

СВОБОДА SVOBODA

УКРАЇНСЬКИЙ ЩОДЕННИК UKRAINIAN DAILY

The Ukrainian Weekly Section

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Gov. Romney Is Honored Guest at UYL-NA Convention



UYL-NA New Executive Board. Seated, left to right, are: Daniel Bobaczko, Ray Karbiwnyk, Pat Danielson, Robert Hussar, Elaine Kurko, Taras Herbowy; standing, left to right, are: Doris Darmopray, John Kuchmy, Eugene Woloshyn, William Polewchak, Pat Kochirka, Pat Blaschak.

BY GEORGE PANKRATH
DETROIT, Mich. — A surprise appearance by Michigan Governor George Romney highlighted the banquet held at the 33rd annual convention of the Ukrainian Youth League of North America (UYL-NA) in Detroit's Sheraton Cadillac Hotel, Saturday, September 3rd.
The governor was introduced by Dr. Stephen Mamclur, member of the Michigan State Council of Health and honorary chairman of the Ukrainian America Republican Association of Michigan.

Proclaims Youth Days

In his brief speech the governor welcomed the delegates to the great State of Michigan and wished them every success in their deliberations. He then read a proclamation, designating Sept. 3rd and 4th as Ukrainian Youth League Days in the State of Michigan.

The toastmaster was Stephen Wiehar, last year's "Ukrainian of the Year." Among those seated at the headtable were Dr. and Mrs. Paul Dzul; he is president of the Ukrainian Graduates of Detroit and Windsor, sponsors of this year's convention; Miss Mary Beck, Councilwoman for the City of Detroit; clergymen representing the Ukrainian Catholic, Orthodox and Evangelical Churches in the Detroit area; convention co-chairmen Ostep Kwitkowsky and Victor

NEW MISS SOYUZIVKA TO BE CHOSEN TONIGHT

CELEBRITIES TO ATTEND PAGEANT; PALANCE, MAZURKI, MISS METRIKO, MISS RYBCHUK WILL TAKE PART IN FESTIVITIES

SOYUZIVKA, N. Y. — By midnight tonight one lucky Miss will take it all — the crown, the honor and the title of Miss Soyuzivka 1967.
Amid pomp and pageantry, enhanced by the presence of two Ukrainian American beauty titlists, the lucky girl will step up to the podium to receive the crown from her predecessor, Miss Marianna Suchenko, this year's reigning queen.



Marianna Suchenko (center), who will terminate her reign as Miss Soyuzivka tonight, is shown here with her princesses during last year's contest.

The popular contest, held each year at this time at UNA's resort, will be witnessed by thousands of guests flocking each weekend to this mecca of Ukrainian cultural activity.
The contest is the feature attraction of the traditional UNA Day, a two-day festival that ushers in the Fall season at Soyuzivka. Attracting as it does UNA members and Soyuzivka goes from near and far, this special program includes other interesting events that promise fun for the simple-minded and the sophisticated, for those who come here to relax as well as those who find pleasure in hard competition.
Fun games, reminiscent of Old Country "festyns," are in store for kids and adults.

Tennis matches will keep the followers of the "white sport" busy on the courts. And those who merely wish a whiff of Soyuzivka's fresh air and a bit of relaxation from the daily chores — well, there is plenty of that too.
But excitement will reach its peak tonight when the jury announces the winner of this year's Miss Soyuzivka contest. As in previous years, more than a dozen aspirants are expected to vie for the title. A special jury, whose composition remains secret

UNA EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE CONSIDERS PROJECT FOR NEW HEADQUARTERS

22-STORY SKYSCRAPER IN JERSEY CITY MAY BE NEW UNA HOME

JERSEY CITY, N. J. — The Ukrainian National Association and the Svoboda Press may soon have a new home.
The Association's Supreme Executive Committee, at its last meeting here Thursday, September 8, considered one of several projects that is by far the most attractive in terms of both accommodations and costs involved.
No decision has been reached yet, but judging by the attention given the project by all members of the executive board, it appears to be on the way to becoming a reality by the end of next year.



AN ARTIST'S CONCEPTION OF GREGORY PARK AS IT WILL BE UPON COMPLETION. City within a city: Artist's sketch of the Gregory Park section in Jersey City, N.J., where the new UNA headquarters would be located. Mark on sketch indicates approximate location of the proposed UNA building.

Project in Progress

The project involves the construction of a new 22-story skyscraper in the vicinity of the present UNA headquarters on the Hudson River. Plans for redeveloping the entire section here are already underway, and it appears that the city is interested in having the UNA join in the project.

Jersey City, one of the oldest cities in the United States, is stepping up plans for total redevelopment that will see dozens of new structures rise in the downtown section, once one of the most exclusive sections in the city. Four huge apartment buildings have already been erected here. Surrounding tenements are already being razed to make way for other buildings that will house business companies, large professional concerns, shopping centers as well as dwellers who wish to remain close to their place of employment.

Park

A large park overlooking the Hudson River is included in the plans replacing the dilapidated houses on the fringe of the area. The view to the Statue of Liberty would be open, as it once was when Fr. Hrushtka was setting type for early Svoboda editions.
The UNA main offices, housed in a 1926 two-story structure on the corner of Washington and Grand Streets here, would be moved

to a nearby location opposite the main post office building. The new structure would have all modern conveniences, including ample office space, facilities for Svoboda's composing and printing rooms, spacious conference rooms, banquet halls, cafeteria, as well as some 300 apartments with an indoor swimming pool, recreational rooms, a gym, ample garage facilities and parking space.

The UNA and the Svoboda Press would have a choice of offices according to its needs. And it is a fact, repeated many times at UNA conventions, that the present offices no longer satisfy the needs of the rapidly expanding Association.
Subsidized by federal and city governments, the entire project will be known as Gregory Park. The time of redevelopment will take some 10 years, with the end result that a city within a city will rise on the banks of the Hudson opposite New York City's famed skyline.

The UNA executive committee members spent Thursday afternoon discussing the project with the contractors and examining some of the features of the new building. While not yet wholly committed to the idea, the UNA executives are studying the details most carefully, remaining in touch with city authorities and its own legal counsel. The decision will be forthcoming after a thorough and detailed study.

Await Decision

Taking part in the meeting were the following officers: Joseph Lesawyer, Supreme President, who chaired the day long session, Stephen Kuropas, Vice-President, Mrs. Mary Dushnyk, Vice-President, Bohdan Zorych, Vice-President and Director of UNA Canadian Office, Walter Sochan, Vice-President and head of UNA's recording department, Dr. Jaroslaw Padoch, Secretary, John Kokolski, Treasurer, and Anthony Dragan, Svoboda Editor-in-Chief.

Each of the officers reported on the business of his department, after a lengthy discussion on the UNA building project.
Mr. Kokolski stated that during his two months in office (July and August) a total of \$123,623 has been invested in bonds, while a sum of \$201,500 has been allocated in new mortgage loans. New mortgage commitments amount to \$686,500, the Treasurer reported, adding that the total invested by the UNA in mortgage loans will amount by the end of the month to nearly 9 million dollars.

Ahead Of Last Year

Dr. Padoch reported a gain of 243 new members in July and 279 in August, thus bringing the total of new members organized this year to 3,500. An additional 2,500 new members are needed to attain the set quota of 6,000 by the end of the year. A total of 720 new members were organized in Canada. The number organized so far exceeds last year's total by 1,000 for the same period of time. In addition, three new UNA branches

Journalists' Association Meets, Elects New Officers

NEW YORK, N.Y. — Ivan Kedryn-Rudnytsky, an associate editor of the Ukrainian daily Svoboda, was reelected president of the Association of Ukrainian Journalists of America at the organization's annual meeting held here last Saturday, September 11.

