

СВОБОДА

УКРАЇНСЬКИЙ ЩОДЕННИК



SVOBODA

UKRAINIAN DAILY

The Ukrainian Weekly Section

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

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

UKRAINIAN JOURNALISTS FROM U.S., CANADA CONVENE IN TORONTO

ADOPT CODE OF ETHICS; ISSUE STATEMENT ON PRESS IN UKRAINIAN SSR; LAY GROUNDWORK FOR FEDERATION.

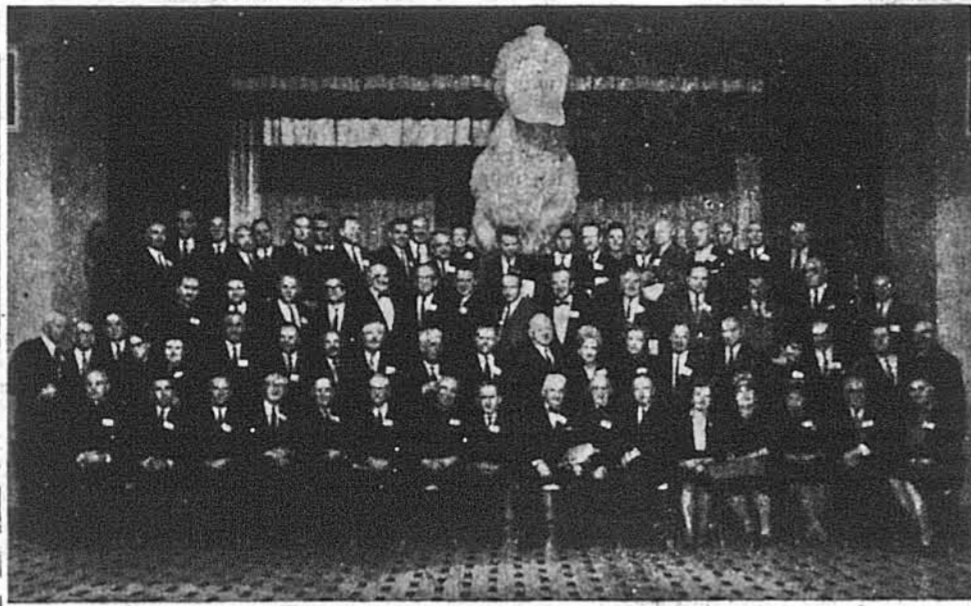
TORONTO, Ont. — In a move designed to improve the quality of the Ukrainian press appearing in the United States and Canada, the assemblage of Ukrainian journalists, meeting here in a conference last weekend, November 5-6, adopted a code of ethics which spells out rules and principles relating to their work.

The two-day conference, hosted this year by the Association of Ukrainian Journalists in Canada, was attended by 80 editors and newspapermen, 45 from Canada and 35 from the United States. They are members of their respective associations in the two countries.

Another step of major significance emerging from this the second conference of the Ukrainian working press was the decision to form a federation of the two existing associations. A draft project of the by-laws of the future organization was adopted unanimously on the second day of the session. It will now await approval by the membership of the two organizations in a vote that is considered to be a mere formality.

These and other decisions actually go back to the first conference held at Soyuzivka last year. The projects were worked out in the interim period and were subsequently discussed and voted upon at the second conference.

In a strong-worded statement on the press of the Ukrainian SSR, prepared by an ad hoc committee, the fraternity of Ukrainian journalists



Ukrainian journalists assembled at the Second Conference in Toronto, Canada. Towering in the background is the figure of a paper duck, symbolizing in Ukrainian a satirical representation of journalism not at its very best. It was fashioned by artist Myron Levycky.

on the North American continent criticized their counterpart in Soviet Ukraine for their total subservience to the dictates of the Communist party and the Kremlin regime. In doing so, the statement said, the press of Soviet Ukraine aids the Moscow regime in its oppressive policies designed at annihilating the last vestiges of the Ukrainian people's national identity.

The committee charged with the preparation of the statement included the following: Ivan Kedryn, Roman Rakhman, Antin Dobrian, Viacheslav Davydenko, John Syryk, Valentyn Koval, I. Bodnarchuk.

The committee on the journalists' code of ethics consisted of the following: Anthony Dragan, Borys-Rzepek, Dr. V. Malaschuk, Omelean Tarnawsky, Mrs. A. Stebelsky.

The federation by-laws committee had the following members: Ivan Waranycia, Dr. Roman Kryshchak, Dr. Jaroslav Shaviak, Jaroslav Onyshchuk, Mrs. I. Pelensky. The resolutions committee was named as follows: Matyslaw B. Dolnycky, V. Solonyk, Nicholas Plavuk, Antin Iwachniuk, Mrs. I. Ivchenko, Alexander Jaworsky, Anatole Kurdydyk.

Saturday's session was opened officially by Wasyly So-

roniw-Levycky, president of the host Association of Ukrainian journalists in Canada, who welcomed the gathering of journalists and guests from both countries.

Chairing the sessions was a presidium consisting of the following: W. Sofroniw Levycky, chairman, I. Kedryn and Very Rev. Peter Ghomy, vice-chairmen, R. Kryshchak and Mrs. Natalia Kohusky, secretaries.

Three major addresses were heard in the course of the morning session, followed by a broad discussion centering mostly on the problems raised by each of the speakers. The exchange of opinions was (Continued on Page 3)

DARMOPRAY, ODEZYNSKY LOSE BY SMALL MARGINS

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. — Walter T. Darmopray and John Odezynsky, the only candidates of Ukrainian descent to run for office in Pennsylvania, lost their bids by small margins.

Darmopray, who was a candidate for the United States Congress from the 3rd Congressional District, lost by some 16,600 votes. He polled 49,058 votes to his opponent's 65,658.

Came Close

Odezynsky came even closer in his bid for a seat in the Pennsylvania State Assembly when he received 10,423 votes to his opponent's 16,234. It is considered significant, however, that Odezynsky received in his District more votes than any other Republican, including Governor-elect Raymond P. Shafer.

It was also viewed as significant that both candidates were running in what is considered traditional Democratic areas. Therefore the loss by the two Ukrainians is, in a way, a victory for them and their party.

On the national scene, last Tuesday's elections are viewed as a year of the Republicans. Although many of the Democrats who were carried into office on President Johnson's landslide victory in 1964, the Republicans made many inroads into Democratic strongholds.

In New York, incumbent Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller won his bid for a third term in Albany defeating Democrat Frank D. O'Connor. For Mr. Rockefeller this was the closest battle for the governorship since he came on

the political scene.

Also in New York, a major and highly emotional issue, the Civilian Review Board, was abolished despite the fact that almost all the candidates, except the conservative, supported it.

Walter Steck, running on the GOP ticket from the 61st District, was defeated by his Democratic opponent, Jerome W. Marks by 6,845 votes. Mr. Steck polled 4,046 votes.

Case Again

In New Jersey, Senator Clifford P. Case, a liberal Republican, swamped his Democratic opponent Warren W. Wilentz. Mr. Case won a third term capturing 64 per cent of the vote.

Edward W. Brooke, a Republican from Massachusetts, swept to a seat in the United States Senate. He is the first Negro to be sent to that body by the general electorate.

In Illinois, Charles L. Percy, a Republican, defeated three-term Democrat Paul H. Douglas for a Senate seat. During the campaign, Mr. Percy suffered a personal tragedy when his daughter was murdered in her bed. Mr. Percy and Mr. Douglas refrained from campaigning for a short period of time, and after they resumed it was never again the same. Percy is considered a rising star for the Republican Party.

Another prominent GOP leader on the move is Ronald Reagan, a former actor, who defeated incumbent Governor of California, Edmund G. Brown.

Together, the resurgent Republicans gained three Senate seats, 47 house seats and eight governorships.

Step-Up in UNA Drive Urged at District Meetings

JERSEY CITY, N.J. — In a series of meetings designed to spur the organizational drive leading up to a record number of new members, the supreme officers of the Ukrainian National Association outlined a plan of action for the remaining eight weeks of the year to bring the campaign to a successful conclusion.

An up-to-date review of the 1966 membership drive reveals that the Association is some 2,000 members short of its designated quota of 6,000 for the year. As of October 31st, a total of 4,056 new members had been organized. An all-out effort is being made to attain the quota for 1966, UNA's convention year.

In marshalling all of the organization's efforts, starting with supreme officers on down to branch secretaries and individual members, it is expected that the quota will be attained, as enthusiasm seems to be developing in individual centers of UNA life.

Joseph Lesawyer, Supreme President, Dr. Jaroslav Padoch, Spreme Secretary, John Kokolski, Supreme Treasurer, as well as Supreme Vice-Presidents Stephen Kuropas, Mary Dushnyck, Walter Sochan, Bohdan Zorych (Canada), and other members of the Supreme Assembly, are appearing at meetings with a well-coordinated plan of action which focuses on the step-up of the membership drive.

Organizers, branch officers and individual members are asked to concentrate on prospects in their respective communities and approach them with regularity, following up on the leads and acquainting the non-members with UNA plans, benefits and services. In cases where only one member of the family is a UNA member, an effort should be made to organize all others. Members who have endowment certificates should be contacted at least a year before their certificate matures. Fathers of young families

should be urged to take higher amounts of insurance, including term insurance.

Holders of \$500 certificates who are under 65 years of age, should be urged to take additional coverage. All UNA members should be approached with ADD certificates which are relatively inexpensive.

