

# СВОБОДА УКРАЇНСЬКИЙ ЩОДЕННИК

# СВОБОДА UKRAINIAN DAILY

## The Ukrainian Weekly Section

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

Lyndon B. Johnson

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SECTION TWO

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### Protest Imprisonment Of Ukrainian Writers

Nearly 2,000 Ukrainian Canadians massed on Parliament Hill in Ottawa on Saturday, May 28, in protest against the reported arrest of two Ukrainian writers, Ivan Dziuba and Ivan Svitlychny, by Soviet authorities. The demonstrators, from Quebec, Ontario and Toronto, then marched quietly past the Soviet Embassy with placards, flags and a marching band.

The president of the Ukrainian Canadian Committee, Very Rev. Wasyl Kushnir of Winnipeg, presented a petition to Finance Minister Michael Sharp, to be delivered by him to Prime Minister Lester Pearson. The petition protested against the arrests of the two writers for allegedly smuggling Ukrainian nationalist and anti-Soviet literature to the West.

Msgr. Kushnir's committee, which represents some 500,000 Ukrainian Canadians, called on Mr. Pearson and the Canadian Government to place the matter before the United Nations Commission on Human Rights. It also enjoined the Canadian Government to do what it can to stop the forced Russification of Ukraine and other nations in the Soviet Union.

Finally, the petition requested "a strong protest against the use of moral, physical and political persecution and blackmail of Ukrainians and others in Canada and the West."

Mr. Sharp spoke at the end of a series of speeches in Ukrainian and English in front of the Peace Tower, protesting against Russian oppression. The Finance Minister said he could understand the feelings of the demonstrators. "This is an appropriate place for you to be, because it is here that the freedoms we value as Canadians are enshrined," he said.

From Parliament Hill the demonstrators marched to the Soviet Embassy, a mile distant, led by a "Plast" band. Holding their placards broadside to the embassy, the protesters marched twice past the drab grey building. No one appeared outside, although a person could be seen taking movie film from a window. Ottawa police stood outside the Embassy fence.

The demonstration wound up in Strathcona Park, where it broke up after more speeches and singing, including "God Save the Queen" in Ukrainian.

### UKRAINIAN DOCTORS HOLD SCIENTIFIC CONFERENCE

CHICAGO, Ill. — The Sixth Scientific Conference of Ukrainian Doctors of America and Canada took place last Saturday and Sunday, May 28 and 29, in the Pick Congress Hotel here. The Conference was attended by 170 doctors from all parts of the North American continent, among them a large number of young doctors, including professors of medical colleges with an international reputation. The program of the conference included 24 lectures on various medical subjects. During a business session, various problems of importance to the medical society were discussed — not only of professional, but also of general community interest.

The head of the Chicago branch of the Medical Society, Dr. Vasyl Trukhly, opened the Conference by greeting the participants, and "Trembita" choir, directed by Prof. Ivan Trukhly, sang "Gaudeamus Igitur". The formal opening address was delivered by Dr. Bohdan Olesnycky, who spoke of the importance and necessity of scientific endeavor.

Chairman of the Conference was Dr. Volodymyr Vretsiona, while the two separate scientific sessions were chaired by Dr. Jaroslav Volevidka of New York and Dr. Bohdan Hordynsky of North Dakota. The section of pharmacists held a separate session, chaired by Mr. Michael Holowaty.

Over 400 persons attended the banquet on Sunday evening, with Dr. Jurii Horodylowsky as toastmaster. Short speeches were delivered by Dr. B. Olesnycky, Dr. Roman Osinchuk, one of the founders of the Society, Dr. Toma Lapichak, editor of the "Medical Herald", and Jack Palance, who came from Hollywood to appear at the banquet.

Letters of greeting to the Conference arrived from Archbishop-Major Cardinal Josyf Slipyj and the leading ecclesiastical figures of both Ukrainian faiths, as well as from various central and local institutions. Mr. Stephen Kuropas greeted the Conference in the name of the Ukrainian National Association.

During the conference Dr. Olesnycky officially announced the initiation of scholarships for students of medicine from the newly-created Dr. Marian Panchyshyn Scholarship Fund. Qualifications for the scholarships will be announced later.

### \$100-A-PLATE BANQUET HONORING CARDINAL SLIPYJ TO BE HELD TOMORROW



His Eminence Cardinal Josyf Slipyj

NEW YORK, N.Y. — The \$100-a-plate benefit banquet for the Ukrainian Catholic University in Rome will be held tomorrow, Sunday, June 5, at 7 p.m. at the Hilton Hotel. Preparations for the affair are being concluded by the Civic Committee of the New York - New Jersey metropolitan area, and the program has been set.

Very Rev. Volodymyr Andruskiv will open the banquet with an invocation. The opening address will be delivered by Dr. Jaroslav Volevidka, head of the Committee. Other speakers will be His Excellency Joseph Shmondiuk, Bishop of Stamford, Prof. Vasyl Lentsyk, who will speak in Ukrainian, and Stephen Jarema, who will deliver his address in English. Dr. Roman Osinchuk will deliver the closing speech.

Appearing in the program of the banquet will be the acclaimed Ukrainian pianist Roman Rudnycky and famed mezzo-soprano Halyna Andreadis. Toastmasters will be Volodymyr Baranetsky and John Roberts. The closing prayer will be offered by Very Rev. Mykola Kohut.

The Civic Committee's treasurer, Jaroslav Pastushenko, reports that so far the Committee has received 308 \$100 reservations for the banquet for 506 persons. Reservations are still coming in, and it is expected that some 700 persons will participate in the benefit affair.

### Manor Jr. College to Confer Degrees on Ninety-Four

JENKINTOWN, Pa. — Manor Junior College will award associate degree to 94 students at commencement exercises at the college on Sunday, June 5, at 2 P.M.

Monsignor Stephen Chehansky of St. John's Parish in Northampton, Pa. will confer the degrees. Common Pleas Judge Robert W. Honeyman of Montgomery County will give the graduation address. Student orators will be Salome P. Kuzma, who will speak in English, and Marie T. Mazepa, who will deliver the Ukrainian address. Both are of Philadelphia.

Baccalaureate Mass will be celebrated at the college at 11 A.M. on Sunday, June 5. Celebrant and preacher will be Father Basil Losten, of the Immaculate Conception Cathedral of the Ukrainian Byzantine Rite in Philadelphia. Manor Junior College is conducted by the Sisters of

St. Basil the Great, a teaching order founded in Ukraine 400 years ago. Mother M. Olga, OSBM, is the Dean.

TUSM YOUTH TO CON- VENE IN CLEVELAND CLEVELAND, O. — The Tenth Congress of the Ukrainian Student Organization of Michigan (TUSM) will be held here June 11 and 12, it was announced last week.

Delegates and members of more than 12 branches of this university student association from the United States and Canada will review the organization's progress and discuss programs for the future.

The Congress will take place at the Western Reserve University Graduate House, 10650 Carnegie Avenue (at East 107th Street, University Circle, Mr. George Kulchytsky of Parma, Ohio, heads the organizing committee.

