

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

Lyndon B. Johnson

СВОБОДА

УКРАЇНСЬКИЙ ЩОДЕННИК



SVOBODA

UKRAINIAN DAILY

The Ukrainian Weekly Section

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

PIK LXXIII H. 234. SECTION TWO SVOBODA, THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1966 15 ЛЕГТІВ — 15 CENTS No. 234. VOL LXXIII

UNA Secretaries Course, Banquet, Meeting Held in Chicago

CHICAGO, Ill. — An intensive course for UNA Branch secretaries and officers, an organizational meeting and a festive banquet were the highlights of what was aptly described as a UNA weekend here Friday, Saturday and Sunday, December 2-4.

More than fifty local branch officers from Chicago's 21 branches heard four speakers discuss UNA plans and operations in the two-day course held at the clubhouse of UASC Lions here.

Discussing the various phases and aspects of UNA activity were: Supreme Vice-President Walter Sochan, who is in charge of UNA's recording department, Supreme Secretary Dr. Jaroslav Padoch, both from UNA Home Office in Jersey City, N.J., and Supreme Vice-President Stephen Kuropas of Chicago and Regional Organizer Wolodymyr Hirniak of Detroit.

Current membership drive and a step-up in UNA activity on the local scene were the main topics of discussion at the District Committee meeting, chaired by Nicholas Olek, president. In the aftermath of a thorough debate, it was resolved to intensify efforts in an all-out attempt to restore the District — one

UNA Branch 37 in Elizabeth Marks 50th Anniversary

ELIZABETH, N. J. — Day-long festivities marked the 50th anniversary observance of the Sisterhood of Charity UNA Branch 37, on Sunday, November 20, here at the Ukrainian National Home.

Organized in 1916, the Sisterhood has grown in fifty years from the original 15 members to the present-day 141 adult and 54 juvenile members.

A charitable organization, the Sisterhood offers financial aid and comfort to its needy and ailing members. Many of its members are active in local and national affairs, and the organization as a whole is particularly active in various fund-raising drives, notably for St. Vladimir's Ukrainian Catholic Church, the United Ukrainian American Relief Committee, the American Red Cross, the UCCA, the Ukrainian American Veterans, the Ukrainian Orphanages, and others.

After Liturgy and Panakhida services at St. Vladimir's Church, celebrated by the Rev. Joseph Fedorek and attended by Metropolitan Ambrose Shevchyn, who was here on a regular visitation, the members assembled at the Ukrainian National Home for the banquet.

Among dozens of guests and representatives of UNA Branches and civic groups were UNA Supreme President Joseph Lesawyer, Supreme Advisor Ann Dubas and former Supreme Treasurer

Texas College Students Stage Franko Exhibit

LUBBOCK, Tex. — Books and articles by the celebrated Ukrainian novelist and scholar Ivan Franko have been placed on display in the foyer of Texas Technological College's Library.

The exhibit, sponsored by Tech's Foreign Languages Department, commemorates the 110th anniversary of the birth and the 50th anniversary of the death of Franko, a prolific writer whose talents as a poet, philosopher and critic, as well as an author of fiction, earned him the title of "the complete humanist."

Featured in the exhibit are a 20-volume set of Franko's "Tovry" (Collected Works), including translations of in-

dividual stories, essays, poems and critical analyses, along with a microfilm of one of his most scholarly masterpieces, an old Christian spiritual novel, "Varlaam and Ioasaf."

The exhibit also includes a display of Ukrainian handicraft and art works, among them carved bowls, boxes and trays, and needlework collected by linguists Prof. and Mrs. James M. Foster and foreign languages Prof. and Mrs. W. T. Zyla.

The artistic display was arranged by Tech students David Carrell, allied arts major from McKinney, and Houston design major Rebecca Stacy.

er and honorary member of UNA Supreme Assembly, Roman Slobodian.

Mrs. Anna Prohranychny, president, opened the festivities and welcomed the attending guests. Addresses were delivered by Mrs. Mary Procak, the Branch's treasurer, who spoke in Ukrainian, and Mrs. Anna Hnatiuk, secretary, in English. In addition to UNA supreme officers, who greeted the membership on the occasion of their Branch's 50th anniversary, other speakers were: Mrs. Mary Gillen, attorney and former councilwoman, Myron Pinkowsky, and Mrs. Alexandra Kohut.

Appearing in the entertainment part of the program were Andrea Senchy, Barbara Senchy and Anna Marie Ohar, who ably rendered several piano selections. All three girls are students of Mrs. Marie Kryvokulsky.

Three couples celebrating their wedding anniversaries were introduced in the course of the banquet: Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Polewachak, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Chytra, and Mr. and Mrs. John Zakarevich.

Also present at the banquet was Mrs. Anna Horin, a member of the organization since 1918, three times president, who also served in many other capacities. Mrs. Horin was greeted with applause when introduced by Mrs. Procak, who served as Toastmistress. The banquet was followed by a ball.

WORLD CONGRESS OF FREE UKRAINIANS TO CONVENE AS SCHEDULED IN NOVEMBER 1967

TORONTO, Ont. — There are strong indications that the World Congress of Free Ukrainians, the first of its kind in the history of the Ukrainian emigration, will go off as scheduled in November 1967.

On this encouraging note the Ad Hoc Committee of the Pan-American Ukrainian Conference concluded its two-day meeting here, held at the King Edward Hotel on Monday and Tuesday December 12 and 13.

Confirm Decision
The Committee confirmed its earlier decision to convene the Congress in November 1967 in a special communique issued following last week's meeting attended by members of the Organizing and the Program Commissions.

In doing so the Ad Hoc Committee, which is in charge of preparations for the World Congress, erased doubts raised in some quarters that the gathering could not be convened at the announced date for various reasons. The events that took place at the Ninth Congress of Americans of Ukrainian Descent were cited among the main reasons.

The Committee, however, after reviewing the progress on the preparatory work accomplished so far feels that the Congress can be held as scheduled and with success.

Reporting for the two separated commissions were their chairmen, Very Rev. Mgr. Vasyl Kushnir (Program), and Joseph Lesawyer

(Organizing). The commissions comprise the Ad Hoc Committee, one based in Canada, the other in the United States. Although they work separately, they coordinate their work closely and meet frequently to streamline plans.

Progress Reports
Chairing the two-day meeting in Toronto were both Mgr. Kushnir and Mr. Lesawyer. Serving as secretaries were Messrs. Ignatius M. Billinsky and Eugene Mastykash.

Host for the meeting was the Toronto branch of the Ukrainian Canadian Committee headed by Dr. M. Kushpeta. Members were also guests at receptions given by Toronto chapter of the Ukrainian Medical Society and the Ukrainian Engineers Society.

The discussions centered mostly on the progress of the working commissions in preparing documents, programs, declarations and technical details relating to the World Congress. Some aspects of the controversy emerging in the aftermath of the Ninth Congress of Americans of Ukrainian Descent were also given attention.

Several members of the Ad Hoc Committee attended a public meeting here Tuesday night called by the Toronto branch of the UCC in protest of recent arrests and persecution of Ukrainian intellectuals in their native country.

Bohdan Zorych Returns From Tour Of Western Canada

TORONTO, Ont. — Bohdan Zorych, Supreme Vice-President of the Ukrainian National Association and Director of its Canadian Office, has recently returned from a three-month tour of Western Canada where he visited more than a dozen centers of Ukrainian organized life and held a series of informal meetings with UNA officers and civic leaders.

Mr. Zorych's extensive itinerary took him to the provinces of Manitoba, Alberta, British Columbia and Saskatchewan, as well as communities in western Ontario where he stopped on his way back to Toronto. The Vice-President had been on the road since early September.

The main purpose of Mr. Zorych's trip was to establish closer relations with the already existing branches of the Ukrainian National Association in the vast expanses of the Western Canada and to explore possibilities of further expansion of UNA activity.

In this respect, the Vice-President's visit of Ukrainian centers necessitated meetings, conferences and talks on a broader scale. In addition to business meetings with UNA officers at which he discussed the organization's latest progress and developments, Mr. Zorych held talks with non-UNA community leaders and representatives of civic, religious and educational organizations.

Most of the meetings were open to the general public, and Mr. Zorych was able to acquaint the people with activities pursued by the UNA in the United States and the provinces of Ontario and Quebec. It was felt that Mr. Zorych's visit lay the groundwork for large-scale organizational drives that will bring Ukrainians in greater numbers to the UNA family.

One of the last stops of Mr. Zorych's tour was Fort



Bohdan Zorych

William, Ont., where the Vice-President met with officers and members of the Taras Shevchenko Branch 411. He elicited a favorable response to an appeal for greater organizational efforts that will be stepped up in the forthcoming weeks. The Branch has also set plans in motion for the observance of its 25th anniversary early next year.

THREE FROM WINNIPEG HONORED BY UVAN

WINNIPEG, Man. — Mr. and Mrs. Peter Gayowsky and Mr. W. Topolnycky were honored last week by the Ukrainian Free Academy of Sciences (UVAN) for their "outstanding contribution to the Ukrainian cultural life in Canada."

Honorary recognition diplomas to the three residents of Winnipeg were presented by Prof. Jaroslav B. Rudnycky, the Academy's president, during UVAN's annual convocation here.

Prof. P.A. Kondra, of the University of Manitoba who, recently took part in the International Poultry Congress in Kiev, spoke at the convocation on the development of sciences in the Ukrainian SSR.