Passaic

Mr. Lesawyer, Miss Ann Dubas, Supreme Advisor, and Mr. Stepan Hawrysz were the guest speakers last Saturday, November 5, at the Passaic District's annual meeting which saw the election of the following officers: Wolodymyr Nowacki, chairman, A. Hnatyuk, vice-chairman, W. Maruschak, secretary, I. Blichka, treasurer, P. Holowachuk, organizer, T. Zelinsky and M. Tabachuk, members.

Mr. Hawrysz, in reviewing the progress over the past ten months, pointed out that the District was short 57 members of its designated quota of 110 for the year. An all-out effort should be made to reach that total and possibly exceed it by the end of the year.

Cleveland

Supreme Vice-President Stephen Kuropas, Supreme Auditor Iwan Waszczuk, Supreme Advisor Taras Szmagala, and former Supreme Auditor Dmytro Szmagala were present at the organizational meeting of the Greater Cleveland UNA District Committee on Saturday, November 5.

The 28 branch officers present pledged to step up their efforts this year and continue their work at an accelerated rate next year to bring the UNA membership closer to 100,000, a goal that should be attained by 1969, the year of UNA's 75th anniversary.

Providence

part in the Rhode Island UNA District Committee's meeting. In spite of inclement weather, fifty branch officers took (Continued on Page 3)

Dr. Huk Re-elected President Of Newark's UCCA Branch

NEWARK, N.J. — Dr. Volodymyr Huk, one of Newark's most civic-minded members of the medical profession, was reelected president of the local Ukrainian Congress Committee of America chapter, at a meeting held here last Sunday, November 6, at the Ukrainian National Home.

As shown by reports of the outgoing members of the executive committee, the Newark branch of the UCCA had a successful year in terms of both external activity and contributions to the Ukrainian National Fund, which forms the sole financial basis of all UCCA programs and operations on the national level.

The branch is currently listed in fourth place, as regards contributions, among the more than fifty similar units scattered across the nation.

The main function of UCCA branches is to initiate and coordinate activities relating to social, educational and cultural life of the respective communities. It also seeks to implement programs initiated by the central organization which has headquarters in New York.

Presiding over the Newark UCCA branch's meeting was Olyp Holynsky, chairman, Mrs. Sophia Andruskiw, vice-chairman, and Michael Pochtar, secretary.

Starting with Dr. Huk, each of the committee's officers presented a brief report on the programs and activities held in the course of the past twelve months. Members of the auditing and the arbitration boards also reported briefly.

In the discussion period which followed individual members reviewed the committee's work and progress, and offered suggestions on a variety of activities in the months ahead.

Joining Dr. Huk on the executive board are the following officers: Yaroslav Rak, Ann Dubas, Z. Martynec, Prof. Nicholas Chirovsky, J. Charchenko, O. Danchuk, Zenon Snylyk, Mrs. I. Hnatiw, I. Halily, M. Ciapka, Z. Kobliansky, and a representative of the Self-Reliance Association to be named later.

The auditing board includes Prof. O. Andruskiw, chairman, Y. Kononiw, I. Karapinka, V. Pasichniak, L. Holynaty, members. The arbitration board consists of the following: Dr. S. Woroch, chairman, A. Hordynsky, Dr. T. Shegedyn, O. Mostowy and Y. Kysilewsky, members.

Eugene Woloshyn Is Named Ohio's "Man Of The Year"

CLEVELAND, O. — Eugene Woloshyn, Youngstown's versatile and indefatigable community leader, was named "Man of the Year" by the Ukrainian Professional Society of Ohio.

The award was presented at the Society's annual dinner-meeting in Cleveland on Saturday, October 22. Mr. Woloshyn received a special plaque from Steve Zinzak, immediate past president of the society. He was nominated for the award by Prof. Michael Pap at the society's spring meeting last May.

A long-time member of the Ukrainian Youth League of North America, Mr. Woloshyn is the organization's former president and presently an adviser on the board of its Foundation.

A moving force in Youngstown's Ukrainian community, he has been instrumental in initiating numerous programs and activities which have contributed to the growth and vitality of this Midwestern center of Ukrainian life.

New York Ukrainians Mark November First Anniversary

NEW YORK, N.Y. — The November First Anniversary, marking the proclamation of Western Ukraine's independence forty-eight years ago, was commemorated with special concerts and rallies in communities across the nation.

In New York City, it was the Committee of the United Ukrainian American Organizations which sponsored a commemorative concert on Sunday, November 6, at the auditorium of the Junior High School here.

Requiem services were celebrated on Saturday at St. George's Ukrainian Catholic Church in New York with

seven priests officiating at the ceremonies. Celebrants were Frs. Katry, Kowalyk, Wojtyna, Chmeliar, Kekish, Kulynych and Raby. Singing the responses was the noted Ukrainian Dumka Chorus under the direction of Ivan Zadorozny. Among representatives of various Ukrainian veterans groups and civic organizations were two Italian American groups who came to pay tribute to the Ukrainian soldiers who fought and died in the struggle for Ukraine's freedom.

Sunday's commemorative concert was opened with the playing of taps and the singing of the American and Ukrainian national anthems. Delivering the introductory remarks was Roman Huhlyvch, the sponsoring committee's chairman.

The main address was delivered by Dr. Walter Gallan, former captain in the Ukrainian Galician Army and currently president of the Ukrainian Veterans Association in America.

Another speaker on the program was prominent New York attorney Walter Steck, an officer in the U.S. Air Force Reserve and leading representative of the Ukrainian American Veterans.

The concert part of the program was filled out by the Trembita Chorus of Newark, N.J., under the direction of Dr. Ihor Sonevsky, and soloists Anna Gawdiak, soprano, and Lev Reynarovich, baritone, formerly with the Lviv Opera Company. Selections included arias and choral pieces of Ukrainian composers. Recitation of Lesia Ukrainka's verse was ably rendered by Marusia Shewchuk. Piano accompaniment was provided by Dr. Sonevsky for the soloists, and Mrs. M. Pawlowsky for the chorus.

TUSM Students Hear Speaker Discuss Leftist Activity

NEW YORK, N.Y. — John Sainsbury, New York State Executive Director of the Young Americans for Freedom (YAF), appearing before a group of Ukrainian students here, examined the campus activity of various leftist groups as viewed by the conservative segment of the American political community.

Mr. Sainsbury spoke at a discussion evening sponsored by the Ukrainian Student Organization of Michnowsky (TUSM), New York branch, on Friday, October 28, at the headquarters of the Ukrainian Organizations of the Liberation Front here.

In the course of his lecture, titled "The New Look on Campuses," Mr. Sainsbury surveyed the rise of the New Left movement and its effect on the American university students in the past three years, bringing to light the subtle but ever increasing role played by communism and Communist infiltrators in this area.

Mr. Sainsbury pointed especially to the Berkeley uprising and the activity of the E.W.B. DuBois Clubs on various campuses.

Mr. Sainsbury's speech was followed by numerous questions from the floor, pertaining to leftist elements, conservative views of the American foreign policy and the YAF organization itself.

Taking part in the lively discussion were: Charles Andreansky, prominent member of the Anti-Bolshevik Bloc of Nations and Hungarian American organizations; S. Vinkman, of the Estonian Student Organization of New York; Zlatko Bolimar, of the Croatian Student Organization of New York; Wilfried Kernbach, president, and James Lowe, vice-president, of the New Jersey chapter of the German American National Congress; Ted Jennings, of the League of Christian Laymen; Al Hiss, from the AYN RAND society at CNY; Roman Kuropas, from Philadelphia's TUSM branch; Zynoviy Hosovych, New York SUMA branch; and Dmytro Motruk, editor of "Sumivets," publication of the New York branch of SUMA.

Host and moderator of the discussion evening was Askold Skalsky, president of the TUSM branch here.

UNYF Pays Tribute to First Ukrainian Pioneers

WINNIPEG, Man. — On Sunday, October 23, the Ukrainian National Youth Federation of Winnipeg held a Harvest Tea in tribute to the first Ukrainian pioneers in Canada at the Ukrainian National Federation Auditorium here. Some 300 persons attended the event.

The tea was opened by Sandy Stefanyshyn, president of Winnipeg UNYF, who welcomed the guests. Guest speaker was Dr. I Hlynka who spoke on the Ukrainian pioneers.

The tea featured an exhibit of paintings and books deal-

ing with Ukrainian life in Canada. The artists exhibited were Peter Kuch, Leo Moi and Myron Levytsky.

Over 100 books and journals were displayed including several old and rare editions dealing with early Ukrainian immigration to Canada.

The display was made possible through the courtesy of Dr. M. Marunchak, Peter Kuch, Mr. and Mrs. W. Klymkiw, Kalyna Bookstore and the Ukrainian Free Academy of Sciences in Canada. The exhibit was organized by Zoriana Hrychenko.

UNA District Committee Meets in Philadelphia

GOLD WATCHES AWARDED TO PIONEER MEMBERS

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. — Stepan Hawrysz, UNA Supreme Advisor and Regional Organizer, was reelected chairman of the Philadelphia District Committee, one of UNA's largest, at a meeting held here last Sunday, November 6.

Other officers elected to the committee for 1967 are: J. Shcherbak, J. Bakay, John Skira, vice-chairmen, P. Tarnawsky, secretary, M. Nych, assistant secretary, M. Senyk, treasurer, J. Odezynsky, Rev. O. Mycyk, Rev. S. Biliak, M. Kowalczuk, S. Lupacij, S. Fylyk, O. Barylka and R. Karbiwnyk, members. Heading the auditing committee is J. Skochylas. Dr. Walter Gallan, who heads UNA's Supreme Auditing Committee, was named honorary chairman.