### Prof. Y. B. Rudnycky to Head Ukrainian Cultural Foundation

WINNIPEG, Man. — Professor Yaroslav B. Rudnycky, Head of the Department of Slavic Studies at the University of Manitoba, has been elected President of the Ukrainian A. T. Koshetz Foundation in Winnipeg. The Foundation is named after Prof. Alexander Koshetz and his wife Tetiana, distinguished Ukrainian Canadian choir directors and musicologists. The foundation has as its purpose to foster Ukrainian musical culture in Canada, in particular to publish musical works, to grant scholarships to students of music, to support choirs, etc. It was founded in Winnipeg in 1950, and its account is established at the Ukrainian Credit Union "Carpathia" in Winnipeg.

In addition to Prof. Rudnycky, other members of the Board of Directors are Mr. W. Toponysky, Mr. W. Klymkiv and Mrs. Olga Woycenko, all of Winnipeg, and Miss Lubava Zuk of McGill University School of Music in Montreal.

### GETS DIVORCE FROM WIFE IN UKRAINE

JERSEY CITY, N.J. — Michael Kowbasniuk of Jersey City was granted a divorce from Mrs. Julia Kowbasniuk, his wife in Orlov, Soviet Ukraine. Mr. Kowbasniuk testified that his wife wrote him that she "no longer wanted to be married to a capitalistic warmonger."

Hudson County Judge Sol Schulman granted the divorce on grounds of desertion, after the husband produced additional evidence to support his desertion complaint.

### State Department Replies to UCCA Letter and Resolution

WASHINGTON, D.C. — In reply to a letter written to the Secretary of State Dean Rusk by Dr. Lev Dobriansky, the president of Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, concerning the intensified persecution of writers and critics in Ukraine, the UCCA office received the following reply from the State Department, dated May 16:

"Dear Professor Dobriansky: Thank you for your letter of April 27 to the Secretary concerning the reported arrest of two Ukrainian literary critics. You forwarded a copy of the Statement-Resolution on this subject which was adopted by the Executive Board of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, Inc., on April 22.

"We have read this statement with interest in the light of other reports concerning Mr. Svitlychny and Mr. Dziuba and reports of other developments in the Ukraine.

"We have forwarded the statement to the United States Mission to the United Nations. I assure you that the Mission will give it appropriate consideration in connection with any debates which might arise on the subject of cultural persecution or on the rights of all peoples to self-determination."

Sincerely yours,  
Carroll H. Woods  
Officer in Charge,  
Political Affairs,  
Office of Soviet  
Union Affairs.

### Ivan Svitlychny Freed by Soviets, Reports NYTimes Correspondent

KIEV, U.S.S.R. — In an article entitled "Ukraine Typifies Propaganda War," on May 31, "New York Times" Kiev Bureau writer Peter Grose reports that according to a literary colleague, writer Ivan Svitlychny has been released from imprisonment, with a warning against continuing his anti-Soviet activities.

The "Times" correspondent reports that the 37-year-old Svitlychny was arrested this spring, and it was rumored in Kiev that he had confessed to supporting western Ukrainian nationalist groups. He also allegedly confessed arranging to publish anti-Soviet literature in European emigre journals.

The "New York Times" quotes the same source in stating that Ivan Dziuba, a more prominent writer, was interrogated at the same time as Svitlychny by the security police, but was not arrested. The special report goes on to mention the extraordinary news conference last month at which Stepan Dzhugalo, who allegedly became disillusioned with the West and returned to the Soviet Union, disclosed specific details of alleged Western intelligence activities among emigre groups.

The "Times" reporter comments that Soviet authorities are very reticent about their own intelligence system, and in this connection mentions Mikhail Levishchenko, executive secretary of the Society for Cultural Relations with Ukrainian abroad. "Mr. Lavishchenko spoke at length about the wish for non-political cultural relations among all Ukrainians. On the specific activities of his society he was vague.

"We know nothing about any intelligence operations among Ukrainians," he said. There are other organizations that occupy themselves with such matters."

### Ukrainian Veterans in Memorial Day Tribute

NEW YORK, N.Y. — On Home. All speakers representing the various veteran groups stressed the common heritage, background, national ties and common goals of Ukrainian and American veterans alike. Participating organizations from New York City included St. George Post 401 CWV, Ukrainian American Veterans Post No. 7, Brotherhood of Ukrainian "Sichovi Striltzi," United Ukrainian War Veterans of America, Society of Veterans of the Ukrainian Insurgent Army, Former Members of the Ukrainian Insurgent Army, Brotherhood of Veterans of the First Ukrainian Division, Brody-Lew Inc., Brotherhood, Ukrainian Youth Association, and Ukrainian American Veterans Coordinating Committee.

For the first time since its inception in 1945 the St. George Post was joined by a contingent of Ukrainian veterans in solemn observance of the Memorial Day services. In a combined salute following the services, wreaths were placed at three memorial sites — the Memorial Plaque at St. George Church; the Memorial Plaque at St. George Post Headquarters; and the Memorial Flag Pole at 10th Street and Second Avenue. Standing at attention with the United States and National colors unfurled, the American veterans and Ukrainian veterans side by side demonstrated their tribute and respect to their departed comrades of Ukrainian descent with a smart hand salute. The CWV ritual prayer was delivered and all stood for a moment of silence. The faithful and dedicated sons fell in action on all fronts so that freedom may not perish from this earth. A feeling of comradeship and solidarity was shared by all. Any existing bonds of misunderstanding were dissolved and all celebrated as one.

This same spirit prevailed at the breakfast which followed at the Ukrainian National

### MARY DUSHNYCK ACENE ON NEW YORK SCENE

NEW YORK, N.Y. — Mrs. Mary Dushnyck, newly-elected 2nd Vice President of the Ukrainian National Association, recently was a guest at a reception held at the official residence of U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations Arthur Goldberg and Mrs. Goldberg at the Waldorf Towers.

The reception followed a tour of artists' studio. Afterwards Mrs. Dushnyck was presented to Mrs. Goldberg, a noted artist in her own right. At the Baltic Women's Council 19th anniversary program, Mrs. Dushnyck was the representative of the Ukrainian National Women's League of America. She greeted the guests and expressed hope for the near realization of our common aims. The Baltic Women's Council consists of Estonian, Latvian and Lithuanian women in exile.

### Ukrainians Demonstrate Nationalism in Kiev

"Stars and Stripes", a newspaper published daily for American servicemen abroad, printed the following story in its issue of Tuesday, May 24, 1966:

KIEV, May 22 (AP)—Several hundred persons gathered in a cold rain Sunday in this capital of the Soviet Ukraine for a quiet display of nationalism in defiance of Moscow.

They brought flowers to a statue of a 19th century poet, Taras Shevchenko, honored as an exponent of independence from Russian rule. Nationalist demonstrations have been banned and in the past leaders of them have been arrested.

Some leaders of the expected demonstration failed to show up and it was speculated they may have been arrested.

The Ukraine, an area of some 42 million persons, spans the southwest corner of the Soviet Union. It was brought under Russian control in the 17th century.