COMMUNIQUE

of the Ad Hoc Committee of the Pan-American Ukrainian Conference for the convening of the World Congress of Free Ukrainians

The Ad Hoc Committee of the Pan-American Ukrainian Conference in charge of preparations for the World Congress of Free Ukrainians met in Toronto, Ont., on Monday and Tuesday, December 12 and 13, 1966.

Taking part in the conference were members of the Organizing Commission (Dr. M. Stachiw, Dr. W. Mychajliw, A. Dragan, I. Billinsky), headed by Joseph Lesawyer, and the Program Commission (I. Syrnyk, M. Plaviuk, I. Evanchuk, M. Sosnowsky, Mrs. M. Dyma, Dr. J. Kalba, E. Mastykash, Dr. M. Kushpeta, T. Humeniuk), headed by the Very Rev. Mgr. Vasyl Kushnir.

After studying and approving the reports of the Commissions, the conference concluded that on the basis of preparatory work accomplished so far the World Congress of Free Ukrainians can be held as scheduled, in November 1967.

Further preparations, as well as the appropriate announcement and the actual convocation of the Congress, will be dealt with at length at the Eighth Session of the Pan-American Ukrainian Conference to be held no later than January 21-22, 1967 in New York.

Bishop Savaryn Asks For School for His Flock

EDMONTON, Alta. — Ukrainian Catholic Bishop Neil N. Savaryn of Edmonton has personally appealed to the Edmonton Separate School Board to establish at least one Ukrainian Catholic school in its system, according to an NCWC news report.

The Bishop said that 2,000 Ukrainian Catholic children, now scattered throughout the city's separate (Catholic) schools, are not being sufficiently educated in their own rite.

Erosion

As a result, an erosion is taking place from the Ukrainian to the Latin rite. Bishop Savaryn cited census statistics of 1961 indicating that of 32,526 Ukrainian Catholics, 6,214 had transferred to churches of the Latin rite.

Bishop Savaryn, putting his case before the seven members of the School Board, acknowledged the "positive" steps previously taken by the Board to give Ukrainian children religious education in their own rite.

Priests, sisters and some Ukrainian lay teachers regularly instruct Ukrainian children in some schools. Some religious textbooks devote a few pages to information on the

Chopyk Pleads Cause of Captive Nations in Letter to President

BUFFALO, N.Y. — Walter W. Chopyk, founder and public relations director of the United Anti-Communist Committee of Western New York, recently wrote President Johnson requesting our U.N. Ambassador to urge a full implementation of Chapter I, Article I, Section II of the UN Charter and force Red China and the Soviet Union to comply with the section and release the captive nations from their grasp.

Mr. Chopyk sees this type of de-colonialism of the Red empire as a "bloodless weapon" which could curtail Communist aggression throughout the world.

Copies of Mr. Chopyk's letter were sent to Arthur J. Goldberg, U.S. Ambassador to the UN, Secretary of State Dean Rusk, Secretary of Defense Robert S. McNamara and Congressman Thaddeus Dulski.

Mr. Chopyk has long been associated with the cause of captive nations. He has presented over 300 lectures at all levels on the subject of Communist expansionism and the cause of the captive nations.

LUC ANNOUNCES CHANGE IN CONVENTION DATE

BUFFALO, N.Y. — The Niagara Frontier Council of the League of Ukrainian Catholics' Convention Committee, wishes to announce a change of dates for the forthcoming Convention in August.

Due to an error of the Hotel Statler Hilton, the convention dates have been changed from August 17-20 to August 24-27, 1967.

Persons planning to attend the Convention are asked to make appropriate arrangements in view of this change.

UCCA EXECUTIVE BOARD MEETS IN NEW YORK

PLANS CALL FOR PROTESTS AGAINST PERSECUTION OF INTELLECTUALS IN UKRAINE; CONSOLIDATING COMMITTEE IS OPTIMISTIC.

NEW YORK, N.Y. — The Executive Board of the UCCA with Ukrainian Congress Committee of America plans a series of nation-wide rallies and manifestations in protest against continued persecution and arrests of intellectual and cultural leaders in Soviet Ukraine, it was announced here Friday, December 9, following a meeting at the headquarters of the Shevchenko Scientific Society. Twenty-five of the 29 Executive Board members attended the meeting.

The action planned by the UCCA includes appropriate memoranda to the U.S. Department of State and the highest organs of the United Nations.

Reports of individual members revealed plans for the UCCA includes appropriate memoranda to the U.S. Department of State and the highest organs of the United Nations.

Dr. Lev E. Dobriansky, who recently returned from a trip to the Republic of South Korea, reported on his impressions, talks and conferences. The UCCA president also elaborated on the plans, which he had proposed at the preceding meeting, in connection with the January 22nd observances and Ukrainian participation in the Captive Nations Week in July of next year.

Dr. Jaroslav Padoch, UCCA's treasurer, urged a step-up in the fund raising campaign to secure a solid financial basis for various programs and activities planned by the UCCA in the immediate future. The treasurer's report stated that UCCA's income during the past year amounted to \$97,334.52. The expenditures for the same period totaled \$93,117.48, leaving the sum of

(Continued on Page 3)

At the same time, the assignment of two Soviet Ukrainian poets to the country's U.N. delegation and

COMMUNIQUE

of the UCCA Consolidating Committee

New York, N.Y. — A meeting of the Consolidating Committee of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, was held in the UCCA Headquarters in New York on Thursday, December 8, 1966. During the meeting, discussion centered on the possibility of resolving those controversial issues which had arisen at the Ninth Congress of Americans of Ukrainian Descent. In initial meetings with all sides concerned, the Consolidating Committee found evidence of the sincere desire of all parties participating in the previous discussions to come to an understanding on the moot issues.

In view of this, the Consolidating Committee of the UCCA appeals to all individuals and civic organizations to refrain from public discussions, and to the press to refrain from printing material or polemic articles which could interfere with the talks in progress, whose aim it is to unite all community forces in the UCCA system, until such time as the work of the Committee will be concluded and a final communique issued.

Participating in the meeting were: Joseph Lesawyer (chairman), Mrs. Stefania Pushkar (vice-chairman), Dr. Stephen Woroch and Dr. Peter Stercho (secretaries), Anthony Batiuk, Dr. Walter Gallan, Ostap Balaban, Lev Futala, members, and Ivan Bazarko, director of the UCCA office. Dr. Bohdan T. Hnatiuk, head of ODWU, was also present while Jaroslav Hayvas and A. Gudzovsky excused themselves in advance.

New York, N.Y., December 8, 1966
For the UCCA Consolidating Committee:

Joseph Lesawyer chairman Dr. Stephen Woroch secretary

Dr. Dobriansky is Guest Speaker On Georgetown University Forum



"Korea: An investment in Freedom" was the topic of a panel discussion on the Georgetown University Radio and TV Forum. The program was aired in the District of Columbia area on Sunday and Monday, November 27 and 28. Left to right: moderator Wallace Fanning, NBC News; the Hon. Kew Sung Lee, Minister of Korean Embassy; Dr. Lev E. Dobriansky, UCCA President; James Cary, State Department Correspondent, Copley News Service.

СВОБОДА UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

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

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

Editorials

United Voice Of Protest

For some time now news has been reaching these shores that a new wave of persecution has hit Ukraine, striking this time at the heart of the Ukrainian nation—its youth and intellectual leadership.

Hundreds of young writers, poets, scholars and researchers are being arrested and sentenced by what appear to be kangaroo courts acting on the orders of the Communist party in Moscow and its puppet arm in Kiev.

After the destruction of the Ukrainian Orthodox and Catholic Churches, after repeated waves of inhuman terror, mass executions, deportation and assorted atrocities perpetrated on the people of Ukraine comes this new, more sophisticated yet so much more cruel method of destroying what is left of Ukrainian national and cultural heritage.

No better testimony bespeaks the total bankruptcy of the Communist system as such and the cruel oppressiveness of the Russian overlords than the constant and, by now wholly deceitful, allusions to the "last vestiges of bourgeois nationalism." For if after almost five decades of ruthless subjugation and years of tyranny the Red rulers are still fighting the supposedly "last vestiges," the reasons must lie elsewhere and the spirit that sustains the people in their hopes is stronger than the most cruel methods of suppression.

Time and again, when the fate of the Ukrainian people in their native land was at stake, the vast community of Ukrainians in the free world, and particularly on this continent, rallied to their brothers' aid. Our community is perhaps stronger now than ever before in history. Our voice of protest raised here must be commensurately strong if we are to arouse the conscience of mankind in dramatizing the plight of our persecuted people.

Sporadic rallies in some communities have already taken place. Now the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, our central representative body in the United States, has taken steps to marshal our maximum efforts in raising the voice of protest across the land.

Let us heed the appeal and unite in our action. To aid our people in time of hardship and distress is our mission's goal. And now is the time to act.

World Congress Our Next Objective

The official communique of the Ad Hoc Committee of the Pan-American Ukrainian Conference leaves no doubt that the planned World Congress of Free Ukrainians will be held as scheduled in November of next year.

In its affirmation of the decision made earlier this year, the Ad Hoc Committee, which is in charge of preparations, was guided by nothing else but the progress made so far in laying the groundwork for this truly historic gathering. It has found that the progress has been sufficient to warrant an announcement of such encouraging nature.

