

СВОБОДА

УКРАЇНСЬКИЙ ЩОДЕННИК



SVOBODA

UKRAINIAN DAILY

The Ukrainian Weekly Section

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

Lyndon B. Johnson

PIK LXXIII No. 84 SECTION TWO SVOBODA, THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY, SATURDAY, MAY 7, 1966 15 IIEHTIB — 15 CENTS Ч. 84 VOL. LXXIII

N.Y. Area, Hudson Valley UNA Delegates Hold Meeting

By MARY DUSHNYCK

NEW YORK, N.Y. — On Friday, April 29, 1966, a joint delegates' meeting of the New York City District Committee and the Hudson Valley and Jersey City area UNA branches was held at the Ukrainian National Home here. John O. Flis, chairman of the NYC District Committee, welcomed the 58 delegates, representing the branches, to the 26th UNA Convention to be held commencing May 16 in Chicago, Ill., and outlined the agenda of the meeting.

He then introduced Mr. Anthony Sharan, chairman of the Jersey City District Committee, who also presided at the meeting, and who made a plea for unity among the delegates. Dr. Roman S. Holiat, secretary, took the minutes of the meeting.

Mr. Flis stated that the Supreme President Joseph Lesawyer was not present as he was attending the UNA Bowling Tournament in Alliquippa, Pa.

An encouraging report was given by Dr. Jaroslaw Padoch, Supreme Secretary, on the growth of the organization. The speaker noted that the present UNA membership is approximately 86,650 and will reach the 87,000 figure by the time the Convention opens. He was pleased to report that two NYC delegates had become members of the UNA "Champions Club," namely, Mrs. Mary Dushnyck and Mr. Andronik Kopystiansky, who each had organized 26 members. Mr. Peter Holowachuk, delegate from Passaic, N.J., had 22 new members, Mr. Ivan Pryhoda — 11, Messrs. Dmytro Dydak and Myron Siryj and Dr. Holiat—10 each. Dr. Padoch also observed that the UNA is gaining an added advantage to promote its development in that more educated people are taking an interest in the "Soyuz" and are serving as officers and organizers.

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Capt. Krawciw to Attend Installation Ceremony

PASSAIC, N.J. — The Ukrainian American Veterans Post #17 of Passaic, N.J. will honor Capt. Nicholas S. Krawciw at their Installation Dinner and Dance this Saturday evening, May 7th, at the Clifton Casino, Clifton, N. J. Capt. Krawciw was chosen for his meritorious service in Viet Nam and his outstanding record in the U.S. Army.

Capt. Krawciw is the son of Bohdan G. Krawciw, associate editor of the "Svoboda" daily, and Mrs. Neonila Krawciw. He was born in Lviv, Ukraine. Graduating from Bordentown Military Institute, Bordentown, N.J., he was awarded the Military Science Wreath for accomplishments in this field. Prior to entering the U.S. Military Academy, he attended Pennsylvania Military College at Chester, Pa.

Capt. Krawciw was appointed to the U.S. Military Academy from the "Honor Military School" (B.M.T.), and graduated in June, 1959 with a Bachelor of Science degree. He also attended Infantry Officers Leadership School; Parachute School; and Rangers School at Fort Benning, Georgia.

Capt. Krawciw served with the U.S. Army in Europe and in Viet Nam where he received the "Bronze Star" with

"V" (for Valor), and the "Purple Heart." He is married to the former Christina L. Kwasowski, daughter of Mrs. Stefania Kwasowski, of 177 Highland Ave., Passaic, N. J. He is the father of two children, Maria, age 5, and Andrew B., age 2. Capt. Krawciw is presently assigned to the U.S. Military Academy as an instructor in the Dept. of Tactics and is living at Highland Falls, N.Y.

Commander Walter Maik has been re-elected and will be installed by Past National Commander of the Ukrainian American Veterans, Matthew Pope, of New York City. Also elected were: Peter Zawada, Senior Vice Commander; Michael Nakonechny, Junior Vice Commander; Michael Wengryn, Adjutant; Michael Dishuk, Finance Officer; Andrew Matz, Judge Advocate; William Sahaydak, Sergeant Major; Peter Babirad, Michael Hladky and Paul Haurus, Trustees.

Also installed will be: John Pellock, Chaplain; Richard Burnadz, Publicity; Myroslav Boyko, Post Historian; Nicholas Fadayko, Sergeant-at-Arms; Bohdan Gojnycz, Ukrainian Secretary; Walter Kupecky, Welfare Officer.

Toastmaster for the evening will be Andrew Keybida.

One-Time Ukrainian Priest Named Magistrate in Vancouver

VANCOUVER, B.C. — A one-time Ukrainian Catholic priest, who served for several years as personal secretary to Bishop Budka, has been named permanent senior magistrate in Vancouver, British Columbia.

James Bartman, a magistrate until March 29th, accepted the \$17,000-a-year appointment which was announced by Vancouver's Mayor William Rathie.

End Strife

The appointment came in the wake of an open clash between the City's eight other magistrates and the Prosecutor General. The Mayor hopes that the appointment of Bartman to permanent senior magistrate will end the squabble.

Mr. Bartman said he was honored by the appointment and hoped everyone would continue to have confidence in him. Vancouver's city council passed a motion congratulating Bartman on his appointment.

The senior magistrate was born in Vegreville, Alta., educated in Edmonton and graduated in philosophy at the University of Montreal. Later he took a post-graduate course at the Theological College in Edmonton and shortly

afterwards was ordained a priest in the Ukrainian Catholic Church.

He served for several years as personal secretary to Bishop Nykyta Budka, Canada's first Ukrainian Catholic bishop, who later went back to Ukraine. Arrested by the Bolsheviks in 1945, he was deported to Siberia where he later died.

Took Up Law

Mr. Bartman resigned from priesthood in 1936 to study law at the University of British Columbia, where he graduated as a lawyer in 1939.

Because of his deep interest in immigration problems, he was appointed issuing officer for the Canadian immigration department in Poland in 1939. He is said to be a brilliant linguist who is fluent in a number of languages, including Ukrainian, French, Russian and Polish.

During the Second World War he served as an intelligence officer in Pacific Command and was discharged as a captain in 1945.

A member of the Ukrainian Catholic Church, he was appointed a magistrate in the Vancouver courts in 1956, sixteen years after taking up law practice.

UNA's 26th Convention Program Set, Sessions To Open Monday, May 16 At Sherman House

Convention Program

SUNDAY, MAY 15, 1966

10 A.M. to 11 P.M. Registration Mezzanine Floor — Ballroom Area.

10 A.M. Mass — St. Vladimir's Ukr. Orthodox Cathedral N. Oakley Blvd. & Cortez Sts.

12:45 P.M. Panakhyda Services — St. Nicholas Ukr. Catholic Cathedral, N. Oakley Blvd. & Rice Sts.

3 P.M. Soccer Match, Lions vs. Wings — Hanson Park Field — Central Ave. & Fullerton (Reserve Teams — 1 P.M.)

6 P.M. Ivan Franko Concert, Sherman Hotel, Grand Ballroom, Mezzanine Floor.

MONDAY, MAY 16, 1966

7 A.M. to 9 A.M. Registration Mezzanine Floor — Ballroom Area.

9 A.M. to 5 P.M. Convention Sessions, Grand Ballroom, Mezzanine Fl.

7 P.M. Tour to "Little Ukraine" at Chicago Ave. & Western — visit to St. Nicholas Ukr. Catho. Cathedral; visit to St. Vladimir's Ukr. Orthodox Cathedral; Ukraine Museum.

TUESDAY, MAY 17, 1966

9 A.M. to 5 P.M. Convention Sessions, Grand Ballroom.

8:30 P.M. Night tour of Chicago.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 18, 1966

9 A.M. to 4 P.M. Convention Sessions, Grand Ballroom, Mezzanine.

7 P.M. Banquet and Entertainment, Grand Ballroom, Mezzanine.

10 P.M. Dance, Bernard Shaw Room, Lower Lobby.

THURSDAY, MAY 19, 1966

9 A.M. to 5 P.M. Convention Sessions, Bal Tabarin Room—6th Floor.

FRIDAY, MAY 20, 1966

9 A.M. to 5 P.M. Convention Sessions, Grand Ballroom.

SATURDAY, MAY 21, 1966

9 A.M. Convention Sessions, Grand Ballroom.

Evening Sessions, if any, will be announced by the Convention chairman.

GENERAL: Guests may obtain information from Chicago Committee regarding daily activities: Monday, Smorgasbord Luncheon and puppet opera "Madame Butterfly"; Tuesday, bus tour; Wednesday, Don O'Neil's Radio Breakfast Club; Thursday, tour thru Marina City.

CHICAGO TEAMS TAKE FIRST PLACE PRIZES IN UNA'S NATIONAL BOWLING TOURNEY



First place winners: Women's team from Chicago which won a \$200 cash prize and a handful of trophies at the First UNA National Bowling Tournament in Alliquippa, Pa. Supreme President Joseph Lesawyer, seated, center, joined the girls for this photo. On Mr. Lesawyer's left is Mrs. Helen Olek, Supreme Advisor, member of the Sports Committee and one of the team's trophy winners.