It briefly established its independence after the revolution in 1917, but the local government was smashed by the Red Army and the Ukraine was held in the new Soviet state.

Since then Soviet authorities have sought to smother Ukrainian nationalism. Guerrilla groups fighting Soviet rule were crushed after World War II and, according to local sources, a number of members of the Ukrainian intelligencia were arrested last year but later released.

Despite these measures, Ukrainian nationalism still shows up on occasion. The Shevchenko statue stands in front of a university named for him and most of those who gathered at the statue Sunday appeared to be students.

Shevchenko was a founder of the modern Ukrainian nationalist movement and his writings still provide its most powerful voice. One person in the gathering suggested that both fear of Soviet authorities and the cold rain might have discouraged others from attending. No uniformed policemen were in sight, however.

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### Metropolitan Senyshyn Blesses Cornerstone of Parma Church

PARMA, Ohio — More than 500 persons attended the cornerstone blessing ceremony of the new St. Andrew Church in Parma, Ohio, on Sunday, May 22. The blessing was accomplished by Archbishop Ambrose Senyshyn of Philadelphia, who also offered Mass for parishioners in a field near the new structure.

St. Andrew's Church, at 7700 Hoertz Road, will seat 650. The cost of the structure and an adjacent priests' house was set at \$500,000 by Msgr. Dmytro Gresko, pastor.

St. Andrew's will be the fourth parish in the Cleveland Diocese established by Ukrainian Catholics. SS. Peter and Paul Ukrainian Catholic

Cemetery and a picnic area also occupy the more than 30-acre parish grounds. Also in Parma, building is almost completed on St. Volodymyr's Ukrainian Orthodox Church. Its pastor will be the Very Rev. Stepan Hanykych. In addition to the church, a parish home, a school building for the T. Shevchenko "Ridna Shkola" and a large auditorium are being constructed, at a cost of more than half a million dollars.

Ukrainians of Parma are also financing the final stages of construction of a large Ukrainian Catholic High School. This school will be in St. Joseph parish, whose pastor is Rev. Andrii Ulytsky.

### Leader of Anti-Soviet Exiles Found Dead in Munich

MUNICH, West Germany — On the basis of an Associated Press news release, the "New York Times" of May 26, 1966 reports that Prince Nikolaus Nakachidse, a Georgian nationalist and general secretary of the Anti-Bolshevik Bloc of Nations, was found dead in his home on May 25. Prince Nakachidse was 67 years old; the circumstances of his death appear to be mysterious.

In its article, the "Times" states mistakenly that Stepan Bandera, who was killed by a Soviet agent in November 1959, preceded Prince Nakachidse in the post of general secretary of the ABN, a group of anti-Soviet emigres from all parts of the Soviet Union.

### Howland Sargeant to Lecture In UCCA Franko Series

NEW YORK. — Howard H. Sargeant, President of the Radio Liberty Committee, will be guest speaker at the Ukrainian Institute of America at 79th St. and 5th Ave. on Wednesday, June 15, 1966 at 7 p.m.

The title of Mr. Sargeant's talk will be: "We Are Listening: A Report on Radio Liberty's Dialogue with Its Audience."

In its 14th year of broadcasting Radio Liberty is the free world's most powerful voice reaching listeners in the USSR. Mr. Sargeant will discuss the evidence of Radio Liberty's impact, drawing on letters and interviews with listeners and regime attackers. He will also describe some of the changes forced upon Soviet media by broadcasts from outside.

Mr. Sargeant will give a current report on Radio Liberty's Ukrainian broadcasts, and on the nature of the steadily increasing response from Ukrainian listeners, especially young men and women.

This will be the second in a series of Franko lectures sponsored by the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America. The first lecture in the series was presented by Rev. F. Cisek, a long-time Soviet prisoner, well-known for his writings and public appearances since his arrival in the Free World.



Howland E. Sargeant



# СВОБОДА SVOBODA

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## UNA Convention Thoughts

Both from the observer's and the participant's point of view, the UNA's Convention in Chicago was nothing short of a truly cross-sectional, representative assembly of Ukrainians on the North American continent. It was such in form and in content, in actual proceeding and in the manner of the delegates' conduct. In many ways, it was a spectacular gathering, without ever crossing the bounds of a spectacle, which would have deprecated the stature of our largest and oldest organization in the free world.

The assemblage of delegates was representative in that they came from all professions, all political factions, all classes, and all religious denominations. Seldom will one find such a heterogeneous group making up a homogeneous body of well-defined interests, ideas, pursuits. Here was unity in diversity, here was strength and continuity, here was UNA as it is and as it should be.

Here was the group of older and much respected pioneers, who laid the groundwork for what is now a solid organization destined to grow and prosper for the good of its membership and the entire Ukrainian people.

A large portion of delegates came from the ranks of the so-called new immigration to this continent, the "new blood," as the late UNA President Halychyn once characterized them. Over the years, they, too, have made their contribution to the progress and well-being of the organization.

Here was also the American and Canadian-born generation of Ukrainians, the organization's *avant-garde*, the youthful, forward-looking element that generates enthusiasm and strives to bring new ideas into the content and structure of the UNA.

Thus three distinct blocs of Ukrainians came together in Chicago. They were not bent on rivalry, but sought to complement one another by working in unison toward what the majority found to be the good of the organization. Here was democracy at work and fraternalism at its best.

The proceedings were at no time lacking in excitement, with less time devoted to bickering over what had been accomplished — or left unaccomplished — and a greater emphasis placed on the UNA's future. The delegates knew what they were talking about, and said it well. In their words one could detect a pragmatic assessment of the realities, and a total commitment to progress. The interests of the UNA were first and foremost, transcending all others — no less important, perhaps, yet out of place at this particular gathering. In that respect, it was as it should be. Even a cursory look at the resolutions and recommendations adopted confirms the fact that UNA interests always coincide and never override those of the entire Ukrainian people on this and on the other side of the Iron Curtain.

No less exciting was the electoral phase of this 26th regular convention of the UNA. It had all the earmarks of a good political battle as we know it in this country and every other democratic land. There was much infighting, much maneuvering, a good deal of oratory and genuine politicking. If nothing else, it confirmed that the UNA office is worth fighting for. And as is always the case in free and unhampered elections, the best men (and women) won. After the dust had settled, the people made their choice: they elected whom they considered to be the best leaders and representatives for the next four years.

Those four years will not be easy ones. To maintain and increase UNA's rate of growth, much work will have to be done, much effort will have to be expended — from the top of the organization down to the bottom. The convention is a good starting point. All those who took part in it, directly or indirectly, must recognize it as a stepping-stone from the development of the past into the future of the UNA.

## THE FUTURE OF INDONESIA

By CLARENCE A. MANNING

Even in this age of sudden and drastic upheavals and revolutions, the sudden change in the government of Indonesia has been surprising. A year ago the country seemed destined to fall under the leadership of the Chinese Communists who had all but taken over the control of its policy, seemingly with the toleration or approval of Sukarno, the President of the country for life and the author of its independence and previous triumphs or failures. Then came a mysterious revolution, whether aimed at Sukarno or not, and the situation was radically changed, although it is as yet too early even to predict what other strange transformations are still to come.

