

"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:
BARCLAY 7-4125
Tel. HENDERSON 4-0237
Ukrainian National Ass'n
Tel. HENDERSON 5-8740

PIK LXXIV Ч. 3. SECTION TWO SVOBODA, THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY, FRIDAY, JANUARY 6, 1967 15 CENTS — 15 ІЄНТІВ No. 3 VOL. LXXIV

Khrystos Rozhdaietsia — Christ is Born!

Prof. Onatzky Donates Collection to Minnesota U.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn. — The University of Minnesota Library recently has received a large gift of Ukrainian material from Professor Evhen (Eugene) Onatzky, of Buenos Aires, Argentina. The collection represents part of the donor's personal library and consists of more than 200 books, varying runs of 23 Ukrainian periodicals, approximately 200 pamphlets and short publications, and 20 boxes of manuscript relating to Ukrainian political and cultural activities.

Professor Onatzky is a scholar in Slavic studies who has written extensively about Ukrainian affairs. He was born in the city of Hlukhiv in Ukraine 74 years ago and was educated at Kiev University (1912-1917). During and after the Bolshevik Revolution, until his homeland fell to the Russian Communists, he held several governmental posts in Ukraine. He moved to Italy in 1920 and for many years taught Ukrainian language and literature at Naples and in Rome.

During World War II Professor Onatzky was arrested by Mussolini's fascist regime and was imprisoned first in Rome and later in Berlin and at Oranienburg. After his release from prison at the close of the war, he returned to his family in Rome, where he took charge of the Ukrainian American Relief Committee in Italy. In 1947 he and his wife migrated from Italy to Argentina.

University of Minnesota Professor Emeritus A. A. Granovsky, a long-time friend of Professor Onatzky, negotiated the gift in behalf of the University, and Edward B. Stanford, director of libraries, arranged for its shipment from Buenos Aires to Minneapolis.

"This collection, rich in material of value to scholars concerned with research in the Immigrant Archives of the University Libraries," said Associate Professor William E. Wright, chairman of the University's Immigrant Archives committee.

Ukrainian Veterans Voice Opposition to Trade With Reds

NEW YORK, N.Y. — The Ukrainian American Veterans, a prominent national organization whose members have served with U.S. Armed Forces in several wars, voiced a strong protest against the government's recently announced plans to increase trade with the Soviet Union and its European satellites. The protest was issued in the form of a resolution, adopted unanimously by the UAV's National Executive Board at one of its recent meetings. It was forwarded to the U.S. Government officials, including the President, Secretary of State Dean Rusk, Secretary of Defense Robert S. McNamare, as well as Senators and Congressmen, and other American veterans organizations.

arms being used to kill American fighting men."

The resolution states that in view of this assistance that is rendered to America's enemy "directly and indirectly", there can be "no justification, explanation or reason to warrant the continuation of trade with the Soviet Union and its satellites."

The Ukrainian American Veterans state that they refuse to believe that the effects of increased trade with the Soviet bloc will lessen the Communists' efforts to "destroy America and to control and enslave" other free nations.

In asking for immediate discontinuation of trade with the Soviet bloc, the Ukrainian American Veterans state that such a step would best serve America's interests and allow the country's fighting men in Viet Nam to "achieve their objectives as quickly and efficiently as possible," with a minimum of sacrifice in American lives.

Plast Organizations Hold Conference and Congress

Albany, N.Y. — The first session of the Second Plast Congress took place here on December 30 and 31, 1966, attended by 209 members of Plast and Plast-Friends from many countries. This event was followed by the Fourth Conference of Ukrainian Plast Organizations on January 1 and 2, with representatives of Plast groups in Europe, Argentina, Australia, as well as Canada and the United States, taking part.

Preparatory work of the Congress has been carried out since 1965 in committees, through correspondence, and in many articles in the Plast press organs. Its aim was to review the activity of Plast including its educational methods, structure and philosophy in order to prepare a blueprint for the future development of the organization.

On Saturday, December 31, Senior Plast member Dr. A. Figol of Germany delivered a keynote address on "The problems of activity and development of the Plast organization." This was followed by a panel discussion, in which six young Plast members, including a psychiatrist, psychologist, theologian, sociologist, pedagogue and Plast leader, exchanged views on the influence of environment on the formative and educational processes of young Ukrainians.

The concluding event of the Congress was an address delivered by Dr. Figol.

Sing These Carols and Keep Our Christmas Traditions

ВОЗВЕСЕЛІМСЯ ВСІ РАЗОМ НИНІ!

Возвеселися всі разом нині,
Христос родився в бідній яскані!
Посліднім віном став чоловіком,
Всі утішаймося на землі!
Всі утішаймося на землі гоїно,
І честь віддаймо Йому достойно,
Пожаданому, з неба даному,
Котрий урвав світ відкупив,
Пісні співаймо согласно, мило,
І торжествуймо всі разом щиро,
„Слава во вишніх, а мир для нижніх!"
Весело світу голосім!

НОВА РАДІСТЬ СТАЛА!

Нова радість стала,
Яка не була,
Над вертепом зірка ясна світу засяла,
Де Христос родився,
З Діви воплотився,
Як чоловік, целенами — Убого зповився.
Просім Тебе, Князю,
Небесній Владарю,
Даруй лита щасливі,
Тому господарю!



БОГ ПРЕДВІЧНИЙ НАРОДИВСЯ

Бог Предвiчний народився,
Прийшов десь із небес,
Щоб спасти люд свій весь,
Тай утішався,
В Вифлемі народився
Меся, Христос наш,
Господь наш, для всіх нас,
Нам народився,
„Слава Богу" — заспіваймо,
Честь Сину Вожому,
Господу нашому
Поклін віддаймо!

НА НЕБІ ЗІРКА!

На небі зірка ясна засяла
І ясным світлом сяє,
Хвиля спасення нам завитала
Там Діва Бога раждає, —
Щоб землю з небом в одно злучити,
Христос родився: Славте!
Благослови нас, Дитятко Воже,
Скрий своєю ласкою,
То і пекельна сила не зможе
Нас розділити з Тобою.
Благослови нас, ми ж Твої діти,
Христос родився: Славте!

UNA LAUNCHES THREE-YEAR MEMBERSHIP DRIVE; GOAL SET AT 100,000 BY THE YEAR 1969

75TH ANNIVERSARY YEAR IS TARGET DATE; PLANS MAPPED OUT AT EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING

JERSEY CITY, N.J.—The Ukrainian National Association has its eyes set on 1969. The year, marking the organization's 75th anniversary, has been designated as the target date of a new three-year organizational drive designed to raise its membership to the 100,000 membership plateau.

The campaign, to be started immediately, will be carried on uninterruptedly throughout the United States and Canada with the broadest application of UNA organizational manpower, including convention delegates, organizers branch and district committee officers and individual members.

Review Activity

Initial plans for this long-range drive were set in motion by the UNA Supreme Executive officers who met here Thursday, December 29, in a day-long session devoted also to the review of progress and activity in 1966.

Chairing the meeting was the Association's Supreme President Joseph Lesawyer. Other supreme officers in attendance were: Stephen Kuropas and Mrs. Mary Dushnyck, Vice-Presidents, Bohdan Zorych, Vice-President and Director of the Canadian Office, Walter Sochan, Vice-President and head of the Recording Department, Dr. Jaroslav Padoch, Secretary, and John Kokolski, Treasurer. Anthony Dragan, Editor-in-Chief of Svoboda, also took part in the meeting.

Mr. Kokolski, whose report was first on the meeting's agenda, noted that there has been a marked increase in applications for mortgage loans from the UNA, which he attributed to the fact that banks and loan institutions have been limiting credit in view of the national economic trends. In granting mortgage loans, the UNA adheres to its policy of giving priority to its members.

Loan Demand

The Supreme Treasurer reported that since Nov. 17th a total of \$337,700 has been granted in mortgage loans, while a total of \$393,672 has been invested in bonds. To satisfy the increasing demand, Mr. Kokolski said the sale of some bonds is being contemplated. The money would then be made available to members applying for mortgage loans.