ALIQUIPPA, Pa. — Men's and women's teams from Chicago rolled up the highest scores in winning first place prizes and trophies in UNA's First National Bowling Tournament held here Friday and Saturday, April 29 and 30, at the modern Sheffield Lanes.

A scattering of individual trophies and cash prizes went to male and female bowlers, with Derry, Pa., leading the way in what was a successful two-day tourney ably organized by the UNA Sports Committee and the St. Nicholas Society UNA Branch 120 of Alliquippa, which hosted this first national UNA sports event,

Locals Start Friday

The tourney got under way on Friday, with local teams taking to the alleys after brief opening ceremonies attended by UNA Supreme President Joseph Lesawyer who rolled the first ball.

The eventual team winners were still on the road, traveling by bus from the distant Windy City, when 10 teams from Ambridge, Pa., and Alliquippa started bowling on Friday. They were joined by 20 other teams, on Saturday from Chicago (3 men's and 2 women's teams), Rochester, N.Y., (3 men's and 1 women's team), Derry (4 men's and 3

Prof. Granovsky Off to Europe, Seeks Archives Material

NEW YORK, N.Y. — Prof. Alexander Granovsky, the veteran Ukrainian civic leader and honorary president of the Organization for the Rebirth of Ukraine (ODVU), called on "Svoboda" and the UNA last Tuesday before departing for Europe on a special assignment in connection with a University of Minnesota project.

Prof. Granovsky, who has a distinguished career as a scholar and is widely known for his activity in Ukrainian political, civic and educational affairs, will spend more than three months in Europe visiting libraries and archives in search of pertinent material for the Minnesota University Library and Immigrant Archives.

Carrying several letters of recommendation from the University authorities, including one from President O. Meredith Wilson, Prof. Granovsky hopes to establish contacts with major centers of archive material on the Continent and investigate possibilities of eventually depositing some of the valuable documents in the Minnesota University Immigrant Archives.

The Minnesota Center was opened last year. A separate Slavic section was opened early this year. In view of the vast amount of material sent in by Ukrainian organizations in America, as well as individ-



Prof. Alexander Granovsky

dual collectors, a Ukrainian section was established at the University's Center.

Prof. Granovsky donated his personal collection of valuable books, manuscripts and documents to the Center, which opened the way for the establishment of the Ukrainian section.

The Ukrainian scholar has been associated with the University of Minnesota since the 1930's. A noted entomologist, he taught there and conducted research until his retirement several years ago. He is personally acquainted with Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey, who formerly taught political science at the University of Minnesota.

Scholar's Article Discusses Literary Fallacy

HAYS, Kan. — Dr. Roman Kuchar, assistant professor of languages at Fort Hays State College, is the author of an article appearing in the Spring issue of Ukrainian Review, a quarterly magazine published in England by the Assn. of Ukrainians in Great Britain.

His article, "Marginal Remarks on a Notorious Fallacy," discusses a Russian assertion that Russian literary heritage reaches back to the 11th century.

Kuchar points out that the culture claimed by Russia was the "literature of the Kievan Rus", the ancestor country of

the Ukrainian nation, which was by that time about to reach its peak.

Kuchar offers substantiation for his claims and concludes his article by referring to an American scholar, Clarence Manning, who stated "Whatever implication results from the relation between Ukrainian and Russian literature, one thing is certain, that Ukrainian has given to Russian more than it ever received."

Kuchar also translated a Ukrainian poem, "The Threshold of Spring," published in the same issue.

Ukrainian Press Representatives Take Part in Policy Conference

WASHINGTON, D.C. — More than 600 editors and broadcasters from across the nation converged on the spacious U.S. State Department building here Thursday and Friday, April 28 and 29, to hear high-ranking officers discuss foreign policy issues and probe into the future of America's global commitments.

Representing the Ukrainian American press were eight newspapermen: Dr. Matthew Stachiw ("Narodna Volya"), Matyslaw Dolnycky and Rev. Constantine Berdar ("American"), Dr. Walter Dushnyck (UCCA publications) Joseph Lesawyer, Antin Dragan, Ostap Tarnawsky and Zenon Snylyk ("Svoboda" and "The Ukrainian Weekly").

The Conference, eleventh such gathering sponsored by the State Department, was held on a "background only" basis, with an additional specification of "no attribution" applying to some speakers.

As in previous years, the Conference's program consisted of two broad plenary sessions Thursday and Friday afternoon, with special sections meeting Friday morning. The sections were conducted on a panel-discussion basis, with participants being allowed to exchange views freely among themselves as well as with the Department's officers.

Each presentation, lasting no more than 45 minutes, was

followed by a question-answer period with discussion moderators selecting at random persons from the audience. In many respects, the sessions were similar to a press conference, although the questions were more probing and the answers less evasive. The rule of "no attribution" allowed the speakers greater latitude in voicing opinions and expressing judgements.

Among the speakers addressing the gathering at the afternoon plenary sessions were: Vice-President Hubert H. Humphrey; William P. Bundy, Assistant Secretary of State for Far Eastern Affairs; Gen. Harold K. Johnson, Chief of Staff, U.S. Army; Lincoln Gordon, Assistant Secretary of State for International Development; George W. Ball, Under Secretary of State.

Secretary of State Dean Rusk, who was scheduled as one of the speakers, was unable to attend due to illness.

Dozens of specialists and analysts from the State Department's vast network of offices staffed the special sections as speakers. By and large the attention of the conference, judging by questions from the floor, was focused on Viet Nam and Communist China.

Ukrainians - Largest Group in New York's Loyalty Parade

NEW YORK, N.Y. — Despite rainy weather, Ukrainians represented the largest nationality group taking part in New York's annual Loyalty parade held on April 30 here.

The Ukrainian group, organized by the Committee of the United Ukrainian American Organizations of New York, was led by Walter Steck, Marshal. Mr. Steck is also a Lieutenant Colonel in the United States Air Force Reserve.

The parade marched down Fifth Avenue from 95th street past a reviewing stand near 69th street. It started at 1:00 P.M. and the last units reached the reviewing stand well after 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Senator Jacob K. Javits and New York State Attorney General Louis J. Lefkowitz were among the dignitaries braving the inclement weather on the reviewing stand.

The Ukrainian group carried a large sign identifying them as "Ukrainian Americans." Other placards were those of the Ukrainian American Veterans organizations. Plast and SUMA Youth marched in their respective uniforms. The St. George Ukrainian Catholic Church was represented by its orchestra.

A similar parade took place in Brooklyn. The Brooklyn marchers started at Borough Hall and finished their march at the Grand Army Plaza.

Police estimated that there were more than 15,000 participants in the New York parade and some 12,000 in Brooklyn. Local television stations devoted several minutes to the parade in their evening news broadcasts. The Ukrainian group was seen on several TV channels here.

This was the 19th such parade in which the many different nationalities express their loyalty to the United States.

The marchers carried signs supporting the U.S. government policy in Viet Nam.

LECTURE ON POETRY IN UKRAINE

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. — "Contemporary Poetry in Ukraine" will be the topic of a lecture by Bohdan Krawciw, associate editor of the "Svoboda" daily, to be given today at the Ukrainian Youth Center, 4949 Old York Rd., in Philadelphia.

The lecture is being given under the auspices of the Ukrainian Literary-Arts Club here. It is scheduled for 7:30 p.m.

N.Y. 'Zarevo' Elects Raissa Keys President for 1966-67

NEW YORK, N.Y. — The New York branch of the "Zarevo" Ukrainian Academic Society, an association of Ukrainian students and graduates, held its annual meeting May 1 here in the Ukrainian National Home. Vitalij Keys served as chairman of the annual event, while Marianna Zadovana acted as the secretary.

Review of the activities of the past years as well as election of a new executive committee were the main points on the agenda of the meeting.

From the annual report, presented by Lubomyr Kalynych, it became evident that the New York branch staged a number of social and cultural events, including an evening honoring the eminent actor-director of the Ukrainian theater, Joseph Hirniak, and his wife, the distin-

guished actress Olympia Dobrovolska, was one of the most successful events.

The election of officers for the coming year produced the following results: Raissa Keys was elected president; Anna Procyk, vice-president; Volodar Lysko, secretary; Julia Switenko, treasurer; Larysa Kulynych, publicity director; Volodymyr Procyk, representative of the "Smoloskyp" magazine; Borys Kruckyj, Lubomyr Kalynych and Pavlo Dorozhynsky, members of the executive committee. The auditing committee consists of: Volodymyr Bakum, chairman; Marianna Zadovana and Bohdan Rymarenko, members.

A discussion regarding the various aspects of the organization as well as the program of activities for the coming year, followed before the meeting was officially closed.