Also reelected to the post of secretary was Dr. Roman Kryshchuk of Irvington, N.J. Other officers of the Association for the coming year are as follows: Dr. Matthew Itahiw and Anthony Dragan, vice-presidents, Mstyslaw Daluytsky, assistant secretary, Dr. Roman S. Holian, treasurer, Borys Rzepecky, Wasyl Werhan, Michael Ostrovercha and Valentyn Kowal, members.
The auditing committee consists of Volodymyr Kedrowsky, Ivan Swit, and Peter Yarniak. Elected to the arbitration board were: Dr. Luke Luciw, Volodymyr Barahura and Dr. Zenon Wynycky.
Roman Kupchynsky, noted Ukrainian journalist and last president of the Franko Society of Ukrainian Writers and Journalists in Lviv, was unanimously named honorary chairman of the Association.
Attending the meeting at the Ukrainian National Home here were 20 members, who heard reports on the Association's activity during the past twelve months. At the outset of the meeting, the members honored three out-

NEW ORTHODOX CATHEDRAL IN PHILADELPHIA BLESSED BY METROPOLITAN JOHN

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. — Thousands of faithful and numerous clergy of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church of the USA witnessed an impressive blessing ceremony here Sunday, September 11 as His Blessedness Metropolitan John Theodorovich officially opened the doors of the new St. Vladimir's Cathedral.
The new Cathedral, a remarkable feat of architecture replaces the old shrine which over the years has served a large portion of the Ukrainian American community in the City of Brotherly Love.



Metropolitan's blessing of the new Cathedral. The dome with faceted glass windows is crowned with a seven-foot gold cross, reaching a height of 90 feet.

New Generation

A small parish established in 1928, it is now one of the largest and most active in the country. The parishioners are mostly first and second generation Americans of Ukrainian descent whose love of Ukrainian religious and cultural traditions spurred them on to the great deed that was the erection of the Cathedral. Led by the Very Rev. John Sawchuck, the parish's pastor from 1928 through 1963, the Ukrainian Orthodox community here has grown in size and scope of cultural activity.
A whole new generation of Ukrainian Americans has grown up here under the dedicated tutelage of its clergy and guardians. They are deeply attached to their religious

and Ukrainian culture which they strive to impart to subsequent generations of a growing flock.
The Very Rev. Stephen Bilak, who succeeded Rev. Sawchuck as pastor, carried through the noble deed commenced by his predecessor. Assisted by a dedicated and hard-working committee, Fr. Bilak guided the efforts that led to the erection of the beautiful Cathedral.
Start in 1963
It was in 1963 that the parish committee, headed by Bohdan Hryshchshyn, formed the cathedral-building committee under the chairmanship of Joseph F. Podgurski.
Seeing that the old site is rapidly deteriorating, as is the entire section, and that the parishioners are moving out into other areas of residence, particularly to the northern suburbs, the building committee decided to look for an appropriate site in that area. Thanks to the generosity of the parishioners, the funds for the new Cathedral were secured within a year. A site was purchased in Oak Lane and the construction was started according to the architectural design of Nick J. Chimes, an architect of Greek descent.
The new structure combines beautifully the elements of

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Citizenship Day And Constitution Week

The Constitution of the United States of America, a document that is this country's law of the land, is one hundred and seventy-nine years old today.

The Constitution, which forms the basis of American democracy as we know it and live it, did not spring forth in one single moment of inspiration. It was the culmination of man's long struggle for freedom, justice and equality, his age-long yearnings and aspirations that are still denied to millions today.

It reflects the wisdom of the Old and New Testaments, the democratic principles of ancient Greece, the time-tested justice of the Roman law, the ideals of constitutional liberty guaranteed to Englishmen by the Magna Carta.

It embodies all of the dedication that caused America's Founding Fathers to forsake the security of civilization in search of liberty and opportunity in the wilderness of a New World.

It has stood the test of time. And even today, when some of our citizens seem to forget that democracy as written in America's fundamental law requires respect for law and constituted authority, the Constitution stands both as the dictum and the criterion of action. Ignorant of its provisions and incited by those who wish to see it destroyed, the malcontents use the Constitution for individual riots rather than individual rights. They fail to remember that constitutional rights and privileges carry with them concomitant duties and responsibilities. For the rights of individual persons are bound together with the welfare of all.

It is this that President Johnson had in mind when he issued the proclamation designating September 17 as Citizenship Day and the week beginning today as Constitution Week. Good citizenship and respect for the Constitution go together. Ignorance of the country's fundamental law, or worse, deliberate abuse of its provisions makes mockery of citizenship.

"The Constitution," said the President, "and its ideals of justice, liberty and opportunity for all must be constantly cherished and nurtured. In this ever-shrinking world, it is important that every American understand our system of government, cherish the fundamentals of freedom and be always ready to defend our heritage for which so many have given so much. We must all rededicate ourselves, in every generation, to the great ideals that inspired the formation and adoption of the Constitution as the charter of a free people."

Shevchenko Stamp Needs Greater Support

The recent public opinion poll taken by Linn's Weekly Stamp News on the most favored subjects for commemorative stamps shows that the Taras Shevchenko stamp finished in 33rd position on a list of 35 suggestions.

As our UNA columnist points out in his story today, the fact that Shevchenko was listed at all should be gratifying to us. The survey was limited to stamp collectors since Linn's is the philatelist's magazine and thus of little interest to the general reader. Moreover, another ameliorating circumstance for what we consider to be a poor showing is the fact that Shevchenko is little known to persons whose interest lies solely in stamp collecting, although one must add in all fairness that they do have a broad knowledge of history and geography if only because they do collect stamps of various countries. Still, Shevchenko is not a subject that would be readily suggested for a commemorative stamp in view of numerous other choices that are available to American stamp collectors.

Be it as it may, the Shevchenko stamp, having failed to finish among the top 15, will not be submitted by the magazine to the Post Office Department as stated prior to the survey. And of all places, it is that Department that we must crack if we want a Shevchenko commemorative stamp to be issued in this country. Congressional resolutions are fine, but they all must have the approval of the POD.

And here we did not fare so well. A mere 408 votes for the Shevchenko stamp does not speak well of our efforts, inasmuch as we repeatedly urged our readers to buy a copy of Linn's and fill out the ballot which appeared in the magazine four weeks running. The response was poor. An opportunity to place the Shevchenko stamp high on the list of "Commemoratives Wanted" has not been utilized to the full.

To be sure, the issue is not dead. There will be other opportunities. But when they do come our way, let us do better. It is important that we do, because the stakes are high.

THE MURDER OF VERWOERD

By CLARENCE A. MANNING

The murder by stabbing of Hendrik Verwoerd, Prime Minister of South Africa, on the floor of the Assembly in Capetown was a bizarre act. Verwoerd was the very architect of the South African theory of apartheid, under which there was to be a complete separation of the European and white element of the population from the Bantu majority which was to be used chiefly as a source of labor without any real rights except in so-called native areas.

Universally Detested
 He had also developed an extremely persuasive policy which had carried him to high office and which insured his success in that post. He was the man most universally detested by all native Africans and condemned by all liberal and enlightened thinkers throughout the world. And yet it was neither the black native nor their white supporters who delivered the fatal blow, for the murderer was a white man Dimitrios Tsafengas, a ne'er-do-well and a drifter of apparently Greek and Portuguese origin who had been employed as a parliamentary messenger for several months after a long career which had involved him in incarceration in an American mental hospital and led to his deportation. His career was so unsavory that we must wonder how and why he was employed in a post that brought him into constant contact with the leaders of South African political life.