Indonesia, a mass of islands scattered over the South Pacific, is fabulously rich. It has both oil and rubber in abundance, and nearly all the spices on the international market are grown there. Nevertheless, the country is staggering under an inflated currency with its commerce and industry ruined and no means of producing or securing the necessary revenues except by using the printing press.

### Large Population

The population is larger than that of any Asian country except Red China and India. Some of the islands are densely overpopulated, while others are relatively empty. Only a very small part of the inhabitants are willing to work steadily even for short hours to assure the smooth running of the governmental and business machinery. With a tropical climate and the need to struggle for shelter and warmth reduced to a minimum, far too many are willing to lead a hand-to-mouth existence and neglect those occupations which require steady and sustained effort.

This fact is deplored by many Indonesians themselves. It cannot fairly be blamed upon the colonialism of the Dutch, who left the islands after World War II, when Holland gave up its overseas colonial empire. The Dutch had left fairly adequate harbors and roads and established methods of communication, but these have since been neglected — with disastrous results.

Perhaps the key to the Indonesian situation can be found in the character of Sukarno. He is now sixty-four years old, and according to reports is not in satisfactory health. Yet there can be no doubt that before World War II he was far and away the ablest leader of the anti-Dutch and anti-colonial movement. After the expulsion of the Japanese from the islands and the growth of the movement for independence, he was the logical head of the state and the popular leader.

### Balance of Influence

In the first years he balanced cleverly Soviet and American aid to the new state, but soon decided that the

terms of Soviet assistance were more flattering to his own feelings of greatness than were the more sober and exacting offers of the United States. So he accepted Soviet aid in building up the Indonesian army and navy, and with Soviet help he secured the money to finance arenas and other monuments to Indonesian greatness and the dignity of Sukarno, so as to give the Indonesians a sense of national pride and hence of well-being.

The officers of Americans, concerned for the most part with economic reconstruction practical education, were more and more slighted, even though Sukarno was aware that on more than one occasion it was American assistance that had allowed him to overcome his internal enemies and retain the unity of his far-flung state. It was American influence again that put pressure on Holland to turn over to him their holdings on the island of New Guinea, where the population of Papuans was largely still in the Stone Age.

Yet step by step Sukarno allowed mobs to demonstrate against the United States and burn American centers of information and consulates, even to attack the American embassy. Gradually most of the American representatives had to be withdrawn and Sukarno spoke ever more bitterly of American imperialism. When Great Britain reorganized Malaya into Malaysia by adding to the federation some British colonies in North Borneo, he swore to crush the new federation, cut off all commercial relations with its chief port of Singapore, and carried on a token confrontation in the form of a guerrilla war.

### Looking to China

At the same time with his chief aide, Subandrio, he arranged the Indonesian policy closer in line with that of Red China. He continued nonetheless to advocate his theory of "guided democracy," as closer to the Indonesian ideal, and governed spasmodically through his personal agents, after working out an attempt to balance three forces — the more or less fanatical Mohammedans, the army, and the Indonesian Communists, all of which three groups he called essential.

In the autumn of 1965, some kind of revolt broke out and a group of young officers from Sukarno's private guard attempted to kill all the leading generals. They killed at least six, but though they succeeded in killing the young daughter of General Nasution and wounding him, Nasution, the ablest officer, escaped and made his way to loyal regiments. Apparently this was too much. The remaining generals under General Suharto restored order and it was not long before there was a general Communist man hunt throughout the islands. The generals took Sukarno under their protection and ever since have been governing in

## THE UKRAINIAN CONTRIBUTION TO CANADA

By SENATOR PAUL UZUYK

[Address delivered at the 23rd National Convention of Ukrainian National Youth Federation of Canada, May 21, 1966 in Fort William, Ont.]


The celebration of the Twenty-Fifth Anniversary of the Fort William Branch of the Ukrainian National Youth Federation of Canada, held in conjunction with the Twenty-Third National Convention of their organization composed of branches across Canada, coincides with the Seventy-Fifth Anniversary of the Settlement of the Ukrainians in this fair land of ours. Such an illustrious occasion should remind all our citizens that Canada was built by peoples from many countries of the world and that a brighter fu-

ture for her depends upon the continuing harmony of Canadians of all origins, whether they arrived here or were born in this land of the first, second or other generations. Along with the British Canadians and the French Canadians, regarded as the founding peoples of Canada, the Ukrainian Canadians have made significant contributions in all walks and fields of Canadian life and therefore should be regarded as a builder, a subsequent-founder and a partner of Canada.

Following the arrival of the first-known Ukrainian settlers and homesteaders in 1891, Wasyl Eleniak and Ivan Pylypiw, the Canadian government invited the Ukrainians, particularly the small farmers, to settle the relatively empty prairies of the West. Ukrainians from Galicia and Bukovina under the rule of the Austro-Hungarian Habsburg Monarchy accepted the challenge and many thousands acquired land and settled in towns and cities before the First World War. Their pioneer efforts under a variety of hardships resulted in millions of acres of virgin soil being brought under cultivation, civilization being established in huge areas where previously the Indians and buffaloes had roamed, and great wealth and prosperity being produced for their newly-adopted country. My calculations show that the Ukrainian Canadians have opened up and tilled approximately 10,000,000 acres of soil in seven decades, compared to some 5,000,000 acres that the French Canadians have cultivated in Quebec in three centuries — which is a remarkable achievement. It is in the field of agriculture, in all its ramifications — production, marketing, organization, research and education, that the Ukrainians have made their greatest contribution to Canada.

The sons and daughters of these courageous and hardy pioneers, their descendants, as well as the successive Ukrainian settlers between the two World Wars and those who have come since the last war, have branched out into all occupations, vocations and professions, many of them performing outstanding services to Canada. It would take a considerable account to outline the Ukrainian contributions in labor, industry, business, education, administrative and personal services, etc. They took advantage of all opportunities in Canada and hence it was a logical development. It should be borne in mind that almost 80 per cent of the over half-million Ukrainian Canadians today are Canadian-born. Consequently, as Canadians they are no different citizens from those of British or French ancestry, which explains why they resent being called "new Canadians."

As Canadian citizens, conscious of their role and the destiny of our country, the



## UNA NOTES AND COMMENTS

By THEODORE LUTWINIAK

### Join for Membership!

The late Mr. Dmytro Halychyn, who was president of the Ukrainian National Association, once remarked that the "UNA sells itself". By this he probably meant that people who have some feeling or sense of pride where their Ukrainian origin is concerned would not hesitate to join and support the UNA once they became acquainted with the facts regarding the fraternal benefit society. And that, of course, is as it should be. The UNA has many members who joined the organization just for the membership; the insurance protection which comes with the membership is of secondary importance to these origin-conscious people.

Unfortunately, not all of our people are so patriotic. There are many who are not UNA members even though they know about the organization. Some of them are indifferent while others claim they have insurance elsewhere. Both attitudes hurt the UNA membership campaigns. Organizers and branch officers often complain about the indifference shown by their prospective candidates or about the competition of agents of the commercial companies.