UNA Brass Ready to Bowl: On hand for the First UNA National Bowling tournament were the following officers of the Supreme Assembly, left to right: Joseph Lesawyer, President, William Hussar, Advisor, Peter Pucilo, Auditor, John Evanchuk, Auditor, Helen Olek, Advisor, Andrew Jula, Advisor.

women's teams), and a team from Hubbard, O. Altogether, 30 teams took part in the tournament. Derry and Ambridge were represented by 7 teams each. The tournament was governed by ABC rules and regulations.

In the men's division, it was Chicago's team of Roman Pleshkewich which won the \$500 cash award, a beautiful team trophy and five individual trophies. They rolled up a score of 3,026. The team also won an additional \$50.00 cash prize for high single game with handicap.

The second place was won by Rochester's team of Phil Petrynsky, which rolled a to-

tal of 2,990 pins in the team series with handicap. The cash prize was \$300.

Team series scratch was won by the team from Derry captained by Harry Carnahan, which rolled up a total of 2,636 pins. Three-game individual series with handicap, with a trophy and a \$30.00 cash prize, went to Thomas Mrozewski of Derry. Anthony Penich, also of Derry, won the three-game individual series with scratch (score of 654). Single high game with handicap was won by Al Horchak of Ambridge with a score of 258. He received a trophy and a \$20.00 cash

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FOUNDED 1893

Ukrainian newspaper published daily except Sundays, Mondays & holidays (Saturday & Monday issues combined) by the Ukrainian National Ass'n, Inc. at 81-83 Grand St., Jersey City, N.J. 07303

Subscription Rates for The UKRAINIAN WEEKLY \$3.50 per year U.N.A. Members \$2.50 per year

Second Class Postage paid at the Post Office of Jersey City, N.J. Accepted for mailing at special rate of postage provided for by Section 1130 of Act of October 3, 1917 - authorized July 31, 1958.

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

P. O. Box 346 Jersey City, N.J. 07303

Editorials

They Love Us Best

One of the most meaningful occasions of our annual calendar of holidays will be celebrated again tomorrow—Mother's Day.

On May 8, 1914, Congress officially designated the second Sunday in May as the day "for public expression of our love and reverence for mothers."

This year, may our tribute be not so much public—not the wearing of a carnation or the ostentatious box of candy, but some intimate, heart-felt gesture, which will show our mothers that we treasure them in appreciation for all they have done for us.

And may we remember that our mothers are to be loved and honored not only on the day designated by Congress, but every day of our lives.

Big Event Just Around The Corner

A climate of expectation, speculation and excitement permeates all sections of the UNA, as the time before the 26th Convention opens in Chicago is reduced to only one week. The delegates have been chosen, the program is set, the Commemorative Book is printed.

The history of the Ukrainian National Association shows us that UNA conventions are important stepping-stones on the road of progress and development of the organization.

First, they afford an opportunity to stop for a moment and take stock of the current position, of present policies, of the work accomplished and benefits derived from the Association in the past four years.

Secondly, the conventions offer the means to the general membership of the UNA, through their delegates, to exercise a vital influence over the future development of the organization through election of officers, constructive criticism and new ideas for progress and improvement.

The 1966 UNA Convention in Chicago, now just around the corner, promises to be another significant milestone in the life of the UNA. The preparations that are being made indicate that no effort is being spared to make it such.

Human Values All-Important

"The greatest danger to a civilized nation is the man who has no stake in it, and nothing to lose by rejecting all that civilization stands for."

This timely warning was sounded last Tuesday by none other than Mr. Henry Ford 2nd, a wealthy industrialist who heads the world's third-largest manufacturing complex and who, one might suppose, would be least concerned about the nation's social conditions at the time of great technological progress and vast economic growth.

But, as it often happens, it takes an industrialist to point out the ills of the times and suggest the ways to eliminate conditions that breed anger, frustration, and blind rebellion. This is precisely what Mr. Ford did.

The industrialist's warning, coupled with an appeal to shift the emphasis on human values and away from infatuation with mere technological achievement, came at a time when the country needs it most. Technological progress alone cannot solve the existing social problems, nor can it assure man of spiritual fulfillment and satisfaction.

THE PROBLEMS OF PRESIDENT JOHNSON

By CLARENCE A. MANNING

Very early in his occupancy of the post of President of the United States, Lyndon Johnson outlined his vision of what should be done to bring into existence the Great Society which was intended to eliminate from the life of the United States all those pockets of the slums and the uneducated who were unable to profit by the great developments of the recent past.

The President apparently expected a speedy victory in the war in Viet Nam, and as late as his conference in Honolulu with Premier Ky, he outlined his plans and dreams for the development of South-eastern Asia and other undeveloped and underdeveloped sections of the world, so as to give the population there at least some share in the unparalleled prosperity that much of the United States and Western Europe was enjoying.

Growing Opposition

Now scarcely more than a year later, he is sensing a growing opposition both in Congress and among various parts of the American people. He is meeting opposition in the Senate and Congress from various quarters. Senator Fulbright, the Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, has almost definitely broken with him over the conduct of the war and insists that all foreign aid should be channeled through international organizations.

At the same time, he is being sharply criticized by large groups of the self-styled intelligentsia and certain groups of students who are clamoring for their own conceptions and dreams of what should take place and how it should be done, while most of his ideas on the anti-poverty war are meeting with increased resistance. It all adds up to a new problem for the President, who sees his cherished ideals and dreams subjected to a cool and often unsympathetic criticism instead of achieving that general consensus of ideas on which he had counted.

No Mass Response

Basically, there is only one problem confronting President Johnson in carrying out his ideals, and it is the same in both the domestic and foreign aspects of his campaign for the Great Society here and abroad. This is the unwillingness of the average man or woman to face change with all that it implies in good and bad. The people in the underprivileged areas of the United States and abroad are either thrilled with the ideas and expect them to come into being almost automatically without appreciating that a change once started cannot be confined to one or two items but that it means an absolute re-

volution in their ideas, attitudes and relations. Or else they view the changes with little enthusiasm, refusing to meet the challenges head on and work for their own and their progeny's progress in the future.

The uneducated must be induced to want education as well as dream about it. A certain number of persons who desire to rise out of their present misery already have that feeling in one or more ways but they are often let astray by a feeling of hopelessness which is sadly all too often justified in the present as in the past. No one denies the desirability of reform on a broad scale, but with the tangle of red tape, improper living conditions and failure to correct all abuses at once, far too many cannot see the steps that are being taken or should or could be taken and tend to sink back into their old ways from which there seems to be no way out.

It is striking in this connection that the only countries that have been able to break this dilemma are the Soviet Union and Red China. But in both cases the results have been brought about by the use of unrestrained force and the death of countless millions of objectors. Even then the new prosperity has favored only those members and supporters of the regime that have been able to profit by the ruthless methods of the dictatorial regime and the crushing of all who venture to oppose.

Stalin starved and massacred and deported the population of various republics which did not believe in his Procrustean methods, and even the present regime finds itself compelled to apply stern methods at the slightest sign of disagreement and so to keep the people regimented both in their thinking and their movements. Compare this with the many thousands of people drifting into the American cities with little or no preparation for urban life which is of necessity so different from the rural conditions under which they have been brought up.

Same in Viet

It is the same in Viet Nam. The great mass of the peasants have been living a miserable life under the oppression of the usurpers and the dishonest officials. If honest and well-meaning officials appear among them, these are far too often murdered by the Viet Cong who take their toll in the traditional way. There can be little doubt that the peasants are sick of the whole procedure but far too often they are not willing to accept the new situation and cooperate with the new authorities.

They are far more susceptible to the propaganda and threats of the Viet Cong or the utopian dreams of self-seeking leaders who themselves have considered only their own ways to personal power without regard to the dangers that they run from a fanatical Communist group that will stop at nothing to

Rev. Honcharenko - In Memory Of a Remarkable Pioneer

(On May 5, fifty years have passed since the death of the Rev. Agapius Honcharenko, regarded by many to have been the first Ukrainian to set his foot on the North American continent. In tribute to this remarkable Ukrainian, we are reprinting the obituary as it appeared in The Hayward Journal of Friday, May 12, 1916, a week after his death. The copy was sent to us by Mr. Theodore Luciw of Minneapolis, Minn.—Ed.)

Like a child dropping to sleep, Father Agapius Honcharenko passed to eternal rest last Friday (May 5, 1916) at his hermit home in the hills back of Hayward. For nearly half a century this remarkable Ukrainian exile lived with his wife in this secluded spot, and he was beloved by all who knew him for his gentleness, openhearted hospitality and charity.

He took a great pride in the raising of rare vegetables and flowers. The death of his wife about a year ago was a great blow to him and he never recovered from the shock.

Life of Father Agapius Honcharenko

Father Honcharenko was a native of Ukraine and aged about 84 years. He was driven from Ukraine nearly sixty years ago, following the publication of writings urging greater freedom for the peasants. He reached Greece in 1857. A short time after his arrival he was invited to dine on a Russian warship. On boarding it he was served with a warrant of arrest and hurried back to Ukraine. He es-

obtain their way and then crush their new-found allies when they have served their purpose.