Particularly the demand of Canadian members is not yet commensurate with the earnings from membership dues allowed for investments. An increase in membership would warrant the possibility of greater investments in Canada.

Dr. Padoch stated that last year's membership drive has brought nearly 5,000 new members into the UNA fold. The total by the end of November was 4,427. He estimates that some 600 new members were organized in December, although final tabulations have not yet been made. The total shows a slight increase over that of 1965. The net gain, however, will be smaller, the Secretary noted, due to greater number of losses in 1966.

The campaign in Canada has been most successful, according to data available. The total organized in 11 months was 1,026, with branches in Montreal, Welland and Winnipeg at the top of the list. The Toronto district was first with a total of 589 new members organized in that period. The net gain in Canada amounted to 546 members.

Recording Department

Mr. Sochan, who noted the difficulties in the department as a result of T. Lutwiniak's death and extended sick leaves of few other employees, said that as of December 29th his department had processed 4,800 new membership applications. He anticipates a net gain of 1,300 members from this total. He reported losses of nearly 800 members through suspensions and 1,600 in paid-up certificates.

Mr. Sochan pointed out that the trend will continue in the future. He estimates 2,000 losses due to maturing of certificates in 1967, 2,100 in 1968 and 4,100 in 1969. Of these, nearly 40 percent occur in the juvenile department, although a considerable number of those in the adult department involve persons of relatively young age.

He recommended that a strong effort be made to persuade those members to take out new certificates in the UNA.

Cash surrenders, amounting to approximately 800, constitute another source of losses. Mr. Sochan offered a series of suggestions on eliminating some of the losses, on improving the procedures in the home office and facilitating the work of branch officers. He said that monthly assessments are being mailed out earlier and that a series of new forms will be made available to the secretaries in the near future.

Progress in Canada

In reporting for the Canadian sector, Mr. Zorych dwelt on the progress made so far and the possibilities of further growth in the future. He reported in detail on his 85-day trip through western Canada, which took him through the provinces of Manitoba, Alberta, British Columbia, Saskatchewan and western Ontario. He praised the work of supreme officers in Canada and the efforts that they are making to broaden UNA activity. Mr. Zorych voiced satisfaction at the cooperation in the Chicago District, for several years UNA's top unit in membership organization, placed lower on the list this past year. He attributed this in part to the lack of qualified organizers on the local scene. He is hopeful that with the launching of the new campaign Chicago will strive to regain its top position in the UNA system.

Mrs. Dushnyck said that she has been devoting a great deal of time to the women's and youth sectors. She was instrumental in securing mat-

(Continued on p. 2)

GREETINGS AND APPEAL OF THE UNA SUPREME EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

At this time we wish to take the opportunity to extend our traditional greetings of a joyous Christmas and a Happy and Prosperous New Year to all members of the Ukrainian National Association, to the vast communities of Ukrainians in the United States and Canada, to all Ukrainians in the free world, and to our enslaved brethren in their native homeland.

The past year, the 1966th since the birth of Christ, is history. We start the new year in the hope that it may at long last see the fulfillment of long-cherished dream of the Ukrainian people—the dream of freedom, justice and independence that was theirs fifty years ago for a short time before the onset of a new, this time even more oppressive Russo-Communist tyranny.

1966 was an eventful year. Whatever failures we had experienced, they were offset by achievements of no small significance. Whatever doubts had crept into our minds, they dissipated in hopeful anticipation that what is to come will be better than what has been. The year 1966, like many others in the 72-year history of the UNA, has once again shown the true value of this the largest and oldest Ukrainian organization in the free world for our communities on the North American continent and for their contribution to the Ukrainian people's struggle for freedom and independence.

As in the past, the Ukrainian National Association is determined to serve its members even better in the future. Promptness and efficiency, greater benefits, constant improvements and modernization of our insurance system, higher dividend payments to our members, care and assistance to our senior members, promotion and support of our youth's activities, further development of our cultural, educational and publishing departments, financial aid in the form of mortgage loans to our members, community centers, churches and civic organizations — this, and more, is what makes up the daily activity of the UNA.

In 1966, the UNA made great strides in all areas of its activity. In spite of many obstacles, a total of 5,000 new members have been brought into the Association's fold. All of our achievements are the result of hard work and dedication of thousands of UNA members.

The UNA is committed to progress and improvement for the benefit of its members, the Ukrainian community and the entire Ukrainian people. But it hinges on our Association's organizational growth, which, in turn, multiplies our resources and increases our over-all potential. The approaching 75th anniversary of the UNA, which we will be observing in 1939, offers an exceptional opportunity for such expansion.

With this in mind, we are announcing a new THREE-YEAR MEMBERSHIP DRIVE which is designed to raise our membership to the 100,000 plateau. In order to attain this objective, while also taking into account unavoidable losses, we need at least 24,000 new members. The membership drive will be stepped up gradually, with 7,000 new members to be organized in 1967, 8,000 in 1968, a year in which Svoboda will be marking its 75th anniversary, and 9,000 in 1969, UNA's jubilee year. We can attain this goal if every UNA Branch increases its membership by 10 percent in each of the three years, with a minimum net gain of five percent.

This is an ambitious project, and it will not be easily attained. But a strong and determined community, inspired by a great idea, will surmount any obstacle on the road to success. We can do it, if we all show but half of that enthusiasm which inspired the pioneer-founders of the Ukrainian National Association 75 years ago.

MERRY CHRISTMAS AND A HAPPY NEW YEAR!

SUPREME EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION

Jersey City, N. J.

January 4, 1967.



TO ALL OUR READERS WHO CELEBRATE CHRISTMAS ON JANUARY 7TH, WE EXTEND OUR BEST WISHES FOR A JOYOUS AND MERRY CELEBRATION OF OUR SAVIOUR'S BIRTH



СВОБОДА SVOBODA

UKRAINIAN DAILY

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

EDITORIAL

The Majesty of Christmas

... Now when Jesus was born in Bethlehem of Judea in the days of Herod the King, behold, there came wise men from the east to Jerusalem...

... And, lo, the star which they saw in the east, went before them, till it came and stood over where the child was born.

When they saw the star, they rejoiced with exceeding great joy. And when they were come into the house, they saw the young child with Mary his mother, and fell down, and worshipped him...

Thus the account in St. Matthews of the homage paid to the King of Kings by the worldly rulers from distant lands.

There is both majesty and humility in the birth of our Saviour at Bethlehem. There is majesty in the fulfillment of God's promise that Christ the Redeemer, the Second Person of the Holy Trinity, would come down to earth to save mankind at a time of darkness and despair.

Regardless of the time we celebrate this holiest of holy days, depending on our choice of calendar days, the aura of majesty and humility that is peace pervades the earth, shunning all evil and instilling hope.

We see it in the many kindnesses, the charity, the swelling of good will that attends the entire Christmas season. And it is not just the decorations, the colored baubles, the lighted trees. It is something more mystifying that makes even drab lives joyful, if only for a few days.

If greed and avarice and commercialism exist, they are insignificant when compared with the many examples of sacrifice and unselfish giving that bring cheer to less fortunate neighbors.

There is majesty and humility in our traditional way of observing the Saviour's birth. There is the feeling of joyful anticipation as we look for the first star in the sky to appear, the same star that led the three kings from the east to the manger of Bethlehem.

There is no more majestic expression of humble devotion to the newborn child than the family gathering on Christmas Eve. There is both wisdom and beauty in the Ukrainian traditions surrounding the feast of the Nativity. Rendered down from generation to generation, they go back perhaps to pagan times when Christianity was beginning to make inroads in ancient Rus-Ukraine.

But will the star herald the good tidings of the Saviour's birth in Ukraine today? Will our people be allowed to express their joy in their own traditional way? Will they hear the church-bells chime and the carolers sing?

In the land where official silence prevails at Christmas-time, imposed by the most cruel of mortals, the Ukrainian people will be offering prayers in the seclusion of their hearts, strengthened, not weakened, by the endurance of their suffering, inspired in Christ's ageless faith reborn and eternal aspirations renewed. There is majesty and humility in this, too.