Undoubtedly, the Committee could have been a bit boastful, for most of the work—and there is plenty of it considering the magnitude of such a gathering—has been done by two of its commissions, one based in Canada and the other in the United States. But the Committee's optimism stems from nothing more than a pragmatic assessment of the situation and the actual progress on preparations.

Of course, the Committee's decision to go full steam ahead with the many phases of work that remains to be done in the relatively short time was also spurred by the desirability to hold such a World Congress. It will be the first of its kind in the history of the Ukrainian emigration, and as such it must concern us all.

Some voices can be heard that time is not ripe for such a Congress, particularly in view of the yet unresolved controversy which had arisen in the wake of the Ninth Congress of Americans of Ukrainian Descent. The UCCA Consolidating Committee, on the other hand, is hopeful that a modicum of cooperation will eventually be secured, thus establishing a unified basis for action and continued progress.

Moreover, there is reason to believe that such an event as the World Congress of Free Ukrainians will contribute to the cementing of ties that unite us. We believe that the Ad Hoc Committee's judgment in moving ahead with plans for the Congress is a sound one.

It remains now for our community as a whole to work toward its success. And we are certain that it can be a success.

75th Anniversary of Ukrainian Settlement in Canada

By SENATOR PAUL YUZYK

(2)

Among the successful entrepreneurs are such men as Hnat Poworoznyk, President of Essex Packers in Hamilton; M.G. Smerchanski, geologist, with gold and uranium mining interests in northern Manitoba and Quebec, owner of chemical plants in Moncton, N.B. and Winnipeg; Dr. Joseph Boyko, a newcomer, Toronto realtor, manufacturer and investor; the late V. J. Swystun, Winnipeg lawyer, financier, with interests in hotels, a shopping center, and President of the Settlers Savings and Mortgage Corporation, with the Head Office in Winnipeg; and Harry Winton, Toronto, contractor of large apartments, stores and office buildings.

It is obvious that the Ukrainian Canadians are expanding into every branch of economic activity, including those requiring large investments and technological knowledge.

Achievements in Canadian

Perhaps the most important criterion of the integration of any group in to Canadian society and life is its active participation in politics and public life. In this respect the Ukrainians are far in advance of many other ethnic groups. This can be explained by at least four factors: 1) The Ukrainians settled in compact communities in the rural areas, and generally in towns and cities, thus being in strong position to elect their own candidates; 2) In Ukraine, they had been oppressed by foreign rule, which manipulated elections and deprived them of representation in parliament; here they possessed complete freedom

and the opportunities were open to them; 3) They were anxious to prove that they were active, rather than passive, citizens in politics; and 4) Discrimination and prejudices demonstrated by some segments of the British population served to spur them to political activity through Canadian parties. The Ukrainians first started at the lowest rung of the political ladder, in municipal affairs, a school for higher politics. The first Ukrainian reeve was elected in 1908; it was Iwan Storozezuk for the Stuartburn Municipality in southeastern Manitoba. Ever since, they have been electing hundreds of reeves and councillors in many of the municipalities of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. Besides aldermen and school trustees in several cities in Canada, several Ukrainian Canadians have been elected as mayors, e.g. William Hawrelak of Edmonton, who in 1956 was president of the Canadian Federation of Mayors; Stephen Juba of

THE VISIT OF KOSYGIN

By CLARENCE A. MANNING

The formal state visit of Premier Kosygin in Paris during the month of December, following a similar visit of President DeGaulle in Moscow in June, comes as the second step in a very involved chain of diplomatic maneuvering in which both the Fifth Republic and the Soviet Union are engaging, each for its own purpose.

The stakes are high and if the French President succeeds in what he intends, he may be able to exclude the United States from almost all participation in the affairs of Europe. But the price of his failure will be equally high for France which will see itself forced into a marriage of convenience and even subordination to a power which is in reality his bitterest enemy, far more bitter than the General's almost pathological hatred of anything that can be passed off under the name of Anglo-Saxon and English-speaking.

NATO Next

The next act will be played at the forthcoming conference of the NATO powers. DeGaulle has expelled this organization bag and baggage from French territory but he still hopes to maintain enough contact with it to interfere with its workings at every turn, even while in case of necessity he wants to be able to call upon American assistance to save France, if the bearing of the giant becomes unendurable.

Still to him his one chance of success lies in declining to give any promise or guarantee as to what conditions will be necessary to bring that American assistance back over under what conditions it will be asked or refused.

In addition to all this, hardly a day passed during the visit in which the Soviet Premier did not find an occasion to denounce American policy in general and in Viet Nam in particular and on many of these occasions when he was with the French President, the latter enthusiastically chimed in, as a measure of strengthening what he considers the unification of Europe from the Atlantic to the Urals under French domination.

So far, President DeGaulle has declined to recognize Moscow's puppet state in East Germany, although he has accepted the Oder-Neisse Line as the eastern boundary of Germany and thus has recognized in the name of France the territory given by Moscow to Poland after World War II as a stable and legal boundary. For that matter it was a striking fact that the final communique issued by the two leaders made no mention of Germany or the German problems at all. Undoubtedly, when Brezhnev visits France on another formal visit in 1967, he will resume the Soviet attempt to demoralize and confuse even more the efforts to preserve something out of the wreck of NATO.

Defense Without France

If we can judge from re-

ports of the coming NATO conference, the chief problem will be to draw plans for the functioning of a European defense system without France. That means that part of the installations that have to be set up will be in West Germany and still other parts will be placed in Belgium and the Netherlands.

Yet while these countries have ports that are adequate for commercial traffic, none of them open directly on the Atlantic Ocean, and ships to reach them have to pass through the restricted waters of the English Channel or through the even shallower waters of the North Sea. These, however, are admirably adapted to submarine warfare and are quite unlike the various French ports on the Atlantic which open soon on the Ocean with only a narrow continental shelf to offer shelter to any submarine that wishes to lie in wait.

The situation will then be more serious than it was in World War II, when it was necessary to launch the landing in Brittany and Normandy from Great Britain and the British Isles. It will be at best a situation that will require the safety of landing forces to be secured by the use of long-range missiles largely launched from the American east coast. While that may appeal to President DeGaulle's idea of French independence, it will surely mean increased and needless destruction, and it will only provoke all those evils that the French President claims he wishes to avoid.

Yet the United States cannot lightly wash its hands of Europe and encourage West Germany to feel entirely responsible for its own security with the temptation either to play its own game of a positive policy or to seek for itself the protection of Moscow which can give it stronger assurances than it can France, until De Gaulle brings France into line to accept Soviet superiority. This concession would please very few Frenchmen, except the French Communists, and may lead to new upheavals in the stormy sea of French domestic politics. It would be very distasteful to the people of both Belgium and the Netherlands who still remember the role that the German occupiers played in both states as well as in Scandinavia.

Ties in Technology

Another important consideration is that French technology, as outlined by both DeGaulle and Kosygin, must in the course of the next years be closely meshed with Soviet technology in all aspects of life. That will almost certainly (if the United States has maintained a small amount of capacity for independent judgement outside of the United Nations) bring the end of many long established contacts with France in all those fields in which French development is being meshed with the Soviets.

It would be madness while DeGaulle and Moscow are

SENATOR-ELECT BROOKE ON CAPTIVE NATIONS

BOSTON, Mass. — The

New England Committee for Captive Nations here released the text of a statement prepared prior to the last general elections by a successful candidate for the United States Senate.

The NECCN said that on October 3, 1966, then Attorney General Edward W. Brooke, of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and a candidate for election as a United States Senator, had responded in writing to questions placed before both Massachusetts Senatorial candidates concerning their views on the matter of the captive nations under Communist domination. The committee said that the statement had not been released, as intended, before the elections out of courtesy to Mr. Brooke's opponent in the senatorial campaign, to whom an identical inquiry letter had been dispatched simultaneously, but left unanswered.

The object of the questionnaire sent to the opposing senatorial candidates was to lay open to the general public the views of both candi-

condemning Washington at every turn to seek to preserve those methods of intercourse which have been knit together as a result of joint action in two World Wars. In a word, what the discussions of the two leaders mean is that in pursuit of his ideals of anti-Anglo-Saxonism, De Gaulle is risking a more or less decisive break with everything American. At the same time, he faces the danger that some new agreement between the United States and the Soviet Union, unlikely as it is at the present time, would lead to a situation where the United States would make an unhappy reassessment of its international position and decide to let France fall definitely into the Soviet orbit, cost what it may to the French. This is unlikely because Kosygin is primarily interested in disintegrating and disorganizing Western Europe and the Western European-American understanding, and not in a general relief of tensions.

President DeGaulle is confident that that cannot happen because France is Europe and he is France. But it is a dangerous hypothesis and while everyone hopes that he can maintain the upper hand for his requirements, there is always the risk that he cannot. It is therefore necessary for the United States to watch its every movement and be prepared to take decisive action, if it becomes clear that DeGaulle's ambitions have been successfully thwarted. Of course, Kosygin and Brezhnev are not Stalin, but in a way they are even more dangerous to the development of a free community of states and of the rights of man.

Now, more than ever in the past, the burden of leading the struggle for freedom rests upon the United States and it must not waver in whatever arena that fight is to be continued.

dates on the captive nations problem.