The motive that Tsafengas gave for the assassination was in line with the bizarre character of the act. Verwoerd, who was known for his preaching of apartheid, was murdered by Tsafengas because he had done too much for the natives and not enough for the poor whites who had profited in reality from Verwoerd's refusal to grant the natives any political rights and had introduced a graded scale of limitations for Bantus, mixed bloods, and Asians, while the so-called poor whites could hope to have the same rights as the most favored elements of the population.

In modern times there have been relatively few murders on the floor of a representative assembly, especially by men who had the opportunity of lawful access. The most striking example in modern times was the shooting of Stefan Radich on the floor of the Yugoslav Skupstina in the late twenties by an irascible Montenegrin deputy who was perhaps mentally unbalanced, although no Croatian will possibly assert this.

Two other Cases
 On the other hand, the killing of Verwoerd has much in common as to his murderer with two other well known cases, although neither was in a legislative assembly. We often forget that Mahatma Gandhi who was the soul of the Indian effort for independence and an ardent exponent of non-resistance and civil disobedience was

murdered shortly after India was well on the road to independence by a Hindu extremist who complained that Gandhi by his concessions to a Mohammedan minority had betrayed the ideals of India. In the same way President John Fitzgerald Kennedy who had inaugurated a policy of trying to improve relations with Moscow and the other Communist countries was murdered for some scarcely understandable reason by Lee Oswald, who had expatriated himself from the United States to the Soviet Union and then in a pose of repentance had secured readmittance.

Afrikaner States
 In the middle of the nineteenth century, to get away from the English who had gradually assumed control in Capetown they made the great trek to the north under Oom Paul (Uncle Paul) Kruger and set up the two Afrikaner states of the Transvaal and the Orange Free State in the interior. After the Boer War at the turn of the century they made a forced agreement with the English in Capetown and Natal but in World War I, the Boers determined to seek an alliance with Germany. But General Smuts succeeded in persuading the English that the situation would be better if he were allowed to bring the Afrikaners back to their allegiance without English interference except by supplying him with arms.

At the outset of World War II, the same tendency appeared again but it took a less serious form. After the war, however, the situation worsened. Throughout the period

there had been an unconscious hatred of the Bantus, though it was rather elemental than theoretical. Hendrik Verwoerd was not an Afrikaner. He was born in Holland but went to Africa with his father at an early age and very soon was graduated at the University of Stellenbosch and became a Professor of Philosophy there. It was here that he formulated his ideas, but as editor of a South African paper he was proved to have used his paper in the support of the Nazis. Later in politics he became the spokesman for the extreme Afrikaans point of view and filled several cabinet posts so successfully that when the former Prime Minister Malan died, he was the chosen successor.

Wounded Once Before
 It was for his anti-English point of view that he was wounded by an English-speaking South African in 1960, but he speedily recovered and gradually succeeded in bringing most of the English-speaking population to his support and eroding all the British traditions of free government that had taken root in many parts of South Africa. Yet he showed the reality of his power and seemed to lead a charmed life against all the plots and intrigues of the day. His death on the pretext that he did too much for the blacks was the crowning irony.

Under the circumstances, it is very likely that his ideas will survive. But whether they will be so euphemistically expressed by his successor may well be doubted because he had a rare ability to charm and lecture and win over even those who would be expected to disagree with him. It is more than likely that his legacy will bring South Africa far more trouble in the years ahead and will jeopardize as nothing else the position of the white minority both in his own country and in such lands as Rhodesia. For now it will be harder than ever before for the Afrikaners and their friends to realize how far removed their ideals are from all those who are seeking for a new free world with equal rights for all human beings, once they prove themselves able and humane.

ments are frequently made to the effect that the fitness of young athletes leaves much to be desired. The following statement is particularly remarkable as an evaluation of Soviet potential in sport: "Our young athletes lag behind the best of their foreign counterparts by at least two years, and coaches, instead of being able to urge young people to greater competence in sport, will find it necessary to spend much time on preliminary rough work."

A similar situation exists in swimming, though in the time between the Olympic Games in Rome and in Tokyo, young Soviet swimmers have improved their performance considerably. Nevertheless, the Soviet sports press states without qualification that "the position of the Americans is secure in terms of the team championship for at least the next 3 or 4 years" and that "American swimmers in Mexico will be outside the competition."

At the Fifteenth Congress of the Young Communist League, S. Pavlov, First Secretary of the organization, spoke frankly of the shortcomings in Soviet sports. In his report to the Congress, he remarked: "Successes in Soviet sports are not to be denied, but alarming omissions ought not to be overlooked. Our skaters, for example, performed unsatisfactorily in the world's championship competition. Moreover, for the first time in the history of the Olympic Games not one of the skiers on our men's team placed among the prizewinners in the individual competition."

In his speech to the Congress, Y. Mashin, Chairman of the Central Council of the Union of Sporting Societies and Organizations, in turn, focused attention on the "unsatisfactory skill" of Soviet soccer players and on the "unsuccessful performance" of formerly unbeatable Soviet weight-lifters. He mentioned that in an effort to take a critical approach to the results of the performance of the Soviet team in Tokyo,

"sports societies have adopted a policy of systematically training young people as reserves for the Olympics" (Sovetskiy Sport). Various measures have been proposed for improving Soviet teams. Some of these are quite radical. As a criterion for selecting combined teams for international competitions in the future, the following condition, which is something quite new in Soviet sports, has been laid down: "Winning on the part of veterans is to be the exception; on the part of young people, the rule."

Training for all forms of sports has formerly been conducted on a seasonal basis in the Soviet Union but is now being reorganized and conducted on the basis of "an uninterrupted process." The training program for almost all forms of sports has been expanded. For example, in recent years the time that swimmers must spend in training has been increased almost sixfold.

At the Fifteenth Congress of the Young Communist League,

UYL-NA RESOLUTIONS

(Adopted at the 33rd Annual Convention, Detroit, Michigan, September 2nd through 5th, 1966).

We, the delegates and guests attending the 33rd annual convention of the Ukrainian Youth League of North America, Inc., take this opportunity to greet all Ukrainians currently engaged in the struggle for the establishment of a free, independent and sovereign Ukrainian nation.

1. WHEREAS in 1917 the Ukrainian people actively continued their struggle for national independence, and WHEREAS they have, for the past fifty years, fought a long and bitter battle to free Ukraine of Communist imperialist domination,

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the UYL-NA Executive Board cooperate

with other Ukrainian organizations commemorating this historic milestone.

2. WHEREAS a joint resolution has been introduced in the House of Representatives which provides for the creation of a Captive Nations Freedom Series of postage stamps in honor of national heroes of freedom commencing with a Taras Shevchenko Freedom Stamp,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the UYL-NA go on record as endorsing this joint resolution (H. R. 1173) introduced by Congressman Robert E. Sweeney of Ohio, informing Congressman Sweeney of this endorsement and further informing the Postmaster General of both our endorsement and our desire that such a series be initiated in the very near future.

3. WHEREAS Canada will celebrate the Centennial of Confederation in 1967, and WHEREAS Ukrainians have played a vital and dynamic role in the growth and development of Canada,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the UYL-NA extend greetings to the Canadian Centennial Commission on the advent of this occasion and initiate efforts to participate and cooperate with all Ukrainian youth organizations involved in this commemoration.