According to all reports, President Johnson is troubled over the difficulties in carrying through his ideals of the Great Society here and abroad. His critics disagree at almost every point among themselves, no matter how sincere they may be in their own interpretations of their ideals. There are social matters involved, questions of education and housing, employment and integration which will tax the most sincere students of human needs and their priority.

It was in a different sphere that Woodrow Wilson suffered shipwreck. In his Fourteen Points he had preached full self-determination but he apparently believed that in the world of the future all peoples would willingly seek only their own territory and his program did not take into account the claims of the vast numbers of delegations, some that he had never consciously heard in his studies of American history. And as he was ill prepared to deal with the conflicting appeals that were made to him, he often solved questions by favoring those of whom he had heard in the past.

It is the same question now that is confronting President Johnson and his critics. It is no time for recriminations, but both sides must realize that here is a struggle between slavery and freedom and if this is forgotten, the hopes of a new and better world will be drowned in a sea of blood while petty men are quarreling over the very concept of a good life and freedom. That is not the American way.

Impressive Burial

Above the sighing of pine trees and the plaintive calls of wild bird in the solitude of Hayward's hills Monday, sounded a strange dirge for the dead. As the solemn incantation in Ukrainian droned forth one could imagine Ukraine's dead heroes.

Out in the open air under the pine tree he planted fifty years ago lay the body of Father Agapius Honcharenko, Ukrainian exile, former confessor of Count Leo Tolstoy and inveterate enemy all his life of the Russian bureaucracy. The priest was dressed in the robes of the Orthodox Byzantine church.

Around the open casket were grouped a band of ranchers fresh from the toils of the fields, close friends, among them former Nihilist associates of the aged priest from San Francisco and Hayward beneficiaries of Honcharenko.

They brought with them many beautiful wreaths and soon the coffin and bier were almost hidden by these floral tributes.

The services were held in front of the little ranch house, which Honcharenko had known as home for more than fifty years. Rev. W.H. Johnstone, pastor of the Hayward Methodist Church, and Rev. J. Glazko, of the Russian Presbyterian Mission, San Francisco, were the officiating ministers.

Exile Laid At Rest

From there the little cortege wended its way over the steep hillside to a point on Honcharenko's ranch overlooking the bay. Here the remains of the famous exile were laid at rest in a hillside grave side by side with those of his faithful spouse who died one year ago. Two simple crosses on which are inscribed the names of the priest and his wife mark the spot.

Rev. Johnstone reviewed briefly Honcharenko's life work and his struggles on behalf of the freedom of the Ukrainian serf. The influence of the priest's writings in the cause of liberty would, he said, be felt for hundreds of years to come. "Not only did Honcharenko strive to aid his

UNA NOTES AND COMMENTS By THEODORE LUTWINIAK

Wife Should Be Insured

The Ukrainian National Association receives many letters at its Main Office in Jersey City. We recall one in particular wherein the writer asked for the cash surrender value of her insurance "because I am married now and won't need any insurance." This statement struck us as unique, to say the least. Apparently this young woman considered marriage itself as security; her husband would carry all the insurance they can afford. She, no doubt, would keep her job until such time as she became pregnant, perhaps two or three years. We can safely assume that her husband approved of this; it may even have been his idea. He probably figured that, if she should die after a child or children are born, their in-laws could take care of them or he could hire help. But, he thought, most wives outlive their husbands so it would be best for him to have insurance for the security of his family.

No Logic

That sounds logical, doesn't it? Well, we don't buy it. It would be asking a lot of in-laws to take care of small children. As for hiring help to run the house and take care of the kids, forget it—the cost would be prohibitive. He would have to work something out, like training the oldest child to take charge while he's at work; he could get a little help from in-laws where training is concerned, and he could hire help on occasions when there is much to be done.

We believe that the wife should take out some insurance while she's young and the rates are low. She most certainly should not cancel any insurance she took out when she was single. If the husband argues against her having insurance she should point out that it would be to his advantage; it would ease the burden of final expenses should she die. He should appreciate her effort to help. Otherwise, should death claim his uninsured wife, he would have to dip into his bank account (if any), and that won't

help matters at all; he may even go into debt.

We agree that the husband should carry as much insurance as he can afford, but his wife should have some, too. She shouldn't overdo it, though; she should think ahead to the time when she is no longer working and her husband will have to pay her premiums.

UNA Receives Kind Words

Very few UNA members would go to the trouble of writing a letter to the organization and say nice things about it. Almost everybody takes UNA services, including dividends and benefits, for granted. Well, John Kotyk of Birmingham, Michigan, a member of Branch 63 of Ford City, Pennsylvania, is different. He enclosed a letter with his matured endowment certificate, for which he will receive a check, reading, in part, as follows:

"I would like to take the liberty to express my utmost respect for the Ukrainian National Association, for the unblemished conduct of its affairs and its long-standing concern for the well-being of our Ukrainian people. You have reflected great credit upon our antecedents who emigrated to the United States and on the generations that followed. To us Americans of Ukrainian descent you have been and will continue to be, I am sure, a source of great pride as an example of integrity, responsibility, maturity, and humility. Mnohahia Lit!"

Support Shevchenko Stamp

We wish to remind our readers to join the effort to have the United States issue a postage stamp commemorating Taras Shevchenko. A philatelic publication is conducting a survey to ascertain what subjects the public thinks deserving of commemoration. Send your nomination for Shevchenko to: Commemorative Wanted, P. O. Box 29, Sidney, Ohio 45365. You may list other subjects, of course, if they are of national interest. Please do this before May 18th.

own countrymen," continued Rev. Johnstone. "His labors were for the betterment of the conditions of the lower class in all Europe.

"Although it is not generally known, Honcharenko proved an important factor in the development of this country. Largely through his advice and encouragement, it is said, did the United States come into possession of Alaska. Honcharenko's principles for the uplift of humanity have gone out into the world and they will never die."

The heroism of Honcharenko in battling against the government of the Czar was the theme of Rev. Glazko's eulogy. "I would like to see every man possess such courage as Honcharenko," said Rev. Glazko. "Very few have

the courage to stand against the Russian government as did this heroic priest. Men there believe in social and even religious matters as their government bids them. Honcharenko was one of the rare exceptions. Ukraine will yet live to benefit from his example."

Passed Away At Ranch Home

Honcharenko passed away in his ranch home Friday. He had been in failing health ever since the death of his wife. With the passing of the famous Ukrainian exile, his heavily mortgaged ranch will revert to the holder of the mortgage. Honcharenko was saved from ejection from the ranch several years ago when a number of Hayward citizens headed by R. Reid prevented the foreclosure of the mortgage.

The mourners included R. Reid, F.J. Russell, Mrs. C. McCord, Mrs. L.C. Lombard, Mrs. H. D. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Morris, Mrs. A.R. Gomes, C.O. Johnson, E. A. Dobbel, Samuel Hamilton, Charles Hauschildt, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Meinke, L. Milton, Antone Silva and Manuel Rogers, all of Hayward, and Mr. and Mrs. R. Johnson of Berkeley, and many others. Mrs. J. Danys and J. Revenko were the only Ukrainians present at the funeral.

embodied in the Congress Resolutions as follows:

"In its nationalities policies the Party has always proceeded from Lenin's thesis that socialism not only does not eliminate national differences and characteristics but, on the contrary, ensures the all-round development and flowering of the economics and cultures of all nations and nationalities. The Party must continue to consider these characteristics most carefully in all its practical work. (To be continued)

SOVIET NATIONALITY POLICY

By ROMAN SOLCHANYK

(4)

Thus, beginning in 1954, February, 1954, the Russian Republic presented Ukraine with Crimea. It seems this was supposed to parallel the friendship which existed between Ukraine and Russia in 1954 when the former "united" with Russia. A necessary element in this mass propaganda campaign was the rehabilitation of Hetman Bohdan Khmelnytsky. Whereas previously he was denounced as a "traitor and violent enemy of the rebellious Ukrainian peasantry" (according to the "Large Soviet Encyclopedia, 1935), he was now recognized as a superior statesman who realized the benefits of uniting with the Russian nation. Along with Khmelnytsky, Shevchenko and Franko were praised for the part they played in leading their nation on the road to socialism with the help, of course, of the Russian people. This last statement also goes to show that the idea of Russian predominance had

not been altogether scrapped and persisted even in 1954.

The celebrations of that year also witnessed the revival of the "junior partners" theme which had first been used by Molotov at the jubilee session of the Ukrainian Supreme Soviet in 1948. Basically, it was the idea of "second among equals," which, in itself, is contradictory since equality, at least in my opinion, is an absolute value. The following quotation illustrates the type of propaganda which was being circulated in mass in 1954:

"The Ukrainian people first after the Russian people stepped forth on the glorious path of socialism. Hand in hand, shoulder to shoulder, the workers of Russia and the Ukraine battled for the victory of the Great October socialist revolution, struggled on the fronts of the civil war, built a socialist society, and defended the freedom and independence of our Native Land in the Great Fatherland War."