Mr. Brooke's views, the NECCN said, however, coming from a dignitary who will assume senatorial duties in Washington for six years, can now be published. The text of the questions asked of Mr. Brooke and his replies, which show Senator-elect Brooke to be "emphatically" in favor of the right of "all men" to enjoy the right of "self-determination," follows:

Question: Do you, as a candidate for the United States Senate, believe that the traditional American position championing the right of a people to "self-determination" must be applied universally to include not only the peoples of Africa and Asia, but of the Soviet empire?

Answer (Mr. Brooke): Emphatically, yes. I believe that all men should be free to worship as they wish, to live their lives as they please, and freely to choose their own forms of government. The people living in the so-called captive nations should enjoy these rights no less than those living in other areas of the world.

Question: Would you, as a United States Senator, vote in favor of the establishment in Congress of a Special Committee to study the problem of the captive nations in order to make recommendations as to the position the United States Government ought to take in terms of the necessary task of creating a peaceful world order based on universal freedom and justice?

Answer: I do not believe the solution necessarily lies in creating new standing committees of the Congress to deal with this problem. In my view, it would be preferable if the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations (and its counterpart in the House) were to take a more aggressive lead to persuade the State Department to reexamine United States policy respecting the captive nations. As a Senator I would do all in my power to encourage the existing Foreign Relations Committee to devote considerably more vigorous attention to the problems of the countries of eastern Europe under Soviet domination. American foreign policy must be considered if it is to achieve the objectives which we all value so highly. This consideration is, I think, apt to be diluted by a proliferation of committees created to deal with specific aspects of foreign policy.

Question: Do you feel that the United States delegation to the United Nations ought to be instructed to ask the Soviet Union, as proof of a sincere desire to establish a condition of meaningful "co-existence," to allow U.N. supervised plebiscites in each of the formerly independent national republics now held by the Soviet in terms of the native desire either to effect an independent self-government, or to remain under Soviet rule?

Answer: I would, of course,

SUSTA News Briefs

BUFFALO, N.Y. — The Ukrainian-American Student Association of Greater Buffalo sponsored a very successful "Autumn Leaves—Inaugural Dance" on Oct. 29 at the Ukrainian National Home.

CHICAGO, Ill. — The Ukrainian Student Club of the U. of Illinois - Chicago Circle, held on Oct. 28 an open discussion on the topic of "Mixed Marriages." The general opinion was that from the point of view of the role of students in the Ukrainian community in the U.S., intermarriages are undesirable, but this is a personal matter often governed by circumstances and our environment.

CHICAGO, Ill. — The Student Association of Chicago heard a short informative talk by its president, Inia Hikawaj, about the hromada, SUSTA, and The Horizons. The meeting, held on Oct. 28, also included a discussion on social and political aspects of the Ukrainian community in the United States.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N.J. — On Nov. 2, the Ukrainian Students Club of Rutgers University in New Brunswick sponsored a lecture by Dr. Ivan Holowinsky (Rutgers School of Education) on "Psychology and Education in the Soviet Union."

CHICAGO, Ill. — On Nov. 7, the "Ukes," the volleyball team of the USC-UoFI-Chicago Circle, took first place in an intramural tournament in which some twenty teams participated.

WASHINGTON, D.C. — The Taras Shevchenko Freedom Stamp movement took one step forward on Nov. 16, when Mrs. Virginia Brizendine, Director of Philately, United States Post Office received from SUSTA's Vice-President of International Affairs, Miss Larissa Janiw, the Taras Shevchenko Stamp Petition Book. This presentation is of significance since the book contains 391 signatures of American college and university leaders, gathered at the 19th Congress of Senator Paul Douglas of Illinois, all representing support for the issuance of the Taras Shevchenko Freedom Stamp.

Mrs. Brizendine most graciously accepted this petition and an English translation of the poetry of Taras Shevchenko, extending a promise to present this matter personally to Postmaster General O'Brian.

BALTIMORE, Md. — The Ukrainian Student Hromada,

welcome free elections anywhere in the world, for it is only in a free political system that the fullest liberty of the individual could be realized.

As a reaffirmation of the United States position, a proposal for U.N. supervised plebiscites would have obvious value. We should neglect no opportunity to encourage the principle of self-determination. As a practical matter, however, I believe that our objectives could be as well served in the long run by increased travel and trade, and by the opening up of the countries of eastern Europe to greater Western influence. I feel we should concentrate on

together with representatives of Plast, SUMA, ODUM, and Zarevo, participated in a two-day seminar dedicated to an analysis of the life and accomplishments of Simon Petliura sponsored by the local branch of the UCCA on the 40th anniversary of his tragic death. Fourteen papers were presented, among them, on Nov. 19, USH-Baltimore President and SUSTA vice-president for Pre-Collegiate Affairs, Andrij W. Chornodolskyj, spoke on "Simon Petliura and the Foreign Policy of the Ukrainian National Republic." On Nov. 20 Miss Maria Zelynskyj, member of USH - Baltimore, discussed the topic "Simon Petliura and the Ukrainian Youth."

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. — Some 70 members of the Ukrainian Student Association gathered on Nov. 20 at the Ukrainian Youth Home to elect officers for 1966-67. The new Executive Board, in: Stephan Wapowsky, president; Oleh Bak-Bojchuk, vice-president; Tania Szumskyj, and Chrystyna Hanas, secretaries; Bozhena Skalchuk, treasurer. Elected as chairman of several committees were: Tania Bulba (cultural affs.), George Krawczyk (Ukr. Studies Chair Fund), Oleh Bodnar (organizational affs.), Oleh Drozhniowskyj (external and internal affs.), Ivan Berezhnykyj (press and information), Irena Lychyk (cultural affs.), and Roman Mychajlewskyj (pre-collegiate affs.).

URBANA, Ill. — The dancing group of the Ukrainian Student Association of the University of Illinois (UJana and Orest Hrynewych, Stefania and Aleksander Sydorenko, Lidia Sawaryn, Borys Antonowych) performed several Ukrainian folk dances at the Dec. 7 "Ukrainian Christmas Evening" sponsored by the Foreign Language Department of Eastern Illinois University at Charleston, Ill. The Ukrainian students from Urbana sang Ukrainian Christmas carols, and SUSTA Secretary, Miss Lidia Sawaryn, gave a talk about Ukrainian Christmas customs.

If you are interested in studying at the University of London in 1967-68, doing work on Taras Shevchenko, on a full scholarship, contact SUSTA News Briefs, c/o Bohdan Sakiuk, President 300 S. Goodwin Ave., Apt. 302, Urbana, Ill. 61801. For more information read the next "Studentske Slovo" in The Ukrainian Weekly.

Question: What other views have you on the general matter of a huge mass of some 820,000,000 people colonized forcibly by a minority?

Answer: I believe the most effective way we can help the people living in the captive be my constant objective as a United States Senator to encourage more creative ways to open doors and build more permanent bridges between the United States and the countries of eastern Europe.

nations gain political liberty by doing everything possible along the lines suggested in my previous answers. The process is no less effective for being gradual. It is for this reason that I so strongly recommend increased cultural contacts, the exchange of books and films, and the encouragement of informal, individual contacts. Along with this goes a policy of trade, particularly in consumer goods, to lessen the economic hold which the Soviet Union currently exercises in these countries. The possibilities of using our foreign aid program selectively and imaginatively should certainly be explored. There are indications that techniques of this type are beginning to work. It would

Thus, at the time of the 75th anniversary of Ukrainian settlement in Canada, the Ukrainians can list 63 provincial members, 13 federal members, and 3 senators for a total of 79 parliamentarians.

Service to the Country

As Canadians of Ukrainian origin have been graduating from colleges, universities, technical and vocational schools, and other educational institutions, they have been increasingly entering the administrative branches of the federal, provincial and municipal governments. Being almost 80 percent Canadian-born, being among the best students for over two generations and having highly qualified specialists among the newcomers, they are found in almost every department of the federal and provincial civil services and government bodies. It would be a fairly long list if all the judges, magistrates and top civil servants were named.

(To be continued)

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

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

in the Alberta Legislative Assembly, 11 in Saskatchewan, 30 in Manitoba and 2 in Ontario.

So far, there have been four provincial ministers of Ukrainian ancestry, each from a different party and each in a different province. The first was Alexander G. Kuziak, businessman and municipal secretary in Canora, Saskatchewan, who was appointed by the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation (C.C.F.) government of Saskatchewan in 1952 as Minister of Telephones, Minister in charge of Government Finance Office and Minister of Natural Resources, having served 12 years.

In 1955, Michael N. Hryhorczuk, barrister and former Reeve of Ethelbert, became Attorney General in the Liberal Government of Manitoba, serving until 1958. John Yaremko, a Toronto barrister, has been Minister of Transport, Citizenship and Provincial Secretary in the Conservative Government of Ontario since 1958. Subsequently

Winnipeg, twice-re-elected by acclamation; Michael Patrick of Windsor, Ontario; Peter Ratuski of Kenora, Ontario.

To date, there have been 63 Ukrainian members of the provincial Legislative Assemblies, some having been re-elected many times, and four of whom have served as cabinet ministers. The first parliamentarian* of Ukrainian origin to be elected in Canada was William Shandro, in 1913, as a Liberal for the Vegreville constituency to the Alberta Legislative Assembly.