4. WHEREAS in the year 1967, Canada will host the Expo-67 World's Fair in Montreal, Quebec, and, WHEREAS the membership of the UYL-NA includes Canadian Ukrainian youth,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the UYL-NA support the effort to set aside a Ukrainian Canadian Youth Day at the Fair by formal executive endorsement and communication with appropriate officials.

5. WHEREAS the UYL-NA is established primarily as a coordinating organization for the purpose of uniting all Ukrainian youth in North America,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the UYL-NA, through its national executive and member clubs, continue to explore all avenues of approach to achieve closer cooperation and better communication among Ukrainian youth organizations on this continent.

6. WHEREAS in October 1966 UCCA will hold its annual convention in New York City,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the UYL-NA cooperate with this organization by sending delegates to the convention and taking an active part at the proceedings.

7. WHEREAS the year 1988 will mark the millennium of the introduction of Christianity by St. Volodymyr the Great,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the UYL-NA propose to the UCCA powers, that are at the UCCA Convention in New York City in October, that a complete study begin for the millennium of the introduction of Christianity by St. Volodymyr in

the year 988 A.D. for the ultimate purpose of eventually negating and overcoming the false Russian theory or concept of history that the early period Ukrainians called RUS is incorrectly labelled by historians in general as Russian.

Further, we reiterate our resolve to:

1. Fully support President Lyndon B. Johnson in his policies and actions in Southeast Asia, especially his efforts to bring peace and security to Viet Nam.

2. Fully support the action to set up a permanent House of Captive Nations Committee, referred to as H.R. 14, to continually investigate true facts on the manner of Russian imperialist Communist enslavement of over 20 subjugated nations, and to support all endeavors to establish Captive Nations Week as a permanent American institution until such time as all of these nations are free.

3. Fully support all efforts

UNA NOTES AND COMMENTS
 By THEODORE LUTWINIAK

Shevchenko Stamp News

Linn's Weekly Stamp News, "world's largest and most informative publication for stamp collectors," recently conducted a survey to discover the subjects most favored by stamp collectors to be included in the annual new issue program of the U.S. Post Office Department. The newspaper asked its readers to submit suggestions; it then prepared and published a ballot listing 35 of the most mentioned suggestions. At that time we urged readers of The Ukrainian Weekly to send in suggestions for a Taras Shevchenko stamp and the response has been good because it made the "Commemoratives Wanted" ballot.

The ballot appeared in Linn's four consecutive weeks. We urged this column's readers to take interest and vote. The editor of TUW did likewise. Philatelists had Ukrainian language letters published in Svoboda appealing for support.

We stressed that since Shevchenko was the only subject in the ballot without an American background, it would be up to us to see to it that it finished among the top 15 in the voting. The list of 15 winners would be submitted by Linn's to the POD for its serious consideration.

Frankly, when we read the list of 35 subjects in the ballot, we doubted Shevchenko's chances. Linn's is read by stamp collectors and very few of them would go for an American stamp featuring Shevchenko. They would sooner go for MacArthur and other American subjects. Shevchenko is not familiar to them; it sounds foreign; the younger collectors probably never even heard of him. There was every reason to believe that the Shevchenko suggestion would not be one of the winners. So we were prepared for the worst.

Where Shevchenko is concerned, the final results of the voting on the 35 subjects shows that it has 33rd position. Disappointing, yes. But let us be thankful that Shevchenko's name appeared on the ballot. That was an accomplishment in itself for many other suggestions were discarded. Let us be thankful for Linn's fairness and the opportunity to champion our stamp. We will, of course, keep trying to get the stamp issued through other channels.

We present below the results of the voting so that readers can see for themselves the kind of competition our stamp had in the survey:

American Indians	2,669
Gen. Douglas MacArthur	2,592
Historical U.S. Flags	2,282
National Parks	2,072
U.S. Scenic Views	1,955
State Flags	1,953
Independence Day	1,808
State Flowers	1,758
Christmas (religious)	1,600
State Birds	1,594
Alaska Purchase Cent.	1,496
Credo Series	1,389
Pledge of Allegiance	1,335
Pearl Harbor Ann.	1,312
U.S. Servicemen	1,252
Space Program	1,230
The Astronauts	1,223
Adm. Chester Nimitz	1,145
Thanksgiving Day	1,121
Stamp Collectors' Day	1,013
Law Enforcement Officers	896
Ernie Pyle	882
Jefferson Davis	763
Virgin Islands Purchase	684
Henry Ford	676
John Adams	648
World War I Entry	635
George Gershwin	631
W.D. Boyce	613
John Hancock	588
Andrew Jackson	481
Farming Tribute	420
Taras Shevchenko	408
Lions Int. 50th Ann.	365
Lumber Industry	286

to establish the Rev. Ahapius Honcharenko farm named "Ukraine" in Hayward, California.

4. Continue to support and cooperate with the four Ukrainian fraternal organizations namely, Ukrainian National Association, Ukrainian Workingmen's Association, Ukrainian National Aid Association and Providence Association of Ukrainian Catholics.

5. Continue to support and cooperate with the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America and all other Ukrainian organizations in North America striving for the establishment of an independent Ukraine.

6. Encourage UYL-NA members to support the Ukrainian American Veterans organizations in every possible way.

7. Continue to support and cooperate with organizations promoting cultural and educational projects.

SOVIETS DISTURBED OVER MEDIOCRITY IN SPORTS

On June 22, the newspaper Sovetskiy Sport carried an article by G. Korobkov, head coach of the Soviet combined track and field team, analyzing the performance of Soviet athletes in the recent meet with Great Britain. Korobkov wrote that on the whole Soviet athletes were inferior to their rivals "not only in power but also in overall level of progressive training." Assessing their potential on the eve of the European championship competition, he called attention to a number of "disturbing" and even "alarming" factors.

What seems to be a particularly distressing circumstance for Soviet sports officials of late is that "there are new novices who are asserting their ability," and it is repeatedly said in the Soviet press that as yet they are only "on the way."

The Soviet press does not attempt to gloss over the consistent lapse in the perform-

ance of Soviet track and field teams since the Tokyo Olympics and, particularly, of late. The reason of this, according to Soviet sports officials, is "the appreciable increase in the skill of athletes in other countries" (Legkaya Atletika (Track and Field), No. 3, 1966). Soviet track and field athletes are, nevertheless, charged with the task "of achieving the performance level of the Rome Olympics in Mexico." The call to emulate and duplicate the achievements of six years ago only serves to emphasize the deficiencies of Soviet track and field teams at present, says Yuri V. Marin in a special analysis paper published by the Institute for the Study of the USSR.

Though it is repeatedly stressed that "today's junior athletes are the ones who will take part in the Olympic Games in Mexico," much is also said about their not being good enough, and com-

portant meaning. The victories and records of athletes in the socialist countries are substantially heightening the political effectiveness of international sports contacts... reinforcing sympathetic attitudes towards our country on the part of peoples in other nations, and disarming the reactionary forces of anti-communism."

Political considerations doubtless played a role in the Soviet decision not to participate in the annual track and field competition with the United States this year. It is not likely that Soviet athletes took it upon themselves to refuse to take part in the meet allegedly as a sign of protest against "continuing American aggression in Viet Nam," since during last year's meet in Kiev, United States forces were equally "aggressors in Viet Nam."

The falling off of self-discipline among young athletes has obviously evoked great concern on the part of Soviet leaders because they are pinning on them their hopes for the future of Soviet sports.