Taking part in the meeting were officers of 12 Philadelphia branches, two Branches from Chester, and one each from Trenton, Camden, Millville, Bridgeport, Wilmington. After reports by Messrs. Hawrysz, Skira, and Senyk, the meeting was opened for discussion in which individual officers raised questions relating to UNA activity. Mr. Odezynsky replied to the questions and explained reasons for the actions taken.

Joseph Lesawyer, Supreme President, appealed to all members present to concentrate on organizing activities to the end of the year so as to attain the original quota designated for the District.

Mr. Lesawyer noted that in the first ten months a total of 370 new members were organized, by 30 Branches. The quota is 720. Seven Branches failed to organize any members. He suggested ways of stepping up the organizational drive in the forthcoming weeks to conclude the year on a successful note.

Mr. Odezynsky also spoke briefly, as did Mr. Hawrysz and Dr. Gallan. Mr. Hawrysz discussed plans for a UNA Day in 1967. Trenton, N.J., is being considered as the site for the event.

In a special ceremony, gold watches were awarded to senior members who have been with the UNA for 55 years or more. The presentation was made by Messrs. Lesawyer, Gallan, Odezynsky and Hawrysz to the following veteran-members: Theodore Ptashynsky, Theodore Maruschak, John Lacush, Peter Gayevsky, Stephen Chopek, John Soroka, Theodore Kowalsky, Matthew Kachmarczyk, Atanasius Shopa, John Beletzky, Andrew Hewsky, N. Krysko, and the late Anthony Harasym. Receiving the award in behalf of his late father was Dr. Emil Harasym, well-known physician in Philadelphia and himself a long time member of the UNA together with his entire family. Several other members were unable to attend the ceremonies, and their gifts were accepted either by members of the family or Branch secretaries.

СВОВОДА SVOBODA

FOUNDED 1893

Ukrainian newspaper published daily except Sunday, Mondays & holidays (Saturday & Monday issues combined) by the Ukrainian National Ass'n, Inc. at 81-83 Grand St., Jersey City, N.J. 07303
Subscription Rates for THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY \$3.50 per year U.N.A. Members \$2.50 per year

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

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY
F. O. Box 346 Jersey City, N.J. 07303

Editorials

Tribute To Veterans

In a pause that was all but too brief, considering the reverential nature of the holiday, the nation paid tribute yesterday to its 32 million veterans, living and dead, who fought on battlefields around the world to secure peace and freedom whenever it was threatened.

Observed each year on November 11th in this country, it was a day that to some meant little more than a respite from daily chores or a passing reminder that schools and banks would be closed. These are few in number—and well they may be—for there is hardly a family that has not experienced the tragedy of a loss, at one time or another, in this or that war, in a land as remote as its name might indicate.

But the sense of tragedy is no more remote today than it was a decade or two ago. For each day the number of those who fought and died increases, as America's soldiers are once again called upon to make a stand in what is a war against the aggressive designs of communism.

It was their day. A day of remembrance for the dead and reverence for the living, the heroes of countless battles to secure a victory for freedom and for peace.

A Productive Conference

By any standards, the Second Conference of Ukrainian Journalists of the United States and Canada was a productive and meaningful assemblage which succeeded in accomplishing what it set out to do only last year.

As we stated at about the same time last year, such a conference was long overdue, considering the importance of Ukrainian press for our community in the free world. Its shortcomings notwithstanding, the newspaper remains the principal medium of communication as far as our community is concerned.

It was in the full awareness of this responsibility that the members of our journalistic fraternity decided — at long last — that the establishment of a professional organization, embracing all members of the working press, is both necessary and desirable. It is now a reality. By adopting the essential framework of a federation, the Ukrainian journalists on both sides of the border affirmed that the geographic line is no more divisive than the various political philosophies which they profess when it comes to unity and a genuine interest in the well-being of their profession.

In adopting the code of ethics, a set of journalistic principles that will serve as a guide in the newspaperman's daily toil, the Ukrainian "fourth estate" has taken a long step forward in raising our publications to a higher qualitative level.

Like every other conference, this one had its shortcomings. Lack of professionalism in the approach to the work of a newspaperman, excessive preoccupation with purely ideological matters, insensitivity to social trends and changes in our community, lacklustre treatment of singular events, and, above all, an almost desperate shortage of young journalists in our ranks — these are some of the problems that came to light at this conference with a disturbing impact. But they cannot be solved overnight.

We like to think that a good start has been made. Certainly the last conference has set a promising foundation. It will be worth our while to proceed from here.

People Have Their Say

Last Tuesday's election is a classic study of democracy at work. In one broad sweep, the people made substantial changes in the political complexion of the country, testifying, in the process of doing so, to the enduring vitality of the two-party system.

Consequently, the changes will no more bring about a revolution than they will abide with the prevailing trends. The resurgence of the Republican party after a rather dismal year in 1964 will be reflected as much in the internal realignment of the GOP as it will in the future course of the nation's domestic and foreign policy.

The Congress will be most directly affected by the influx of 47 Republicans. While prognostications may be premature, it is generally agreed that the 90th Congress may pose some difficulties for President Johnson's legislative initiative. It cannot be denied that the popular vote was decidedly pro-Republican, if for no other reason than to provide a check on the still prevailing Democratic majority.

And this is democracy at work. Fickle as it may be, it is still the people's will. It is the proper and the best way.

'WE ARE ALIKE IN OUR ASPIRATIONS'

(Remarks of the Hon. Nguen Duy Lien, Permanent Observer of the Republic of Viet Nam to the United Nations, at the Ninth Congress of Americans of Ukrainian Descent, October 8, 1966).

I am happy to convey to the Congress my best wishes of success and fruitful discussions.

We in Viet Nam are fully aware of the precious support the members of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America have given us directly or indirectly in our struggle against the Communists to preserve our freedom and our inherent right to self-determination.

Ukraine and Viet Nam are far apart. But the aspirations of our two peoples are the same and the fight they are sustaining will have a great impact on the cause of freedom everywhere.

Freedom, as well as security, has become indivisible. Each time that a nation is submerged by communism, it is not only its fate which is

at stake, but the security and freedom of other people is at the same time threatened and imperiled.

When the Iron Curtain fell over Eastern Europe, with a long list of enslaved nations, this marked an important turning point in the drive of International Communism for world domination. This expansion of the Communist empire increased the potentials of Soviet Russia for mischiefs in other parts of the world.

In Asia, when Mainland China fell to Communism, this was a momentous historical event, because 700 million people lost their freedom, and also because the Communist camp vastly increased the manpower and natural resources at its disposition. Since then, Southeast Asia has been under a continuous

THE SOVIET ANNIVERSARY

By CLARENCE A. MANNING

The forty-ninth anniversary of the October Revolution has passed into history. It brought nothing really new or surprising, but it was in a way reminiscent of those years of conflict when Stalin was struggling with Trotsky and his followers for his position as the unquestioned leader of Soviet Communism.

Voices Of The Past

It has been marked also by the prominence of the voices of the past, for the main address was given by Arvid Y. Pelshe, the only representative in the Soviet governing body who took a personal part in the original revolution. On this occasion, too, or in closely and obviously connected announcements, old Marshal Budenny, the once celebrated commander of the group of Soviet cavalry who played an important role with Stalin in the campaign of 1920 against Poland, issued an appreciation of the services of Stalin and so did Marshal Zhukov, the most prominent Soviet commander in World War II.

All this was obviously a desire to glorify the present leadership as the correct interpreters of the traditional role of the Soviet leaders as the rightful successors of Lenin after the attempts that were made by Nikita Khrushchev at de-Stalinization.

The chief foe and challenger was, of course, Mao Tse-tung, the leader of Red China, who, whatever his secret views on Stalin, at least consistently praised him as his senior in the hierarchy of world Communism.

Pelshe, naturally with the approval of the present chiefs, berated China for its attempts to split the Communist world, a scolding that had been reciprocated by Mao in the recent celebration of Red China, when the Soviet officials ostentatiously left their positions on the reviewing stand when the Soviets were criticized. Now it was the Chinese turn and they took full advantage of the occasion, although, we are told, the Soviet movies carefully excluded the incident.

Pelshe complained that it was Red China that prevented full cooperation by the entire Communist and Socialist world in giving aid to North Viet Nam. He repeated the denunciation of the United States for failing to respond to the demand from Hanoi to cease its bombing and withdraw from Viet Nam and indeed all of Asia. He declared, "What is the worth of the declarations of the United States rulers about their readiness to improve relations with the Soviet Union and other Socialist countries if the United States advances further and further along the road of extending its aggression against one of the Socialist states?"

U.S. Castigated

The same theme was echoed by Marshal Malinovsky in an Order of the Day in hon-

or of the October Revolution. He accused the United States of "waging a murderous war against the Vietnamese people." He had not one word to say in criticism of the campaign of murder and sabotage being carried on in South Viet Nam.

On the other hand, Pelshe had warm words of praise for the role of President DeGaulle in cementing closer relations with the Soviet state and also the renewed connections with other states as Japan, Italy and Canada. In all this he merely spelled out in detail ideas put forward by Brezhnev last week in an address in Tiflis, Georgia, where he likewise pointed out the hopes of Moscow for closer cooperation with states that "look soberly on the international situation and who are ready to follow in practice the principles of peaceful coexistence of states with different social systems."

But of course the principle of peaceful coexistence in the Soviet sense still retains in all of its purity the right of wars of national liberation to be carried on in peace against all non-Communists, while it is rank imperialism for any non-Communist state to come to the help of another that is being aggressively attacked by Communists with the idea of converting them to communism or of subjugating their free governments.