The first and only Ukrainian woman legislator was a lawyer, Mary Batten (Fodchuk), Liberal, Humboldt, Saskatchewan (1956-64) who subsequently became a judge. A record in parliamentary service was established by Nicholas V. Bachynsky, first in 1922 in the Manitoba riding of Fisher, which he served, as Liberal, for 34 years; several years as Vice-Speaker and the last two years as Speaker of the provincial house, retiring in 1956. Of the 63 provincial members, 20

Lt. Bohdan Sahan, 22 Dies of Accident Injuries

BUFFALO, N.Y. — Second Lt. Bohdan A. Sahan, 22, a June graduate of the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, died Sunday, Dec. 11, 1966, in Hotel Dieu Hospital, St. Catharines, Ont., of injuries suffered Friday in an auto accident.

Lt. Sahan suffered head and body injuries when a car he was driving on the Queen Elizabeth Way, in rain and fog hit a bridge abutment near St. Catharines.

Police said the car knocked over two guard rails and dropped 20 feet into an embankment below the bridge.

His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Zenon Sahan, said he was on his way home from Detroit,

where he was stationed, for a visit.

The elder Mr. Sahan is a professor of history and political science at Niagara University. The entire family are members of UNA Branch 127 in Buffalo.

Lt. Sahan was a graduate of East High School and studied at Michigan College of Mining & Technology, Houghton, Mich.

Other survivors include two sisters, Mrs. Christine Sommers, Needham, Mass., and Larissa Sahan, Buffalo.

Prayers were said at 8:45 AM Wednesday in the Slotnik Funeral Home, 102 Amherst St. Burial was held in Forest Lawn Cemetery.

Ukrainian Students in Buffalo Prepare for Active School Year

BUFFALO, N.Y. — Ukrainian students of the Buffalo area held the annual general elections and policy meeting of the Ukrainian American Student Association at the University of Buffalo on October 24th.

The outgoing president of the organization, Lubomyr Zobniw, reviewed the past year's work by noting the variety of activities in which the students had participated.

Greater Prestige

Tadey Tarnawsky, chairman of the Auditing committee, emphasized the Ukrainian American Student Association's increased prestige and prominence on campus and in the city, as well as within the parent organization, SUSTA. He particularly mentioned the Association's active cooperation with other Ukrainian student clubs in the U.S. and Canada.

In the elections that followed, Lubomyr Zobniw was unanimously reelected as the Association's president. Other officers are: George Korol, vice-president in charge of Organizational Affairs, Tamara Kujawa and Mrs. Olha Berc, secretaries, Volodymyr Ostapovych, treasurer, Roman Stasiw, special assignments, Maria Grega, archives and coordinator with UCCA and youth groups, Jaroslaw Saikewych, Canisius College representative, Tadey Tarnawsky — chairman of the Auditing Committee and SUSTA coordinator. The Association's advisor is Dr. Myroslaw Hreschchyn.

In his acceptance speech, Mr. Zobniw stated that the Ukrainian Student Association brings together students who wish to extend their horizons by participating in the educational, cultural and social program of the Association.

Student Club

On the University of Buffalo campus, all Ukrainian student activity is carried on under the auspices of the Ukrainian Student Club, an organization officially recognized by the university and open to all student attending the institution. The president of the club is George Korol, who automatically becomes vice-president of the Association. Other officers of the U.S. Student-Club are Gerry Bendz, vice-president, Renata Wolyniec, treasurer, Orysia Mochnach, secretary. The club hopes to absorb more students of Ukrainian origin who do not speak Ukrainian, and in time establish Ukrainian language and culture courses at the University.

Since the Ukrainian American Student Club's recognition on the University of Buffalo campus, the Club has attempted to secure financial aid from the University for its activities. The budget for 1966-67 was approved by the University of Buffalo Student Senate. The Student Senate designated \$750.00 for the club after scrutinizing the strictly itemized budget which was submitted.

In defending the need for a Ukrainian Student Club before members of the Student Senate, George Korol stated that the purpose of the Club is to foster and encourage further study of Ukrainian culture. He added that the club serves the University community by presenting stimulating programs and fostering better understanding among students of all origins and backgrounds.

UCCA Executive Board . . .

(Concluded from p. 1)

\$4,207.04 in UCCA's account. Mr. Bazarko also reported on the progress made so far in planning for the World Congress of Free Ukrainians, scheduled to take place in November of next year in New York. A great deal of work remains to be done, and the Toronto meeting of the Pan-American Conference's Ad Hoc committee was expected to move closer to finalizing plans for this historic gathering. In spite of some skeptical voices in our community raised in the aftermath of the Ninth Congress of Americans of Ukrainian Descent, the UCCA Executive Board feels that this assemblage of free Ukrainians can be brought to a successful fruition.

Dr. Edward Zarsky, head of the UCCA Educational Council, reported on the recent general meeting of this body and the progress attained so far in the educational and publishing spheres.

The special Consolidating Committee, established for the sole purpose of resolving some of the controversial questions that have emerged during and after the Ninth Congress, was said to be making some headway in creating an atmosphere conducive to sober discussion among various groups. Reporting for the Committee was Dr. Stephen Woroch. It is headed by Joseph Lesawyer, UCCA's Executive Vice-President.

PRECIOUS

CHRISTMAS GIFT

SURPRISE YOUR RELATIVES OR FRIENDS BY PRESENTING THEM WITH A YEARLY SUBSCRIPTION TO

SVOBODA

(\$12.00 a year)

(\$14.00 Jersey City & foreign countries)

OR THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE

UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

(\$3.50 a year, and \$2.50 for U.N.A. Members)

Send your check or money order to:

"SVOBODA", 81-83 Grand St., Jersey City, N.J. 07303

Designer's Costumes Win Raves

By HELEN P. SMINDAK

The play's the thing, said Hamlet, and most theatre-goers would agree that this is so.

Apart from professional critics and dramatists, few people stop to analyze their enjoyment of a play or comment about its important parts.

In the case of the New Theater's production of Lesia Ukrainka's "Kamynny Hospodar" (The Stone Master), much praise has been bestowed on the elegant costumes designed expressly for the piece by Eugenia Triska of New York.

Heap Compliments

Audiences in Toronto, Detroit, Chicago, Rochester and New York have heaped compliments on the Spanish-inspired gowns and capes worn by the cast of "Kamynny Hospodar".

Most people agree that the beautifully executed costumes enhance the mood and the setting of the play, a dramatic version of the classic Don Juan story.

Miss Triska, a fashion designer with the Brooks fashion firm in New York, designed 23 ladies' costumes and the men's capes and decided to do them all in black and white in order to conform to the black-and-white modern stage settings chosen by director Wolodymyr Lysniak.

During the two months before the show premiered last April, the Ukrainian-born designer shopped for fabrics and trims and supervised the sewing and fitting of the costumes — all of this after regular working hours. Her assistants were Nadia Shmigel, Nina Ilynska and Marta Skrybailo.

The fabrics she used, selected for their rich-looking appearance, included brocade, satin, silk linen and lace. Each costume was designed to suit the occasion for which it is worn.

Possibly the most spectacular of the costumes is the sumptuous white ball gown of brocade and satin worn by Larissa Kukrycka, who has the role of the heroine, Donna Anna.

Other creations include a black-dotted gown of white surah trimmed with ruffles, and a black-and-white striped dress of heavy surah whose stage effect is that of shimmering silver.

The costumes will be seen tonight for the last time in the final presentation of "Kamynny Hospodar", which goes on the boards at 8:30 p.m. in New York's Fashion Institute of Technology.

Studied in Vienna

Miss Triska, who studied pattern-making, modeling and designing at the Schule Maria Titze - Reder in Vienna and took courses at the Fashion Institute of Technology in New York, got her start with the world-famous Mainbocher salon. As a beginner, she worked there at a variety of chores. Later she worked as a supervisor for the award-winning designer Charles James, whose customers included actresses Rosalind Russell and Elizabeth Taylor. (Miss Triska is a member of the Ukrainian National Association Branch 427 in New York).

MEAT PACKING PLANT For quick sale and liquidation Real Estate and Equipment located at

354 NO. FRONT STREET PHILADELPHIA, Pa.

\$5,000 down payment required Real Estate: 2-Story Commercial Building, used for packing and smoking meats and as a sausage factory. Lot Size: 18'2" x 84'6". Assessment: \$5,800.00. First Floor: Concrete, with two walk-in cold rooms, two smoke-houses, Basement: Dry, cement floor. Building has 3-phase electric wiring; Columbia low pressure steam boiler. Equipment: For processing meat: Grinder, chopper, mixer, stuffer, Dougherty steam kettle. Also: York ice machine, two hand trucks, two scales. For inspection — apply Anthony E. Martin, Jr. Vice-President Liberty Federal Savings & Loan Association 202 North Broad Street Philadelphia, Pa. Telephone: LOcust 7-1480



Eugenia Triska

She also worked as an assistant designer for Nilo de Paul in the fashion firm of Diana Thomas, whose owner is Thomas Auchincloss, a half-brother of Mrs. Jacqueline Kennedy. The firm is now in Paris creating for some of the world's most distinguished socialites.

In addition to her designing chores for Brooks, Miss Triska does free lance work for fashionable Madison Avenue shops such as Petit Paris and Elly-Jean.

Miss Triska describes the garment industry as a world of jangling telephones, endless conferences, closely-guarded secrets, tension and intrigue.

For her, this world is the means of satisfying a passion for creating beautiful fashions.