The following problems are touched upon: acclimatization to environmental conditions in Mexico, maintenance of psychological well-being in sports activities and the elaboration and introduction of methods for providing immediate information through the use of cybernetics. The plan also proposes scientific rationalization of a system for training reserve teams from among school students.

As formerly, considerable political importance is attached to sports competition in the Soviet Union. In a clearly propagandistic style the journal "Teoriya i Praktika Fizicheskoy Kultury" recently defined the role of sports in the following terms: "Under conditions of aggravated international tension, with military adventures on the part of American imperialism and ideological diversions against socialist countries on the part of anti-communist forces, international ties between athletes in socialist and capitalist countries acquire increasingly im-

portant meaning. The victories and records of athletes in the socialist countries are substantially heightening the political effectiveness of international sports contacts... reinforcing sympathetic attitudes towards our country on the part of peoples in other nations, and disarming the reactionary forces of anti-communism."

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Brilliant Ukrainian Chemist Enjoys Sailing as Hobby

TALLAHASSEE, Fla. — Sometimes when you talk to Dr. Michael Kasha, it's hard to figure out whether he's a chemist turned sailor or a sailor turned chemist. He talks of both with unbounded enthusiasm.

But Kasha, director of Florida State University's Institute of Molecular Biophysics is quick to make it clear chemistry and the associated disciplines of the institute have first call on his time. Sailing is only his hobby.

Dr. Kasha, a native of Elizabeth, N.J., whose family belongs to UNA Branch 2, is a brother of Harry Kasha of Clark, N.J., a former UYL-NA officer. The story on Dr. Kasha, was carried nationally UPI.

said. "This is a fine activity for students to cultivate."

But he discovered the only sailing craft available were some venerable sailing canoes. Kasha started looking for funds, and finally discovered \$5,000 in insurance money earmarked for rebuilding a burned out cabin at the lake.

Discovered Money

He persuaded the school to buy boats instead of a new cabin, and the first six 13-foot craft were purchased. Using the boats, which are scaled down versions of olympic racing boats, as a nucleus, Kasha or ganized the FSU sailing club.

Later, then president Gordon Blackwell, who sailed his own 12-foot catboat on the lake, was able to find another \$5,000 and the school bought six more craft for its fleet.

Kasha stresses that as coach of the club's sailing team, which has won the Southeastern Intercollegiate Sailing Association Regatta for the past two of the club's three-year life, he didn't teach the students to sail.

Kasha learned to sail about six years ago while on a leave of absence to teach at Harvard. His wife had been pushing him to find an additional outdoor activity to go along with his hobby of gardening. He specialized in growing native Florida plants.

Kasha is married and has a 10-year-old son, who he says isn't too interested in sailing right now. But Kasha makes up for it with his own love of the sport.

"The best thing about it is that you can sail year round," he says. "It clears the cobwebs out of the brain. In my line of work you spend a lot of time with books and studying diagrams.

"Sailing is diverting because it takes all of your attention."

Searching For Life

Right now, the institute is searching, at the molecular level, for the secrets of life. It's a complex subject, spanning several academic fields from chemistry to physics.

Sailing, which Kasha took up five or six years ago at the urging of his wife, provides the 45-year-old scientist with relaxation which he says "clears the cobwebs out of the brain."

A veteran of 15 years on the FSU chemistry faculty, Kasha skips his own 15-foot fiberglass boat. It's kept at his home on Lake Bradford near Florida's capital city ready for a weekend workout and evening sails when the wind is right.

The house is just across the lake from the university's recreational area. And several years ago, after he took up the sport, Kasha decided it would be a good thing for students. "When I enjoy something, I like to get other people interested in it," he

Talent For Languages

In high school, where she first studied the French language, Tamara displayed a talent for foreign languages, which secured for her a gold medal upon graduation.

The next step was Hunter College where she continued her studies in the field of foreign languages, choosing French as a major and German as a minor. After three successful years of college, Tamara decided to study in Europe. She was accepted by the University of Grenoble, France, where she was awarded a diploma for her good work.

Visits Germany

Tamara took advantage of her sojourn in Europe to visit Germany, and her stay there also facilitated her command of the German language.

Last fall she returned to New York where she reentered Hunter College. After one semester of further study, she received her Bachelor of Arts degree. Shortly after graduation she was chosen from among many candidates for the N.D.E.A. Fellowship.

This highly coveted Fellowship provides \$7,000 for three years besides free tuition and board. Its main purpose is to educate students for college teaching. In the fall, Miss Wyshywana will enter the University of Kansas and begin working for the Ph.D.

Tamara is the daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Wasyl Wyshywany, and she is a member of UNA Branch 361.

Receives National Defense Graduate Fellowship

NEW YORK, N. Y. — Miss Tamara Wyshywana of New York City was nominated recently for the N.D.E.A. (National Defense Education Act) Title IV Fellowship which will enable her to pursue graduate studies for her doctorate degree. The field in which she has chosen to do her work is French language and literature.



Tamara Wyshywana

Talent For Languages

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Archbishop Mstyslaw Upholds U.S. Effort in Viet Nam

WOONSOCKET, R. I.—The Most Rev. Mstyslaw Skrypnyk, Archbishop of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church in USA and head of its Consistory, upheld United States involvement in Viet Nam and spoke out against those who oppose the war effort.

Times, as well as a number of smaller newspapers.

Archbishop Mstyslaw, who is also head of the Consistory of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church in the USA, spoke at St. Michael's Ukrainian Orthodox Church last Sunday.

He attended the Church's anniversary celebrations in Woonsocket, R. I., according to the AP story.

The Archbishop said that the U.S. effort in Viet Nam is vital to the maintenance of freedom in that part of Southeast Asia and elsewhere in the world.

Report of the Archbishop's outspoken criticism of those who oppose U.S. policy in Viet Nam was carried by Associated Press on Sept. 11. It was reprinted in the major dailies of the nation, including the New York

Times, as well as a number of smaller newspapers.

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Miss Soyuzivka Contest . . .

(Concluded from p. 1)

until the start of ceremonies, will first query each of the entrants as to her hobbies, interests and activities. Then they will be judged on poise, talent, charm and other attributes that make for a beauty queen. In addition to the winner, two princesses will be selected as first and second runners-up.

As announced earlier, taking part in this year's festivities will be Jack Palance and Mike Mazurki, two well-known Ukrainian American stage, cinema and TV actors, and two Ukrainian beauties who have gone to the top in the Miss USA contests.

Michelle Metrisko, Miss USA 1935, and Mary Rybchuk, Miss USA 1966-67, will be the honored guests during the Saturday night ceremonies. Who could ask for a more impressive line-up of guests!

preceding the Miss Soyuzivka contest will be a colorful entertainment program featuring the Poltava Dance ensemble from Montreal, Canada. Directed by Victor Hladun, the group numbers some 20 dancers, both male and female, who are known to be extremely adept in the art of Ukrainian choreography. Their repertoire includes traditional Ukrainian folk dances in modern interpretation and topical numbers especially prepared for this occasion. Music accompaniment will be provided by the group's own orchestra under the direction of M. Sheremeta.

All in all, this weekend promises to be one of the biggest at Soyuzivka this year. In case of rain, the festivities will be held at the spacious auditorium of the Veselka Pavillion.

UNA Committee Meets . . .

(Concluded from p. 1)

es were established this year. The success in the organizational field, said Dr. Padoch, should be attributed to the stepped efforts in the pre-convention period.

Mr. Sochan stated that a number of UNA convention resolutions regarding the work in the main offices have been put into effect since his assumption of office in July.