Within the past week, even while President Johnson was in Korea, we had a practical application of the meaning of all this. The American people, absorbed in the conflict in South Viet Nam, often forget about the American soldiers on duty along the armistice line in Korea. Moscow and Red China do not.

Moscow has repeatedly demanded that the United States withdraw its troops and stop its continuous watch with its South Korean allies against infiltrators. There again the Armistice Commission is singularly silent on the increase of Communist weapons in North Korea and on the steady flow of infiltration into the non-Communist south.

Collision Course

In recent weeks the denunciations have become stronger and the number of infiltrators larger as South Korea has sent troops to Viet Nam. In the last month some twenty-odd Korean soldiers were killed south of the armistice line. On November 2nd, six American soldiers were killed in one of these attacks in the South. When the required meeting of the commanders was held at the meeting place in Panmunjon, the Americans offered to return the body of a North Korean victim but the Communist commander laughed at the entire incident and charged that it was a plot arranged by the Americans to prevent the development of peaceful relations.

Both the American and North Korean commanders commented that North Korea

STRIKING THE MOST SENSITIVE CHORD

(Remarks of Dr. Lev E. Dobriansky before the Asian Peoples' Anti-Communist League, Seoul, Korea, 1966).

The National Captive Nations Committee in the United States was founded in 1959 on the basis of the Captive Nations Week Resolution passed by the United States Congress and enacted into Public Law 86-90. This event alone has precipitated reams of vehement denunciation from all parts of the Red Empire—in Europe, Asia, and Cuba — from 1959 through 1965. The cardinal responsibility of NCNC from 1959 to present date has been the enthusiastic and expanding conduct of the annual Captive Nations Week and the defense and furtherance of fundamental issues bearing on the titanic struggle between the Free World and the Red Empire, which includes Eastern Europe, the USSR and the

and the United Nations forces were on a collision course, if something was not done to change tactics.

It is true that there have been no specific signs yet of a large scale buildup in the North, no indications that North Korea is ready, as it had been in the past, to launch a sudden attack across the 42nd parallel. But there can be no assurance that nothing is being planned, especially as there are signs that the North Korean Communists have been renewing their relations with Moscow, which, contrary to the agreements that ended World War II, built up the North Korean forces, while the United States was still hoping for an agreement there as they had in Germany and in French Indo-China.

Compared with these acts of hostility, what hope can the Americans have that the signing of an agreement with Moscow for the direct flight of one airplane of each nation between Moscow and New York will be a sign of the relaxation of tensions which President Johnson is seeking? Moscow is singing all such agreements when it sees an advantage to be secured for communism without changing its basic demands, although they are not stated quite so blatantly as in the days of Stalin.

There is a type of American who is so anti-Communist that he will not accept any rational judgement, but there is another and far more dangerous type that refuses to look at the record and listen to the speeches, while he arbitrarily assumes that the love of peace is equally the same on both sides, and so neglects the interpretation of both speeches and actions and cannot see their interrelation.

The hope of liberty and freedom in the world rests, as it has for forty-nine years, in keeping on guard until such time as Moscow and Peking will give up their ranting and Aesopian language and use words clearly and frankly as mankind has developed them in the last thousand years.

capitive non-Russian nations within it, captive Asia, and Cuba.

Grows Steadily

The Captive Nations Movement has steadily grown in the United States so that today there are fifty state and local committees guided by NCNC across the entire territory of the U.S.A. Organizationally, the National Captive Nations Committee is composed of: Congressional Members, encompassing over one-third of the House of Representatives and, as indicated on the accompanying letterhead, about a third of the United States Senate; 357 outstanding and leading Americans in private life as members-at-large; 50 State and local committees devoted to the captive nations, and nine associated organizations, such as the American Latvian Association, the Kiwanis International, the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, etc. The committees and groups in the field operate autonomously under the guidance of NCNC.

As to the current activities of NCNC, they embrace the following: assembling and compiling of data on the recent and most successful Captive Nations Week, which was held nationally on July 17-23; the preparation of a Congressional reprint of all material pertaining to the Week as published over the past two months in the Congressional Record of the United States Congress; cooperation with other organizations in the observance of the 10th Anniversary of the Hungarian Revolution of 1956; public defense of the United States' presence in South Viet Nam, pointing also to the plight of the captive North Vietnamese and urging psycho-political warfare against the totalitarian Hanoi regime; lectures and addresses on the necessity of a firm American position against the admission of Red China into the United Nations; coordinated effort with other anti-Communist American organizations opposing liberalized trade with the Red Empire, the consular treaty with the USSR and related issues; as a cooperating agency, participation in the dedication and planning of the new Freedom Studies Center in Boston, Virginia; furtherance among American organizations of the idea of a World Anti-Communist Freedom League, with APACL as the foundational base of the world-wide organization; continuous efforts through all communications media for a more dynamic and forceful U.S. foreign policy aimed at the liberation of all the captive nations in Europe, Asia, and Cuba; and initial preparations for the Ninth Observance of Captive Nations Week during July 16-22, 1967.

Future Plans

On the last note of preparing for the 1967 Week, the future plans of NCNC



UNA NOTES AND COMMENTS

By THEODORE LUTWINLAK

Best Type of Insurance?

People keep asking us what type of insurance is the best or what we would recommend where they are concerned. This indicates that they do not know very much about insurance and so the first thing we do is explain the various types available and the differences between them.

We point out that endowment insurance is the most expensive. The Ukrainian National Association issues three kinds: Endowment At Age 18 for children, and 20 Year Endowment and Endowment At Age 65 for children and adults. The E65 is the least expensive. The E18 matures for full face value on the anniversary of the insurance nearest the 18th birthday of the insured; the E20 matures after 20 years; the E65 matures on the anniversary of the 65th birthday of the insured.

Not As Costly

Payment life insurance is not as costly as the endowment types. The UNA has 20 Payment Life and Life Paid-up At Age 65 for children and adults. Both are life types, but dues are payable for only 20 years on the former and to age 65 on the latter.

The UNA's Whole Life certificate is only for adults. It is cheaper than payment life. Dues are payable during the

entail also these major points: an unprecedented rally in Washington, D. C. during the 1967 Week; the further broadening of the Captive Nations Week movement in the United States and abroad; a scholarly seminar on the captive nations at the new Freedom Studies Center; the establishment of a Captive Nations committee in the United States Congress; advancement of the need for a coordinating American anti-Communist body to prepare for a World Anti-Communist Freedom League, perhaps under the leadership of Mr. George Meany or Dr. Walter Judd; and the development of a Captive Nations Freedom Roll with both domestic and international dimensions.

"Striking the most sensitive chord" has been both the birthmark and the spirit of growth of the National Captive Nations Committee in the United States. It is in this spirit of concentrating on the essentials of the modern, titanic struggle that NCNC conducts its work and develops its plans for the future. The composite reality of all the captive nations — in Central-South Europe, in the Soviet Union, in Asia, and in Cuba — is the foundation stone of NCNC's operations, plans, and vision.

lifetime of the insured. The Double Protection to Age 65 certificate, for adults only, is also a lifetime contract; the face value is reduced by one-half at age 65, a feature which accounts for the low rates.

All of the insurance types mentioned provide for cash or loan values, extended insurance, or partial paid-up insurance options.

The UNA also issues Term To Age 16 insurance for children, 5 Year Term, 10 Year Term, and Accidental Death and Dismemberment certificates for adults. These contracts have no cash values and are very inexpensive for that reason.

After explaining all this and indicating rates for types and amounts of insurance at the ages requested, we tell our questioner we hardly ever make recommendations where types of insurance are concerned. We stress that it would be best for the buyer to make up his own mind for he knows his own circumstances, financial and otherwise; he should ponder the matter carefully and make his own decision.

Other Reasons

We have other reasons for rendering this advice and that involves avoiding trouble. For example, let us say we advised an applicant to take 20 Year Endowment; after 20 years he receives the full face value in cash and then, in seeking replacement insurance, finds he is uninsurable. He would be bitter because we had not recommended life instead of endowment. Another example: let us say we advised an applicant to take Whole Life; after paying dues for 20 or more years he finds it necessary to liquidate the insurance and is disappointed in the amount received. He should have taken endowment insurance instead of life. These things cannot be predicted and that is why we always let the customer make up his own mind. We do not want anyone to refer to us as "that stupid man" who gave "a bum steer" to an insurance applicant.

Why not write to the UNA, P.O. Box 76, Jersey City, N.J. 07303, and ask for the Facts booklet. After receiving it you can make up your own mind, taking as much time as you please, as to the type and amount of insurance you need considering your circumstances as only you know them. Please mention our column.

HNIZDOVSKY WOODCUTS ON DISPLAY

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. — Jacques Hnizdovsky, a noted Ukrainian artist, is currently showing his woodcuts at the Print Club here in an exhibition that will be open through November 25th.

The exhibit features also jewelry by Ute Oech, ceramics by Mona Tobin and prints by Israeli artists.

On Tuesday, November 15, well-known Boston print dealer, Robert M. Light, will show prints and speak informally. The event is scheduled for 8:00 p.m.

It is in this spirit that joining this Congress, I look forward with you to the day when through the concerted efforts of free men, we can celebrate the recovery of freedom in enslaved nations throughout the world.

HAVE YOU BROUGHT YOUR FRIEND OR RELATIVE TO THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION? IF NOT, DO SO AS SOON AS POSSIBLE!

campaign of subversion, infiltration or even open aggression.