Lighter Moments

It has its lighter moments, too. While working for Charles James, she was sent to Hollywood at the personal request of Elizabeth Taylor to supervise fitting and alterations of gowns the actress had ordered from James. Miss Triska stayed overnight at the Taylor home, chatted with the actress, and later received a small token of appreciation from her.

James was, she says, a great designer on a par with Dior and Balenciaga. She was associated with him during the years from 1950 to 1955, when he was America's top designer. She credits him as "my best teacher — he was truly a genius and gave me invaluable training in fashion designing."

Proud of her Ukrainian origin, Miss Triska has attempted, though unsuccessfully, to add Ukrainian embroidery motifs to the fashions she designs at work.

On the Ukrainian scene, she wears original designs trimmed or bordered with Ukrainian embroidery motifs. She has given talks to Ukrainian groups on how to adapt Ukrainian motifs to modern dress, illustrating this with sketches of street, cocktail and evening wear.

Combining her interest in fashion and things Ukrainian, the dark-haired designer created several cocktail and evening dresses for a fashion show staged a few years ago by the Ladies' Auxiliary of the New York Branch of the Ukrainian Medical Association of North America. Currently, she is preparing sketches of gowns with Ukrainian trims for the ladies of two Ukrainian vocal choruses.

UKRAINIAN BOOTERS DOMINATE ALL-SCHOLASTIC SQUAD IN PHILLY

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. (AY) — Eight students of Ukrainian descent made the All-Public High School soccer teams in Philadelphia.

Four were named to the first team—Stephen Jachwak of Dobbins, Alex Mykitiuk of Central, Alex Bilinsky of Roxborough and Mike Loshenko of Olney H.S. All are backs.

Four were named to the second team—Roman Romanec and Jurij Jachwak of Dobbins, Walter Czajka of Edinson and Nick Kulich of Central. All are forwards.

Dobbins won the city high school soccer championship, defeating North Catholic, undefeated in the Philadelphia Catholic booting loop. Stephen Jachurak, who did not make the all-star team, scored three of the four goals for Dobbins, when they beat NCHS, 4-0.

SPORTS SCENE

By Oleh Zavadnik



Worobec, Watson Make Olympic Team

Myron Worobec and Robert Watson were the only members of Ukrainian teams to make the United States Olympic soccer team which was selected Monday in St. Louis after two days of tryouts.

Orest Banach of Chicago was picked as an alternate goalie. Worobec, who plays for Newark Ukrainian Sitch, and Watson, a member of the Philadelphia Ukrainian Nationals, are fullbacks. The squad will also participate in the 1967 Pan-American games in Montreal.

Mike Ivanow, a Byelorussian now living in San Francisco, was the only unanimous choice. He beat out Banach for the goalie's job. Ivanow was a member of the San Francisco University's team which won the national collegiate championship earlier this year, defeating Long Island University in San Francisco.

Although the vote totals were not disclosed, there were reports of at least three other Olympic members being "near unanimous" choices.

Eating Crow

Any person wanting a recipe on how to prepare crow please contact the editor or this writer. We can assure you that it is no delicacy. The crow-eating business came about after some erroneous reporting in last week's column.

It was reported here that the Philadelphia Ukrainian Nationals gained 2 points and 6 goals as a result of a forfeit against New Britain Olympia. The two teams were scheduled to meet in an American Soccer League match December 4 in Philadelphia but the New England club never showed. On Monday, December 5, The Philadelphia Inquirer had a report to the effect that the Nats won the match on forfeit and had six goals added to their already terrific goal average.

This week this reporter received a not-so-friendly telephone call from his editor, reminding him that the basic principles of reporting include checking to make sure the story is correct. His voice

sounding frost, the editor said this was not demonstrated by the last column.

Knowing from where the bread and butter comes, we decided to check (in a hurry, I might add) and what do you know, the editor was right. According to Mr. Julius Alonso, Secretary of the American Soccer League, no such award was made to the Nats, and the game will have to be replayed. Alonso, however, pointed out that pending an arbitration board decision, Olympia will be fined and the Nats reimbursed for their loss.

Mr. Alonso made it clear that the American Soccer League does not have a rule which provides for forfeit victory. In cases such as the Nats-Olympia affair the games must be replayed.

Sitch Marching On

Newark Ukrainian Sitch strengthened their lead in the American Soccer League by downing New Brunswick Hungarians, 5-1, at Recreation Field in New Brunswick last Sunday.

The Newarkers held a 2-1 edge at the end of the first half and then turned on the power in the second stanza, scoring three more goals.

Peter Short got the first goal for the Ukrainians three minutes after the start. Hungarians, however, tied matters three minutes later when Steve Schuller connected. Ten minutes before the midway break, Alex Chayka raised the count to 2-1 when he converted a pass from Zenon Snylyk.

In the second half Peter Short scored two more times to gain a hat-trick and Walter Czychowych connected with a 20-yard free kick to end the scoring.

Sitch announced that they will be without Peter Short and Roy Turner for four weeks. The two players received leave of absence from the club to enable them to visit their families in England. But Sitch obtained Gene Krawetz on loan from the New York Ukrainians. Krawetz put in his first appearance last Sunday.

POSITIONS OPEN

OFFICE CLERKS

RECORDING DEPARTMENT OF UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOC. HOME OFFICE Jersey City, N.J.

Knowledge of Ukrainian and English languages preferred, some experience in statistics, office machines. Steady employment, salary by agreement. Full employee benefit program includes "Blue Cross & Blue Shield" insurance, company-paid life insurance based on annual salary, paid vacations, pension plan and other employee privileges. Please send application with personal resume to:

UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION RECORDING DEPARTMENT

81-83 Grand Street Jersey City, N.J. 07303

NOTICE

To U.N.A. Members and Branches

Members and Branches of the Ukrainian National Association are hereby notified that with the ending of its fiscal year the Home Office of U.N.A. must close its accounts and deposit in banks all money received from Branches

No Later Than Noon, of DECEMBER 30, 1966

Money received later cannot be credited to 1966. Therefore we appeal to all members of the U.N.A. to pay their dues this month as soon as possible and all Branches, especially those which often send in their dues late, to remit their accounts and money in time to be received by the Home Office no later than noon of FRIDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1966.

Notice is hereby given that Branches which send their dues late will be shown as delinquent and in arrears on the annual report.

U.N.A. HOME OFFICE

Leamington Ukrainians Plan Unique Fete for Community

LEAMINGTON, Ont. — Of the many groups and service clubs planning for the centennial festivities, the Ukrainian community in the Leamington area is busily preparing for its contribution.

Theirs is unique, as it will be the sharing of their traditional lenten Christmas Eve Supper with the rest of the community on Ukrainian Christmas Eve, Friday, January 6, 1967. This is an evening of deep religious significance, a truly family affair, to which residents of the area are cordially invited.

Chairman of the affair, C.J.S.P. radio's Sunday morning Ukrainian host, Eugene

Barna, states that the Ukrainian community is most excited about this venture, but points out that only 500 people can be accommodated for this event, which will be observed at the Roma Club.

As an added attraction, two groups will sing traditional Ukrainian carols following the meal. A display of arts and crafts will feature fine embroidery, Easter eggs, books on Ukraine, as well as other interesting items, all of which should make it a colorful display.

Proceeds of the evening are earmarked for the Leamington District Memorial Hospital Building Fund.

HOLIDAY SEASON at SOYUZIVKA

On SATURDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1966

HOLY SUPPER

INCLUDING THE TRADITIONAL 12 COURSES OF THE UKRAINIAN CHRISTMAS MEAL.

- 1. Proshpora
- 2. Borsch with Mushroom Dumplings
- 3. Potato Pancakes in Mushroom Sauce
- 4. Boiled Carp in Jello
- 5. Holubst in Mushroom Sauce
- 6. Pyrohy with Potatoes
- 7. Pyrohy with Cabbage
- 8. Dumplings with Plums
- 9. Fried Fish in Horseradish Sauce
- 10. Apple Strudel
- 11. Fruit Cocktail
- 12. Kutia with Honey & Poppy Seeds

CHRISTMAS SPIRIT and CAROLS

December 25th and 26th — SOLEMN LITURGIES

On SATURDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1966

NEW YEARS EVE WITH SPECIAL PROGRAM

On FRIDAY, JANUARY 6, 1967

CHRISTMAS SUPPER

INCLUDING THE TRADITIONAL 12 COURSES OF THE UKRAINIAN CHRISTMAS MEAL.

CHRISTMAS SPIRIT and CAROLS January 7th, 8th and 9th — SOLEMN LITURGIES THIS IS THE IDEAL WAY TO GIVE THE HOUSEWIVES A CHRISTMAS TREAT!

For the CHILDREN and the YOUNG PEOPLE: TOBOGGANING • SKATING • SKIING

For the ADULTS: HUNTING • BRIDGE TOURNAMENT

For EVERYONE: White, crisp SNOW • Pleasant COMPANY • Family ATMOSPHERE at the friendly SOYUZIVKA in the Catskill Hills. Please make the reservation in advance, by filling out the form below and mailing it to the SOYUZIVKA.

UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASS'N ESTATE

Kerhonkson, N. Y.

Tel.: 914 626-5641

Name: _____
 Address: _____
 Enclosed is reservation deposit \$_____ for _____ dinner for _____ persons — for _____ day — from _____ to _____

No Place Like Soyuzivka At Christmas Holidays

Єдиний підручник для студентів і викладачів англійських коледжів і університетів!