What the above statement attempts to say is that the U-

krainians and Russians had always been partners in everything. This theme became the keynote of the tercentenary celebrations. It was indeed a far cry from Stalin's ideas of deporting 40 million Ukrainians! All was not lost, however. In February, 1954 Khrushchev "appealed" to the Ukrainian youth to cultivate jointly with the Russians the virgin lands in Kazakhstan and Western Siberia. As a result, some 80,000 youth left Ukraine by March, 1953. This is a Soviet figure. Solovye estimates that the number of persons resettled between 1954-1959, as a result of the virgin lands campaign, could run as high as one million. Although it can not be proved, I think it safe to assume that it served a double purpose. On the one hand, it reinforced the idea of partnership while, on the other, it was an attempt at intermixture of nationalities.

Administrative changes were also in order involving cadre positions throughout the Soviet Union. A substantial number of Ukrainian Par-

ty functionaries (not necessarily Ukrainians) were assigned to so-called "leadership posts" beginning as early as the last months of 1953. The most prominent of these have been Kirichenko and V.Y. Semichastny. The former was promoted to full membership in the CPSU Presidium in July, 1955 (he had been an alternate member as early as May, 1953 before Melnikov was ousted). In December, 1957 he was made a Secretary of the Central Committee. Semichastny became First Secretary of the All-Union Komsomol and in 1961 he was appointed head of the Committee on State Security (Soviet secret police). Others promoted to more important posts after June, 1953 were T.Z. Serdyak, L.I. Brezhnev, M.M. Stakursky, A.I. Struev, A.P. Kirilenko, and D.S. Polyansky. Thus, even at this point one can see that the pattern of traditional Soviet nationality policy is once again emerging.

This "liberalization" trend reached its climax at the Twentieth Party Congress

with Khrushchev's denunciation of Stalin. Among the many crimes enumerated by Khrushchev was Stalin's excessively harsh nationality policy. The following is an excerpt from Khrushchev's secret speech: "All the more monstrous are the acts initiated by Stalin, which are gross violations of the basic Leninist principles of the nationalities policy of the Soviet State. We refer to the mass deportations from their native territory of whole nations, including all (their) Communists and Young Communists, without any exception. The Ukrainians avoided this fate only because there were too many of them and there was no place to which to deport them. Otherwise, he would have deported them too."

In his opening speech, Khrushchev also pointed out that: "Tremendous successes have been achieved by our republics in the development of national culture. The growth in the cadres of the national intelligentsia may serve as an example." Thus, the nation-

ality problem was utilized as a factor in the de-Stalinization campaign.

On the other hand, the new nationality policy initiated by Khrushchev in late 1953 became an element in overall de-Stalinization. This can be seen by the constant repetition of such terms as "Leninist nationality policy," as opposed to the usual "Leninist-Stalinist" or "Stalinist principles." All of Lenin's liberal pronouncements concerning national cultures and equality of peoples were extremely well publicized, while his centralist writings were deliberately omitted. This idea of pitting Lenin against Stalin seems to have reached its high point a few months after the congress, when Lenin's so-called "Testament," his last personal documents which had been suppressed since 1923 in which he criticized the Bolsheviks for Russian chauvinism and demanded a flexible approach to the national question, was published on June 30, 1956. This new approach was formally sanctioned and

Ukrainian Easter Egg Demonstration on TV

By TED LUCIW

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—On March 28, 1966, the people in the Twin City area were thrilled by a most interesting television presentation of the traditional Ukrainian cultural contribution to America, the Ukrainian Easter Egg.



Mrs. Luba Perchyshyn

Mrs. Luba Perchyshyn, attired in her beautiful Ukrainian costume, gave a one-half hour program on Channel 2, WTCA, the local educational television station. The program "Now See This," was especially planned for the deaf. Shipley Vmje interpreted every word by hand sign language.

Three Parts

The program was divided into three parts. In the first part, Luba commented on our distinctive and unusually rich culture, and showed many articles of Ukrainian folk art such as Ukrainian embroidery, wood carvings, ceramics, and tapestries; the second part dealt with a detailed demonstration of the art of decorating Ukrainian Easter eggs; and the third part was a very interesting topic because each egg was shown separately and the designs and symbols, were explained.

This program was graded as excellent by the special group of people picked to evaluate various educational programs. Also, the station received many telephone calls complimenting them on the way the whole program was presented.

Mrs. Perchyshyn appeared many times previously on television programs. She is the co-owner of the Ukrainian Gift Shop, 217 East Hennepin, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Revived Art

Luba's Mother, Mrs. Maria Procal is credited with reviving this art in Minneapolis many years ago, as far back as 1914. Her daughters, Olga

Staats of Glendale, Arizona, Johanna Luciw, and Luba Perchyshyn of Minneapolis have done their share in teaching others how to make the famous Ukrainian "pysanky."

Luba's sister, Mrs. Johanna Luciw, her daughters, Lessia Luciw and Anna Maria Kmit, demonstrated Easter eggs in Iron River High School, Iron River, Wisconsin, as well as in Ashland High School, Ashland, Wisconsin. Some 125 students participated in learning the beautiful Easter egg art. The Ashland High School art class will teach this art each year in the future.

Mrs. Ann Marie Kmit, on March 26, talked about our Easter egg art on WPBC radio station in Minneapolis. Her sister, Lessia Luciw, a second grade teacher at Robinsdale Public School, demonstrated the Ukrainian Easter egg decorating in her school, March 24, 1966.

Many other people in the Twin City area, too numerous to be mentioned by name, participated in various ways in spreading this ever growing Ukrainian art.

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

Ukrainian Dancers Enthuse College Audience

ONEONTA, N. Y.—More than 800 spectators, including many townspeople from Oneonta and the surrounding area, gave the Ukrainian Dance Company a standing ovation following their performance at the Hartwick College field house Saturday, April 2nd.

The dance company of 25 Ukrainian young people from New York City is directed by Walter Bacad, who served as program director for Nationality Day at the New York World's Fair, 1964-65.

Also appearing on the Hartwick stage was the Ukrainian Bandura Quartet, playing folk songs of Ukraine on that country's national instrument.

The dance company, made up of part-time volunteers who give programs designed to promote the Ukrainian national heritage and culture on weekends, has appeared at Carnegie Hall, in Philadelphia and Chicago in addition to many college performances.



Nina Sulima

Choreography for the wide range of dances which covered everything from winter flirtations to sword dances, was done by the internationally-known Nina Sulima.

The performance was sponsored by the Modern Language Department of Hartwick.

Bandurist Ensemble Praised By Washington Critic

(The following Review, written by Joseph C. Hickerson, appeared in the Washington Evening Star of April 20, 1966).

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Rarely has the Ballroom of the Presidential Arms resounded to the sound of music as it did Tuesday, April 19, when the Ukrainian Bandurist Chorus played and sang to an enthusiastic audience of countrymen and appreciators. Dressed in rich, colorful costumes, the 28 singers presented a splendid picture on the make-shift stage at one end of the hall. Eleven of the singers accompanied the ground on their unique instrument, the bandura.

The Ukrainian Bandurist Chorus was formed in 1923 in Poltava, Ukraine, where it was based until the Second World War. Following a brief stay in Germany, the group has operated out of Detroit since 1949, with much support coming from Ukrainian-Americans in the United States and Canada.

The repertoire of the group is unique, consisting of arranged Ukrainian folksongs, dances, and ancient liturgical music, together with a number of pieces expressly composed for such groups. These latter compositions in turn are often partially based on themes found in Ukrainian traditional music.

As a chorus, the Bandurists presents certain musical qualities we have come to associate with Eastern European national "folk" ensembles, especially those from Russia. As with these other groups the music of the Bandurists can be considered an art music, or at least an art musical extension of a national folk music. Specifically, bandurist

groups arose in Ukraine around the beginning of this century for the purpose of reviving a moribund musical practice. From the start, the "revival" of the bandura involved completely new techniques of playing and construction, as well as formal musical training.

The bandura itself is a manstringed development from the Western European short-necked lute, whose body has been somewhat flattened, broadened, and covered with additional strings tuned diatonically, making the instrument as much a zither as a lute. Only one of the colorfully decorated banduras used last night retained the frets of the lute; this one was larger and was played with a plectrum, providing a sonorous cello-like balance with the lighter notes of its fellows. As in the "orchestras" recently organized of other particular stringed instruments (balalaika, banjo, mandolin), the banduras were arranged into different parts or voices, resulting, with the often more than fourfold differentiation of the singers, in an unusual proliferation of harmony and counterpoint.

In addition to the instrumentation, highlights of the Bandurist presentation included exciting blends of high and deep pitches, outstanding solo passages throughout the selections, and the swelling, dynamic sound of the full chorus, coursing through shifting major and minor melodic passages. The entire program conveyed warmth, not only in the emotions expressed in the Ukrainian folk lyrics and "dumy" (heroic ballads of the 16th and 17th centuries), but in the expression and spirit of the singers themselves.