And as we pause at Christmastime in thought and recollection, we might share a silent prayer with those of our kin who have a memory, a hope, if not a reality, of Christmas at this time.

Let us unite with them at Christmastime in the traditions that are our common, inseparable bond and in the faith that nourishes the hopes of all men awaiting their star of freedom.

KHRYSOTOS ROZHDAIETSIYA - SLAVITE YOHO!



THE UKRAINIAN CHRISTMAS

By CLARENCE A. MANNING

The Ukrainian people have always been proud of their own special national traditions which include their celebration of Christmas in their own unique way.

It is this quality that has again and again saved them from being submerged in the sea of their neighbors and has enabled them to emerge into the twentieth century with their sense of identity intact while their former noble classes, which had been allured by the supposedly superior qualities of their conquerors, have for the most part lost all consciousness of their origin and have been lost to the people during their rebirth in the nineteenth—and still more—the twentieth century.

No Outworn Archaism

Yet we must always remember that this maintenance of tradition was not an outworn piece of archaism. There is always an element of weakness and artificiality in the preservation of an archeological perfection at a time when it has ceased to be a living part of a nation's being, an artificial pageant that is put on as a showpiece when its vitality has long departed.

In such cases it may sometimes become a detriment rather than an asset, for it seeks an accuracy and a standardization that is probably far from the primitive or even the ancient rites.

The development of these customs, which throughout all the Ukrainian lands show their common origin revealing surprising differences of minor details, was undoubtedly the work of centuries.

But it was not until the end of the eighteenth century that the conception of the unity of people rather than the customs of the village began to be a decisive factor. It was an unconscious response of the people in a separated community to what they felt was proper that the strength and appeal of the national character relied.

Julian Calendar

Let us take some examples more or less at random. The Ukrainians, whether Orthodox or Catholic, preserved their celebration of the Old Style Christmas according to the Julian calendar and they made much of it as a means of self-protection while Ukraine was under Polish domination. It continued to be such for those areas that were later included in various parts of the Hapsburg dominations.

Yet this was a result rather than a cause, for during more than half of its history as a Christian state, Ukraine celebrated Christmas according to the general Christian tradition. It was only after the 1569 Union of Lublin, that Pope Gregory XIII introduced the new Gregorian calendar (1573) with the idea of bringing the calendar in line with the equinoxes as shown by the improved knowledge of astronomy. That new calendar

found slow acceptance and it was a couple of centuries before the bulk of the Western European countries, whether Catholic or Protestant, accepted it.

Workmen everywhere objected to the loss of the ten days of their life as was required at the time and that gap has since measurably increased. The general tide of modern consensus is working ever more strongly to bring Christmas throughout the world into line with the astronomical calendar, and slowly but surely the Ukrainians are feeling the effect and more and more Ukrainian churches in the United States are coming to see the common sense of the arrangement. Without pressure in any form from outside, life itself is solving this problem. It should in no way be treated as a retreat from the traditions of the past.

Removal of Barriers

In the same way, when Pope Paul VI and the Ecumenical Patriarch Athenagoras I met in Jerusalem and mutually agreed to rescind the excommunications of 1054, it marked the removal of a number of other artificial barriers which were totally out of place and harmful. Still the removal of the official barrier of excommunication was one thing; the restoration of sympathy and understanding is another and a slow product which cannot be hurried or forced. Too much bitterness had been aroused in the last nine hundred years to permit the modern generation to forget it even if it formed a strong resolution to do so.

There is another factor in the twentieth century which must not be overlooked. This is a century of active change and we are not alluding to such interferences as the atheistic Communist attempt to wipe out religion and to Russify completely all who are unfortunate enough to be enslaved under its rule. It is the growing urbanization.

The strength of the Ukrainian tradition in the past lay in the attachment of the Ukrainian people to the soil. Their traditional rites were derived from the pagan agricultural year which in its time had been permeated by the then newly introduced Christian faith until it had acquired the form which became traditional. As early as the twentieth century with the beginning of industry, many of the old rites began to lose some of their vitality. Yet it was in exactly those years that the Ukrainian consciousness of national identity reached its highest point since the fall of medieval Kiev Rus.

That process is still continuing, and as the Ukrainians find their place in the modern world, the traditions will gradually fit themselves to the new conditions, if they are not forced by external pressure. Some details that were inspired by agriculture

UNA Membership Drive...

(Continued from p. 1)

erial for the UNA Women's Tribune published recently by Svboda, an innovation that will be repeated more often from now on. Mrs. Dushnyk reported on her participation in both UNA and non-UNA sponsored events in the period since the last meeting.

President's Summary

Mr. Lesawyer, in his concluding summation, reviewed the progress of the organization over the past twelve months and pointed out some of the areas where improvements could be made in the future.

In discussing the organizational sector, the president noted that the total of 5,000 new members fell short of the designated quota of 6,000 for the year. He said that the usual post-convention slow-down in the membership drive was to some extent responsible for the failure to attain the goal. The expanded organizational apparatus, however, was expected to produce better results. He felt that the progress made in Canada was quite encouraging. The future months and years will require a greater effort in the area

of membership organization in the U.S., said Mr. Lesawyer.

The increase in UNA assets for 1966 will be somewhat smaller than in 1965, the president estimated, due primarily to increased expenditures in connection with the 26th convention. No major changes in the Association's fiscal policy are anticipated for the immediate future.

There has been little change in Svboda and Soyuzivka operations. Svboda's income from advertisements shows an increase of approximately 10 percent, although there has been a decrease in contributions to the press fund. At the same time, the price of paper has increased as have the wages of the employees.

Soyuzivka's net profit of some \$30,000 has been invested in improvements of facilities and accommodations, notably the installation of air conditioning in the Veselka pavilion, and other innovations. Both in Svboda and at Soyuzivka, the administrative staff has been functioning commendably well, the president noted.

Publications

Mr. Dragan, in discussing the progress in the publishing sector, reported that additional material for the second volume of the English-language encyclopedia, now in preparation, was received late in December from the book's editor, Prof. V. Kubijovych. He said that the prospects of publishing the volume in 1967 are good. UNA's Calendar-Almanac "The Golden Anniversaries," dedicated to the 50th anniversary of the rebirth of Ukrainian statehood, has been released and mailed out to the subscribers of Svboda. Also, Mr. Dragan noted that the Svboda Press had published an English-language digest of the children's magazine Veselka, and that so far the response of both children and educators has been good.

Svboda's editor also stated that in spite of the failure to secure a higher subscription rate for the newspaper (the proposal was voted down by the convention), the publishing sector has been showing satisfactory progress thanks to the understanding and cooperation of the Supreme Executive Committee and the Supreme Assembly.

1967 Annual Meeting

Mr. Lesawyer announced, in the course of his report, that the annual meeting of the UNA Supreme Assembly will be held at Soyuzivka May 22-27, 1967. Earlier plans for the meeting to be held in Montreal had to be abandoned because of difficulties to secure hotel accommodation at this time (Canada's Centennial and Expo 1967).

Individual committees of the Supreme Assembly will hold their meetings Sunday, May 21st.

Increased Benefits

The Executive Committee, acting on the proposals sub-

Unfinished Autobiography Sheds Light on Author's Life

Fedir Dudko. Moia molodist. New York - Jersey City: Svboda Press, 1965. 87 pp.

Fedir Dudko's autobiography is an interesting work despite the fact that it is unfinished and describes only the youthful years of a later famous Ukrainian writer.

The autobiography, as a kind of literary expression, is rare and inadequately developed in Ukrainian literature. This was stressed by the Ukrainian critic and bibliographer V. Doroshenko, who greatly encouraged Fedir Dudko to write his autobiography. However, illness and an untimely death did not permit Dudko to finish his work. Even in this form, it gives the reader information about Ukrainian life in Tsarist Russia.

Next to the revolutionaries, the non-Russians, and particularly the Ukrainians, provoked Alexander III's and Nicholas II's strong resentment. "One Russia, one Creed, one Tsar," was to them a living motto, and there began a ruthless Russification of the subject nations by means of force and coercion.