**Fights Indifference**  
The UNA has been trying to do something about the indifference for a number of

Ukrainian Canadians have been actively participating in public affairs for almost 60 years, since the election of the first reeve of a municipality. Hundreds of reeves, many aldermen of towns, several mayors of large cities, such as Winnipeg, Edmonton, Windsor and others, have been of Ukrainian descent. There are a number of magistrates and judges in the prairie provinces and Ontario. They have had or have provincial cabinet ministers in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and Ontario, and a Ukrainian Canadian was a federal cabinet minister in the previous government. Their impact on Canadian politics can be gathered from the fact that in the last half-century they have produced 75 parliamentarians (MLA's, MP's and 3 senators). About 10,000 Ukrainians served in the Canadian forces during the First World War and about 40,000, many in the officer ranks, in the last war; a large number of them paid the supreme sacrifice for Canada. Ukrainians deeply cherish Canadian freedom and democracy, as they are conscious of the almost legendary democratic freedom of the Cossacks and the subsequent subjugation of Ukraine by Russia.

Their cultural contribution is fairly well known throughout Canada. Ukrainian folk-

Small Cost to Members  
About all that can be done about people who will not join the UNA because they have insurance elsewhere is to try to convince them that they could become members at small cost because the UNA issues life insurance certificates in amounts as small as \$500. Surely, no man or woman could possibly object to the addition of only \$500 to his or her total coverage. He or she certainly cannot convincingly argue that it would make a big difference. Yet such people will claim that they simply cannot afford to take out even a minimum amount of insurance with the UNA because they are "loaded down" with insurance in other companies.

**Question: Why did they take out all of their insurance from the commercial companies in the first place? Why did they ignore the UNA? Why do they continue to ignore the UNA? Answer: They simply do not want to join. They rightfully belong in the indifferent category. It is our belief that any person who wants to join the UNA will do so, "insurance elsewhere" notwithstanding.**

We urge non-members who may read this to think seriously about the UNA. The UNA is not just another insurance company. It is a fraternal benefit society and it belongs to its members. Write for the "UNA Facts" booklet and learn more about the organization and what it has to offer. You will want to become a member once you have all the facts. You will want to join just for the membership. Write to the UNA, P.O. Box 76, Jersey City, N.J. 07303. Please mention our column.

(Continued on p. 3)

## THE SCENT OF THE YEVSHAN

By SALLY CLUBB

(The following article is condensed from the January-February 1966 issue of "Arbos", Journal of the Saskatchewan Teachers' Federation.)

In an alien land far from home the captive youth grew strong and tall, and nothing remained in his memory of his homeland or his parents. One day to the village where he dwelt there galloped a band of stalwart horse-men, speaking a strange language and searching with piercing eyes. Suddenly they reined their horses, and one stranger drew from a small leather bag, a stalk of dried and pungent herb.

As the magic scent of the herb reached the nostrils of the captive youth he cried aloud in anguish and clutched the hand of the horseman. Memories of his homeland engulfed him like a flood, and he longed to return once more to the beloved fields and the family he had so long forgotten.

The magic herb in the legend was the *yevshan*, the

rected covetous eyes to this pleasant land. For over a thousand years the Ukrainian homeland has been ravished and plundered, its inhabitants oppressed and subjugated by invading hordes of Tartars and Mongols from the east, Poles from the west and Muscovites from the north.

The wonder of it all is that the integrity and fire of the Ukrainian spirit, the passion for independence and the cherished cultural heritage have survived and even strengthened through the centuries of adversity and suppression.

The Ukrainian settlers brought to Saskatchewan their love of the soil, their physical stamina, their delight in colour and design, their depth of feeling and their religious devotion. Our province has been enriched by these attributes. The ancient Ukrainian culture is thriving on the western plains—a culture derived from the peasant arts of weaving, embroidering, wood-carving, and from folk celebrations such as nature festivals, traditional dances and songs in praise of their homeland and its heroes.

As the tapestry of our province develops, we see clearly where the Ukrainians have intensified the colors, added bright new hues and textures, and designed new patterns to delight. The fibres they have used are strong and true; the colors are full of life and virtuosity.

As early as the seventh century the Ukrainian branch of the Eastern Slavs had settled in villages between the mighty Dniester, Dnieper and Don Rivers, and from their important trading centres they spread their culture, their commerce, and later the north and east. Chief of the trading centres was the ancient town of Kiev on the water and caravan routes that linked the northern Baltic states to the Christian civilization centred at Constantinople.

and native rulers succeeded the Viking line.

For over a century the state of Kiev prospered and expanded as a commercial and cultural center.

One thousand years ago under Volodymyr the Great, native Prince of Kiev, the Ukrainian people became Christianized. Volodymyr, later canonized, married the sister of Basil II, the Byzantine ruler, and adopted the Eastern form of Christian worship, enforcing a mass baptism of all his subjects.

Succeeding Volodymyr was one of the great rulers of Europe, his son Yaroslav the Wise. A contemporary of William the Conqueror, Yaroslav was a cultivated man and encouraged education among his people. The Kings of Sweden, Norway and France chose daughters of Yaroslav as their brides.

This great Prince of Kiev codified Ukrainian laws under the "Ruska Pravda" and built many churches, among them the beautiful St. Sophia's Church which still stands in splendor after 10 centuries of intermittent strife. Yaroslav hired artists to decorate the

interior with frescoes and mosaics of great beauty, and to ornament it with carved icons. A German bishop who visited Kiev in 1017 wrote that the city possessed "four hundred churches, eight market-places, and countless masses of people".

This great flowering of material and spiritual civilization aroused the admiration of all cultivated travellers. The government was a constitutional rural establishment, with the powers of the Great Prince limited by the influence of his retainers, the Boyars, and also by the General Assembly of all freemen, the "Vitsche". At this time the old term "Rus", from which the Latinized "Ruthenia" is derived, was being superseded by the term "Ukraine", meaning borderland. The power of the Ukrainian princes extended over what is now middle and south U.S.S.R., East Galicia, down to the lower course of the Danube, and constituted the largest of all European kingdoms.

The tragedy of this flourishing state was its geographical location. Open on all sides to invasion, the boundless

steppes invited wandering hordes from Muscovy in the north, the Mongol empire in the east, and Catholic Poland in the west. In 1169 Prince Andrew of Suzdal razed Kiev, crushing the democratic government and forcing the Kievian princes to flee. The principedom was moved to the western provinces of Halitsch (Galicia) and Volynia, where enlightened rulers such as Roman, Danylo and Yaroslav the Eight-Sensed in later years brought glory to the state.

The Mongol hordes of Ghenghis Khan swept down over the plains in 1240, defeating the strong princes of Halitsch as well as the weaker ones then in Kiev, and burning the cities. Hundreds of captives were taken, thousands of citizens were slain, and for two more centuries the Tartar attacks continued from the northern Muscovite states where the Golden Horde, successors to Batu Khan, held sway.

Successive domination by Lithuanian kings who allowed a republican type of government, and Polish overlords who reduced the peasant

(To be continued)  
YOUR FRIEND OR  
RELATIVE TO THE  
UKRAINIAN NATIONAL  
ASSOCIATION? IF NOT,  
DO SO AS SOON AS  
POSSIBLE!