In the Philippines the Communist-directed Huk revolt came very close a decade ago to taking over the country and still is posing a serious threat to the national security.

In Malaysia, the Communists, who were defeated after a 12-year guerrilla war, are again stirring troubles with their newly created National Liberation League and National Liberation Army.

Laos which has adopted a neutralist policy and which has spared no efforts to woo the good will of Red China and North Viet Nam has attained none of its goals of territorial integrity and peaceful coexistence. In statements made before the United Nations General Assembly and in documents submitted to the International Control Commission, its government has given undeniable evidence of the infiltration of North Vietnamese regular units through Laotian territory and of attacks by these units against

the Laotian Armed Forces.

Thailand, which has never fallen under colonial rule, is not spared by the so-called Liberation Movement. Red China's Foreign Minister Chen Yi has overtly announced that a war of liberation would soon be started there and in fact guerrilla activities have already been launched in the northeast area close to the Laos border.

A policy of strict neutralism or even close relation with the Communists are not guarantees against attacks. The invasion of India in 1962, the Communist attempt to take over Indonesia last year are flagrant examples of the true meaning of Red China's professed friendship. Thus, the war in Viet Nam is only the most dramatic development of the same confrontation which is occurring everywhere in Asia. Viet Nam is the point of impact in the decisive test for Asia's future course. If the Communists were allowed to take over South Viet Nam through armed aggression, the present state of latent subversion

would explode into large-scale guerrilla warfare all over Southeast Asia. Conscious of the true nature of the Communist conspiracy and of the far-reaching implications of the present struggle, the Vietnamese people are determined to increase their efforts until the aggression directed against them has been stopped.

I would like to point out that the non-Communist Vietnamese have unequivocally rejected the Communists whenever they had an opportunity to express their choice. In 1954, against tremendous odds and at tremendous cost, a million North Vietnamese chose to move to the South in a period of three hundred days to participate in the building of a new nation. Some weeks ago, 4.3 million Vietnamese, over 80 percent of the electorate, went to the polls in spite of Communist terrorism to affirm their option for a non-Communist system of government.

In this struggle, the Vietnamese are deeply appreciative of the assistance given by friendly nations. We have requested the aid of countries whose security is threatened like ours, and many have responded with enthusiasm. Our case is quite simple: we are victims of an aggression and we have to defend ourselves. The war we are fighting is purely for self-defense. Neither Viet Nam nor her allies harbor any expansionist ambition. We do not seek to destroy the North Viet Nam Communist regime or any other Communist government. We did not start this war and we have spared no effort to bring back peace. It is very unfortunate, it is tragic for our people and for world peace in general that the Communists have been so far unresponsive to every peace overture and have chosen, instead, to pursue their aggressive policy. The main reason for this intransigence on their part is, I think, the lack of unity and dissenting opinions of small minorities in various countries of the free world. These dissenting minorities have led the Communist aggressor to

think that the disunity of the western alliance, the internal contradictions of the free world make it impossible for us to sustain a protracted war effort. The lesson for us is clear: security and survival of the free nations can be achieved only through a firm determination to resist Communist expansion.

At the same time, let us never forget that communism — either the Soviet or the Chinese brand — today remains as dedicated as ever to world domination. Their main point of difference concerns only the means to achieve this aim — whether to resort to open warfare or to a more refined system of subversion. Let us not be lulled into such illusory hopes as 'peaceful coexistence,' 'Red liberalization' or a relief of tension between the free world and the Soviet Union or Communist China.

In the face of the Communist determination to bury the free world, one way only is open to free men everywhere: to unite their ranks, to keep alive the flame of liberty and

UAV National Board Meets in Philadelphia; Plans Discussed

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. (WD) — The second meeting of the National Executive Board of the Ukrainian American Veterans was held on Saturday, October 15th, at the headquarters of Post # 1, at 847 North Franklin Street here.

The meeting was called to order by Commander Sagasz with all the members of the board present, along with the following guests: Michael Navsevich, Commander of Post # 1; William Drabkyk, Post Adjutant; and William Jaskaw, Post Quartermaster.

The agenda was accepted as presented and after the opening ceremony, Commander Sagasz rendered his report which was accepted as presented. The National Judge Advocate, Mr. Matz, reported that he had made considerable progress in the matter of obtaining national recognition for the UAV. Mr. Drabkyk was elected unanimously to the position of National Service Officer. Mr. Dubetz presented his report on the past National Convention.

Present at this same meeting were the representatives of the combined Philadelphia area convention committee for 1967, headed by Past National Commander, Mr. Shegda. The representatives informed the national board on some of their tentative pre-convention arrangements. The next annual convention will be held in Philadelphia in 1967.

Also at this meeting, Mr. Dubetz and Mr. Pope were selected as chairmen of the Annual Veterans Winter Carnival, which will be held once again at Soyuzivka, the weekend of February 10, 11, 12, and 13th, 1967.

Commander Sagasz presented for membership three applicants who were accepted into the ranks of the UAV: Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Scott and Mr. Atanas Taras Kobryn.

Opening of Ukrainian Pavilion At Chicago's Folk Fair



A separate Ukrainian Pavilion was opened during Chicago's International Holiday Folk Fair, held at Navy Pier, October 15 and 16. Mayor Richard Daley was first of many visitors who came to view and admire the articles on display. Left to right are: T. Nosiewicz, president of the United Ukrainian American Organization of Illinois, Mrs. A. Rybak, president of the Ukrainian Gold Cross Branch 12, Mrs. J. Harasowska, member of the Gold Cross, Mayor Daley and N. Olek, chairman of the Chicago UNA District Committee.

Newark's Rosarians Hold Communion Breakfast

NEWARK, N. J. — The annual Communion Breakfast sponsored by the Rosary Altar Society of St. John Ukrainian Catholic Church of Newark, N. J. was held on Sunday, October 2, at the Ukrainian Community Center, Irvington, N. J., with an attendance of almost 150 women. The Rosarians had received corporate communion at the nine o'clock mass, following which all new members were installed.

Very Rev. Demetrius G. Laptuta, pastor, opened the breakfast with a prayer. Mrs. Andrew Keybida, chairlady, also served as toastmistress. The Rosarians were informed that October 2 was World Wide Communion Sunday, so designated by the National Council of Churches. "The purpose of this observance is to demonstrate our oneness in Christ in the simultaneous observance of the Eucharist."

Rev. Theodore Humanitzki, Prefect of Students at St. Basil Prep. Seminary in Stamford, Conn. was the guest speaker. Father Humanitzki spoke on Christian disunity. He endeavored to show that the basic cause for disunity among Christians is a failure to take Christ's words seriously—"to love one another." Father stressed that unity begins right in the home, and we as mothers must begin by teaching those close to us to love one another and thus foster the meaning of brotherhood and love.

Mrs. Elsie Whitaker, president of the Rosary Altar Society, presented Very Rev. Laptuta, with a check for \$1,000 to help defray the debt which remains on our magnificent new church.

All in attendance received a photostat of the Apostolic Blessing bestowed by Pope Paul VI. A message of greeting and blessings received from Josyf Cardinal Slipyj was also read to the assembly by Mrs. Keybida.

Special prayers for peace, led by Rev. Humanitzki, were recited to our Blessed Lady. This was in response to the Pope's request and served as the closing prayer.

Step-Up in Activity...

(Concluded from p. 1)

last Saturday, November 5, and heard Supreme Treasurer John Kokolski make an urgent appeal to his former friends and associates to intensify their efforts in November and December in UNA's membership drive.

Mr. Kokolski, who hails from this area and was the District's chairman until his election to the Supreme Executive Committee at the last convention, reviewed the progress of the organization and discussed some of the plans for the future.

The new officers for 1967 are as follows: Leon Hardink, chairman, John Laba, 1st v.p., Michael Iwanycky, 2nd v.p., Stephen Bardaczewsky, secretary, Dmytro Lobodiak, treasurer. Controllers are: Michael Popowich, Harry Szewczuk, Walter Kinforsky.

In the course of the discussion, the officers voiced some of their suggestions relating to the work of the Executive Committee, and pledged to do their utmost to bring the membership drive to a successful conclusion.

Buffalo, Rochester

Supreme Secretary, Dr. Jaroslaw Padoch, and Supreme Advisor Walter Zapaniuk, were the guest speakers at special organizational meetings in these two upstate centers of UNA activity.

Both meetings were well-attended, as branch officers heard reports, plans and suggestions on the activity and the organizational drive now reaching its climax.

The meeting in Buffalo, held Saturday, November 5, was chaired by the District Committee's chairman, Atanas Kobryn, with Mary Harawus serving as secretary.

To assist smaller branches lagging in organizational work, Messrs. Kobryn and I. Hawrylyuk offered to visit the branches in question in the near future. Merging of some

branches was also suggested, especially those that are small numerically and inactive.

Officers of the Buffalo District pledged to step up their organizational efforts in the two remaining months and thus help attain the designated quota.

In Rochester, the meeting was chaired by William Huscar, former Supreme Advisor and long time organizer. Also present at the meeting, and serving as secretary, was one of Rochester's leading organizers with 32 members, Walter Hawrylak.

Some of the branch officers, after delivering brief reports on their unit's activity, presented Dr. Padoch and Mr. Zapaniuk with new membership applications. This was indicative of their resolve to see Rochester become one of the top Districts in the UNA family. The immediate results of their work are quite encouraging, and it is hoped that by the end of the year the UNA will have grown by a substantial number of new members.

