remarkable for its gross inaccuracy and factual omissions concerning the strong opposition to Senate ratification of the treaty last summer.

First, it is pure speculation on the Senator's part that Newcomb Mott might not have been detained by the Russian totalitarians if the convention were in effect. Early notification and access to the arrested party do not

add up to freedom. The so-called protection aspect of the pact has been so exaggerated by proponents of the treaty that one wonders why they have hesitated to insist upon the principle of strict reciprocity as concerns legal treatment of arrested persons within the present framework of our diplomatic relations with the USSR.

Aside from the general barbarity of Russian institutions, as so well illustrated by Moscow's arbitrary expulsion of your own correspondent, it is really no concession at all for colonialist Moscow to permit early notification and access. Second, the Senator indulges in a measure of smear tactics when he paints the opposition to the treaty in the form of "right-wing extremists." The Liberty Lobby came into the act when it was practically over last August. As early as June, 1964, numerous national organizations, including the National Captive Nations Committee, appealed to scores of Senators not to ratify this highly disadvantageous and legally invalid treaty. And this appeal, along with a persistent call for open and fair public hearings, was carried down to last August. It will be renewed come January 10, 1966.

Third, what the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee failed to mention was the attempt to railroad the treaty through the Senate for a blind ratification. In June, 1964, the chairman promised immediate public hearings on the signed pact but quickly reversed himself when the aforementioned opposition emerged and the presidential campaign was in the offing. Then the hearings were supposed to be held at the beginning of the 89th Congress. Such hearings never came to pass. Instead, as the title of the committee's report shows, only one hearing was held, and that briefly for the Secretary of State.

Finally, what the Senator failed also to mention is the fact that there are many more reasons than just the espionage one justifying the non-ratification of this Second Treaty of Moscow. These reasons include a diplomatic affirmation of Moscow's empire within the USSR, the legal invalidities of the treaty, an American assist to Moscow's Russification policies, an incredible diplomatic immunity given to consular personnel, opportunities for Moscow's intensified political warfare in the U.S., an unwarranted basis for further political warfare by Moscow in Latin America, a most-favored nation sieve in the treaty,

and the Baltic dilemma it would place us in. These are essential matters that should be freely discussed in public hearings on the treaty. It appears that advocates of the treaty fear such open, democratic discussion. At present the burden is on the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and also the Department of State to invite such discussion through public hearings, that is if they are not too fearful of an intelligent basis for the Senate's consideration of the pact.

Lev E. Dobriansky, Chairman, National Captive Nations Committee

UNA NOTES AND COMMENTS

By THEODORE LUTWINIAK

The Ukrainian National Association closed 1965 in a fitting manner by admitting one thousand new members during the month of December. Although this is not a new record, it is the best monthly showing of the year. Many UNA branches made all-out efforts to get as many new members as possible during the closing days of the year, enlisting the aid of organizers whenever possible. All concerned are very pleased with the results attained.

Since branch representation at the 26th UNA Convention, slated for the week of May 16th in Chicago, depends on membership figures as of the end of the year, we have one reason for the splendid results of the membership campaign.

As announced by the UNA in both "Svoboda" and "The Ukrainian Weekly" recently, only branches with 75 or more adult members are entitled to elect delegates and alternates; each large branch is entitled to more than one delegate. Branches which failed to attain the qualifying number of members may have representation only by pairing, if, by doing so, the pair of branches has at least 75 members combined. Many small branches tried to avoid the pairing procedure by getting enough new members to qualify on their own, while larger branches, already assured of one delegate, strived hard to qualify for two; those assured of two delegates made efforts to qualify for three. Thanks to such convention-conscious branches the UNA enjoyed a very successful December.

Credentials will be sent to all qualifying branches shortly and elections of delegates and their alternates will take place up to March 5th. Since the pressure on the branches relaxes after the December 31st figures are fixed, it is natural for the officers and organizers to slow down on organization work. This will mean a sharp drop in January new membership figures as compared to December. The UNA anticipates this, for it happens every year. This year, however, there will be a "pre-convention" campaign designed to sustain interest in organization work, particularly where delegates are concerned. Delegates attaining certain quotas will receive special merit pins

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Lev E. Dobriansky, Chairman, National Captive Nations Committee

Lev E. Dobriansky, Chairman, National Captive Nations Committee

MANOR COLLEGE RECEIVES DONATION

JENKINTOWN, Pa. — William Swiderski, a Ford Motor Company employee who is currently living in Ohio, donated \$500 to Manor Junior College in Jenkintown, Pa.