Delegates' Meeting...

(Concluded from Page 1)

The next business on the agenda was to have the delegates who are running for office announce their candidacies and report on their activities, after which discussions were held. Nominations were also made for various Convention offices and committees.

A call for amity and cooperation among delegates to ensure smooth proceedings at the convention was voiced by Mrs. Maria Demychuk, UNA Supreme Advisor.

Mr. Stephen Kowalchuk read the resolutions which the NYC and Hudson Valley branches will submit to the Convention, some of which were: to alleviate elderly UNA members in premium payments; expand student aid fund; move the UNA office to NYC; branches to play a more active role in community life, with central office helping to support such activities and presenting programs to attract the youth to the UNA; "Svoboda" to print six pages; merger of UNA with Ukrainian Workingmen's Assn., etc. Dr. Alexander Sokolyszyn restated his resolution for a UNA archives center, and a new resolution was proposed by Mrs. Dushnyk to change the name of the "Indigent Fund," as we should be sensitive to the feelings of members seeking aid.

A discussion was held on the resolutions and other matters, in which the following participated: Drs. W. Wyshyany, J. Sierant and A. Sokolyszyn, Prof. I. Wasylyszyn, and Messrs. M. Schepetko, B. Lastowewy, S. Kowalchuk, W. Klawnik, A. Kopystiansky, P. Kuchma, M. Siryj, W. Troc, and others.

At the conclusion of the meeting, Mr. Flis introduced Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Shumeyko, who are making travel arrangements for the delegates.

A pleasant social followed, with refreshments served.

LUC ANNUAL RETREAT

NEW YORK, N. Y.—The Metropolitan Council of the League of Ukrainian Catholics announced that the annual retreat will be held Friday, May 13, for men, and May 20 for women, at St. Joseph's Retreat House in Glen Cove, Long Island.

The Council urges all members and friends to take advantage of this opportunity for prayers and meditation.

All those interested in attending the annual retreat should contact Mr. Myron Demcio, Tel. HO 4-7500, Ext. 747, in Jamaica, N.Y.

Irvington Ukrainians Active As Election Nears

IRVINGTON, N. J.—At a general meeting of the Ukrainian American Civic Club of Irvington, N. J., the organization unanimously endorsed the candidacy of Councilman Harry Stevenson for Mayor of Irvington.

After much discussion, it was decided that Councilman Stevenson was the best qualified candidate for this most important position, according to Michael Lytwyn, president of the association.

He stated that at a candidates' night held by the association on April 18, at the Ukrainian Community Center here, all the candidates presented their views and platform before close to 400 association members and friends. The results of the candidates' night were completely discussed, leading to the eventual endorsement of Councilman Stevenson for Mayor. Mr. Lytwyn said the views presented by Mr. Stevenson and the manner in which he would proceed as Mayor of Irvington were expressed with such thought and conviction that the members of the organization gave their unqualified endorsement to the Councilman. The organization also endorsed the following for councilmen at large: Clifford Day, Michael Blasi and Henry Skirbet.

The officers of the organization are: president, Michael Lytwyn; vice-president, Mykola Symanyshyn; secretary, Anne Dubas; treasurer, Frank Hosonitz; Directors, Capt. Stephen Mysko, Mae Chuy, William Horback, George Prowe, Marian Kormylo, Adam Hordynsky, Michael Myskiw, William Pasichniak and Olga Prychoda.

Folk Fair in Philadelphia To Attract Thousands

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—The nostalgic aroma of treasured family recipes is seasoning the air of kitchens all over Philadelphia as housewives stir, shop, sift, boil, and bake the ingredients of the traditional foods of their native countries that will be available at Philadelphia's 1966 Folk Fair to be held on Saturday and Sunday, May 14-15 in the Philadelphia Civic Center's Convention Hall, 34th and Convention Ave.

More than 55 nationality groups from throughout this area will participate in the seventh biennial Folk Fair with the arts and crafts, culture, folk singing and dancing, and foods of the lands of their origins. The theme this year is "Fairy Tales Around the World" which will be carried out in the exhibits, programs of entertainment, and elaborate decorations of the many booths where merchandise, handicrafts, and exotic foods from around the world will be offered for sale. Ukrainian stuffed cabbage

(holubtai), Swedish meatballs, Jamaican curried meat and rice, Israeli falafel, Bolivian potatoes with peanut sauce, German mocha torte, and Italian pastries are only a few of the tempting, unusual, and delicious dishes from many countries which will make the 1966 Folk Fair a delight for international gourmets.

The Folk Fair is held under the sponsorship of the Nationalities Service Center, 1306 Spruce St., which is a United Fund Torch Drive Agency, and the participating nationality groups, among them the Ukrainians. In the Philadelphia area, there are more than 250,000 foreign-born persons from more than 70 different countries. The Folk Fair enables the local community to see some of the many contributions that these different nationality groups make to our country and helps these groups know that other people are interested in their rich heritages. More than 25,000 people from a four-state area came to see the 1964 Folk Fair.

UNA Bowling Tournament...

(Concluded from p. 1)
Notables At Banquet
Prizes and trophies were presented to the winners at the Saturday night banquet held at the UNA Branch 120 home in Alliquippa. Some 250 persons attended the affair at which Supreme President Joseph Lesawyer was the main speaker. Other UNA Supreme Officers on hand were: Advisors Andrew Jula, who served as toastmaster, Mrs. Helen B. Olek, William B. Hussar, Auditors Peter Puello and John W. Evanchuk; regional organizer Stefan Hawrysz. UYUNA president William Polowchak also attended the banquet.

Among honorary guests were such prominent local political leaders as John Sawyer, Judge of Beaver County, Beryl Klein, State Assemblyman, Arthur Herskowitz, City Solicitor, Michael Komichak of Pittsburgh, and others.

Entertainment was provided by the Ukrainian Dancers from Pittsburg under the direction of Mrs. Hlutkovsky. The banquet committee was headed by Peter Dutkevich, president of UNA Branch 120. Chairman of the bowling committee was Andrew Rusinko, with Eugene Karmazyn serving as secretary.

A dance, which followed the banquet, concluded this two-day event that will be long remembered by all those who took part in it.

Three-game individual series with handicap was won by Flo Jula of Ambridge (score of 666). She received a \$10.00 cash prize and a trophy. Three-game individual series, scratch, and a trophy went to Ann Hawanchak of Derry. She rolled up a score of 518. Single high game with handicap was won by Adeline Padiak of Chicago (score of 274). The winner received a \$5.00 prize and an individual trophy.

Second place honors went to the team captained by Sophie Nadzak. They were awarded a cash prize of \$100. The team series, scratch, was won by a team from Derry, captained by Gertrude Kuzmezak (score of 2,259). The same team also won the high single game with handicap by a score of 942. The cash prize was \$15.00. Gertrude Kuzmezak won an individual trophy for single game scratch (score of 189).

Entertainment was provided by the Ukrainian Dancers from Pittsburg under the direction of Mrs. Hlutkovsky. The banquet committee was headed by Peter Dutkevich, president of UNA Branch 120. Chairman of the bowling committee was Andrew Rusinko, with Eugene Karmazyn serving as secretary.

A dance, which followed the banquet, concluded this two-day event that will be long remembered by all those who took part in it.

Appeal

In appealing to all people of good will, we ask that note be taken of our Ukrainian religious community, the people of which were compelled to leave their homeland during World War II in order to escape the terror and violence of the Communist system, which had destroyed all Churches, freedom, all movable and immovable property, and culture.

Thanks to the freedom-loving government and the entire American people, who has accorded us the warmth of joy, freedom, and well-being, we wish to pray to God in our own Lord's Church for our subjugated country and people, for the government and people of America, for tranquility and freedom of

all the peoples of the entire world. Our Ukrainian Church community is located in Richmond, Maine. However, it was able to only half finish the Lord's Church. In order to complete it fully, the community would still need \$10,000 (ten thousand dollars).

We, therefore, ask your generous contribution to complete the construction of the Lord's Church.

Kindly remit your contributions to the following address: Ukrainian Orthodox Holy Cross Church, Richmond, Maine 04357. The Church Administration, Chairman: Petro Motuz, Secretary-Treasurer: Oleksander Danczenko

SPORTS SCENE

By Oleh Zwadluk



Nats Dethrone USC, Gain U.S. Cup Finals

The Philadelphia Ukrainian National Home here, John O. to win the Eastern final series in the National Open Challenge Cup competition by trouncing New York Ukrainians, 6-0, last Sunday in Philadelphia. New York won the first match 1-0 on April 24, which gave the Nats a 6-1 aggregate.

Sweet Victory
Nearly 3,000 spectators gazed in disbelief as the Philadelphia booters went on a scoring spree to crush the U.S. Champions. It was a sweet victory for Philadelphia in other respects as well. In the many years of competition between the two clubs this was the first time that Philadelphia had managed to win—and they finally broke the "jinx" in a spectacular way.