# THE UKRAINIAN CONTRIBUTION TO CANADA

(Continued from page 2)  
 dancing in colourful costumes, choirs, embroidery, Easter eggs, and woodcraft have been winning the enthusiastic applause and praise of audiences, leaders and monarchs at local and national celebrations since the Diamond Jubilee of Canada in 1927, and will be featured in greater magnitude at the Centennial celebrations next year. This will impress upon Canadians that Ukrainian culture is an integral part of the Canadian mosaic.

The Ukrainian language, literature and history is now taught at most of the large universities in Canada, and as an elective subject in the secondary schools of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba. Premier Lesage of Quebec has promised to include Ukrainian in the public school curriculum of Quebec. Efforts are being made to have Ukrainian taught in the secondary schools of Ontario. Officially bilingual, Canada in reality is multicultural, which is receiving greater recognition. On this basis, the Ukrainian Canadians should be regarded as partners together with the British and the French elements.

It should be noted that the Ukrainian group has made its greatest progress since the establishment of the Ukrainian Canadian Committee, with headquarters in Winnipeg, which co-ordinates the work of 28 dominion-wide organizations, exclusive of the small communist-front associations, and having the support of the two major churches and others. United action through the Ukrainian Canadian Committee has increased the strength and prestige of the Ukrainian ethnic group in Canada.

And so with pride in Canada's past and the past of their own group, and with confidence in the future of Canada, the Ukrainian Canadians are entering the celebration of their Seventy-Fifth Anniversary of the Canadian Confederation in 1967. Their destiny is bound with the multicultural concept of this country, perhaps best portrayed by the great Canadian Prime Minister, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who more than any other man was responsible for the opening up and the settlement of the West. Here are his memorable words spoken soon after Ukrainian settlement commenced and which are even more valid today:

"I have visited in England one of those models of Gothic architecture which the hand of genius, guided by an unerring faith, has moulded into a harmonious whole. This cathedral is made of marble, oak and granite. It is the image of the nation I would like to see Canada become. For here, I want the marble to remain the marble; the granite to remain the granite; the oak to remain the oak; and out of all these elements I would build a nation great among the nations of the world."

Certainly, during this anniversary year the members of the Ukrainian National Youth Federation can look back with considerable pride

at the record of achievement of the Ukrainian group in Canada and at its own enviable record. This was made possible because of its adherence to high principles, formulated together with the parent body — the Ukrainian National Federation — which were crystallized into a credo known as the Seven Beliefs. In terse form, but with broad meaning and implications, the following are the guiding principles of the UNYF:

- Faith in Canada.
- Faith in the principles of Christianity.
- Faith in the dignity of the individual.
- Faith in democracy.
- Faith in cultural traditions.
- Faith in the liberty of all peoples.
- Faith in the liberty of Ukraine.

Under dedicated leadership, the response of the youth was most gratifying. The members of the various UNYF branches used their unbounded energy for good constructive activities — cultural, recreational, social, educational and also vocational. They improved or learned Ukrainian, public speaking in two languages, organizational procedure, Ukrainian folk-dancing, choral and instrumental music, participation in Canadian community activities, and so forth. For each of the members this training and experience proved useful for the rest of his or her life. Many of the members have achieved high positions in various walks of Canadian life, such as officers in the Canadian Military Services, professors, scientists, authors, school principals, aldermen, Reeves, mayors, provincial and federal members of parliament, cabinet ministers, and also a senator. A book could and should be written about the achievements of the UNYF. The future is even more promising if the leaders and members continue in their dedication, zeal and action.

Tonight, on the occasion of the celebration of the Twenty-Fifth Anniversary of the Fort William Branch of the UNYF we pay tribute to the members, the leaders and the work of one of the most active branches in Canada. Having been associated as a dominion organizer with the preliminaries to the formation of this branch, I view with pride the fine record of your many-sided activities which have brought honor to you and to the Ukrainian community in the Lakehead and in Canada. Along with our gratitude, we wish to express confidence in your dedicated work. The devotion of your members to the high ideals of your organization will assure continuing success for the good of the Ukrainian Canadians and Canada, and the cause of Ukraine's freedom.

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

## Ukraine: Land of Beauty

(The following impressions of Ukraine appeared in the May 28 issue of the Toronto "Telegram", written by Peter Worthington of the Telegram Moscow Bureau.)

KIEV — Ukraine... this is the nearest I've felt to Canada since coming to the Soviet Union nearly 18 months ago.

The 300 miles between Kharkiv and Kiev is virtually the same as Canada. Even though I'm a stranger, one whose allegiances are elsewhere, it's possible to feel a warmth and affection for the land.

It is now easier to understand why so many Ukrainians come to Canada — perhaps 600,000 of them, the largest settlement of Ukrainians west of Lviv.

It is an incredible country: like Canada, yet a bit different.

The land looks richer than ours.

In the late spring two colors predominate: an almost luminous green and a black that looks like midnight. No wonder to farmers these are the most beautiful color combination possible.

This part of the Ukraine is like the Niagara Peninsula in a prairie setting. As far as you can see there are rolling green hills, giving way to endless flat stretches of good black earth.

In the free market at Kharkiv, where I stopped to buy some fruit, I was stopped by an old woman.

She had only two teeth, one up and one down on opposite sides, and her face was like a walnut.

"Young person, guard your car — you don't know our people, they will sweep it clean." And she shook her finger with great concern.

"Don't worry, it's locked."

"Hah! Locks! They are no problem for the likes of them!"

I wanted to buy some pickled apples. They are soaked in brine and vinegar (or so they taste) and have a pungent taste.

But I didn't want to pay the 18 to 40 cents EACH that the farm women were asking.

I employed all my skills as a haggler.

Finally one woman said in despair: "You are from a country where everything is cheap — you must get used to what we pay."

I capitulated immediately. She got her price.

The Ukraine is so clean, and neat — more so than either Canada or Russia.

The white plaster walls of thatched-roof huts are immaculate.

To a Westerner, the only jarring notes are the inevitable road signs. Huge colored portraits extol the Communist virtues of this-or-that. And it takes a bit of getting used to, to see a roadside sign saying "What the toiling masses of (such-and-such) region are striving for is to sell to the state 540,000,000 eggs."

Evening driving is the most interesting time.

When the working day on the collective farm is done, a farmer takes his privately-owned cow or goat to graze by the road-side. Everyone seems to own a cow now, and the milk can be sold for private profit.

Each village house also has its vegetable garden, and the produce can be sold privately.

You almost envy the brigades of healthy-looking women working in the fields. Better than in the cities — though reputation has it that life on the collective farm is hard.

## Newark Youth to Be Graduated From Naval Academy

NEWARK, N.J. — Andrew P. Sosnicky, of 64 Plymouth Street, Newark, N.J., will be graduated from the United States Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland, June 8, 1966.