The donation was matched by a \$1,000 contribution from the Ford Company AID Program.

The program provides that all employees of the Ford Motor Co. or its subsidiaries, who donate \$10 or more to educational and charitable causes will be matched double by the company.

Manor Junior College, an all-girl school operated by the Sisters of St. Basil the Great, will open its second semester of studies in the current academic year on January 31, 1966.

Have an opinion to express? Write to "The Ukrainian Weekly." Give your name and address. We will withhold them upon request.

TEN REASONS AGAINST THE US-USSR CONSULAR TREATY

By LEV E. DOBRIANSKY

("The Ukrainian Quarterly", Winter, 1965)

There are ten solid reasons why the U.S. Senate should emphatically not ratify the US-USSR Consular Treaty which the Committee on Foreign Relations reported out favorably last August. Most of these reasons were scarcely touched upon in the somewhat superficial public discussion that was precipitated by the committee's sudden action. This condition, however, should be no cause for wonderment. Since the signing of this Second Treaty of Moscow on June 1, 1964, every attempt has been made to keep the convention out of the arena of public discussion as much as possible.

When the consummate attempt was made to railroad this seemingly innocuous pact through the Senate, numerous legislators and organizations joined in a strong protest against its blind ratification.

Anyone who has followed closely the developments surrounding the treaty even before it was signed, cannot but view such reporting and editorializing as crassly inaccurate and misleading. As early as March, 1964, the National

Captive Nations Committee publicly opposed this pact, three months before it was signed in Moscow. In June of that year several national ethnic organizations declared their opposition to the pact. When a number of Senators and others joined this growing chorus of bi-partisan protest to the pact's ratification, the chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee decided not to consider the convention until the next Congress.

With the new 89th Congress in being for its first session, periodic inquiries were made as to the scheduling of open, public hearings on the treaty. Some serious discussion of it was being fostered by interested parties. The consistent reply given to the inquiries was that no hearings were as yet being set. As late July the same position was maintained. In that month, however, citizen groups observing the Seventh Captive Nations Week Observance throughout the nation registered their strong opposition to the treaty, and again the call was raised for public hearings. At about this time it was announced that the Senate Foreign Relations Committee had authorized the chairman to schedule public hearings. The now-on-now-off

treatment caused one committee member to assert that this latest action came "as a complete surprise to me." Contrary to the quoted press reports and editorials, the opposition to the treaty was markedly cross-sectional, including liberals as well as conservatives, Democrats as well as Republicans. Objectively speaking, the reasons offered by so-called ultra-right-wing groups should be evaluated on their own merits rather than substituting for them labels of invidious distinction. The same rule in objective reasoning would apply to any stand taken by their counterparts on the left. Moreover, what was not generally known about the 1964 summer episode was the quiet effort of a concerned Congressman who apprised 57 Senators of the defects in the treaty and even threatened to have the House Foreign Affairs Committee conduct open and fair hearings on the issue.

Examples of the replies to the Congressman's initiative make for perspective reading. Thanking him for his critical observations, one Senator adds, "I have not as yet had an opportunity to study this treaty carefully, but my present inclination is to vote against it." Another prominent Senator states, "You find me in complete agreement with your views on this most important subject. It is my intention not only to vote against the Convention when it is considered by the Senate but to do all that I can to persuade others to vote against it." Concerning the critical material given him, a third Senator reflects the aroused interest of scores of others in the Senate when he comments, "It will help me to better evaluate the Treaty when it comes up for a vote in the Senate."

These facts should be adequate to convince one of the slanted reporting indulged in by a few newspapers that clamored for the treaty's ratification without even open and fair public hearings on the issue. Evidently, they were stunned by the outcome last August and had no other recourse but to wade in the muck of invidious labelism. Now, for the ten reasons.