Fedir Dudko was born and attended schools during this time. His observations of these times are very realistic and almost documentary. He is not ashamed of admitting his youthful limited knowledge about the past of his nation. However, he often rebelled against the school administration which he considered unjust, deliberately hiding Ukraine's past, which was to become important to him in his later years. Only through correspondence with a friend, Vira Lytvyn, did he begin to realize and understand his Ukrainian ancestry. From her letters he read for the first time the verses of T. Shevchenko which appealed to him.

Dudko sensibly takes as his broad theme his own national aspirations and briefly analyzes his own achievements and failures. His freshness of approach is stimulating throughout. He speaks with great reverence about his mother who passed away in

mitted by Mr. Lesawyer, decided that UNA members 52 years of age and over will receive dividends equaling 12 months' dues on their certificates. Until now this applied to members 85 years of age and over. The dividend will also cover their Svboda subscription.

In addition, all UNA members 82 years of age and over will be entitled to a four-week stay at Soyuzivka free of charge, including one week during the summer season. There will be no charge at Soyuzivka for children two years of age and under. One week of free vacation at Soyuzivka will be granted to all UNA members who are currently serving overseas in the U.S. Armed Forces and who will be on leave from active duty in the U.S.

The 26th Convention's recommendation regarding higher rewards for branch secretaries will be taken up at the meeting of the Supreme Assembly in May.

A great deal of discussion centered on plans of the three-year membership drive to be initiated at the start of the new year.

CATHEDRAL TO BE BUILT FOR UKRAINIANS IN GERMANY

MUNICH, Germany. — A cathedral will be built here for Catholics of the Ukrainian Byzantine rite in Germany.

The apostolic exarch for Ukrainians here is Bishop Platon V. Kornyljak, who resides in Munich. Construction of the cathedral was made possible through the contributions of Ukrainians and with the support of Julius Cardinal Döpfner of Munich, president of the German Bishops' Conference.

her 34th year of life. The scene of his last stay at home, and the mother's blessing for the young son leaving for school are very touching. His narration, to a great extent, is historical and descriptive. But in some instances he tries to be analytical and interpretative. Even as a child at school he wrote good compositions, and his favorite literature teacher O. Malynka told him after his first composition that he would be a writer. These words lived with him throughout his life and had a magic influence on his formation as a writer.

His style of writing is swift, his sentences are rich and picturesque. However, he is not always coherent since he describes the events of his life in chronological order. His first sight of revolutionary books is described with supernatural feelings and in great contrast to other events. It is, of course, impossible for anyone not intimately familiar with the general condition of this particular area, to pass judgment in any way on the author's feelings and findings. I am inclined to accept his conclusions in their entirety since the author based them on careful observations. What I gained from this book is the definitely interwoven relationship of the author's life with historical and psychological changes that took place in Ukraine in the last quarter of the 19th century. The book on the whole is a tribute to Dudko's industriousness and clear-sightedness.

This autobiography is a reprint from the Ukrainian daily "Svboda" and appears in book form with the financial help of the relatives of the late writer.

The preface to the book, dealing with F. Dudko's life and work, was written by Dr. Luke Luciw.

W.T. Zyla

HOLD INTERRITUAL PARLEY

EDMONTON, Alta. — Priests of the Catholic Church's Ukrainian Byzantine and Latin rites at a meeting here took major steps toward improving interritual relations, according to an NCWS report.

The meeting, believed the first of its kind in Canada, drew some 35 priests at Holy Eucharist Ukrainian Church for informal talks and discussions. The two-rites were about evenly represented.

Msrgr. E.F. Donahoe, vicar general of Latin-rite Edmonton archdiocese and Father M. Sopulak, chancellor of the Ukrainian-rite Edmonton diocese, said it is hoped priests of the two rites will meet at least two or three times a year.

Some 52,000 people in Edmonton belong to the Ukrainian Byzantine rite.

Msrgr. Donahoe said the meeting primarily was intended to initiate an atmosphere of understanding in accordance with the Second Vatican Council's decree on Eastern rites.

"We don't know each other and, therefore, we don't understand the problems each may run into," he said.

"Shchedryk shchedryk, shchedrivochka, pryletila lastivochka..."

Papa touched Mama's shoulder. "The carolers are here, pull yourself together." He opened the door.

"May we come in and sing for you?" — they asked. "Please come in. You are welcome here," replied Papa.

Singly they walked into the house, young boys and girls in furry jackets and leather boots, stomping their feet and beating their hands to drive away the cold. Their cheeks were red as apples, their eyes sparkling. They spoke greetings, and sang a carol.

"Boh Predvichnyi, narodivsia..." Helen quickly pulled on her boots and donned her jacket. She was going with them to make the rounds of the village. Mama collected a good portion of baked cakes with fruit for each caroler. The younger children tried to hide behind her skirts.

Peter, the best looking of the group, and the village Don Juan, stepped forward and began to wish Papa a happy holiday and a prosper-

ous New Year. "Health, wealth and happiness," he said.

"We are going to America very soon," said Papa.

Peter turned and his gaze rested on Helen. She blushed and lowered her head. Mama handed each caroler a cake, thanking them for coming. "Excuse me, can you move so we can get through?"

Olga had blocked the entrance to a hosiery store. The face of the young woman who spoke loomed in front of her. It was like Helen's face. No, or maybe, it was so long ago, and Helen did not come with them. She married Peter and stayed behind. Olga never saw her again.

A taxi was racing along the avenue, madly outmaneuvering other cars. Suddenly it screeched to a dead stop, hitting a smaller vehicle. Both drivers got out with angry looks on their faces, and immediately a crowd collected around them. A teenage boy holding a portable radio joined them. "Here comes Santa Claus, here comes Santa Claus," the radio was blaring

through its tiny speaker. Olga Huk walked on, lost in her memories.

"God bless you, God bless you," the blind man was saying, on cue to the tinkling of coins as they hit the bottom of his cup. He stood in the middle of the sidewalk holding the strap of a big dog. The animal sat quietly and patiently on the wet pavement.

"God bless you, God bless you," said Paraska Luciw, their next door neighbor, when they came to call that Christmas Eve. Mama cried with her a long time.

Paraska and Taras were very poor and childless. Taras was blind, and she was bitter. Papa brought a basket filled with a part of everything they had for Holy Supper that night, to share with them. Little John was sleepy and began to cry.

Mama picked him up and rocked him. Olga climbed on Papa's lap and leaned her head on his chest. He stroked her hair. Soon she fell asleep. Olga Huk stood on the corner of 58th street and Lexington

Avenue. Bloomingdale's department store loomed before her, huge and elegant. She felt cold and alone, so alone that it frightened her. A thought came to her that she did not belong here, that there is nothing here that could reach her.

A sidewalk Santa stood near a cardboard chimney, ringing a bell. The sign "Support the Volunteers of America" was propped before it. Olga Huk reached into her purse to find some money. She fumbled with the folded shopping bag.

"Take your time lady. I've plenty of time," said Santa, stomping his black paper boots.

"So have I," meekly replied Olga Huk. Santa laughed through his withered moustache and beard. "Today is a lousy day. Such nice snow yesterday, and today nothing but mud." "I was just remembering Christmas when I was a child, how beautiful and white it was," said Olga Huk. She felt a sudden desire to share her memories with

A DAY TO REMEMBER

By MARTA ZOWNIR

2.

Olga Huk moved her lips continued to eat. The year in prayer in front of the card shop window, but none in the hurrying crowd noticed.

Then Papa wished them all a happy Christmas and best of everything. He ate a piece of Prosfora with each of them.

"Im so hungry," cried little John, as it was offered to him. They all laughed. Mama brought the traditional Christmas food that broke the day-long fast. Olga disliked fish, but she stuffed down every morsel of the salted herring.

Then they ate fat-free "borsch" with a sparing number of "ushka," her favorite. She helped Mama make them, while Catherine kept a sharp eye on her lest she nibble on them. Mama made the delicate dough, while she filled it with mushrooms.

Then Papa stood up. "Mother, children today I spoke with Mr. Harasym. In three months we are going to America." The silence was far away.

long plans, the arguments, persuasions have reached their end. Mama bent her head and cried, quietly but terribly. The children sat with blank faces.

