

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

Lyndon B. Johnson

СВОБОДА
УКРАЇНСЬКИЙ ЩОДЕННИК



СВОБОДА
UKRAINIAN DAILY

The Ukrainian Weekly Section

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UNA Supreme Executive Committee Calls For Mass Attendance At World Congress And Freedom Rally in New York

Pucilo Appointed Advisor to Cook County Board President



Left to Right: Myron B. Kuropas, UNA Supreme Auditor, Richard B. Ogilvie, President, Cook County Board of Commissioners, Nicholas Olek.

CHICAGO, Ill. — The Hon. Richard B. Ogilvie, recently elected President of the Cook County Board of Commissioners, announced the appointment of Peter Pucilo, UNA Supreme Auditor to his board of advisors.

Mr. Pucilo's main function will be to keep President Ogilvie informed of the developments and needs of the Ukrainian American community in Cook County. It is estimated that some 50,000 Ukrainians live in this important area.

Mr. Pucilo invited Messrs. Kuropas and Olek to his first formal meeting with Mr. Ogilvie following his appointment. It proved to be an interesting session.

One of the first items discussed was the Ukrainian Saturday schools in the county and the possibility of obtaining recognition and assistance for the future growth of these crucial Ukrainian American institutions.

Mr. Ogilvie was visibly impressed with the statistics concerning the Ukrainian schools and promised to work closely with the Ukrainian American community in their educational efforts. Another meeting is scheduled with President Ogilvie for November.

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Students Discuss World Congress At Conference in Cleveland

By CHRISTINE PADOCH

CLEVELAND, O. — The Federation of Ukrainian Student Organizations of America (SUSTA) held a multi-purpose conference in Cleveland, Ohio, on October 7th and 8th.

The meeting was convened to discuss matters relating to the publications of SUSTA, to deal with organizational matters and establish closer contact and cooperation between SUSTA and its member clubs, and to inform students on matters concerning the upcoming World Congress of Free Ukrainian Students.

The meeting commenced on Saturday with a conference devoted to press matters. Moderated by Andrij Chornodolsky, SUSTA vice-president

for organizational affairs (Eastern U.S.), the conference had as its first speaker Miss Luba Kowalyszyn, SUSTA vice-president for press and information.

Miss Kowalyszyn informed the participants of the conference of the activity of SUSTA in the field of press and information, and urged student members to contribute material to their own press organs.

She also raised the question of whether the use of the English language should be partially introduced into SUSTA pages pages which appear in the general Ukrainian press.

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Congressman Gallagher To Address N. J. Ukrainian Democrats

JERSEY CITY, N.J. — Congressman Cornelius E. Gallagher of the 13th Congressional District in New Jersey, taking in parts of Hudson and Union Counties, will be the guest speaker at the annual dinner and dance of the Ukrainian Democrats of New Jersey.

The affair will be held Saturday, October 21, at the Twin City Restaurant in Elizabeth, N.J.

Sen. Williams Might Attend
Senator Harrison A. Williams has indicated that he will be present if schedule permits him to leave Washington.

Other leading Democrats who will be honored guests include Mayor Dunn of Elizabeth, Mayor Stevenson of Irvington, James J. Kinnealy, Democratic Chairman of Union County, State Senator

Mildred B. Hughes, Assemblyman Joseph J. Higgins, Freeholder Joseph P. Kania, and others.

Ukrainian Democratic organizations from several counties including Hudson, Union, Essex, Passaic and Middlesex will participate in this state-wide event, which is a forerunner of more intensive activity on the part of Ukrainians in the New Jersey political arena.

Entertaining Evening
Music for the dance will be provided by the popular Bell-tones orchestra of Elizabeth.

A special entertainment program has been arranged by John Lefchik, dinner chairman.

The organizers expect a large turnout of Ukrainians from Newark and the neighboring areas.

APPEAL

OF THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION SUPREME EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The great event is approaching. The First World Congress of Free Ukrainians is scheduled to convene in New York City, the week beginning November 12. This historic gathering is being held in the year of the 50th anniversary of the Ukrainian National Revolution which culminated in the establishment of a free and independent Ukrainian National Republic. The aims of the Congress, as stated in the Manifesto announcing its convocation, are as follows:

1. To demonstrate before the world the Ukrainian people's unwavering will to continue its struggle for the restoration of their free, sovereign and united state;
2. To manifest the solidarity of the Ukrainian community in the free world with the struggle of the Ukrainian people and its readiness to help them with all means at our disposal;
3. To unite all the forces and resources of Ukrainians who are citizens or residents of the various countries of the free world to secure closer cooperation among themselves;
4. To determine a proper course of action in strengthening and further developing all spheres of our activity and diverse pursuits in the free world.

Ukrainians from 22 countries of the free world, their central representations and national organizations have been invited to take part in the Congress. Many of them have already confirmed their participation.

UNA MEMBERS! The aims of the First World Congress of Free Ukrainians coincide with the goals of our Association, the oldest and largest Ukrainian organization in the free world. Our pioneer fathers founded it 74 years ago to help themselves and to help the Ukrainian people. The World Congress of Free Ukrainians is but a natural sequel to what the UNA set into motion 74 years ago, i.e., "to establish such an organization which every Ukrainian, wherever he may be, could call his own."