I. No Public Hearings

Viewing this whole development in all its aspects, any objective observer would have to conclude that the deliberate attempt to preclude open, public hearings on the issue is cause enough for the rejection

of the convention. Every significant treaty requiring Senate ratification has been accorded this normal, democratic procedure so that legislators may weigh the various arguments surrounding it. Those who claim that the consular pact is an ordinary and insignificant treaty are either unaware of its basic significance and thus would profit from such hearings or employ this contention to abet the possibility of a blind ratification. By all evidence the proponents of the pact have displayed a morbid fear of public hearings and wide discussion on the issue.

The evidence also shows quite clearly that an attempt was made toward the close of the last session of Congress to railroad the treaty through the Senate. Fortunately, the maneuver was thwarted by the alert action of numerous groups and individuals. For example, in a press release the National Captive Nations Committee called for "open and frank public hearings" on the convention and protested against "the maneuver of ramming this ill-advised and harmful treaty down the throats of our people without fair and open hearings."

Representative Edward J. Derwinski of Illinois performed an invaluable service in his persistent charges against the railroading of this treaty. A striking editorial in one critical paper began "Details are now at hand concerning the swift railroad job, with Senator Fulbright as chief engineer, which was done to get the Soviet Consular Treaty out of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee some days ago."

Not to have the maneuver appear too crude and arbitrary, the committee heard testimony from Secretary of State Dean Rusk and several State Department associates. The committee print that followed contains all the marks of swift maneuver and haphazard publication. For example, the title of the pamphlet is Consular Convention with the Soviet Union, but on page 3 a caption reads "Consular Convention with Russia." If at this state of American understanding the concepts of Soviet Union and Russia are held to be synonymous, then we are in real trouble with respect to some reasoning on this issue.

(To be continued)

For a detailed background on this see Lev E. Dobriansky, "The Second Treaty of Moscow," Congressional Record, February 8, 1964, pp. 2119-2122.
E. W. Kenworthy, "Rightists Oppose Pact With Soviet," The New York Times, August 19, 1965.
"The Consular Treaty," The Evening Star, August 24, 1965.
"Scared Off," editorial, The Washington Post, August 23, 1965.
Communication to Chairman of Senate Foreign Relations Committee, March 10, 1964.
"New Myths, Old Realities," editorial, The Richmond News Leader, February 16, 1965.
E. g. "No Hearings Set On U.S.-Soviet Consular Treaty," The Evening Star, February 15, 1965.
"Senators Delay Consular Pact With Russians," The Evening Star, July 12, 1965.
"Hearings Due On Russian Consular Pact," The Washington Post, July 22, 1965.
"Fulbright Urged to Hold Open and Frank Hearings on Consular Convention," August 3, 1965.
E. g. William Moore, "Derwinski Hits Plan for Russ Consulates," Chicago Tribune, August 10, 1965.
"Normal Relations," The Richmond News Leader, August 13, 1965.

Letters to the Editor

READER OBJECTS TO SOCCER GAME REPORT
The following letter, dated December 23, 1965, was written by Mr. Alexander Yaremko under the official letterhead of the Philadelphia Ukrainian Nationals. We are reprinting the letter without comment.

To the Editor:
I have been asked to lodge a protest in this form on the manner in which your sports columnist Oleh Zwadiuk reported the game played in Atlantic City Convention Hall between the New York and Philadelphia soccer clubs. As on previous occasions, such as our games in Bermuda, he has stooped to lambast and rip into the Philadelphia team and fans, and devoting most of his commentaries on the misconduct of players and spectators from Philadelphia. As a self-appointed disciplinarian, he neglected or else deliberately ignored to point out some of the pleasant and commendable aspects of this historic game. Because he has failed to do so, permit me to list some facts that will answer many a question on how such a game was arranged, conducted, and other interesting facets, and thereby get a better picture and understanding of the entire affair.
Let it be known that this game was arranged by Philadelphians. All the publicity, promotional and printing work was done by Philadelphians, including the construction of portable goal posts. Use of the Convention Hall with all its superb facilities was obtained without cost to either team. Each club was paid over \$1,200, which was sufficient to defray player and other expenses, and thereby incur no loss, a usual pre-game fear. Despite fog and rain to impair travel, over 2,000 fans were in attendance, predominantly Philadelphians. Scooters were saying only 200 or 300 would go down there to see this game.
Of further significance is the fact that this was the first full team, 90-minute soccer game played on a regulation-size field, inside, on grass and that two Ukrainian teams had the honor of being such history making participants. This unique site gave the Ukrainians good publicity, especially in this famous seashore city. The game was presented