"Can I help you madam?" — the card shop clerk asked the small old lady, standing motionless before the window.

Olga Huk felt a shudder run through her body. She fumbled for words, but could only say no, no, and quickly hurried away. The beating pulse of the city hit her with a tremendous impact. It was almost physically painful for her to readjust.

She crossed 56th street in slow motion. The crowds were like oncoming waves that separated before her. A record store was spreading Christmas cheer, with canned carols over the loudspeaker. The music was quiet, discreet, and far away.



Ukrainian Designer Uses Native Patterns for Fashions

Nadia Bartkiw was knitting bikinis "to pass the time" on a train trip to Mexico a year ago. Today, the 25-year-old, green-eyed blonde who was born in Ukraine has her own fashion business. She designs and manufactures clothes that are currently sold at Bloomingdale's, Macy's and Bonwit Teller.

(The story, written by Enid Nemy, appeared in the New York Times of December 29, 1966).

The transition from amateur to professional came after "everyone on the beach at Acapulco asked me where I got the bikinis."

Sold First Dozen

Miss Bartkiw returned to New York, found someone with a knitting machine and sold her first dozen bathing suits to the Voyager shops in Southampton and Sag Harbor, L. I.

"Then someone showed them to Bloomingdale's and en route to see them I got an idea for a dress and that started the whole thing," she related the other day.

"The whole thing" to date has been 1,500 dresses, gowns and separates, including her first major success—a version of the Mexican wedding dress.

The dress went into Bloomingdale's junior sportswear department last spring and has since been followed by a similar design, and separates, in velvet with lace and suede with lace.

"Suddenly I had three or four accounts and I didn't know what to do with them," she said.

First Step

The first step was to leave her job as a collection supervisor for hospital accounts with Hayt and Hayt and devote all her time to designing and overseeing production. The second step was to arrange the production, a scheme she organized somewhat on the basis of a cottage industry.

"I found a whole group of Colombian women on Eighth Street, who sew beautifully and who all happen to be married to Ukrainian men," she said. "I spent half my time running back and forth on the bus or in taxis with the patterns and material. It's tiring but it seems to work out."

"I suppose it would be nice to be a big operation, but in a way I'm afraid of that."

Miss Bartkiw can't remember a time when she wasn't aware of fashion.

Displaced Persons' Camp

"I spent six years in a displaced persons' camp in Germany when I was a child. We used to get those 'army green' sweaters from American relief organizations and we found that if you boiled them, they'd turn into a beautiful turquoise shade. We'd boil them, then rip them apart and knit our own styles."

Blankets donated by the same organizations were taken to women in the surrounding countryside to be converted into coats. Everything was done on a barter system.

"I remember that one pound of oatmeal would get me fresh flowers to give my mother on Mother's Day."

Bring Habit Here

When Miss Bartkiw and her parents arrived here in 1951, the habit of handmade dresses came with them.

"I'd design them and give them to women on the Lower East Side to make," she said. "But I never called myself a designer."

Her current project was inspired by traditional Ukrainian and Indian design. A small Ukrainian group is being made of linens imported from Eastern Europe and printed embroidery from Canada. It will include knickers based on Sharavry (Kozak) balloon trousers, blouses and long gowns.

Dress and coat ensembles are being made from hand-embroidered Indian bedspreads and slim shifts from embroidered Indian stoles.

Raymond Wolansky, Baritone, Joins Opera in Germany

SACRAMENTO, California (zrw).—In opening its 15th season last fall, the Sacramento, Calif., Opera Guild staged Vincenzo Bellini's "I Puritani" as performed by the San Francisco Opera here.

One of the star performers was Raymond Wolansky, baritone, a Cleveland-born Ukrainian who is rapidly making a name for himself on the international scene.

Born of Ukrainian parents who emigrated to the United States after World War I, Wolansky received his inspiration to become an opera singer from hearing his father sing.

He received a scholarship to the Cleveland Institute of Music, but after a year his studies were interrupted by military service. After serving in the Navy, he resumed his studies, and in 1953 went to Europe where he made his operatic debut.

He Will Attempt Anything!

A seventy-five-year-old member of Manhattan's Ukrainian church, Andrej Sadowyj, was the subject of a lengthy article which recently appeared in the Long Island Press. It played up his rule of life which can be briefly stated, "When one approaches a task with the right spirit, one can get it done."

Mr. Sadowyj has found a way to make almost everything he owns and uses—honey, clothes, shoes, furniture, a wood-burning stove, and three porches, for example. He paid \$4,500 for his house eight years ago and put in so many improvements it is now worth \$10,000. He will attempt anything. When his leg was broken in an auto accident recently, he made his own wheel chair from scraps of wood and metal.

This elderly Ukrainian gentleman has not had an easy life. From 1935 to 1936 he was imprisoned by the Russian Communists because he resisted demands that he give up his farm. He was not allowed to return to his native village of Krasulka after

his release, but was forced to wander around and earn his living at whatever type of work he could find.

In 1943 he was taken prisoner again, this time by the Nazis who sent him to work in Munich as a factory cleaner. Refusing to return to life under the Communist rule at the close of World War II, he remained in the American Zone in Germany until able to come to the United States in 1949.

He broke down and wept when turned away because he could not speak English when he first appeared to take his citizenship test. "I wanted to die as a U.S. citizen," he sobbed. He was later permitted to take the test and become a citizen.

Andrej Sadowyj is happy to have picked up know-how in many trades when forced to work at whatever job he could find during his years as a wanderer. "But most important of all," he says, "is the joy of figuring something out, of creating."

Dan Hawley

Daniel T. Kuzyk Appointed Judge's Legal Secretary

NEW YORK, N. Y. — Daniel T. Kuzyk, a local Ukrainian attorney, has been appointed and taken the oath of office as legal secretary to Xavier C. Riccobono, Judge of the Civil Court of the City of New York. The appointment was recommended and approved by the Appellate Division of the State of New York. His duties in this capacity commenced as of January 3, 1967.

Mr. Kuzyk leaves the law offices of Stephen J. Jarema, where he has been associated ever since his graduation from Columbia Law School and admittance into the New York State Bar in June, 1960. By his appointment, he becomes associated with one of the

senior judges of the Civil Court of the City of New York.

Mr. Kuzyk was one of the former officers of the Ukrainian Circle of Columbia University during his studies there and subsequently president of the Ukrainian Professional Association of New York City from 1961 to 1964.

He is presently co-counsel for the Ukrainian Youth League of North America Foundation, Inc., and active in the Ukrainian Division of the New York State Democratic Committee.

Mr. Kuzyk and his family are members of the Ukrainian National Association Branch 325 in New York.

Alien Address Reports Due In January

NEW YORK, N. Y. — Non-citizens in the United States must report their addresses in January. This requirement of the Immigration and Nationality Act applies to almost all aliens, whether they are admitted for permanent residence or whether they are in the United States temporarily.

The only exceptions are non-citizens in diplomatic status and foreign representatives to international organizations of which the United States is a member, such as the United Nations. Tourists in the United States on January 1, even though here for only a brief visit, are among those required to register.

The filing of these addresses is a simple matter. Every Post Office has on hand the forms to be filled out. The alien simply asks for an alien address report card, fills it out, and leaves it at the Post Office, with the clerk from whom he received it. The card should not be mailed. Offices of the Immigration and Naturalization Service also have these forms but last year, reports

show, 90 percent of the aliens who reported filed their reports at local post offices.

If an alien is ill, he may send a friend or relative to obtain the report card, and after filling it out, ask the friend or relative to return it to the issuing clerk. Any alien who resides in the United States but is temporarily absent during January is required to file an address report card within 10 days after his return.

Last January some 3,480,000 aliens reported their addresses, an increase of nearly 90,000 from January 1965. A similar increase is expected this January. A tabulation of last year's registrations shows that the ten states with the largest number of aliens are California, Texas, New York, Illinois, New Jersey, Florida, Massachusetts, Michigan, Pennsylvania, and Ohio. The countries from which the largest numbers come are Mexico, Canada, the United Kingdom, Germany, Italy, Poland, Cuba, Japan, Ireland, and the Soviet Union.