Ukrainian Literature Within the Framework of World Literature

Короткий нарис історії української літератури від Кляшчизму до Романтизму, на тлі всесвітньої літератури д-ра Григора ЛУЖНИЦЬКОГО, професора Пенсильванського університету у Філадельфії, Па.

80 сторінок, численні фотографії українських стародруків, найважливіша бібліографія, подана в 6-ти мовах.

ЦІНА — 1.50 дол.

"Svoboda" Bookstore P. O. Box 346 Jersey City, N. J. 07303

ІДЕЯ АБН У ПЕРЕМОЖНОМУ НАСТУПІ

ХІІ Конференція АПАКЛ відбулася в Сеулі, Корея, в дні 31 жовтня - 8 листопада. Одностайним прийняттям пленарною сесією всіх резолюцій АБН, у яких, визначено шляхи і цілі світової боротьби проти російського імперіалізму і комунізму, як теж визвольну концепцію поневолені народів, створено політичну і ідейну базу Світової Антисоціалістичної Ліги, організаційні засновки якої покладено тепер в Сеулі.

Делегація АБН запропонувала п'ять резолюцій, білоруський делегат — ще дві спеціалістичні, а делегат української молоді — окрему резолюцію у справі переслідування інтелектуальної і мистецької еліти в Україні й інших уярмлених країнах; проф. Л. Добрянський запропонував резолюцію у справі Студійного Центру Свободи в ЗДА. Тижня Поневолені Народів і дебат в ОН у справі червоно-китайського і совєтсько-російського колоніалізму.

Делегація АБН складалася з таких осіб: Ярослав Стецько — голова, Олександр Олексік, білорус з Австралії, мр. Слава Стецько — секретар і перекладач делегації, Рама Сваруп — Дорадин, представник АБН на Індю, Гринея Микита — представник молоді, обсерватор від СУМ-у в Австралії.

В Конференції брали участь 28 націй-членів і 40 делегацій-обсерваторів. В цілому було заступлених 68 націй і міжнародних організацій.

Праця Конференції проходила пленарними сесіями і комітетами. Делегація АБН зосередила свою увагу передусім на Комісії ч. III, предметом нарад якої була м. ін. справа підтримки поневоленіх націй у їх боротьбі за національно-державну незалежність і свободу. Делегація АБН була обрана також членом Суперкомісії, яка розглядала справу створення Світової Антисоціалістичної Ліги.

Засаднича резолюція АБН була підтримана такими делегатами: Туреччина, Індія, В'єтнам, Швеція, Аргентина, Сауді Аравія, Німеччина (міністер Оберлендер), Франція, Данія, Чиле, Італія, Бразилія, Японія, Тайланд, Малайзія, ЗДА (проф. Добрянський), Конго, Кенія, Пакістан. Найбільш рішучими оборонцями нашої резолюції були: Японія, Данія, Італія і Туреччина.

Окрім біломосковського Національно-трудового Союзу (НТС), найбільш негативне ставлення займав до концепції АБН Дональд Міллер, представник Загально-американської Конференції боротьби проти комунізму, який с водночас ексекутивним директором Національного Комітету Поневоленіх Націй в ЗДА, що с цілком незрозумілим для здорово думуючих людей. НТС не був членом Суперкомісії, отже там його позиція заступає проти АБН Дональд Л. Міллер з Вашингтону. Виразно по стороні АБН стояли Японія, Бразилія, Італія і ін. АПЕН не був таким агресивним, як раніше, але постійним шуканням компромісових роз'язок послабляючи позиції уярмлених націй. Цим разом АПЕН не атакував відкрито АБН, що на суперкомісії робив, опонуючи концепції АБН, Дональд Міллер. Натомість інший американець — проф. Ров стояв по стороні АБН. Треба відмітити політичну виробленість нашого білоруського приятеля О. Олексіка, який у значній мірі спричинився до успіху АБН в Сеулі. Найчастішим речником АБН в Комісії була Слава Стецько.

На пленарній сесії промовляв Ярослав Стецько, з'ясовуючи позиції АБН до актуальних проблем світової політики і визвольної боротьби уярмлених націй. О. Олексік, а від молоді України Гринея Микита. Якраз такого роду молоді люди, як І. Микита можуть з успіхом репрезентувати молодь, бо знають до неї підхід, і вміють в'язати українську справу зі світовою. Резолюція молоді була опрацьована в Канаді і ЗДА нашими студентами та студентками

ВІЗНАЧЕННЯ ПРОФЕСОРА ОЛЕКСАНДРА СМАКУЛИ

Німецьке Фотографічне Товариство призначає щотири роки дві нагороди міжнародного значення в ділянці фотографії, а саме одну за освіти в мистецькій фотографії а другу за наукові праці для поліпшення фотографічного приладдя. Цю нагороду цього року признаво проф. Олександр Смакула за його винахід безвідблискових оптичних сочок. На запрошення цього товариства прибув він до Німеччини і в Кельмі, де саме відбувалася міжнародна „Фото - Кіно“ вистава, одержав 30-го вересня з рук міністра закордонних справ нагороду і признання за свої освіти і заслуги.

Як поглянемо на сочку модерного фотоапарату чи даякору — то побачимо, що вона с темно-сінявою краща і майже не дає відблиску. Це вама ця уліпшенна сочка, винахід нашого земляка.

Звичайна поверхня скла, неоліпшена, відбиває частину світла, яке падає на неї, так, що сочка, маючи дві поверхні, відбиває коло 10% світла а лише 90% проходить. Складніші об'єктиви мають декілька сочок і тому ці втрати в них с значно більші. Образи, витворені такими об'єктивами, с темніші і, крім цього, замрячені світлом розсіяним внаслідок відбиття. Оптичні апарати, як даякору, мікроскопи, даякору, перископи, цистоскопи, мають ще більше оптичних елементів: сочок, призм, і в них втрати внаслідок відбиття світла були такі великі, що лише мала частина світла проходила, даячи образ. Це було великим недоліком оптичних апаратів, якого довший час не можна було усунути. Вдалось це проф. Смакулі завдяки винаходу безвідблискової оптичної поверхні. Це с, як кажуть фахівці, один з найважливіших винаходів нашого століття.

Безвідблискова по верхню скла с зроблена в той спосіб, що мас на собі тоненьку шарочку — плівку відповідного матеріалу (найчастіше флюориду магнезію), яку накладається в паровуванні на поверхню скла. Через відповідний добір грубості плівки і сочинника заломлення світла накладенного матеріалу вдалось освітлити це, що хвилі світла, які падають на поверхню, відбиваються на обох сторонах плівки в той спосіб, що їхній амплітуди (сили) с однакові, а фази супротивні і через це вони зносяться в основі принципу інтерференції. Відбиття зникає і все світло без втрат проходить наскрізь через поверхню.

Сочки і об'єктиви з уліпшеною в той спосіб безвідблисковою поверхнею дають образи ясніші і яркіші, не замрячені та без плям відбитого світла.

Винахід безвідблискової сочки дав можливість розвитку оптичних апаратів такою і тому, що стало непотрібно в їхній конструкції обмежуватися до малого числа сочок, що біло кінечне давніше ізза великих втрат світла.

Тепер виробляють об'єктиви, що мають і по кільканих прикмети та пристосовуючи до спеціальних цілей як приміром широкозорі об'єктиви або зі змінною огнищевою віддаллю.

Проф. Олександр Смакула походить із села Доброводи, Збарзького повіту в Західній Україні. До гімназії ходив в Збаражі і в Тернополі, закінчуючи її списним зрілості в 1922 році. Студіював в Університеті в Геттінгені, Німеччина, фізику, математику і хемію серед важких матеріальних обставин, досягнувши титулу доктора філософії. По студіях працював в лабораторіях і наукових дослідних інститутах в Геттінгені, Гай-



Олександр Смакула

зії ходив в Збаражі і в Тернополі, закінчуючи її списним зрілості в 1922 році. Студіював в Університеті в Геттінгені, Німеччина, фізику, математику і хемію серед важких матеріальних обставин, досягнувши титулу доктора філософії. По студіях працював в лабораторіях і наукових дослідних інститутах в Геттінгені, Гай-

Філадельфія, Па. ДИТЯЧА МАСКАРАДА СВІТЛИЧКИ УЗХ

Коли зустрічаєшся з нашими дітьми чи молоддю на питання підсвідомості: чи праці, вирнає перед нами питання підсвідомості: чи дотримусмо ми кроку нашим дітям? Чи посміваємо ми за бистрим летом дитячої уяви прагнень і стремління наших дітей у цій країні „тисячі і одної можливості“ — Америці? Не легко нам доходити до того, щоб саме так ставити питання; легше бо уявляти себе в провіді молоді чи дитворі і терпеливо підчікувати, щоб діти, мовляв, дійшли до нашого розвитку. Так, бодавче воно не с, не посміваємо нашого досвіду і знань, діти відкривають власні нові світи, а наше завдання в цих обставинах дуже делікатне: вкредитувати краплинку за краплинкою світло їхньої реальності моменти нашої дійсності, тієї, що зростила нас в ріднім краю, що сявталась в наших серцях і незрозуміло для них, наших дітворах, перетворити це в їхню дійсність. У малюк та наша дійсність пройде спочатку крізь фазу казковості, прийме екзотичні форми і покриється чарівним септаном, та в пізніших роках вона зростає в її ваготі, розмірі і змісті, вона стане частково реального світу наших дітей і молоді. Це, здавалось б, самозрозумілі речі, однак нераз потрібно нам прикладати до життя.