Receives Award in Music

STAMFORD, Conn. — Lesia Saraczynsky, violinist, received the annual cash award given by the Stamford, Conn., Choral Society to students excelling in Music.



Lesia Saraczynsky

A 1964 graduate of Stamford High School, she is presently majoring in violin and Music Education at the Manhattan School of Music in New York City and appeared on the Society's annual Christmas holiday radio broadcast. She has also appeared as soloist on many other occasions and is known among Ukrainians in Stamford.

Daughter of Dr. Bohdan and Emily Saraczynsky, they are all members of Branch 50 of the Ukrainian National Association.

'Dnister' Members Celebrate Golden Anniversary

NEW YORK, N. Y. — Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Chuma of Sunnyside, New York, members of the Dnister UNA Branch 361 here, were among the couples married 50 years ago and honored at the annual ceremony held at St. Patrick's Cathedral on Sunday, January 9. A Golden Anniversary Scroll was presented to them by His Eminence, Francis Cardinal Spellman.



Mr. & Mrs. Nicholas Chuma

Mr. and Mrs. Chuma marked their Golden Wedding Anniversary on October 17, 1965, with a Mass for their intention at the St. George Ukrainian Catholic Church in New York City, the very church in which they were married 50 years ago.

A special church blessing was bestowed upon them by Rev. Constantine Wysochanski, OSBM, celebrant of the Mass.

A dinner reception honoring their parents was given by their daughter Natalie, and another daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Polche, at Queens Terrace, Woodside, New York.

The jubilarians were greeted with the traditional bread, salt and wine. Among the guests present was their bridesmaid, Mrs. Pauline Muzyka of Brooklyn, New York, and five of their godsons. The Very Rev. Orest Zaseybida, OSBM, led the guests in prayer and presented the Papal Blessing from Rome to the jubilarians. Their son-in-law, Mr. Polche, a Sergeant in the New York Police Department, gave the toast, and Mr.

UYL-NA CORNER

By GEORGE PANKRATH
The Ukrainian Youth League of North America, Inc., welcomes the Ukrainian Cultural Guild of New Jersey and the Bandura Investment Club into its family and hopes it will enjoy being a member of the League. Under the presidency of Mrs. Rose Babish, the Guild is presently working on the staging of a play titled "You Can't Love Two Men." The Bandura Investment Club has elected George Fedirko, Clark, N. J., to be president's partner for 1966.

UYLNA District Organizer Joe Serv (New Jersey) reports that St. Vladimir's Church of Elizabeth, N. J., has a new administrator: He is Father Joseph Fedorek, formerly pastor of St. Michael's Ukrainian Church in Sheboygan, Wis. He completed the Rev. Roman Bodnar's term, having been serving in Elizabeth for nine years.

On November 20th, Joanne Svmchik of Carteret, N. J., became the bride of Charles Hoshach of South Hackensack, N. J. The wedding took place in St. John the Baptist Ukrainian Catholic Church in Newark with a reception following at the St. Demetrius Ukrainian Center in Carteret. The bride is a graduate of Montclair State Teachers College where she majored in Home Economics and was Secretary of Lambda Omega Tau Sorority. She is now a teacher at McManus Junior High School, Linden, N. J. Joanne also teaches Ukrainian dancing in Elizabeth. Her husband is a veteran of the U.S. Army Intelligence Service.

Thanks to hosts Dan Slobodian and Walter Kwas, the Ukrainian Youth League of New Jersey Thanks Giving Weekend at Soyuzivka was a tremendous success. Except for a tiny rain sprinkle, it was a beautiful weather weekend. It's too bad the ones who tried to do little deer hunt-

SPORTS SCENE

BY OLEH ZWADIUK



World Cup Draw Sets Up Groups

England scored her first victory in the long battle for the World Cup. The occasion was the draw on January 6, at London's Royal Garden Hotel to decide what teams would make up the four groups. The victory for England was the assignment to possibly the easiest group of the four.