Syracuse Ukrainians to Honor 'Saint of Unity'

SYRACUSE, N. Y. (M.P.) — The fifth annual dinner-concert honoring the Feast of Saint Josaphat, saint and martyr, will be held at the Ukrainian National Home here on Sunday, November 13th, at 7:00 p.m.

Main speaker will be Rabbi Irwin I. Hyman, of Temple Adath Yeshurun. Rabbi Hyman recently visited Kiev and Odessa and will comment on the plight of religion in that part of Ukraine.

Local dignitaries have been invited. Master of ceremonies will be William Lischak, president of St. John the Baptist Holy Name Society.

Musical entertainment will

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Writer Wrong, League Doing Fine, Says Reader

I have the unpleasant obligation to criticize Oleh Zwadiuk on the manner in which he "reported" the soccer doubleheader in Newark on October 16th when all-time high scoring marks were set by two great Ukrainian teams against two Polish clubs.

Instead of lauding the powerful attacks of both the Philadelphia and Newark Ukrainian teams, Zwadiuk resorted to his usual custom of finding fault. This time he could not reprimand the players or the fans or coming to the defense of a referee, as he usually likes to do, so he decided to ridicule the games as "not worth the price of a ticket" and the league, by scoffing, "it looks like the beginning of the end for the American Soccer League" (due to its alleged "day-to-day type of operation" and his scholarly conclusion that "the situation in the league is nothing more than an exercise in futility."

As a prophet of doom and low regard for the league, here is some advance information which he won't like: six new major cities have already applied for membership in the American Soccer League for 1967. This supposedly decadent league, now in its 34th season, sorry to say, has

a greater future, and will continue to produce national soccer championship teams. Or is this too something which he would like to minimize or ignore?

Zwadiuk may be innately reluctant to praise a team or give credit where credit is due, but at least he should report when a record is made. While all the American newspapers reported that the Philadelphia Ukrainian Nationals set two ASL records in routing the Falcons, 16-0, with 11 goals coming in the second half, Zwadiuk, of course, writes that these goals were "claimed to be" and were "reportedly set."

He knows very well, but refused to point out, that the reason for the two one-sided wins was because both Ukrainian teams are from the major Northern Division while the two Polish clubs were from the lower-ranking and weaker Southern Division. Sitch spanked Olympia 9-2.

Zwadiuk would do better to report more statistically than to fill up two long columns with his opinions and trivialities which are detrimental to the league and clubs.

Alexander Yaremko, ASL Publicity-Promotion Committee

Couple Feted on Golden Wedding Anniversary



Mr. and Mrs. William Dubas

IRVINGTON, N. J. — Mr. and Mrs. William Dubas (nee Katherine Hanuscy), of 180 Nesbit Terrace Irvington, N. J., celebrated their golden wedding anniversary on October 29. Mr. and Mrs. Dubas are the parents of UNA Supreme Advisor, Miss Anne Dubas.

On Sunday October 30th, the couple were guests of honor at a reception in the Ukrainian Community Center here which was tendered by their daughters Mrs. A. Prychoda and Miss Dubas. The dinner followed a mass of thanksgiving at St. John's Ukrainian Catholic Church in Newark, N. J.

The couple were married in old St. John's on Court St., Newark, on October 29, 1916. Both came to the United States from the same town of Stara Sil near Staryi Sambir, in 1910, and have been active in Ukrainian community life since their arrival in Newark.

Mr. Dubas is one of the founders of the Chornomorska Sitch Association and one of three incorporators of the Trident Savings and Loan Ass. in Newark.

Mr. Dubas, at 72, is still

actively conducting his own plumbing and heating business. He says he expects to live at least a hundred years. "so why quit business in the prime of life."

Among the 150 guests from all parts of the country were: Father D. Laptuta, pastor of St. John's; Mr. S. Hawrysz, Supreme Advisor of the Ukrainian National Association; Mr. Harry Stevenson, Mayor of Irvington; Mr. M. Semanyshyn, controller of the Providence Association; Mr. Michael Blasi, president of the Town Council; Mr. Myron Lytwyn served as Toastmaster. The entire family are members of Branch 133 of the UNA.

Although the ads are vague and vastly different as far as wages are concerned, it is obvious that the groups in the U.S. mean business. The range of salaries offered in these advertisements differs greatly. One ad for instance, promises \$9,000 annually for a top player, and another, right next to it, offers \$29,000 for a two-year contract. It is believed that the North American Soccer League, which won the graces of the USSFA, is also waging a campaign for players.

Experts disregard the "illegal" status of the National Professional Soccer League by quickly pointing to Holland which was also outlawed by FIFA when that country got its soccer on professional footing.

There is reaction in the U.S. as well. A Chicago-based pa-

SPORTS SCENE

By Oleh Zwadiuk



U.S. Soccer on European Sports Pages

The hottest item on European sports pages these days is U.S. soccer. The main reason for the turn of events is of course, an effort by two groups in this country to build soccer on a professional level.

Situation Changing

Never before has Europe paid so much attention to soccer in the U.S. The United States was always regarded, if at all, with a certain amount of skepticism, but now the situation is changing. The last time that U.S. gained such prominent play in Europe was when the American team defeated England 1-0 in a World Cup match in Brazil.

Ironically, the group getting the biggest attention is the one that failed to get the sanctions from the United States Soccer Football Association, the country's governing body. It seems that the National Professional Soccer League started it all by placing ads with European newspapers seeking talent and offering large amounts of money for qualified personnel. Reports say that the offices of the designated scouts are being flooded with offers.

This despite warnings issued by the USSFA and, in turn, by FIFA, which is the world governing body of the sport. Fear is expressed by many circles in Europe that the ads will draw more good players than previously expected.

Mean Business

Although the ads are vague and vastly different as far as wages are concerned, it is obvious that the groups in the U.S. mean business. The range of salaries offered in these advertisements differs greatly. One ad for instance, promises \$9,000 annually for a top player, and another, right next to it, offers \$29,000 for a two-year contract. It is believed that the North American Soccer League, which won the graces of the USSFA, is also waging a campaign for players.

Experts disregard the "illegal" status of the National Professional Soccer League by quickly pointing to Holland which was also outlawed by FIFA when that country got its soccer on professional footing.

There is reaction in the U.S. as well. A Chicago-based pa-

per called National Soccer News has a writer from Britain by the name of Basil Stephenson who reported in the September issue (which was printed in November?) that the British Broadcasting Corporation sent a television team to Atlanta, Georgia, to get interviews on happenings there.

Stephenson was very disappointed with the program and said so in his column. He also issued warnings and expressed doubts as to the success of the non-affiliated soccer group. Atlanta is a member of the group.

Break Away

In the same soccer paper a report appears under the byline of Robert Guelker, which says that six senior clubs of St. Louis including three leading teams bolted the Missouri Soccer Federation to form an independent amateur league and to affiliate with the unsanctioned National Professional Soccer League.

The report says that "every effort was made" by USSFA to prevent the officials and players from jeopardizing their status, but it apparently did not work. Using such phrases as "apparently misguided" and saying that they do not "understand organizational structure," the report turns from a news item into an editorial, teaching the wayward children what a bad mistake they have made.

Players in Jeopardy

The story points out that consequently many Olympic players will be missing from the trials. One of them, Pat McBride, was mentioned in the story and since has signed a contract with the outlaw league to become the first U.S. player to do so. According to the story some 100 other players in the St. Louis area have jeopardized their status with the USSFA.

Four Britons in NPSL

Freddie Goodwin, manager of Scunthorpe United in the English League resigned to become coach of the New York Generals in the National Professional Soccer League. Goodwin is the fourth Briton to quit a job there and join the new league risking suspension by FIFA. Others are Phil Woosman of Aston Villa, who will coach Atlanta; Alan Rogers joined the Chicago Spurs and Doug Millward, who was manager of St. Mirren in the Scottish League, will coach Hartford, Conn.

Journalists Convene...

(Concluded from p. 1)

frank though far dull. Most of the remarks were directed at the content rather than the form of Ukrainian newspapers, with much attention given to the quality of writing and reporting as well as special features designed to attract the younger generation of readers.

In the first of three speeches, Mr. Kedryn analyzed the current status of the Ukrainian journalistic fraternity, its problems and possibilities of future growth, and reviewed the progress since last year's conference.

Mr. Rakhmanny, the second speaker, gave a thorough analysis of the Soviet Ukrainian press as it functions today. In painting a rather gloomy picture, Mr. Rakhmanny stated that despite the relatively large quantity of newspapers and magazines appearing in the Ukrainian SSR, their quality is extremely poor in that the content is decidedly propagandistic in nature. Moreover, centrally controlled, the press of Soviet Ukraine serves as a tool of the Communist party in its policy of Russification, said the speaker.

Mr. Leo Kossar, who is a feature writer for the Toronto Telegram, discussed the Ukrainian publications in the light of contemporary journalism. Drawing on examples of the English-language press, Mr. Kossar suggested a variety of improvements, mainly of technical nature, that could be introduced in the Ukrainian newspapers with the view to making them more attractive to the general reader. He said that long articles are tire-

some to the reader, who looks today for concise yet colorful reporting. Lack of featurettes in the Ukrainian newspapers adds to their monotony, while an excess of polemics discourages the younger generation of readers.

A broader examination of the technical phase of newspaper publishing was generated during a panel discussion following Saturday night's banquet given by the Ukrainian Businessmen's Association of Toronto.

The panel discussion, moderated by Lev Wynnycky, featured brief presentations by the Rev. Dr. M. Sopuliak, I. Bojko, Mrs. N. Kohusky and Mrs. Maria Logush, followed by a general discussion open to the attending journalists and guests.