Milwaukee's Dnipro Dancers Win Prize at Folk Fair



Nicholas Prasko (right), representing the Dnipro Dancers of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, Milwaukee Branch, receives a plaque designating his group as one of the winners of the \$10,000 of awards at the 23rd annual Holiday Folk Fair held here recently. The presentation was made by Theodore Rosenak (left), executive vice president of the Pabst Brewing Company, sponsor of the awards. Looking on are Albert M. Davis, executive director of the International Institute of Milwaukee, sponsor of the fair, and Mrs. Leon Wozinski, 1966 fair chairman. A \$500 check which accompanied the plaque was later contributed by the dance group to St. Michael's Ukrainian Catholic Church. The brewing firm and 35 nationality groups cooperate in the Institute's sponsorship of the Folk Fair.

Artist Finds Paper Lack No Detriment to Talent

NEWARK, N. J. — Perhaps you have seen the colorful drawings that decorate the temporary plywood walls of the freight elevator in the Washington Street Building in Newark, N. J. These drawings are the work of Mikolaj Hyczo, a field engineer for the Blanchard Construction Company, a firm currently employed in the renovation of Prudential's new Eastern Home office headquarters.

Nick, as his friends call him, keeps himself busy in his spare time and also on lunch hours by exercising his artistic talents on any available surface—be it wall, door, or elevator.

These drawings were begun when Nick came to work at Prudential on the reconstruction of the 13th floor. The freight elevator walls were the first surfaces to bear the evidences of Nick's talents, and they now display subject matter which ranges from stubborn horses to baseball, golf, and bowling scenes, all pictured under the most peaceful of blue mountain ranges.

The decoration of the elevator walls completed, Nick turned next to the far side of the plywood screen that faces the Plane Street end of the Washington Street Building lobby. Cats chasing rats, a romantic-looking pirate ship, horses, pirates, and a vulture perched high in a tree soon sprung to life on the bare surface.

A graduate of Art High School in Newark, Nick is currently attending Pratt Institute in Brooklyn and studying architecture. He has been employed by the Blanchard Construction Company for a period of six years and is a resident of Irvington. Traveling from job to job, Nick says that he has always made these sketches wherever he has located and just leaves them behind when he moves on.

Also capable of executing fine paintings, Nick enjoys creative expression. For all those who see his work, his many animated figures add a touch of brightness to what might otherwise be a routine day.

Bela Fabian, 77, Hungarian Refugee Leader, Dies

NEW YORK, N. Y. — Dr. Bela Fabian, noted Hungarian refugee leader, died of a heart attack in San Juan, Puerto Rico, Sunday, December 25, while on vacation. He was 77 years old.

A lawyer by profession, Dr. Fabian was a former member of Hungary's parliament. He served in the Austro-Hungarian Army as a reserve officer, and eventually became a prisoner of war in Russia. He witnessed the Bolshevik Revolution seeing in it the onset of totalitarian communism that was later to envelop half of Europe.

An outspoken foe of communism, Dr. Fabian was chairman of the Federation of Hungarian Former Political Prisoners. He led many demonstrations here against Soviet communism and organized rallies for Hungarian freedom.

Throughout the postwar period in Hungary, before Nazi takeover of Europe, Dr. Fabian fought against both centers of totalitarian aggression, Nazi Germany and Communist Russia. When Ger-

mans invaded Hungary in 1944, Dr. Fabian was sent to what was perhaps the most dreaded Nazi concentration camp—Auschwitz.

At the end of the war, Dr. Fabian managed to escape and went to Paris, where he remained until his departure for the United States in 1948. During that period, he became increasingly aware of the plight of refugees from communism, and devoted himself to calling attention of western public and official opinion to their cause.

In this country, Dr. Fabian organized and led demonstrations against Communist leaders who came to visit the U.S. He authored many books and articles, in which he strove to point out the dangers of Russian communism as a global menace bent on domination. He devoted most of his life to combating that menace.

Surviving Dr. Fabian is his widow, the former Mrs. Edna Kabat Rabinovics. His first wife, the former Iona Schwarz, died in 1964. Also surviving are a brother, Alexander, and a sister in Budapest.

SPORTS SCENE

By Oleh Zwadiuk

Do or Die for Soccer in U.S.

1967 can be the year in which soccer in the United States will either live and prosper or die a horrible death.

This year, and in 1968, professional soccer will be making the greatest effort ever to come out of the backwoods where it has always been on the national arena. If it should fail, there might never be another chance.

Great Opportunity

That it is being given the greatest opportunity to emerge from oblivion is evidenced by the great amounts of money being expended on it by well-known and well-heeled sports figures in the United States. A behind-the-scenes struggle among the old guards can be the one thing to put the sport back where it has been wallowing for years.

The most serious effort to bring the sport to its proper and rightful level is being made by two groups, the National Professional Soccer League and the North American Soccer League. But between the two leagues stands the United States Soccer Football Association which is not exactly known for its forward thinking.

The North American Soccer League is the one that received the official blessing from the USSFA while the others, the National Professional Soccer League, went out on its own and despite warnings seems to be making progress. But the two groups are now realizing that a rift between them would be more harmful than some sort of agreement and so there is behind-the-scenes maneuvering to get the two together.

Prepare For Action

While this goes on, the two continue to prepare for the actual competition. Players, coaches and other personnel are being recruited from abroad. Only recently it was announced that several top-flight Zambian soccer players would be coming to the United States in the spring to try out for the Atlanta team of the NPSL. Baltimore also announced the appointment of a Londoner, 34-year-old Clive Toye as its vice-president and general manager.

He will be charged with setting up a system for getting good players and with organizing a scouting system and player development program.

The National Professional Soccer League will open its schedule in April, with each of its 10 teams playing 32 games. The league has a million-dollar contract with the Columbia Broadcasting Corporation (CBS) for weekly telecasts of its games.

Its rival, the North American Soccer League, the "in" group, has 12 franchises. The league will stage a series of exhibitions by foreign teams in 1967 and then begin league play in 1968.

Name Commissioner

Dick Walsh, a vice president of the Los Angeles Dodgers, was named commissioner of the NASL on December 29. He said "we must educate the public in North America to accept and enjoy

soccer as it is enjoyed throughout the world. We intend to bring soccer to a major league status in North America."

Walsh signed a five-year contract with the owners of the league in Houston's Astrodome. His salary was not disclosed, but it was more than he received with the Dodgers.

The league elaborated on its plans, announcing that the exhibitions will begin on April 16 and will continue for 6 weeks. James McGuire, the league's president, said that the teams would be the world's best. Regular league games would begin May 28 and continue through early August, he said.

Receive Honors

Alf Ramsay and Bobby Moore received Britain's highest honors accorded to a sports figure. Ramsay was knighted and Moore, captain of England's team, was made an officer of the order of the British Empire (OBE). Ramsay or Sir Alfred Ramsay, was the manager of the team that brought the world cup to England for the first time. He was alone in predicting that England would win.

Bobby Charlton, a star on the English World Cup team was named European soccer player of the year. He was named by France-Football, whose poll is recognized throughout Europe.

Swear by Mao

A coach of the Czechoslovakian girls' basketball team just back from Peking reports that every time the Chinese girls assembled at their end of the court, they would put Mao Tse-Tung's picture or one of his books on the ball and swear an oath, with the referee presiding, to fight against imperialism and revisionism. This reinforced the Chinese girls invariably won.

It all sounds too simple and a theory was advanced that the victories were gained as a result of the referee's "impartiality." There is also the theory that a modern Chinese basketball team is made up of a left-of-center, two far-leftist forwards and two Red Guards.

GETS REAL ESTATE POST



Dimitri Horbay, Ukrainian real estate broker in Flushing, Queens, New York, owner of the Pennington Agency, was sworn in as corresponding secretary of the Queens North Shore Chapter of the Long Island Real Estate Board at a dinner and dance held in Flushing by the chapter on December 8. Mr. Horbay is a member of UNA Branch 5, in Astoria, N. Y.