Nearly 1,000 curious on-lookers saw the draw that will pit the Britons against Uruguay, Mexico and France in Group one. Bobby Moore, captain of the English National team called it a "fantastic draw" and said it "could not have been better for us." And that seems to be the general consensus of opinion.

The draw was a most complicated matter for the other three groups as well. The officials concentrated on keeping the host, England, and the champion, Brazil, apart as well South American countries and the European Latins—Italy, Spain and Portugal. All this was successfully achieved as can be seen from the set-ups in the other three groups.

Group two consists of Argentina, West Germany, Spain and Switzerland; Group three has Brazil, Hungary, Portugal and Bulgaria; Group four consists of Chile, Soviet Union, Italy and North Korea. Predictions are that England should win Group one with France second; Argentina is the favorite in Group two with either Germany or Spain in second place. In Group three it will most likely be Brazil and Portugal while Group four should see the USSR and Italy get to the quarter-finals.

The above speculation will hold, provided no significant changes take place between now and June. As Walter Winterbottom, England's team manager in two previous Cups, pointed out, "at this stage no team is a pushover. We shall have some surprises."

Minneapolis USC Falls In Cup Play

According to a report in the latest issue of the "National Soccer News," Minneapolis USC have dominated soccer in Minnesota the whole year and emerged as victors in anything they have done in Minnesota. But as they crossed the Wisconsin state line on December 12th, they were eliminated from further Open Cup competition by the Milwaukee Pabst Blue Ribbon squad 7-1.

The Minneapolis Ukrainian Sport Club has an unblemished record in Minnesota.

They are Minnesota Soccer Association champions for 1965 and state champions in both the Open and Amateur cup play-offs. According to the NSN report "they are proud of the team that they have."

Santos-Soviets in Los Angeles?

A report in the same "National Soccer News," published in Chicago, states that Dan Tana, who is the "commissioner" of the new Continental S.F.L., has now almost completed arrangements to bring Santos F.C. and the Soviet National team together in Los Angeles.

If true, that promotion would be one of the biggest on the West coast to date. It is supposed to be played in March 6th at the Dodger baseball stadium, and the cost of bringing these two sides together is supposed to be \$75,000.

Trouble In Canada's ECPSL

After many years of squabbling, Canadian soccer finally organized into a professional league calling it the Eastern Canada Professional Soccer League.

It seemed that all was roses. With five teams in the loop, they brought back the vanishing soccer fan and gave a good account of themselves organizationally. The trouble was that the teams were distributed badly, three in Toronto and one each in Montreal and Hamilton.

Steve Stavro, president and majority shareholder of the Toronto City club, proposed that the three teams in Toronto be amalgamated. In a prepared statement, Stavro said that "Toronto City proposed that two Toronto teams amalgamate for 1966 and when the league expands to five or more teams outside the city, then all three Toronto teams be amalgamated." The other two clubs are Toronto Italian and Toronto Roma.

The proposal was rejected by the league last Saturday, and Toronto City withdrew from the league. According to Stavro, the original intent of the league was to expand to an intercity league with only one team representing each city.

"I want to get this nationalism out of the league. I am not interested in continual bickering between factions from north and south Italy," said Stavro adding that fans in Canada in other sports do not care where the player or official came from but that they support a team on the basis of its play.

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Medals Issued in Honor of Cardinal Slipyi

NEW YORK, N. Y. — Two commemorative medals honoring Josyf Cardinal Slipyi have been issued recently in Rome on the occasion of the Ukrainian Catholic Primate's consecration anniversary and his elevation to the College of Cardinals in 1965.

One of the medals shows the Cardinal wearing a mitre, while the other depicts him in a cardinal's hat. Both are printed in gold, silver and bronze, and can be obtained in the United States from the Sisters of St. Basil the Great in Astoria, N. Y.