Ukrainian Nationals are now awaiting the western finalist. It will either be the Chicago Kickers or Orange County of Los Angeles. The Kickers qualified to meet the California squad by edging St. Louis White Star, 2-1, last Saturday in St. Louis.

When queried, the New York officials could not explain the complete collapse of USC last Sunday in Philadelphia. Its defense, reputed to be the best in the German-American League, could not cope with the Nats' offense, as the score indicates. The forward line was blamed, to some extent, for this situation because they failed to take some of the pressure off the back lines.

Wait For Next Year
Although disappointed, Zeron Korczynskyj, president of the New York Ukrainians, denied rumors that the defeat would spell "certain doom" for the club. "There is always next year," Korczynskyj stated.

The club president pointed out that "Ukrainian Nationals played very well and deserved to win." Turning to the performance of his own team, he said that the goalie had a "poor day," and that in the second half USC became completely disorganized under the steady pressure.

Jaroslaw Kurowycyk, manager of the New York squad, could not say what happened either. When asked on the telephone, he said "up to now I don't know what went wrong." He stated, however,

that there was "no question who the better team was."

Ran USC Ragged
Kurowycyk thought that the Ukrainian Nationals had played a much superior game. "They had good positioning and ran USC ragged."

Philadelphia had the ball in the New York net with only seven minutes gone in the game when outside left Heinz Wagner scored the first of his two goals. Inside left Ismael Ferreira kicked in the second marker of the initial period from 10 yards out.

While the two sides played on even keel in the first period, it was all Philadelphia in the final stanza. Ferreira started the four goal outburst followed by goal shots from Yakovino, Benitez and Wagner.

Sitch Wins
The Newark Ukrainian Sitch held on to their lead in the American Soccer League race with a 3-1 victory over Hartford, S.C., in Hartford, Connecticut.

Sitch led throughout the match with Walter Czynowyc scoring the first goal in the initial period and then added another in the second to put his team ahead. Alex Czayka registered the third marker for the Ukrainian booters. Sal Scada scored the only goal for Hartford.

Everton Fined
Everton Soccer Club of the English first Division has been fined \$6,000 by the League for using a team of second stringers in a league game three weeks ago. The following week, with its regulars all healthy again, Everton defeated Manchester United 1-0 to reach the final of the English Cup.

Harry Catterick, Everton manager, said after the fine that he was "astounded they fined us so much." He wasn't as much astounded as most soccer fans who thought the fine should have been much higher. The manager claimed that all the regular players were injured, but apparently they made quick recoveries in time for the cup semi-finals.

Our bravos go to the English League which is still concerned with the spectator. If a fan pays a price for the ticket he is entitled to see the best performance. There should be some of that concern for the poor fan in this country as well.

SOYUZIVKA

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

is accepting applications for

THE CHILDREN'S CAMP

open to children from 7 to 11 years of age

For BOYS: June 25 — July 16, 1966

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Address all applications to:

UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION ESTATE
Tel.: 914 626-5641 Kerhonkson, N.Y.

Application for Admission

to the
UKRAINIAN CULTURAL COURSES
UNA ESTATE, KERHONKSON, N. Y.

August 8, 1966

Name: _____

Address: _____

Age: _____ Member of UNA Branch: _____

Ability to speak Ukrainian: slight fair good

Enclosing deposit of \$ _____

(Total fee for the Courses is \$120.00. A deposit of half of the amount is requested with Application.)

26th CONVENTION-BANQUET
of the
UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION
WEDNESDAY EVENING,
May 18, 1966, Seven O'clock
in the
GRAND BALLROOM, SHERMAN HOUSE
Clark and Randolph Streets, Chicago, Ill.
Single admission — \$10.00
Please send a check or Money Order NO LATER THAN MAY 14, 1966, to:
JOHN W. EVANCHUK
3600 W. North Avenue, Chicago, Ill. 60647
Tel.: YO 5-4247
To preserve a table of ten, ALL 10 tickets must be purchased at the same time.

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ANNOUNCES
OPERATION PUSH IN '66 Philadelphia Ukrainian Sports Holiday
May 13-14-15, 1966
PHILADELPHIA, Penna.
FRIDAY: Registration—Penn Center Inn, Market at 20th Welcome Social—Ukrainian American Citizens Association, 847 North Franklin Street
SATURDAY: Bowling: Golf: Volleyball: Basketball Fun Track and Field (mixed doubles) Banquet (Surprise Menu) Dance—Two Bands—Outdoors (weather permitting)
SUNDAY: Church Services Tour of new Cathedrals Branch—Ukrainian American Citizens Association Ukrainian American Stringband Concert Farewell Party
TROPHIES PRIZES SURPRISES
Enter your teams in your favorite sport now! Make room reservations direct with Penn Center Inn, Market at 20th.
For further information contact:
OPERATION PUSH IN '66
847 North Franklin Street, Philadelphia, Penna. 19123

Анна Жук (Відень).

ОЛЕНА ЗАЛІЗНЯК

(КОРОТКИЙ НАРИС П РОМАДСЬКОЇ ДІЯЛЬНОСТІ З НАГОДИ 80-ЛІТТЯ)

20-го березня Союз Українок Австрії вшанував 80-літній Ювілей голови СФУЖО пані Олени Залізник... (Короткий нарис діяльності з нагоди 80-ліття)

Олена Залізник, з роду Охримович, народилася в березні 1886 року в Галичині, в патріотичній святощій родині з якої визначився як політичний і громадський діяч, д-р Володимир Охримович, старший брат пані Олени, а Юліан, молодший брат, що виїхав був перед першою світовою війною до Києва, щоб очирити національне життя серед київського студентства, був пізніше розстріляний більшовиками.

Гімназійну науку проходила пані Олена приватно вдома, а матуральний іспит зробила при українській гімназії в Львові. Була вона першою українською дівчиною, яка здобула там матуральне свідоцтво і, як сама з гумором оповідала, здивувала деяких учителів, що також і дівчина може опанувати всю премудрість гімназійної науки, включно з латинською й грецькою мовами.

Потім студювала пані Олена на Львівському університеті українську мову й літературу у професорів К. Студинського й Ол. Колески, а українську історію у проф. М. Грушевського і закінчила філософію в ньому факультеті державним іспитом з української мови. Після закінчення університету присвятилася пані Олена педагогічній праці. У шкільному 1913-14 році викладала українську мову в українській дівочій гімназії СС. Василіянок та в учительській дівочій семінарії "Рідної Школи" у Львові. Це студенткою була інструкторкою - настоятелькою дівочого інституту св. Ольги. В цьому інституті мешкали українські дівчата з провінції, учениці різних шкіл у Львові. Це була для неї досить тяжка праця.

Громадською працею почала займатись пані Олена ще з молодих літ. Як перша її робота в цьому напрямі, було поширення брошури К. Малицької "Про жіночий рух" серед учасників Курсів українознавства у Львові у 1904 р., які були влаштовані з ініціативи проф. М. Грушевського та Івана Франка для студентської молоді з України.

Під час агітації за виборчу реформу в Галичині у 1908 р. жіноцтво Львова у всіх націй разом улаштувало віче у Львові, яке вислало делегацію со своїми вимогами до галицького намісника гр. Бадені. До української делегації, крім К. Малицької і М. Вілецької, від молоді входила студентка Олена Охримович.

Крім участі в життю української студентської молоді брала пані Олена у часті у праці українських жіночих організацій, а ц і й у Львові існували тоді два жіночі товариства: "Клуб Русинки" і "Кружок українських дівчат", до якого належала і пані Залізник, а одною з основиць того Кружка була Дарка Шухевич, пізніша пані Старосольська. 1909 р. обидва ці товариства об'єдналися в одне під назвою "Жіноча Громада", і до її Управи була вибрана і пані Олена. Як організаційна референтка часто відвідала пані Залізник, іноді разом з К. Малицькою, на провінцію закладали філії чи кружки. Належала вона до "Кружка імені Г. Барвінок".

Війна на Балканах у 1912 р. викликала серед українського громадянства в Галичині передбачення, що може війна поширится і на українські землі, і що треба до цього якось готувитись. У зв'язку з цим гурток українських жінок під проводом К. Малицької утворив спеціальний комітет для збирання фондів під назвою: "На потреби України", організувати курси для медичних сестер, влаштувати український шпиталь і інше, що пізніше й було переведено у життя. Цей гурток видав відозву "До українського жіноцтва", за підписом дев'яти жінок, визначних тогочасних діячок, до яких входила і О. Залізник.

Перед першою світовою війною О. Залізник тісно співпрацювала з К. Малицькою, в школі і у громадській праці, і відносила до неї з пошаною, подивляючись її працьовитість і відданість громадським справам.