Andrew P. Sosnicky

Andrew will receive a Bachelor of Science degree and will be commissioned Ensign in the United States Navy. Following a 30-day leave and 3 months' tour of duty as a staff officer, Andrew will further his studies at the U.S. Nuclear Power School, having been selected for this program by Admiral Hyman Rickover.

While at the Naval Academy, Andrew wore gold stars for achieving high academic standing.

Andrew entered the Naval Academy upon graduation from Seton Hall Preparatory School in June 1962. While at Seton Hall Prep he was a member of the varsity football team.

Mr. Sosnicky and his entire family are members of UNA Branch 219 in Newark, N.J.

## Ukrainian Youth to Study Medicine in England

AMBRIDGE, Pa. — Nicholas J. Feduska, son of Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Feduska, Merchant Street, Ambridge, a third-year student of medicine at the School of Medicine, University of Pittsburgh, has been awarded an academic fellowship to study surgery in London, England.

ly by a grant from the National Institutes of Health, the program offers students an opportunity for personal investigation, with faculty sponsorship, of clinical or basic science problems. Each student engaged in the summer program receives a \$750 stipend.

Faculty sponsorship of Feduska's research and paper was provided by Dr. Bernard Fisher, professor of surgery at Pittsburgh. Feduska was engaged in the cancer research project during the past two years.

He received his bachelor's degree in bacteriology from Pitt in June, 1962, and started his studies in medicine in September of the same year. Feduska also had been employed as an operating room technician by Shadyside Hospital, Pittsburgh, for two years.

In 1965, he received a research award after undergoing a training program sponsored by E. R. Squibb and Son pharmaceutical concern, under faculty supervision. He won the award for transplanting thyroids in canines.

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## Individual Research

Feduska's paper is a report of studies the medical student conducted during the school's summer research program the past year. Supported primarily

## Pitt Graduate

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## New York City:

### VIGNETTES OF CULTURAL AND ORGANIZATIONAL LIFE

During recent weeks several cultural and organizational events have taken place in New York City in which Ukrainians have participated.

An exhibit of Ukrainian folk art was on display for several weeks in a window of the Ninth Federal Savings & Loan Association's United Nations Plaza branch, located at 45th Street, New York City, across the street from the UN and on the opposite corner from the United States UN Mission. The exhibit was sponsored by the Ukrainian National Women's League of America and was arranged by its Public Relations Chairman, Mrs. Mary Dushnyck, with the cooperation of Mrs. Maria Rzepecka, its Folk Arts & Museum Chairman. Contributing to the exhibit were also Mrs. Irene Moroz, Mrs. Anna Yaworsky and Mr. Myron Surmach. The exhibit was viewed by many, including UN workers, some of whom have accounts in the bank, among them U Thant, UN Secretary-General.

On display with the folk art was a printed sign, reading as follows: "Whenever the free spirit of a people is in conflict with oppression, it is imperative that the customs and cultural traditions that symbolize the hopes and aspirations of the people be kept alive wherever possible."

To this end here in our own free country, Americans of Ukrainian descent, the Ukrainian National Women's League of America, are devoted to preserving the cul-

## SPORTS SCENE

By Oleh Zwadluk

## Nats Tune Up for Cup Game

The Philadelphia Ukrainian Nationals tuned up for their National Challenge Cup game this Sunday by trouncing Olympia Sport Club, 11-1, in New Britain, Connecticut, in an American Soccer League match last Sunday.

Although the match against the lowly Olympia can not be considered a sign of things to come, it is evident that the Philadelphia booters are much improved since the beginning of the season, when they had a somewhat shaky start.

The Nats are leading 1-0 in the cup competition against Orange County Soccer Club of Los Angeles. The second and final encounter between the two sides will take place this Sunday in Philadelphia, with the Ukrainian booters being the favorites to take the trophy.

Jorge Benitez, the outstanding Nats forward, broke an individual scoring record in the American league when he booted in seven goals to give his team the lopsided victory over Olympia.

Benitez brings to mind another high scorer who was instrumental in the Nationals gaining the first National Challenge Cup in the 1959-60 season. The player was Mike Noha. At that time Noha was still an unknown, but he soon made his name magic among soccer buffs in this country.

## Noha Came Through

The memorable game for the cup was against the Los Angeles Kickers. Three times the Kickers took the lead, and three times Noha came through with spectacular goals on solo dashes through the California defense. The third marker saved the Nats from a defeat and put the game into overtime.

Mike came through two more times in the overtime periods to give the Nationals the victory and the coveted trophy after many years of trying for it. For Mike it was also a triumph. He became the most popular player on the field. As the referee indicated the end of the game, spectators rushed onto field, grabbed the tired but happy Noha, and carried him off on their shoulders.

Mike remained with the club for many more years and helped them win many games, but as the game got more competitive and the practice of importing players spread, he was unable to repeat his spectacular performance. After a while Mike and the Ukrainian Nationals parted company.

Today Mike Noha plays for the Chicago Lions. And what helped them win many games, but as the game got more competitive and the practice of importing players spread, he was unable to repeat his spectacular performance. After a while Mike and the Ukrainian Nationals parted company.

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

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was done by golf chairman Joe Greenday assisted by Youth League Advisor Doris Darmopray, who also served as Sports Rally co-chairman. Awards were given in three main classes A, B, and C, with special awards going for the longest drive and closest to the pin.

In class "A" the winner was Paul Pachowka while Charlie King received runner-up honors. UNA vice-president Jerry Pronko won in Class "B" trophy while Frank Greenday was runner-up. When the winner in Class "C" was announced the executive board of the UYL-NA rose to cheer him, for it was none other than UYL-NA President William Polewachak, with Bill Strykowski receiving runner-up honors. The prize for the longest drive went to King while Ray Trexler walked away with the trophy for coming closest to the pin.

**Basketball**

Next on the agenda was the presentation of the basketball trophies. In the absence of basketball chairman Julius Besoushko, Darmopray called upon Mr. Pronko to make the awards.

In the Junior Division the award went for the fourth straight time to Ambridge, Pa., who defeated Johnson City in the finals 68-27. Accepting the trophy was team captain Dennis Wujeik, who also received a trophy as Most Valuable Player in the Junior Class.

The senior division trophy, the Walter Danko Memorial, which was donated last year by the UNA, was won by the Syracuse Youngmen's Club, who dethroned last year's winners Ambridge by a 76-59 score. Mike Zaleski, former Youth League Sports Director and captain of the Syracuse team, accepted the trophy. Accepting the MVP award in that division was Casmir Kowalski of Syracuse.