The monthly statements to branch secretaries are being mailed out on time. Influx of new applications is being closed with the first of each month. Applications received after that date are added to the next month's total. Mr. Sochan also listed the main causes of membership losses and suggested ways of remedying the situation.

wer, who went over every phase and every department. The president noted that progress in the organizational field could be improved, and that all officers should direct their efforts to bring about better results in the remaining months of the year. Soyuzivka is doing better than last year, financially and in other respects as well. Svo-boda expenditures are greater than last year. Mr. Lesawyer stressed the need for greater activity of all UNA officers on the local level calling for initiative and more vigorous participation in community affairs. He cited several cases where local secretaries neglect their duties and fail to show proper initiative in both UNA and civic activities.

In reporting on the Svo-boda Press, Mr. Dragan reviewed progress on publications and the work of the UNA Cultural Committee. He noted that a guidebook on Medicare is being prepared currently for publication here. The editor also discussed at length the work accomplished on the second volume of "Ukraine: A Concise Encyclopedia" and difficulties encountered in amassing the material.

Trip to the West

Mr. Zorych outlined the details of his planned journey through the northwestern region of Canada to invigorate UNA activity there. He also reported on the reorganization of the Canadian office and the work accomplished in the field.

Mr. Kuropas reported on the unfinished business relating to the UNA convention in Chicago. Mr. Kuropas was chairman of the convention committee and thus responsible for the organizing phase of the week-long gathering.

Mrs. Dushnyck reported on her activity during the first two months in office, stating that most her functions so far have been representative in character.

An overall picture of UNA activity since the last meeting was given by Mr. Lesawyer, who went over every phase and every department. The president noted that progress in the organizational field could be improved, and that all officers should direct their efforts to bring about better results in the remaining months of the year. Soyuzivka is doing better than last year, financially and in other respects as well. Svo-boda expenditures are greater than last year. Mr. Lesawyer stressed the need for greater activity of all UNA officers on the local level calling for initiative and more vigorous participation in community affairs. He cited several cases where local secretaries neglect their duties and fail to show proper initiative in both UNA and civic activities.

UCCA Representation

It was decided at the conclusion of the meeting that Mr. Lesawyer and Dr. Padoch will remain as UNA representatives on the new executive committee of the UCCA. New representatives to the congress, in addition to Messrs. Dragan and Kuropas, will be Mrs. Dushnyck, Mr. Sochan and Mr. Kokolski.

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New Orthodox Cathedral . . .

(Concluded from p. 1)

Byzantine architecture, so characteristic of Ukrainian churches, with modern innovations in the spirit of 20-century stylization. Exquisite landscaping, mosaic ornamentation plus all modern conveniences conducive to church activity make the new structure a site to behold.

among them dozens of leading political and civic personalities in addition to high ranking clergy.

Metropolitan John delivered the main oration, and Lt. Gov. Raymond P. Shafer was the guest speaker. Mr. Shafer, who is GOP's candidate for governor, was in introduced by Atty. Walter T. Darmo-pray, GOP candidate for the U.S. Congress.

Representing the Ukrainian National Association was a delegation of supreme officers headed by Joseph Lesawyer, President. Others included John Kokolski, Treasurer, Dr. Walter Gallan, chairman of the auditing committee, and John Odezynski, Advisor.

Written messages were received from Archbishop Mstyslaw, Senator Hugh Scott, Archbishop Volodymyr of Detroit, Philadelphia's Mayor James Tate, and others.

A number of guests, as well as leading parishioners and members of the building committee were introduced by Mr. Podgurski who acted as master of ceremonies.

Splendor, Emotion

The blessing and dedication ceremonies, amid religious splendor and abounding emotion, did justice to the impressive whole. Metropolitan John, who presided, over the ceremony, celebrated the first Pontifical Divine Liturgy shortly after the doors of the Cathedral were opened to the faithful. Not all of them could get in, and hundreds stood solemnly around the shrine listening to the responses of the Cathedral choir under the direction of Peter Kurylenko.

Prior to the Liturgy, the ceremony of laying the date stone was held outside the Cathedral. Along with documents, soil from St. Volodymyr's Hill in Kiev was immured in the wall of the structure.

Also attending was Chicago's Archbishop Alexander, as well as the following clergy: Very Rev. Omelian Mycyk, Very Rev. Andrew Dworakivsky, Very Rev. Theodore Forostey, representing Archbishop Mstyslaw, Very Rev. John Hundiak, Very Rev. J. Sawchuck, former pastor, Very Rev. Vitaly Kowalenko, Very Rev. Serhii Nepryl, Rev. Alexiy Tzaryk, Rev. Nestor Stolarchuk, Rev. Wasyl Serafimovych and Very Rev. Bilak. The deacons were: Rev. Volodymyr Polishchuk, Rev. Eugene Narushewitz, Rev. Michael Borysenko, Rev. Nicholas Kharishchak, and Rev. Peter Melech.

Rev. N. Burak, pastor of the Ukrainian Catholic parish here, also took part in the ceremonies.

Close to 700 persons attended the dedication banquet.

SOFTBALLERS SEEK GAMES

ALLENTOWN, Pa. (AM). —St. Mary's Ukrainian Orthodox Church softball team became runner-up in the Pennsylvania State Church Softball Finals held at Telford, Pennsylvania during August 16-20.

Reactivated the past three years, St. Mary's Ukrainians have won seasonal championship in the Allentown church league for the past two years.

The softball team is sponsored by the Ukrainian American Citizens Club. The team is looking forward to games with other Ukrainian clubs on a home-and-home basis for the 1967 season.

Any teams interested should contact the St. Mary's softball team at 803 N. Front St., Allentown, Pa.

SPORTS SCENE

By Oleh Zwadiuk



Sitch Starts Season with a Bang

Newark Ukrainian Sitch opened its 1966-67 American Soccer League season with a bang last Sunday downing arch-rival Philadelphia Ukrainian Nationals at Newark's Ironbound Stadium before 1,000 spectators.

The star of the match turned out to be a new player who was obtained by Sitch from Toronto Italia of the Eastern Canada Professional Soccer League. Center forward Peter Short scored three goals to give his new team an impressive victory over the U.S. champion.

dent again in the league. A scheduled match between Paterson Roma and Hartford S.C. was postponed because of "unavailability of the field." The question is why schedule a game for two teams of the so-called only professional league and then come up with an excuse as flimsy as that?

Two Others

With Short, Sitch acquired two other players to bolster their lineup. They are half-back Roy Turner from Montreal Italia and Orest Lalka from Rochester, New York. Philadelphia Nats, on the other hand, were playing the match without their star defenseman John Borodiak and forward Jorge Benitez. Borodiak and Benitez have reportedly failed to agree on the price with their former club.

USSFA Warns

The United States Soccer Football Association sent a notice to the Southern New York State Soccer Association saying that any official, player or club cooperating with an unaffiliated league would be facing suspension.

The reference was obviously to the newly created National Professional Soccer League which didn't get the approval of the USSFA. The league seems to be going ahead with its plans to start play early next year despite the official body's warning. The Southern New York Association took note of the warning and advised its member leagues of the situation.

World Cup Aftermath

Sitch scored its first goal midway in the first half when short blasted the ball from short range after a melee in front of Nats' goal. Walter Czynowycz scored the second marker seven minutes after the start of the second stanza. The inside left's hard drive from 20 yards out resulted in an injury to Nats' defender Wolodymyr Tarnawski.