Здається, ще будучи студенткою, одружилась пані Олена із студентом - емігрантом з України п. Миколаєм Залізником, який тоді працював у Наук. Товаристві імені Шевченка. Влітку 1914 р. виїхала Олена на Україну, побувала у Києві і відвідала батьків свого чоловіка у Мелітополі. Тут захопила її війна і вона з трудом, округуючи дорогою через Швецію добралась до Відня, куди переїхав був зо Львова п. Залізник.

Поселившись у Відні, пані Олена відразу включилась в громадське життя. Вступила до заснованого тоді жіночого товариства "Поміччя раненим воїнам" і була його діяльним членом. Короткий час, в 1919-1920 рр., жила у Гельсінкях, столиці Фінляндії, де її чоловік був послом Української Нар. Республіки. Тут вона познайомилась із життям фінляндського жіноцтва і на цю тему зробила доповідь уже в новому жіночому товаристві у Відні, а саме в нашому Жіночому Союзі, який був оснований у 1920 р., і до якого вступила пані Олена повернувшись з Фінляндії.

В роках 1920-1922 пані Залізник була головою нашого Жіночого Союзу, а в часі могою головістю в ньому у 1922-1927 рр. вона завжди була діяльним членом Управи Союзу, працюючи головно в секції Преси і Пропаганди і "Допомоги населенню в краю". Ця остання Секція організувала була на більшу скалю допомогу голодуючим на Україні у 1923 р. У тому самому році пані Олена підтримувала зв'язки з деякими австрійськими жіночими товариствами у Відні, із Союзом Українок у Львові, а також була зв'язкою між нашим Союзом і Українською Жіночою Радою.

З ініціативи п. Залізник подала Секція Студенток при студентському товаристві "Січ" у Відні. Разом із Секцією наш Союз улаштував національну святкувати. Утворилась також українсько-німецька Секція з метою зацікавити чужинців, заможних за українцями, українськими справами.

Вона з членом "Союзу Українок" Америки і співпрацює у їх журналі "Наше Життя". З її ініціативи СФУЖО видало книжку, присвячену покійній К. Малицькій, в якій є також велика стаття пані Залізник - її спогади про діяльність К. Малицької.

На останній конвенції Союзу Українок Америки пані Залізник вибрала почесною головою цієї організації, разом з пані О. Лотоцькою.

Я познакомилась з пані О. Залізник ще у 1910 р., після приїзду до Львова. З часом утворились між нашими родинами дружні відносини, які тривають і дотепер.

На скільки мені відомо, пані Залізник ніколи не дала жодного політичного угрупувань. Заступала вона погляд, що жіночі організації мають бути надпартійними, щоб там могли гуртуватись жінки різних переконань. Вона є всеукраїнкою й соборничкою і не любить поділу за місцем походження. По своїй природі є вона скромна, у поводженню з людьми тактовна і ввічлива, завдяки цьому всею здобула собі симпатію й пошану серед українського громадянства, а організованого жіноцтва зокрема.

З нагоди 80-літнього ювілею пані Олени Залізник наш Жіночий Союз (Союз Українок Австрії - Ред.) найменував Ювілятку за її інтенсивну й корисну працю до нашого Союзу ще у перших роках існування Почесним членом нашого Союзу.

Відзначаючи сьогодні її 80-літній ювілей, переслаємо їй сердечний привіт з побажаннями ще багатьох літ життя для добра українського народу. Многая літа!

Анна Жук

ВІСТІ НАУКОВОГО ТОВАРИСТВА ІМ. ШЕВЧЕНКА В ЗДА

Університет Українознавства при НТШ. Історично-Філологічний факультет Університету Українознавства продовжує у біжучому семестрі викладати для студентів високих шкіл. Лекції читають: директор проф. М. Велічківський (Економіка України), проф. д-р П. Ковалів (Історія розвитку української мови), проф. д-р К. Каслевський (Лексика української літературної мови в сучасному і минулому), проф. І. Губаревський (Українська література старої доби), проф. д-р В. Лев (Українська література нової доби), мгр. Л. Храплива (Новіша українська література), проф. д-р Ю. Шумовський (Археологія України), проф. А. Москаленко (Історія України), проф. Д. Горнякевич (Історія українського мистецтва). Лекції відбуваються двчі в місяць, в суботи по полудні.

У звіттовому періоді вийшли такі нові видання НТШ: Записки НТШ, том 176: "Тарас Шевченко" - збірник доповідей для вшанування сторіччя смерті Т. Шевченка. Записки НТШ, том 179: Акад. С. Смоль-Стоцький "Т. Шевченко - Інтерпретація". Бібліотека Українознавства том 10: М. Стахів "Україна в добі Директорії" - дальші випуски ч. 4, 5, 6 і 7. Монографія: П. К. Ковалів "Слов'янські фонети". Бюлетень Українського Термінологічного Центру ч. 1: "Хроніка" НТШ том 79.

У звіттовому періоді вийшли такі нові видання НТШ: Записки НТШ, том 176: "Тарас Шевченко" - збірник доповідей для вшанування сторіччя смерті Т. Шевченка.

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УКРАЇНСЬКИЙ НАРОДНИЙ СОЮЗ

ПОВІДОМЛЯЄ УКРАЇНСЬКЕ ГРОМАДСТВО ПРО ДАЛЬШЕ ПОЛІПШЕННЯ СВОЄЙ 72-РІЧНОЇ СЛУЖБИ СВОЇМ НАЦІОНАЛЬНИЙ ГРОМАДИ НА ПОЛІ ЖИТТЄВОГО ЗАБЕЗПЕЧЕННЯ, ЗБІЛЬШЕННЯМ ЧИСЛА СВОЇХ ЧИСЛЕННИХ ЗАБЕЗПЕЧЕНИХ ГРАМОТ НОВОЮ, НЕЗВИЧАЙНО КОРИСНОЮ Й НЕЗРІВНЯНО ДЕШЕВОЮ

П'ЯТИ й ДЕСЯТИ - РІЧНОЮ

ТЕРМІНОВОЮ ГРАМОТОЮ ЗАБЕЗПЕЧЕННЯ

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ТЕРМІНОВА ГРАМОТА УНСОЮЗУ привітає кожну особу, яка, не-стала членом Союзу. Вона є зокрема необхідною для шкільних дітей, які потребують шкільного, а водночас дешевого забезпечення на час, доки діти не підроснуть й не здобудуть освіти.

ТЕРМІНОВА ГРАМОТА УНСОЮЗУ дає особам і родинам невеличку платою нагодити своє життяське забезпечення до висоти, яка дієсно дає економічну безпеку на випадок передчасної смерті, особливо вдовам і сиротам, які втратили мужа і батька.

ТЕРМІНОВА ГРАМОТА УНСОЮЗУ уможливає одиначкам і родинам укласти на все життя віднощій ПЛАН ЗАБЕЗПЕЧЕННЯ, комбінуючи численні грамати значаючого забезпечення і грамотою анцидентною та терміновою.

ЧЛЕНИ УНСОЮЗУ! Спорштейте з цією вибіркою відоки, щоб ДОПОВНИТИ своє поточне забезпечення ВИСОКИМ й ДЕШЕВИМ ТЕРМІНОВИМ ЗАБЕЗПЕЧЕННЯМ на час найбільшої потреби Ваших найближчих!

НЕ-ЧЛЕНИ УНСОЮЗУ! Станьте членами найстаршої й найбільшої української установи в світі, забезпечивши себе й свої рідні перед закінченням можливим рівнем передчасної смерті, дуже дешевою граматою термінового забезпечення.

ЧЛЕНИ й НЕ-ЧЛЕНИ УНСОЮЗУ! Не відкладайте забезпечення свого й своїх рідних на невелике завтра. Не відкладайте можливість забезпечення. Вашим з не те, чи ви забезпечені, але чи забезпечені ДОСТАТНЬО! За пару доларів місячно можете придбати високу суму забезпечення, від якої залежить доля Ваших найдорожчих.

ГРОМАДЯНИ! Що сьогодні зберігати до завтрашнього сиротами чи організатори УНСОЮЗУ або навіть зупинити до Голландії чи Канадської Канцелярії УНСОЮЗУ. Не забувайте ніколи народної мудрості, що ОБЕРЕЖНОГО ГОСПОДЬ БЕРЕЖЕ!

Відійшли у вічність такі наші члени: Президент в ескілі д-р С. Витвицький, проф. д-р Іван Вазилюв, проф. Павло Зайцев, проф. д-р Володимир Калина, проф. д-р Володимир Тимошенко, д-р Семен Демидчук, проф. д-р Олександр Корнієв, д-р Лев Ростислав Лепкий, д-р Микола Шлемкевич. Вічна Ім Пам'ять!

Бібліотека і архів. Бібліотеку і архів приміщено у зовсім відокремленому та замкненому місці. Інвентар бібліотеки доповнено закупом нових книжок і комплетів. Стан книжок і періодиків під цю пору є 9.127 назв. Дальше каталогування переводить бібліотекарка НТШ п. мгр. Анна Кобринська.

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