The banquet, attended by more than 500 persons, offered an opportunity for representatives of the Ukrainian community to meet informally with members of the Ukrainian working press. Acting as master of ceremonies was Prof. Wasyl Janishewsky. A satire, penned by Ivanna Savycky-Musij and read by Irene Lawriwsky, delighted the large gathering, among them prominent guests including Senator Paul Yuzyk of Manitoba.

A contest on humorous epigrams also proved to be quite original and entertaining.

Sunday's session was all business again, as the members voted on the various items of the conference's agenda. A set of resolutions was voted upon and approved following a brief discussion. The conference was adjourned, as scheduled, at 3:00 p.m.

NO PLACE LIKE SOYUZIVKA IN AUTUMN!

SOYUZIVKA

THE VACATION RESORT OF THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION in KERHONKSON, N. Y.

OPEN ALL YEAR-ROUND

Take your family and go NOW! Take advantage of our special rates

10-20%

- BEAUTIFUL HEATED ROOMS, WITH FULL COMFORT AND FACILITIES
- EXQUISITE CUISINE
- SPORTS, GAMES, ENTERTAINMENT
- PICTURESQUE SCENERY

UNCROWDED FACILITIES, INVIGORATING AIR, THE SCENIC BEAUTY OF THE CATSKILL MOUNTAINS FOR 35 MILES

Make your reservations now — for a DAY, a WEEKEND or a WEEK.

Write to:

UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION ESTATE
KERHONKSON, N.Y. 12446 Tel.: 914 626-5641

Come and see the lovely, colorful Ukrainian autumn at Soyuzivka

СТУДЕНТСЬКЕ СЛОВО

ВОСЬМИЙ КОНГРЕС СУСТА

КОМУНІКАТ ПРЕЗИДУ ВОСЬМОГО КОНГРЕСУ СОЮЗУ УКРАЇНСЬКИХ СТУДЕНТСЬКИХ ТОВАРИСТВ АМЕРИКИ — СУСТА

В дні 25 і 26 червня 1966 року в приміщенні Сітон Гол Університету в Савт Орандж, Нью Джерсі, відбувся Восьмий Конгрес Союзу Українських Студентських Товариств Америки. Господарем Конгресу була Українська Студентська Громада Ньюарку.

В Конгресі брали участь 26 умандатованих делегатів і членів уступної управи. Такі студентські громади і клуби вислали представників на Конгрес:

УСГ — Балтімор (1 мандат), УСГ — Бофало (1 мандат), УСГ — Клівленд (2 мандати), УСГ — Ньюарк (4 мандати), УСГ — Огайо Стрейт Університет (1 мандат), УСГ — Трой (1 мандат), УСГ — Урбана (1 мандат), УСГ — Філадельфія (3 мандати).

Конгрес вітали усю д-р М. Чировський, голова Департаменту Економіки Сітон Гол Університету — від українських професорів цього університету і від Наукового Товариства ім. Шевченка, пані Ольга Мусаковська — від Головної Управи Союзу Українок Америки, проф. Микола Степаненко — від Українського Робітничого Союзу, інж. Ігор Заць — від Головної Управи СУМА, Світлана Лущка — від Кравчої Пластової Старшини, ред. Осип Зинкевич — від „Смолюскину“, інж. Л. Калінич — від Головної Управи Товариства Українських Інженерів, п. В. Камінський — від Красового Проводу „Зарева“, та представник „Провиддя“, Особисто вітав Конгрес також віцепрезидент Сітон Гол Університету мосс. Едвард Флемінг.

Надійшли також численні письмові привітти, між ними від головного Секретаря Українського Народного Союзу — проф. д-ра Ярослава Падоху, від Референта Молоді УККА — інж. Романа Рогожі, від Головної Управи ООСУ, Шкільної Ради УККА, та Головної Управи ТУСМ-у.

Першу конгресову доповідь виголосив пост Євген Маланок. Доповідь поділилася з Конгресом двома вітками з України, які були недавно йому передані. Перша з них це промова на проби Володимира Сосюра в Києві, а друга — доповідь в Академії Наук УРСР в Києві про Василя Симоненка і його творчість. Ці обидва документи своїм змістом ясно вказують на те, що хоч наша Батьківщина перебуває тепер в жалких обставинах, проте ідея нації сильно закорінена в українському народі і живе в ньому.

В другій доповіді, „СУСТА — сьогодні і завтра“, Богдан Сацюк, віцепрезидент організаційних справ (Схід) — Зенон Цибик (Ньюарк), 2-ий віцепрезидент організаційних справ (Захід) — Юрко Тарасюк (Огайо), 3-ий віцепрезидент культурно-освітніх справ — Андрій Масюк (Філадельфія), 4-ий віцепрезидент зовнішніх зв'язків — Ляриса Янів (Ньюарк), 5-ий віцепрезидент преси та інформації — Люба Ковалишина (Філадельфія), 6-ий віцепрезидент Фонду Катедри Українознавства — Марія Хемич (Ньюарк), 7-ий віцепрезидент спеціальних доручень — Тая Шумська (Філадельфія), 8-ий віцепрезидент середньої ошкільних справ — Андрій Чернодольський (Балтімор).

Контрольна Комісія СУСМ — голова, Ігор Чума, Марія Прошок, Микола Голіватий, Андрій Шуль, Ірена Постолюк — члени. Товариський Суд: Богдан Футей — голова, Нестор Томич, Світлана Лущка, Юрій Кульчицький — члени.

В рамках Конгресу відбувся Конгресовий Баль в Уступній залі Сітон Гол Університету. На балі, вранке-

який в порозумінні і співпрацюючи з Управою Центрального Союзу Українського Студентства (ЦЕСУС) і з іншими союзами українських студентів (СУСК, СУСЕ, СУСА, САУС) підготували би Світовий Конгрес Українського Студентства.

Звіт з діяльності Управи СУСТА за 1965-1966 рік прочитав президент СУСТА Ігор Чума; звіт Контрольної Комісії прочитав Богдан Футей, голова К. К. Після звітів та дискусій, на пропозицію Контрольної Комісії, Конгрес ухвалив резолюцію, в якій він висловлює своє незадоволення керівним органом СУСТА.

Під час Конгресу працювали такі ділові комісії: Мандатна — голова Зенон Цибик; Номінаційна — голова Ігор Чума; Резолюційна — голова Юрій Кульчицький. Делегат з УСГ — Бофало, Любомир Зобнів, вніс пропозицію, щоб Конгрес створив ще одну ділову комісію, яка мала б розглянути організацію і підготовку до Світового Конгресу Українського Студентства. На цю тему розгорнулася жвава дискусія. Всі делегати й гості, які забирали слово, висловили необхідність скликання СКУС-у, але велика більшість делегатів була за тим, щоб Резолюційна Комісія у своїх резолюціях назначила комітет з завданням довести до завершення цю необхідну справу. Пропозиція делегата з Бофало перепала під час голосування, дванадцять голосів. Проти створення такої конгресової ділової комісії було 17 голів, а 3 голоси стрималося.

Склад зборки Фонду Катедри Українознавства зreferував президент ФКУ — Степан Хемич. Він зазначив, що за останній рік зібрано 60.000 дол. на ФКУ, себто вже з 200.000 дол. готівкою, і 70.000 дол. в декларациях.

На пропозицію Резолюційної Комісії, Конгрес прийняв ряд постанов, між ними покликдав до праці Комітет Підготовки Світового Конгресу Українського Студентства, в складі: Богдан Футей, Ігор Чума, Богдан Сацюк. Також проголошено рішення про утворення Рокком Катедри Українознавства, бо в ньому припадає 10-річчя створення фонду. Рішення передляти на „Горизонті“ для університетських і публічних бібліотек.

Листу Номінаційної Комісії Конгрес прийняв оплесками. Склад нововибраної Управи СУСТА: Богдан Сацюк (Урбана, Ілліной) — президент, Ліда Саварин (Урбана) — секретарка, Роналд Едвардс (Урбана) — скарбник, 1-ий віцепрезидент організаційних справ (Схід) — Зенон Цибик (Ньюарк), 2-ий віцепрезидент організаційних справ (Захід) — Юрко Тарасюк (Огайо), 3-ий віцепрезидент культурно-освітніх справ — Андрій Масюк (Філадельфія), 4-ий віцепрезидент зовнішніх зв'язків — Ляриса Янів (Ньюарк), 5-ий віцепрезидент преси та інформації — Люба Ковалишина (Філадельфія), 6-ий віцепрезидент Фонду Катедри Українознавства — Марія Хемич (Ньюарк), 7-ий віцепрезидент спеціальних доручень — Тая Шумська (Філадельфія), 8-ий віцепрезидент середньої ошкільних справ — Андрій Чернодольський (Балтімор).

Контрольна Комісія СУСМ — голова, Ігор Чума, Марія Прошок, Микола Голіватий, Андрій Шуль, Ірена Постолюк — члени. Товариський Суд: Богдан Футей — голова, Нестор Томич, Світлана Лущка, Юрій Кульчицький — члени.

В рамках Конгресу відбувся Конгресовий Баль в Уступній залі Сітон Гол Університету. На балі, вранке-

Успіхи СУСТА на 19-му Конгресі ЮСНСА



На конгресовому бенкеті ЮСНСА, Сенатор Пол Г. Даглас (Дем-Ілліной) переглядає найновіше число „Горизонтів“ вручене йому президентом СУСТА, Богданом Сацюком. Кілька хвилин пізніше Сенатор Даглас підписав петицію про видання марки Тараса Шевченка.