World Cup games in London had a great effect on future soccer fans in the United States. This conclusion has been drawn by many observers. They point to the great volumes of material printed in American newspapers and magazines and also much of the so-called "electronic journalism" (radio, TV) took note of the competition. One of the largest articles to appear on the subject on this side of the ocean was printed in the September 10 issue of "The New Yorker" magazine. The publication is regarded as one of the most sophisticated magazines here.

Avoid Shut-Out

Nats broke through for their first goal late in the match when Carlos Yakovino put the ball into the net from a scramble near the Sitch goal. Sitch put the match on ice when Short scored from eight yards out on a running dash.

In the preliminary game at the stadium, Newark Portuguese defeated New Britain Olympics, 3-2. In other matches New Brunswick Hungarians had a field day scoring 11 goals and allowing only 3 into their own net to beat Newark Falcons.

Lack of organization and seriousness is becoming evident.

Life magazine also devoted several pages to pictures and a lengthy story on the games in London. These are only the major magazines that came across the desk of this reporter but no doubt there were many others that had writeups on the sport. This interest cannot but help the sport here.

Banach Saves Game

Orst Banach of the Chicago Lions was instrumental in helping Toronto Roma win the Eastern Canada Professional Soccer League playoffs against Toronto Falcons-Italia. Toronto Globe and Mail printed a large picture of the player as he makes a dive to save what appeared to be a certain goal.

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Gov. Romney at Convention . . .

(Concluded from Page 1)

preme Assembly got their start with the UYL-NA. Mr. Szmagala once served as UYL-NA president, Myron Kuropas, former vice-president, John Evanchuk former treasurer and UNA president Joseph Lesawyer also a former treasurer. Others in the delegation included Supreme Advisors, Ann Dubas and Andrew Jula and auditor Ivan Waszczuk. Also in the audience were Dymytro Szmagala and Ivan Dydik, who served as Supreme Advisors for 25 years. Representing the UWA was Jerry Pronko, 2nd vice-president, while Eugene Sagasz, Commander of the Ukrainian American Veterans represented his organization.

by the D-Drifters of Winnipeg, Man.

The concert on Sunday afternoon at the beautiful Ford Auditorium featured the Kalynda Dancers of Toronto, a group of 40 boys and girls dressed in authentic Ukrainian costumes, who thrilled the some 2,200 persons with intricate Ukrainian dances.

Highlighting the concert were the Canadian recording stars Mickey and Bunny. Stylized after country and Western singers, this pair put on a two-hour concert singing many old and new Ukrainian songs. They were accompanied by the D-Drifters.

A dance held on Sunday night designed more or less for the young folks featured the Under-Dogs, a rock-and-roll group from the Detroit area.

A farewell social was held on Monday night at the Ukrainian Democratic Club in Hamtramck for those who decided to stay until Tuesday morning.

Miss UYL-NA

At the Grand Ball following the banquet, Miss Monica Wichorek of Detroit was named "Miss UYL-NA." The music for the ball was supplied

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MICHELE METRINKO
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MARY RYBCHUK
 MISS U.S.A. 1967

У КОМПОЗИТОРА АНДРІЯ ГНАТИШИНА У ВІДНІ

Не маючи змоги відвідати композитора Андрія Гнатишина у Відні особисто, просяв я про це моєму дружини, що виїхала до Європи на відвідини до сина Ігора, який є в Американській армії коло Франкфурту. Відвідавши його, обос поїхали до Риму на один тиждень, де між іншим відвідали д-ра В. Федорчука, нашого діача в Італії. Моя дружина Романа, будучи хористкою церковного хору при церкві св. Варвари у Відні під проводом п. А. Гнатишина протягом років, з великою охотою пообіцяла відвідати свого будищу діача і рівночасно місце своєї народження. Перебуваючи в домі композитора, зробила його знайомою з родиною і дістала потрібні інформації про його творчість. Ці матеріали у великій мірі допомогли мені хоч приблизно наскитати його творчість як українського композитора серед чужого моря, у столиці Австрії. За це я дуже вдячний моїй дружині і самому композиторові, бо в цей спосіб наступить стислий контакт композитора з українським суспільством.

Відень! Хто ж з нас, що перебував там, чи як утікач, чи як студент, не згадає його прізвище, з великою навіть тугою. Через Відень, протом останніх десятиріч — переходили наші політичні авторитети, там студіювало багато визначних пізніших діячів. Мала церквця св. Варвари стала центром українського життя, а десьма Акад. Тов. Січ прибижило студентів, головню у рр. 1941-1945. Майже кожний студент заходив до Січі при славній Бангасе і звідси розпочинав своє нове життя, одержавши перші інформації від Управи Товариства і від знайомих. У нещільно на той час перед церквою св. Варвари великий гамір і рух. Тут приходив майже уся Віденська Україна. Один одному доводилося розмажати нових проблем, усі дружно помагали собі. Гарна і спокійна атмосфера Відня настрює наших студентів оптимістично. Не відчували, що ви чужинець і стаєте одним з численних культурних віденців.

Коли ви вже у Відні, тоді цікавить вас усе, що українське. Хто з українців прожипав тут перед прильотом нової хвилі студентів? І тут власне стає вич-у-вич з церквою св. Варвари. І парох о. Т. Горникевич гідно і авторитетно репрезентує українську колонію. Маючи допомогти студентів із "Січі", він нав'язує дружні контакти з кардиналом Ініціатором і з усім віденським духовенством. Тут же при церкві св. Варвари від 1931 р. працює як диригент Андрій Гнатишин — стипендіст св. п. А. Шептицького. А Гнатишин по приїзді до Відня береться до праці. Поглиблює свої музичні студії у визначних педагогів Відня. Студіює диригентуру та композицію у Рудольфа Нілуса. У професора Люстгартена про-

„Українська Світа“ для оркестри, твір ширшої музичної форми, становлять щось нового у творчості нашого композитора.

Рік за роком нові його композиції різних жанрів, появляються на наших сценах. З'являються нові солові твори, один кращий від другого. Молитовне „Богородице Діво“, чудові „Життя“, настрове „Мамо моя“, — „Блажен муж“ на хор, яке на еміграції спонуляв заув пек. диригент Лев Туркевич із своїм непере-сичним хором — „Ватра“. Врешті бравурне „Христос Воскрес“, „Плотню уснув“, „Коляди“, обробки пісень на шкільні хори і багато інших пісень, практичного ужитку. Ці ефектовні композиції знаходять високоякісних виконавців: знамениті Галина Андреедіс, широкою імі І. Маланюк, Е. Зарицька, симпатичні Ія і Любомир Мацюки, Лев Рейнарвич і інші, які гідно популяризу-ють і українську пісню і їх композитора.

У церковній музиці А. Гнатишин добився і компози-торських успіхів. Його „Служби Божі“ на мішани і чоловічі хори, „Вечіра, Пас-рактис, гармонізація „Вос-кресних тропарів“, конда-ків, прокляменів та різних інших богослужбених пісень, становлять великий вклад у нашу таку важну ділянку церковної музики. Завдяки великій піддержці віденсь-кого духовенства, а головню динамічного і жертвенного о. д-ра Гавліча при помочи видавництва п. Денисюка у Шіаго, награно на грамо-фонні платівки „Служби Божі“ (целібурс о. д-р Гавліч), яка збагатила на-ше церковне мистецтво і принесла неодиу хвилю радости нашим хорам, чи старшим, що слухають цю Службу Божу на грамофон-них пластинках по шпитал-ях, чи далеко від рідної церкви. За це належить при-знання в першій мірі композиторові А. Гнатиш-нові, а далі о. д-р Гавлічеві і інструментальній компо-зиції А. Гнатишина щораз більше здобувають признан-ня серед віденських кругів

В РІЧНИЦЮ СМЕРТИ Д-РА ЯРОСЛАВА СУШКОВА

Минув рік, коли 28 черв-ня 1965., серед розгару пра-ці, задищений у майбутис, несподівано для всіх відій-шов з цього світу д-р Я-рослав Сушків. Член УНСо-юзу, Відділ 251-го Запо-розька Січ, основник коопе-ративи „Самопоміч“, а опис-ля її хвилни життя, дирек-тор бібліотеки Католицької Духовної Семінарії Бороме-у у Вікліфі, Огайо, та провід-ний відділу Т-ва Українсь-ких Бібліотекарів в Клів-ленді.