У Філадельфії 30-го жовтня відбулася дитяча маскарада Світлички Узх заходами Батьківського Кружка при цій світличці. Імпрезу відкрила п. Дзвінка Захарчук — імпровіза референтка, та заохотила дітей до першого хороводу. Грами і піснями проводили учительки Світлички п. Марія Касія і п. М. Ковальчук. Допомогли їм п. Н. Савчук і п. М. Федик. На фортепійні пригравали п. Чума і п. Д. Шуст. Від перших несмілих кроків небавом діти перейшли до радісної оживленості.

Найбільшою атракцією імпрези був ляльковий театр, де показано дітям казку Сильвії Никорич „Чародійне намисто“, опрацьованою п. Дзвінкою Захарчук. Діти дуже добре сприймали казку, сиділи тишенько в хвиликах напруженої дії і голосно виявляли своє захоплення, коли перемагала сила добра.

Задум лялькового театру належить ентузіастці цієї ділянки п. Дзвінці Захарчук, як теж сама постановка казки. Гарну сцену для лялькового театру збудував п. Ігор Зяць. П-і Д. Захарчук виконала декорації. Належну працю тиражу казки, — виготовлення головок для ляльок, виконали п-і А. Кюс, Х. Масюк і Д. Захарчук, а строї пошили матері дітей із садочка. Ролі виконували: пані В. Зяць, Д. Захарчук, М. Касія і п. С. Шук. Жестами ляльок керували п-і В. Зяць і п-і Д. Захарчук, а награння слів і музики та зредгаванням тасьми займався інж. С. Шук.

Беззадово до кінця імпрези з'явилась „несподівано“ для всіх „добра відьма“ з казки, з зачарованого світу далекої України — це гостя з України, що прийшла дітей, прибувши аж із Лисої Гори. Цю дотепну роллю виконувала дуже вдало п. М. Касія, будучи вміло персоніфікованою в народній стрій і з а х а ктеризованою. Діти були справді злизовані — перервали свою забаву і з цікавістю слухали прибульця, сиділи тишенько в хвиликах напруженої дії і голосно виявляли своє захоплення, коли перемагала сила добра.

Пластуни в Англії мають свою оселю

Вкінці після довгих років сповнилося бажання пластового проводу в Англії і завдяки їхнім зусиллям та активній допомозі членів Пласт - прияту в Англії, українського громадянства, особливо батьків пластової молоді та друзів - пластуни із ЗДА цього року закупили на терені Північної Валії, недалеко побережжя Ірландського моря великий шмат землі, на якому будуть тепер постійно відбудуватися літні пластові табори.

З великим запалом та подивудително швидкістю приспособлено цю нову пластову оселю до вжитку пластовою молоді та в місяці серпня цього року відбулися на її терені пластові табори, в яких взяло участь 135 членів новацтва та юнацтва і 25 членів провідів таборів. В таборах брала участь також голова Пласту в Англії пл. сен. д-р Анна Герасимович, як також два тижні перебував з пластунами Англії пл. сен. д-р Анна Герасимович з Німеччини, відомий пластовий провідник пл. сен. А. Фіголь, який був саме в дорозі до Америки для підготовки Першої Сесії Пластового Конгресу.

Нова пластова оселя на терені Англії — це великий здобуток для невеликої чис-

лом, але ідейної групи пластуни і пластунок. Число учасників таборів на новозакупленій площі та їхні заняття і пластова постава здобули відразу призначення доколишнього населення і місцеві часописи широко писали про постійну українську пластову оселю та радість вайліців з тривою такого „сусідства“. У великій ватрі на закінчення таборів взяли участь (як подають вайліські газети) зарпшені мешканцями по б о л і якого містечка Хлісвін разом із п р е с т а винахід місцевої влади, які з повагою сердивністю промовляли до абраших про спільні дії мешканців Північної Валії та українських поселенців у задержанні власної традиції, про радість із перебування на їхньому терені української пластової молоді та про надзвичайну її поведінку упродовж їхнього перебування.

Пластуни вийшли часі ватрі відповідно програму із співом та танцями. Гостям дякувала за їхню щирість і сердечні слова голова Пласту пл. сен. А. Герасимович, висловлюючи надію, що від тепер кожного року Північна Валія буде гостями на своїх зеленіх горбах українську пластову молодь.

ХРОНІКА УВАН У ЗДА ВІДКРИТТЯ АКАДЕМІЧНОГО РОКУ І КОНЦЕРТ

20-го листопада 1966 року в УВАН у ЗДА відбулось урочисте відкриття академічного 1966-67 року.

Президент проф. Олександр Архімович доповів про діяльність академії в 1965-1966 році — наукову, видавничу й фінансову — та подякував працівникам за виконання своїх обов'язків.

Перед початком концерту проф. Вадим Кіпа дав короткі пояснення про композиції та відомості про кожного з виконавців.

Ірена Кіпа (піано) виконала браурно і виразно „Фасрверк“ Дебюссі, „Лісовий цар“ Шуберта. Ліста та на „біс“ твір Шумана. Із захопленням прийняла публіка ці мистецькі виконавці.

П. Світлана Тонюшкур-Вожаківська (меццо-сопрано) сильним, прясним тембром голосом артистично відспівала арію із опери К. Данькевича „Назар Стодоля“, арію „Доробелас“ Моцарта, арію Розіни з опери „Севільський цир ульник“ Россіні і на наполегливі вимоги присутніх відспівала дві речі із своєї програми.

Після неї виступив її брат, Юрій Вожаківський, який вже володіє тасьмичним скрипковим мистецтвом, демонструючи гарний тон та вільну техніку. Він виконав „І-шу частину сонати“ соль мінор Баха (для скрипки).

Незадово до кінця імпрези з'явилась „несподівано“ для всіх „добра відьма“ з казки, з зачарованого світу далекої України — це гостя з України, що прийшла дітей, прибувши аж із Лисої Гори. Цю дотепну роллю виконувала дуже вдало п. М. Касія, будучи вміло персоніфікованою в народній стрій і з а х а ктеризованою. Діти були справді злизовані — перервали свою забаву і з цікавістю слухали прибульця, сиділи тишенько в хвиликах напруженої дії і голосно виявляли своє захоплення, коли перемагала сила добра.

Час скоро пройшов і всі дітей, зі садочка і запрошені гості, з задоволенням розходилися додому.

Требав відмітити, що додатковою стороною цієї забави було те, що програма була приготівана і виконана дорослими для дітей — діти були глядачами, а разом з тим і активними учасниками забав. Тут можна підкреслити педагогічний підхід виховників.

Всю імпрезу можна розглядати як вклад виховників і батьків у світ дитини, як збагачення її дійсності, що переплітається із світом казки з українськими елементами.

Труд подвійний з любов'ю ніколи не йде намарне.

Рочестер, Н. Й. КОНЦЕРТ КЛІВЛЕНДСЬКОГО ХОРУ „ДНІПРО“

20 листопада загостив у Рочестер хор „Дніпро“ з Клівленду і дав концерт хорових творів. Хор виступив у трьох ансамблях як чоловічий, жіночий і мішаний, разом приблизно в числі 70 осіб. „Дніпро“ — це поважний і гарний хор, в якому співав також багато молоді, головню в жіночих голосах, що треба з признанням відмітити. Хор голосово вирівняний, карний у співі і робить враження професійного хору, а це свідчить про великий вклад праці хористів, а в першу чергу диригента хору Е. Садовського, який володіє хором немов оркестром, відстаючи з нього всі інтерпретаційні нюанси, між ними зразкові „піяна“ чи „могутні“ „форте“. Хорові солісти, зокрема тенор Ю. Оршківнич, заслуговують на окреме відмічення.

Можна мати деякі побажання до самої програми концерту, в якій були твори знані публіці з грамфонних платівок, передвані часто з радівних програм, як пісні Розіка, Кос-Анатольського, чи хоча б Лисенка „Туман хиллями лягає“, виконувани радянськими професійними хорами. Доцільніше було б даяти у програмі концертні твори, хоча

одні — два нові, ще не співані твори, щоб слухачі могли почути щось нового, а разом з тим, щоб сучасна генерація композиторів мала заохоту для творчості. Маю тут на увазі в першу чергу композиторів, що живуть у вільному світі та певню щось творять, але їхні твори в програмах концертів годі дошукатися.

Публіка, яка с великим задоволенням прийняла спів хору та нагородила його оплесками і коштом цвітів, могла бути більше. Причиною цього може було й те, що одночасно в сусідньому місті, в Сиракузах, був великий концерт тамошнього хору „Сурма“, і оба концерти „поділяли“ між себе частину доколишньої публіки.

О. З.

Найрацим дарунком під ЯЛИЦКУ є Студійна (Коледжова) Грамата УНСоюзу

ЯКА ЗАПЕВНИТЬ ВАШИМ ДІТЯМ І ВНУКАМ НАЙВАЖЛИВШЕ: ВИСОКІ СТУДІ, ЯКІ ВІДКРИЮТЬ ІМ ДВЕРІ ДО ЩАСЛИВОГО І УСПІШНОГО ЖИТТЯ.