Цього року 19-тий Конгрес Національної Студентської Асоціації ЗДА (ЮСНСА) відбувся від 20 серпня до 1 вересня в Іллінойському Університеті в Урбані. Ця офіційна студентська організація, яка об'єднує представників із яких 300 американських університетів і коледжів, має за першу ціль в своїх конгресах аналізувати і змагати до розв'язки проблем, з якими зустрічається американське студентство.

Понад 800 делегатів, приблизно 150 представників американського уряду і різних загальноамериканських організацій (багато в них лівого напрямку), та 80 чужинських студентів з 41 країни світу взяли участь в цьому річному конгресі. Між ними були представники СУСТА (Союз Українських Студентських Товариств Америки); Богдан Сацюк, — президент СУСТА, Іня Гікава — голова УСГ — Шикаго, і пані Мирослава Голубець — редактор студентських справ „Горизонтів“ (англомовний журнал СУСТА).

Головним завданням представників СУСТА було збирання підписів на петиції, з підтримкою пропозиції щодо видання марки Тараса Шевченка, яка започаткувала б серію поштових марок героїв Поневолених Народів. Перший підпис був сен. П. Г. Дагласа, головного промовця на конгресовому бенкеті, який відбувся 20-го серпня з участю 275 американських провідників. У бенкеті брали участь Богдан Сацюк і Мирослава Голубець, як також Роналд Едвардс, скарбник СУСТА і Зенон Голубець, кол. віцепрезидент СУСТА. Під час конгресу зібрано ще 311 підписів на петиції, більшість з них завдяки старанням Іни Гікавої. Для порівняння треба зазначити, що під час голосування на президента ЮСНСА було присутніх тільки 271 делегатів.

Виставка, приготовлена представниками СУСТА, вітшала успіхом і була відвідана багатьма учасниками і гостями конгресу. Виставка складалася з книжок, брошур і передруків з „Конгресового Рекорду“ про культуру та історію України, як рівнож про Тараса Шевченка і про теперішні переслідування української культури в СРСР. Представники СУСТА роздали відвідувачам виставки сотки цих

ром якого був Юрко Дзунда, виступав відомий квалітет „Каравана“. Другий день конгресовий нарад відбувся в Українському Центральному Домі в Ірвінгтоні, Нью Джерсі.

За Президію Восьмого Конгресу СУСТА Богдан Сацюк (Урбана) — голова, Андрій Чернодольський (Балтімор) — заступник голови, Ляриса Янів (Ньюарк), Люба Ковалишина (Філадельфія) — секретарки.

Український Клуб при Іллінойському університеті в Шикаго

Український Клуб при Іллінойському Університеті в Шикаго існує вже п'ять років. Здавалося б саме тепер, з огляду на досить поважне число українських студентів, він повинен бути сильним клубом, який би репрезентував українське студентство в університеті та в'язав самих студентів у товариську громаду. На жаль, ширшого зацікавлення справами клубу не було і на сходинах 1960-1965 приходило ледве десять до п'ятнадцяти осіб.

У червні 1965 р. вибрано нову управу на 1965-66 академічний рік в складі: голова — Іня Гікава, заступник голови — Віктор Семенів, секретар — Надя Самця, скарбник — Аня Головата, вільний член — Зенон Воляський.

Головною ціллю було знову активізувати клуб. Якраз в цей рік Університет перейшов з семестрів на квартали і це утруднювало працю клубу тому, що не було призначено години, коли клуби могли б мати свої сходинах і студенти завжди могли оправдатися, що не приходять на сходинах бо в той час мають класи.

У першому кварталі року управа старалася сконтактувати якнайбільше число наших студентів і зацікавити їх проблемами клубу. В жовтні 1966 р. університетський день клубів, коли всі студентські організації мали виставки — наш клуб також брав участь. Було виставлено українську кераміку, вишивки, різьбу. Студентки, які стояли в кіоску, були в українських одягах. Сходина відбувалися щодругий тиждень при участі від 15 до 25 членів. І все дискутувалося на ту саму тему — чому українське студентство так мало цікавиться справами клубу. Найбільш успішно відбувалися сходинах, як грали українські платівки та були кави і солодке.

В другому кварталі управа постановила більше не дискутувати над браком членів, що є недоцільним, а працювати з тими, які виявляють зацікавлення. І тільки тоді, коли клуб буде мати успіх, то це зможе захопити і притягнути менш активних. На перші сходинах того кварталу запрошено студента з Іллінойського університету в Урбані Ігоря Кутинського з доповіддю.

Південного В'єтнаму, Кувейту, й інших країн. Всім їм вручено найновіше число „Горизонтів“ і літературу про Україну.

Делегати до ЮСНСА, хоч в більшості ліберального настання, це американські студентські провідники і майбутні лідери Америки і тому успішна участь СУСТА в конгресах ЮСНСА є дуже важливим завданням українських студентів в Америці.

Мирослава Голубець
Ред. студ. справ
„Горизонтів“

Нове число „Горизонтів“

Якраз перед Восьмим Конгресом СУСТА появилосдесяте число англомовного органу СУСТА „Горизонтів“, розміром на 84 стор. з численними ілюстраціями. На зміст цього числа складаються: редакційна стаття на актуальну тему, праці мгра. Юрія Кульчицького п. н. „Закордонна політика Вільсона і Куліджа“, та проф. Василя Омелченка п. н. „Професор Н. Полонська-Василеко“ в загальній частині поміщено переклади поезій Івана Франка, „Українське мистецтво на Середньому Заході“ — ілюстрована стаття Тані Вітваренко „Відвідини Дельти“ мгра. О. Гікавої-Сацюк, і „Вдягнена для жалоби“ — оповідання Ігоря Яцинова. В студентській частині є стаття мгра. Богдана Сацюка „Участь СУСТА у 18-тому Конгресі ЮСНСА“ і „Студентська хроніка“ президента СУСТА 1965-66 Ігоря Чуми. В цьому числі є рецензія проф. Н. Андруска на „Початки Росії“ і „Створення російської нації“ Генрика Пашковича, мгра. Ігоря В. Кутинського „Каталог Видавн. Української Академії Наук 1918-1930“ під редакцією проф. Дмитра Штогриня, мгра. Савастія Гуменюка на „Агарті Гончаренко і „Аласка Геральд“ Василя і Теодора Луцелів.

Наступне число „Горизонтів“ появиться в першій половині 1967 року. Редакція дуже радо прийняла статті, поезії, оповідання, наукові праці і рецензії, написані англійською мовою з українською або українсько-американською тематикою. „Горизонті“ одержують сотки американських і канадських бібліотек, фондів студентських союзів, американських сенаторів і членів українських та американських конгресів. Матеріали просимо пересилати до кінця грудня 1966 р. на адресу: HORIZONS Ukrainian Students Review Mrs. Olena Hukawyl-Saciuk — Editor 300 S. Goodwin Ave., Apt. 302 Urbana, Illinois, 61801

ПОДЯКА

Управа СУСТА і Редакція „Горизонтів“ складає найщиршу подяку вищеподаним Дарувальцям, які склали свої пожертви на ч. 10 „Горизонтів“, тому, що гроші надійшли після надрукування цього числа, їхнє привітання не появилось між жертводавцями на останній сторінці і їх подякуємо тут: Д-р Зенон Вітваренко, мгр. Микола Голіватий, мгр. Роман Мац, мгр. Михайло Почтар, мгр. Ярослав Рак і мгр. Богдан Футей.

УСПІХИ НАШОЇ МОЛОДІ

До найбільш примітних сторінок праці українського журналіста належить нотування успіхів наших молодих і талановитих сил, нашої молоді зміню, що незабаром заступить дотепершніх діячів із старої генерації. До таких належить безперечно і наша молода й обдарована градаунтка — Христина Гошовська, довляка Омелія й Ірини Гошовських з Rochester, що градувала в червні ц. р. в Бетани Коледжі, Вест Вірджинія. Вона склала кінцеві іспити з економіки та історії й політичних наук з відзначенням, що підкреслено в біографічному довідку, вирізняючи Христину як першу особу, що за 125 літ існування цього коледжу досягла таких гарних успіхів з двох різних предметів. Це підкреслено теж у телевізійних новинах з Rochester, як великий студійний успіх молодої українки. Христина продовжує студію історії в „Американ Юніверситі“ в Вашингтоні, Д. К., для отримання магістерського диплому.

Як середню кількість учасників активної участі у Пласти, відбула пластові табори в Новому Соколі біля Боффала, та на Вовчій Тропі, в Іст Четгем. Н. П. Продовж вісьмох літ брала лекції балету й виступала з успіхом в імпрезах роchesterського музичного театру. В Бетани Коледжі була секретаркою Клубу Міжнарод-

РОМАН МІШКЕВИЧ — ПОРУЧНИК ЛЕТУНСТВА



Роман Б. Мішкевич, 24-літній син м-гра Стефана і мгр. Стефанії Мішкевичів з Клівленду, закінчив успішно летунський вишкіл в Сакраменті в Каліфорнії зі ступенем навігатора. Після градаунції, яка відбулася 8-го червня б. р. був призначений до Тексасу, де відбуває практику. Молодий летун закінчив середню школу в Клівленді і добув ступінь бакалавра в бізнесовій адміністрації в спеціальному університеті Огайо в Колумбусі.

РІК XIV СТУДЕНТСЬКЕ СЛОВО ч. 2 (98) STUDENTS WORD Редагус колегія з рамени Пресової Комісії СУСТА Головний редактор Люба Ковалишина. 54 East 1st Street, New York, N. Y. 10003