Д-р Ярослав Сушків

Він народився 2 липня 1909 р. в Липовці, в Гали-чині, в родині судового у-рядника Степана і Анни Сушковицьких з Самбора. В Сам-борі він закінчив гімназій-ні студії, беручи активну участь в тодішньому студен-тському і підпільному русі, як член Пласту, що тоді під-падав під вплив ОУН. По-кликаний до польської ар-мії в 1930 р., закінчив вій-ськову службу офіцерським вишколом. У 1933 р. студію-вав у Львові економічні на-уки, а закінчивши їх, дістав першу працю в самбірській Народній Торгівлі, а потім в Українбанку. В 1935 р. перейшов до Повітового Со-юзу в Дрогобичі, і там у 1939 р. одружився з панною Оленою Дмитраї. Змуше-ний воєнними подіями Суш-ків у 1944 покинув Дрого-бич як директор Повітото-во Союзу Кооператив і ви-їхав до Австрії. Згодом пе-реїхав до Ваварії і осів в істечку Ліндсгут, звідки, доїжджаючи до Мюнхену, продовжував в Українсь-кому Вільному Університеті економічні студії і закінчив докторатом.

До Америки приїхав у 1950 р. й поселився в Клів-ленді. Працюючи в-день на тротикот, а вечори вчав на курси американського захвиництва. В 1958 р. за-писався до школи бібліоте-карства при Вестерн Резерв Університеті в Клівленді,

здобув мастрський дипло-м і став завідувати бібліотекою „Едукашнел Рісерч Кон-сил оф Грейтер Клівленд“. У 1960 бачимо його вже дирек-тором бібліотеки Духов-ної Семінарії у Вікліфі, де набув свій власний дім. Крім праці в бібліотеці, директорства в Самопомічі, він ще далі адосконалював свою нову професію, студію-ючи документацію в Клів-лендському Університеті. Маючи непересячні мистець-кі здібності, малював у віль-ний хвилини картини і ви-конував інші мистецькі пра-ці, якими прикрашував свою хату. І ось серед того пра-цьовитого життя, невтомного труду удосконалення себе, несподівано застала сме-рть невмолима.

Умер д-р Сушків на сер-це. Залишив дружини, яку так ширю любив, братів, до-варивши і цілу кооператив-ну громаду в Клівленді. Ам-бітний, працюючий, оціню-вав зроблену йому прислу-гову, гостинний в приватному житті, відзначався також громадськими чеснотами. Був патріотом, розмажу-вав партійні і національні інтереси і за це його ша-ноувано.

В річницю передчасної смерті і повернення на Укра-їну.

29 травня — засідання Комісії для вивчення історії українсько-жидівських вза-смин з нагоди 80-річчя з дня народження проф. Со-ломона І. Гольдельмана. Конференцію відкрив проф. О. Архімович, аступиве сло-во — Л. Марголіна. Доповідь: проф. В. Мартос — „С. Гольдман як громадянин Української Народної Рес-публики“; проф. Б. Рже-пецький; „С. Гольдман на тлі українсько-жидівських відносин в добу українських визвольних змагань“; проф. Я. Зозуля — „Соломон Гольдман як економіст“.

5 червня — засідання І-сторичної секції. Доповідь: д-р М. Шляхтиченко: „До історії Українського Вільно-го Університету в Празі“.

19 червня — засідання Секції античної історії. До-повідь: проф. Ю. Перхоро-вич — „До генези назви „поляни“ — поляничі“.

Екскурсії до Ботанічного саду в Бронксі

4 червня Природничий відділ урядив екскурсію до Ботанічного саду в Бронксі під керівництвом проф. О. Архімовича. Пояснення да-вали: проф. О. Архімович, Н. Осадча-Яната і співробіт-ниця Саду Елізабет Голл.

Вшанування пам'яті проф. М. О. Ветухова

Сьому річницю смерті першого Президента УВАН у ЗДА, проф. М. О. Ветухо-ва відзначено папихою на могили покійного на Укра-їнському цвинтарі у Бавнд Бруку. Папихику відправив Архієпископ Мстислав у оселужинні о. Шадінського і сказав слово про покійно-го. Напередодні відправлено заупокійну службу Божу в Катедрі св. Тройці у Врук-ліні.

Концерт Музичної школи проф. А. Лисенко

Комісія Фонду ім. Д. До-рошенка для допомоги ук-

ХРОНІКА УВАН У ЗДА

Керівні органи УВАН у ЗДА на період 1966-69 рр. Управа і Контрольна Ко-місія УВАН у ЗДА на пері-од 1966-69 р. р. були обра-ні на конференції дієсних чле-нів 16 квітня 1966 і потім кореспондційним способом серед дієсних членів, що не-були на конференції. Під-рахунок поданих голосів відбувся 15 червня 1966 ро-ку. Склад Управи: Олександр Архімович — голова, Дам'ян Горнякевич і Оме-ляни Прицак — заступники го-лови; Іван Замша — секретар Академії (Президія); чле-ни Управи: Всеволод Голу-бничий, Олександр Дом-бровський, Григорій Костюк, Сергій Крашенніков, Ю-рій Лаврінченко, Іван Лисяк-Рудницький, Володимир Мі-яковський, Олександр О-глоблин, Леонід Сонецький, Дмитро Чижевський, Юрій Шелецький, Ігор Шев-ченко. Контрольна Комісія: Іван Бакало, Носип Гіряк, Яків Зозуля, Наталя Осад-ча-Яната, Іван Розгін.

19 травня відбулось засі-дання робочої частини Ви-давничої комісії, що органі-зує збирання фондів на видання праці Омеля Ко-сач-Кривинюк „Лесь Україн-ка. Хронологія життя і творчості“.

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УКРАЇНСЬКИЙ НАРОДНИЙ СОЮЗ

ПОВІДОМЛЯЄ УКРАЇНСЬКЕ ГРОМАДЯНСТВО ПРО ДАЛЬШЕ ПОЛПШЕННЯ СВОЄІ 72-РІЧНОІ СЛУЖБИ СВОІІ НАЦІОНАЛЬНІІ ГРОМАДІ НА ПОЛІ ЖИТТЄВОГО ЗАБЕЗПЕЧЕННЯ, ЗБІЛЬШЕННЯМ ЧИСЛА СВОІХ ЧИСЛЕННИХ ЗАБЕЗПЕЧЕНИХ ГРАМОТ НОВОЮ, НЕЗВИЧАЙНО КОРИСНОЮ І НЕЗРІВНЯНО ДЕШЕВОЮ

П'ЯТИ Й ДЕСЯТИ - РІЧНОЮ

ТЕРМІНОВОЮ ГРАМОТОЮ ЗАБЕЗПЕЧЕННЯ

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3 ДНЕМ 1-ГО ЛІПНЯ 1965 РОКУ

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