Excellent finished, the medals contain a finely engraved inscription in Ukrainian with dates of the Cardinal's consecration (1939) and elevation to the College of Cardinals by Pope Paul VI (February 22, 1965). The Sisters, who reside at the Sacred Heart Convent, 42-07 Ditmars Boulevard, Astoria, L. I., N. Y., are now accepting orders for the medals. The 22-carat gold medal is priced at \$100, the silver at \$10 and the bronze can be obtained for \$3. Insurance and mailing charges for the gold medal are \$2; the fee for either the silver or the bronze medal is 25 cents. The full amount due should be enclosed with the order.

RAFFLE FOR PRIZES

WILL BE HELD ON SATURDAY, January 22, 1966 at 8 P. M. PROCEEDS FROM THE RAFFLE WILL GO TO THE STUDENTS FUND

The Ukrainian Institute calls on all its friends to order the chance booklets now at \$5.00 each. Persons who have already received the booklets should return the chances now, enclosing the \$5.00 contribution. Unused booklets should be returned immediately. Give others an opportunity to win a prize.

Contributions to the Funds of the Ukrainian Institute are tax-deductible.
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Onyshkevych Exhibit Opens In New York

By MYKHAILO OSTROVERKHA
I first paid closer attention to our young artist Zenowij Onyshkevych in the quiet, well-lit waiting room of Cardinal Josyf Slipyi in the Vatican, where the artist was working on a portrait of our Cardinal. In talking with him, I noticed that although he listened attentively to my advice and hints, he remained set in his intention: the background of the portrait was to be gray, the robe—black, unrelieved by any decorations or insignia. From this severe, ascetic figure was to emerge the shining, spiritual face of the Cardinal, reflecting the strength of his faith, his determination, his force. In his right hand, he held the Cardinal's cross with the crucifix, the source of his strength and will. The artist accomplished this portrait as he had conceived it originally.

Then I noticed several water-colors by the artist laid out on chairs and a table in the waiting-room. There were landscapes of beautiful Provence, others from Switzerland and Italy, where the lucky artist had spent the summer.

Eventually I learned that these landscapes were displayed by the artist on the request of the Cardinal. In my mind, I compared these aquarelles with those that I had seen in previous years during exhibits in New York, and was pleased to acknowledge that the artist is moving forward. His artistic drive to create which he acquired in Europe is even greater, he lovingly appreciates landscapes, the object which arrests his thought, his intention, his idea. No matter how restrained his coloring, sometimes severe and sometimes modest, coldly sophisticated, the artist is beginning to use warmer tones. This contrast between the coldness and the warmth

LUC Plans Winter Weekend At 'Soyuzivka'

NEW YORK, N. Y. — The New York Council of the League of Ukrainian Catholics is planning a fun-filled winter weekend for members and friends at UNA's year-round resort in the Catskills beginning Friday, January 21.

To facilitate the traveling for the weekend goes, the committee has made arrangements for bus transportation, originating in New York and stopping in Jersey City. Buses will leave from the Ukrainian National Home in New York at 7:30 P.M. Friday, January 21. The Jersey City group will be picked up at Green and Sussex Streets half hour later.

Ladies Prepare for 'Embroidered Ball' in New York

By ALEXANDRA L. RIZNYK
NEW YORK, N. Y. — The "Embroidered Ball," held annually by the branches of the "Soyuz Ukrainok," has become a tradition in New York City.

Through the years the affair has grown culturally and has attracted a representative following. Each year ladies of the older and younger generations prepare to show and to see new uses of traditional and original Ukrainian designs on evening gowns, cocktail and casual dresses, blouses and suits.

The use of embroidery on wearing apparel has increased in popularity in the fashion world. Ukrainian embroidery designs, with their variety of color, shape and dimension, offer material for any and every use. Fashion minded women know how even a very simple narrow border or a single motif can be used very effectively, even on a ready-made dress. "Our-Life" magazine has photographs of many beautiful styles worn at past balls and can serve as a source for ladies planning a new embroidered dress.

Each Ball brings a richer variety of original uses of traditional Ukrainian embroideries as well as original designs, so that the judge's task of awarding prizes becomes more difficult each year. The traditional selection of a Queen of the "Embroidered Ball" this year will also prove challenging to the Jury as the

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