HOLIDAY SEASON at SOYUZIVKA

On FRIDAY, JANUARY 6, 1967

CHRISTMAS SUPPER

INCLUDING THE TRADITIONAL 12 COURSES OF THE UKRAINIAN CHRISTMAS MEAL.

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

CHRISTMAS SPIRIT and CAROLS
January 7th, 8th and 9th — SOLEMN LITURGIES

On Fri., Jan. 6th at 11:30 p.m.
MIDNIGHT HOLY LITURGY

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 каледжів і університетів!

Ukrainian Literature Within the Framework of World Literature

Короткий нарис історії української літератури від Клясцизму 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

Change of Address

Administration of "SVOBODA"
81-83 Grand Street
(P. O. Box 346)
JERSEY CITY, N. J.

Please find enclosed 10 ¢ to cover the cost of making a new addressograph plate.

My OLD Address was: _____
BRANCH No. (if U. N. A. member) _____

Name _____
Address _____

My NEW Address is: _____
Name _____
Address _____
Name _____

Please cut this form and mail. — Thank you.



МІКОЛА ЩЕРБАК

РІЗДВЯНІ ВІРШІ

ГОЛОДНА КУТЯ

Кутя й узвар на покуті на сніг, / І життій хліб, і ніби сонце, кмиш... / Але нікого зранку не торкнись — / Ще воду й волю святять в Україні!

Хай святиться — там, де вітцівська хата! / Хай святиться — там, де святій Дніпро! / Дасть Бог, що прийде воля і добро — / Кутя голодна стане нам багата!

ВОДОХРИЩА

Замерзлий став. Широкополий діл. / Черни, людино, тут свяжучо воду, / Де сяс хрест і Господа престіл / З іскристого засніженого льоду;

Де світить сонцем синій небосхил, / Приймаючи взорі земну молитву. / Черни і пий, щоб Бог поєднав нам сил — / Свої щедрий дар — на подвиг і на битву!

1 січня 1967 року

Христос Рождається!

РІДНИМ, ПРИЯТЕЛЯМ та ЗНАЮЧИМ / ВЕСЕЛИХ СВЯТ та ЩАСЛИВОГО НОВОГО РОКУ

ІВАН І ПРІСЯ ВИТВІЦЬКІ

ХРИСТОС РОЖДАЄТЬСЯ!

Дорогі Ви Сестри і Браття розсіні по всьому світу. Як що року, так і того — в цей празник Родження Ісуса Христа, ми всі щирою душею скажимо „з нами Бог“ — ми Твої діти — даруй нам усім справедливий мир, а ми приймим його для спокійної правди та на краще завтра.

Я старець над гробом, може і не гідний, але зі словами Вам всім бажаю —

ЗДОРОВИХ, ВЕСЕЛИХ СВЯТ І ЩАСЛИВОГО НОВОГО РОКУ НА КРАЩЕ ЗАВТРА.

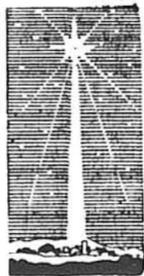
МИХАЛІ МАЦЯХ

Усім нашим / ОРГАНІЗАЦІЯМ, ТОВАРИСТВАМ / ПРИХИЛЬНИКАМ

Веселих Свят Різдва Христового / і Щасливого Нового Року

Василь Босній / і його оркестра

2093 Matthews Avenue — Bronx, N.Y. 10462 / Tel.: 597-7223



УСІМ НАШИМ ШАНОВНИМ І ДОРОГИМ / ГОСТЯМ

Веселих Свят / і Щасливого Нового Року

ПРИМОРСЬКА ГОСТИННИЦЯ

„СЛАВУТА“

120 E. Crocus Road Wildwood Crest, N.J. / Telephone 609 522-1615

З Родженням Христовим / і Новим Роком

Ісрахам Українських Церков, Головної Пластової Раді, Головної Пластової Буливи, Красної Пластової Старшини, Членам Пласт-Принту і Фундації Купця Пластового Дому, Членам усіх Уладів та всьому Українському Громадянству

Станізіна Пластова / Старшина в Нью Йорку



З різдвяної картки В. Добролюба — Вид. Т. Барана Т. Федорини

РІЗДВЯНІ ЗВИЧАЇ В СЕЛІ БАЗАР В ЧОРТКІВЩИНІ

Всі ще пам'ятаємо, як то ми святкували Різдво Христове на Рідних Землях.

Той прегарний настроєний Святий Вечір з традиційними дванадцятьма стравами, в куті під образами святими дідух, на землі солома, на довгим дубовим столі під обрусом сіно, колядки, які ж чудові різдвяні звичаї, які прегарні колядки.

Напередодні Свят-Вечора господиня вишукє все те, чого буде потребувати до Святої Вечері, щоб у той день не шукала. Та ж то дванадцять пісних страв треба приготувати! Майже цілу ніч не спить, все пригтовляє до варення і печення. Як усе було зварене, засуває до гарячої печі, щоб страви були теплі на Св. Вечерю.

Хата біленька, святково прикрашена на стінах обрами, а поміж обрами суше зілля, васильок, чебрик, та інше. Постіль застелена веретам домашньої роботи до самої дошки, а подушки до стелі, одна на одині. Лавки накріті тканинами, що їх господиня сама ткала.

Поєредні хати довгий дубовий стіл, накріті біленьким обрусом. Під обрусом звисає пахуче сіно, що пригдує Божий вертеп. На столі три біленькі колячі. Рядком дві шклянки, наповнені сім'ям з конопель, а в них горять свічки, що пригдує світло радості, як зійшло на землю з народженням Божого Сина.

Вечері... ніхто сьогодні нічого не їв; чекають на святвечірню зірку. В хаті мегушня. Господиня кладе на стіл миску з кутею. Накладає на кружок дванадцять розпечених вугликів, кидас на вуглики дванадцять зерен ладану, іде до кружка стола, кадить кутю. Господар вносить до хати в'язку соломі. Діти з радістю стелять на долівку соломі і все поглядають у вікно, чи зійшла перша зірка. І ось на радість дітям показалась... До хати входить господар дому, вносить на руках сніг жита — дідуха, стас на порозі і вітається з господинею Божими словами: „Христос Рождається!“ — „Славім Його!“ Господар хреститься три рази і звертається до родини, говорить: „Віншую вас шастям, здоров'ям з тим Свастям Вечором, щоб ми в шасті і здоров'ї ці свята провели і других дочекали, від ста літ до ста літ, поки нам Бог назначить вік!“

З тими словами він ставить дідуха на покутті. Це на те, щоб народжений Ісус обдарував добрим урожаєм на другий рік. Усі кланяють на коліна, очі всіх звернені на святі обрами. Господар провів молитву. По молитві всі в радісному святочному настрою засіли до Святої Вечері.

За давнім звичаєм на Святий Вечір треба спожити дванадцять страв пісних: кутю, борщ, фасоло, рибу, пироги з картоплею, з капустою, зі сливками, пампушки на одлі, голубці гречані, пішоняну кашу, гриби — смажені на олію, узвар зі сушених овочів.

Починали від куті. Господар набирал ложку куті і кидав під стелю три рази, мовляв, щоб блжолі роїлися та купки трималися, як оця

пшення, що до стелі причепилася. Вечеря проходить у вродистій тиші. Закон велить з'їсти кожної страви і закінчити узваром та відсипати коляду — „Бог Предвчний“. Після коляди дівчата брали ложки і йшли на поріг до сіней таракати, з якої сторони обізалася собака, з тої сторони прийде суджений.

Що лишилося з вечері, то господар ніс до хліва поділитися з худібкою. Старі люди казали, що на Святий Вечір худібка між собою говорить. Цього вечора не лягали вчасно спати. Старші розповідали про звичаї своїх батьків та діду, а молоді колядували. Всі чекали, коли пролунає перший дзвін на дзвінці. Тоді одягалися в теплі кожухи, та вся родина йшла на Різдвяну Утрєпо, віддати поклоні Божому Дятяткові.