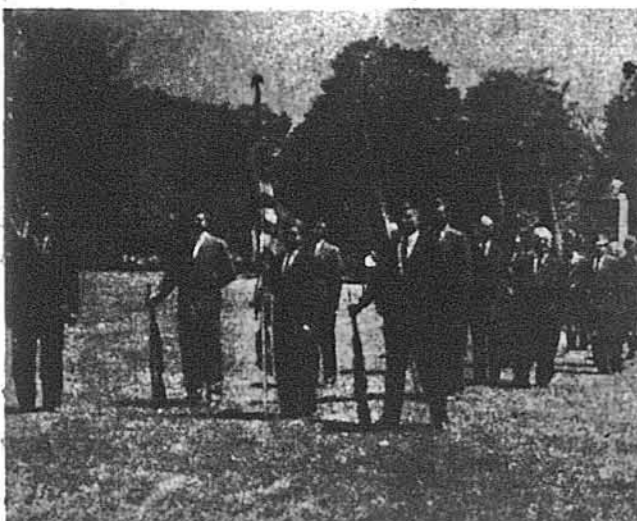
The golf trophies were the first to be given out. This

**\$100-A-PLATE BANQUET IN HONOR OF JOSYF CARDINAL SLIPIY ARCHBISHOP MAJOR OF THE UKRAINIAN CATHOLIC CHURCH**

**SUNDAY, JUNE 5, 1966 at 7:00 P. M.**  
**In The New York Hilton Hotel**  
 Proceeds will go to the UKRAINIAN CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY IN ROME



Наші комбатанти перевели традиційні поминки по поляглих



Українські комбатанти з прапорами маршують в день Зелених Свят у Глен Спей.

Глен Спей, Н. Й. — Станіям Братства "Бродів" і ньюйоркської Станції Братства І Української Дивізії УНА під протекторатом Крайової Управи того ж Братства, при чинній співучасті Координаційного Комітету Українських та Американських Ветеранів, Комбатантських і Ветеранських організацій міста Нью Йорку та молодечих організацій відбулися тут, під час Зелених Свят у неділю, 29-го травня 1966 на оселі Українського Робітничого Союзу "Верховина" біля символічної могили - пам'ятника традиційні поминки по поляглих за волю України при участі кругло 300 осіб.

рудою м-гра Леонтія Крушельницького. Після пахарида проходила свіська частина Поминок, яку відкрив коротким словом про значення культу воєнних могили д-р Іван Козак, як голова Координаційного Комітету Українських і Американських Ветеранів Організацій, що проводив святом, зокрема загадав він про Головного Отамана Симона Петлюру, під знаком 40-их роковин трагічної смерті якого проходили ці поминки.

Банкет у Філадельфії в честь І. Оджинського



Іван Оджинський

Впродовж минулих 17-ти років перебування у Філадельфії, Іван Оджинський перейшов від самих основ всі етапи громадської, політичної і суспільної праці в американсько - українському житті. Зокрема, в українському житті, став він широко відомий в ЗДА і навіть в Канаді за праці в Українському Народному Союзі, а на терені Філадельфії у всіх майже громадсько-суспільних організаціях міста.

На банкеті будуть присутні видатні політичні діячі Пенсильванії, які тим самим виявлять свою підтримку для нашого кандидата. В програмі банкету виступать видатні і відомі на офіційного кандидата до стейтвотного легіслатури. Як уже інформовано, для підтримки нашого кандидата завізав Громадський Комітет під проводом голови Відділу УКАА у Філадельфії д-ра В. Гнатюка та при участі видатних громадян нашого міста.

ВІСТІ НАУКОВОГО ТОВАРИСТВА ІМ. ШЕВЧЕНКА В ЗДА

3 нагоди Франківського 1966-го Року та сторіччя народили довоглядного голови НТШ, проф. Михайла Грушевського, проголошено збірку на видання збірників на їх поштану. Наше Товариство одержало, крім федерального та міського — також і стейтвотний "текс екземпшен".

Галерея портретів визначних членів НТШ збагатилася у звітвому періоді портретом проф. д-ра З. Кузель. Від п. Богдана Верещинського НТШ отримало дар у формі "шера" вартості 25 доларів.

Грошові дари: ВП. ПП. І. і А. Кальмуків подарували суму 1.000 дол. на видання англійською мовою Історію Української Держави, а крім того переіслали у звітвому періоді дашіх сум 25 дол. на цілі Т-ва. Сл. п. Антін Маланчук записав 1.000 дол. на цілі НТШ. Суму ту відзначено вже до каси НТШ 215 доларів відати д-р Р. Лисак, Стоїт Пойнт. По 200 дол. пожертвували: Український Народний Союз і д-р Р. Смик, 155 дол. — д-р Н. Пелехович-Гайворонська. По 150 дол. надіслали: Українське Лікарське Товариство П. А. і д-р В. Лотоцький де Велигост. 129 дол. відіслав проф. д-р О. Погорельський. По 125 дол. пожертвували д-р В. Богун-Чуднівський, д-р І. Панчук, Л. Тигвицький, 115 дол. проф. д-р А. Смакула.

По 100 дол.: д-р Н. Дейчаківський, І. Галарник, С. Дулак, Т. Трусович, д-р О. Цірицький, Р. Біляк, В. Кий, д-р В. Врецьона, д-р С. Войтович, пані д-р Н. Драйчівська, д-р П. Харчук, д-р П. Демус. По 75 дол.: п. К. Сєнічанка, З. Юрчук, д-р С. Тимків, д-р В. Стрийський, д-р В. Киналь.

Пансіон ім. Івана Франка в Торонті

27-го березня у приміщенні Українського Відділу Канадського Леґіону відбулися Загальні Збори членів Т-ва Український Дім для старших у Торонті.

Як цінують мешканці Пансіону це добрий спосіб жити, свідчить епітаментальний запис св. пам'яті Михайла Возняка — мешканця Пансіону, який із відчуження за добру над ним опіку, записав на Пансіонний свій маєток: \$11.201,95 в тому \$2.351,95 готівки.

З фінансового звіту, який на Загальних Зборах склав пані д-р З. Плітас довідемося про раціональну та ошадну господарку. — Промимо великих коштів утримання Пансіону (в зокругленні — \$29,600) і значних моргеджових платності є й (\$4,700). Дирекція у минулому каденції не поменшила, а збільшила капітал на близько \$4.000.

Справа дальшого поширення Пансіону на Загальних Зборах була широко обговорена і продискутована, вимагати збільшення фінансових можливостей і, на здобуття яких мусить бути сконцентрована увага не тільки керівництва Пансіону, але й усього членства, цілої громади.

"Спільним зусиллям і великим вкладом праці ми не тільки поставили Пансіон на відповідний рівень але зробили добре ім'я українській спільноті між чужинським світом. За це дуже щира і сердечна подяка належить всім вам, і я зі щирого серця вам дякую". — говорила голова Дирекції пані С. Пастернак. Приємно було також почути оваційні оплески признання, якими було висловлено подяку пані С. Пастернак за її працю і провід в Дирекції Пансіону.

До складу Дирекції на цьогорічній каденції обрали: пані С. Пастернак, д-р Г. Шиманський, Я. Остафічук, д-р П. Гілович, майор І. Липовецький. Д-р Контрольної Комісії: м-р В. Матейко, д-р З. Плітас і пров. П. Федоренко.

Провід обрано, планів накреслено, дороговказ і поставлено. А тепер до праці, щоб у наступному році показували ще більшими досягненнями. І. Липовецький пресовий референт Т-ва.

UKRAINSKYI NARODNIY SOYUZ [TERM INSURANCE] 3 ДНЕМ 1-ГО ЛІПНЯ 1965 РОКУ. Текст реклами включає умови страхування, вартість і контактні дані.

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