СВЯТ-ВЕЧІР В УКРАЇНІ

(Закінчення з 2-ї стор. „Свободи“)

бездомних людей. Коли на Вечері є така людина — вважається це доброю прикметою. Такому гостеві дуже раді і завжди чимсь обдаровують. Після вечері кутя й узвар ставились на покуті, а на столі залишали деякі potravni та ложки, а на вікні склянку води. Вірили, що вночі душі-духи прийдуть і сядуть за Свату Вечерю.

Повечерявши, діти несуть до дідуна й бабуні, хресних батька — матері, старших дядька — тітки Свату Вечерю. Мама кладе в нову хустку чи рушник колач на колач, посуду з кутею та зі стравами. Прийшовши до дідуна-бабуні чи до інших родичів діти ставлять на стіл вечерю й говорять: — Проси-ли тато й мама і ми проси-мо на Свату Вечерю. — Дідуню й бабуню дякують, садовлять дітей за стіл, частують їх та обдаровують ласощами та грошима. Бабуня забирає вечерю та кладе свою й за-

Три республіканські губернатори критикують уряд

Нью Йорк. — 2-го січня три республіканські сенатори склали присягу, перебираючи владу, критикуючи при цьому демократичний Уряд президента Джансона. В Олбані губернатор Нелсон А. Рокефеллер почав урядову третю чотирирічну каленцію і в інавгураційній промові закляк суспільство Ньюйоркського стейту відкинути повну „апатію до публичних справ“ та приєднатися до нього, щоб спільно розв'язувати стейтотві проблеми. Рокефеллер заявив, що треба всім спільно здійснювати мрію всіх вільних людей всіх віків про „справедливе суспільство“. Рокефеллер критикував Уряд Джансона за те, що замало дає допомоги стейтам. В Ленсінгу, Мішиген, перейняв владу на третю каленцію губернатор Джордж Ромні, який відвів дві дворічні каленції і почав третю — чотирирічну. Він також критикував Федеральний Уряд за його централізаційні

„ЯКЕ Ж ТО ШАСТЯ...“

„Сердечно по зодоровляю мого дорогого друга, видатного російського поета Миколу Семеновича Тихонова з присвоєнням йому високого звання героя соціалістичної праці“ — пише в „Радянській Україні“ з 5-го грудня 1966 року поет Павло Тичина. Яке ж то шастя для поета стати літописцем під лєнінським прапором! — вигукнув дав Павло Тичина, називаючи вже Тихонова не лише дорогим другом, а й рідним братом.

Гартфорд і околиця! ОРГАНІЗАЦІЯ ВИЗВОЛЬНОГО ФРОНТУ — влаштовують — ТРАДИЦІЙНИЙ МАЛАНЧИН ВЕЧІР в суботу, 14-го січня 1967 р., год. 8:30 вечора в УКРАЇНСЬКОМУ НАРОДНОМУ ДОМІ при 961 Ветерсфілд Евеню в Гартфорді, Конн. ДОВІРНА ОРКЕСТРА. РІЗНІ НЕСПОДІВАНКИ ВУФЕТ В ЗАРЯДІ ПАНЬ О.Ж. ПРИ ООЧСЬ. Столи просимо замовляти в панів: Несторук Яків, тел. 525-5825 — Василенко Володимир, тел. 644-1752

Щадіть в Українській Щадниці The Parma Savings Co КЛІВЛЕНД, Огайо ОСНОВАНА 1915 Р. Щадіть по модерному — Щадіть через пошту. Оплачуємо кошта пересилки. Кожне щадничеkonto обезпечене до \$15,000.00 Федеральною Агенцією а гарантоване \$1,500,000.00 власного резервового фонду. \$27,000,000.00 МАЙНА Централья: 5839 Ridge Road, CLEVELAND (Parma), Ohio. 44129. Тел.: 884-8700 Українська філія: 2190 Professor Street CLEVELAND, Ohio. 44113 Тел.: 771-3627 Роялтонська філія: 6465 Royalton Road NORTH ROYALTON, Ohio. 44133 Тел.: 237-5636

З НАШИХ БУДНІВ

БІЛНИ СВІТ

Сніг не падав, а валив, тато зберігає, а валив, але чи пригадає вам віденські гаси, які ви так гасто згадуєте: добре винце! Сніг летів тепер з неба білими кланцями, але був теплий-вологий, зразу танув під ногами, Андрій Гарасевич, як і перестрашеним пробілем мисля, і тоді вже ніхто й ніщо з неї не виکارбасється, — ні звірі, ні люди, ні небо, ні земля...

Коли я так стояв, задивлений і заслужаний у білий світ за шибкою вікна, у сусідні від моїх дверей лезенько постукало. Погуєвся знайомий, жаргівливий Андрій голос: — Пане докторе, та не вже ви зубули? Я так і знав! Ну, так, ми гекаємо вас із святою везе рею... Мама дуже просить не спізнатися: борщик стине! Тоді мені раптом пригадалось, що я також запрошений на Свату Вечір у гостинний дім наших добрих сусідів, панства Гарасевичів.

З незабутнім д-ром Остапом Грицаєм, як і з кожним апостолом правди і науки, був завжди той самий клопіт: він, сердешний, забувався. Впривді, на диво, доктор пам'ятав, що його запрошено сьогодні на вечерю, тільки забув, до кого саме: до панства Гриневичів, — заходив у голову, — чи до панства Козарків? Тоді Андрій мусів дати докторові пластоє слово гести, що його ждуть з вечерею у них в хаті! Це могло. Доктор обмотав шию шаликом, засукав долоні і допитливо прижмурив око: — А буде гим, пане то-варшу, тес... душу розоридити? — Дяк вам, пане докторе, — сказав Андрій, —

Перед повною 2-го тому Л.У.К. забезпечення 1-ми номером бо його пазіве може забракнути. Мусить бути вихідні сльма друкувати 2-го тому.

ІСТОРІЯ УКРАЇНСЬКОЇ КУЛЬТУРИ (ДРУГЕ ВИДАННЯ, ДОПОВНЕНО 1966 Р.) КЛЮВУ ПРИЯТЕЛІВ УКРАЇНСЬКОЇ КНИЖКИ: UKRAINIAN BOOK CLUB L. ТУКТОР, Publisher P.O. Box 5597, B. Winnipeg 4, Man. Сінба (Відтати, виповнити і вислати) ДО КЛЮВУ ПРИЯТЕЛІВ УКРАЇНСЬКОЇ КНИЖКИ: Замовляю Історію Української Культури (перший том) в ціні \$12.00. Належність переслаю чеком, монітордером, готівкою в листі. (Колі готівкою то в реєстраційній листі). Книгу прошу вислати на адресу: L.У.К. продює також усі українські книжки. УВАГА! Цього року збільшимо подарунки українським книжками на Уродини, Ім'янини, Вігчанин, Св. Миколая, Різдво, Новий Рік та інші нагоди. Придбаєте також для себе зокучовоє видання ІСТОРІЯ УКРАЇНСЬКОЇ КУЛЬТУРИ або подаруйте таку книгу своїм дітям, внукам, приятелям або Рідній Школі. Ідм сльмаи інших культурних народів, англійця, німця, французя і ін. Хай здійсниться клич: У кожному українськму хаті варієва книга: Історія Української Культури. На бажанія замовця можемо доклати до Л.У.К. карточку з золотю печаткою для Вашого напсуу для його даруєте книгу. Читайте оголошення про Історію Української Культури.

Увага! Рочестер, Н. Й. й околиці! Увага! 6-го січня 1967 р. від 7 до 8 год. веч. НА ХВИЛЯХ WHES або 1460 СЛУХАЙТЕ УКРАЇНСЬКОЇ РІЗДВЯНОЇ РАДІОПРОГРАМИ Мистецький керівник проф. Боріс ГУБКА. Спонзорують н-во М. КРИЖАНІВСЬКІ Усім Крайням, Знайомим, нашим Покупцям та цілій Українській Громаді — бажасмо — ВЕСЕЛИХ СВЯТ та ЩАСЛИВОГО НОВОГО РОКУ Марія і Михайло Крижанівські