Let us, therefore, give our wholehearted support to this, the first, World Congress of Free Ukrainians, an event in the preparation of which the UNA has played its part. Let us support it now with our generous contributions, and let us see to it that our Association is properly represented at the Congress.

We call on all UNA Branches in the United States and Canada to send in the names of their delegates to the Main Office and to our Canadian Office in Toronto. Representatives of all central organizations — in the U.S. it is the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America and in Canada it is the Ukrainian Canadian Committee — as well as representatives of national organizations, including the UNA which has branches both in the U.S. and Canada, can take part in the Congress. Every registered Branch delegate will be included in the national delegation of our Association either from the U.S. or Canada. Each delegate must pay a fee of \$35.00, which includes registration fee and admission to all functions to be held in conjunction with the World Congress (Congressional banquet and Madison Square Garden rally inclusive). Plenary sessions at the New York Hilton Hotel will begin Thursday, November 16, and will convene through Sunday, November 19.

In particular, we call on all UNA Branches to take part in the Freedom Rally at Madison Square Garden, Saturday, November 18. At the Rally you will see and hear representatives of the governments of the United States and Canada. You will become acquainted with the representatives of the Ukrainian people from many countries of the free world. You will see and hear the finest examples of Ukrainian folk dancing and choral music as staged by hundreds of dancers and singers. The manifesto to the Ukrainian people, to Ukrainians in the free world, and to the countries and peoples of the free world will be publicly announced at the Rally. A historic moment, it should be witnessed by all of us.

UNA MEMBERS! Fifty years ago the Red tide of Russo-Communist imperialism began its sweep over the world. Its first victim was Ukraine. Since then the Ukrainian nation has made countless sacrifices in its struggle for freedom and independence against this aggressive imperialism. To this day Ukrainians are still carrying on this struggle, fighting for the same ideals and principles for which our American soldiers, and among them many Ukrainians, are sacrificing their young lives on the battlefields of Viet Nam.

At this great Freedom Rally in Madison Square Garden in New York City, we will raise our voices and tell the World:

WE WANT PEACE AND JUSTICE IN THE WORLD! WE WANT A FREE AND INDEPENDENT UKRAINE!
Therefore we appeal to each and every one of you: Come to this great Freedom Rally! Call a joint meeting of all Ukrainian clubs and organizations in your city and organize transportation to this Rally in New York City, which will take place on Saturday, November 18, from 10 A.M. to 2 P.M. at Madison Square Garden.

SUPREME EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
of the
UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION

Jersey City, N. J., October 12, 1967

YOUNGSTOWN, CLEVELAND UNA BRANCHES HOLD MEETINGS

YOUNGSTOWN, O. — The UNA District Committee of Youngstown, O., held a special organizing meeting Saturday, October 7, at the Ukrainian National Home on Franklin Avenue here.

Representatives were present from the following branches: 119, in Campbell, 230, 274 and 348 in Youngstown, and 386 in Sharon, Pa. Branches 72, 74, 115, 140, and 218 were not represented.

Mr. Peter Lischak, chairman of the District Committee, conducted the meeting and also reported on the activities. Mr. Prokop read the minutes of the previous meeting and acted as secretary.

Results Reviewed

The organizing results for the past nine months were reviewed for each branch. The district, which has over 1,400 members has organized only 27 new members or approximately 20 per cent of its annual quota.

New approaches to organizing and systematic procedures were discussed with the members. Brief addresses were delivered by Supreme Presi-

dent Joseph Lesawyer, Advisor Taras Szmagala and Regional Organizer Walter Hirniak. Secretaries were urged to concentrate on meeting quota requirements so as to qualify for the 1 per cent additional award for 1966.

Mr. Szmagala offered to cooperate with any secretary or branch officer who needed help. Mr. Hirniak announced that he would work in the Youngstown district the week commencing October 17.

Revitalize Activity

In the general discussion, the members expressed a need for revitalizing the Penn-Ohio bowling and golf tournaments. It was noted that a more intensive effort should be made to interest the young people in UNA activities.

Mr. Lesawyer reported on plans and preparations for the World Congress of Free Ukrainians and officially thanked the Youngstown community for donating \$400.00 to the Congress. He appealed for further financial assistance and urged all branches to send their delegates to the World Congress.

CLEVELAND, O. — A meeting of UNA's Cleveland District Committee with 14 branches in attendance was held here Sunday, October 8, at the Ukrainian National Home. Only three branches — numbers 50, 112, and 189 — were not represented.

The meeting was chaired by Dmytro Szmagala, former Supreme Advisor and now chairman of the District Committee. Mrs. M. Rentensky served as secretary.

Special Topic

A special topic on the agenda was a proposal to purchase a headquarters for the District Committee and the branches. The project was discussed in great detail and is to be given further consideration after additional studies of possible locations and type of building that will be most suitable for the community.

Supreme President Joseph Lesawyer was the main speaker. He confined his remarks to organizing practices of secretaries and branch officers, and made several recommendations. He particularly

stressed the need for systematic procedures.

The organizing results for the past nine months produced 149 new members or approximately one-third of the annual quota. This showing is below last year's accomplishments.

Campaign Appeal

An appeal was made for further concentration on organizing by all branch officers for the balance of the year.

Taras Szmagala, Supreme Advisor, also attended the meeting and took part in the discussion.

Several members pointed out the difficulties in interesting younger members in So-yuz activities. Inquiries were made about the Supreme President's trip to Europe, about mortgage loan procedures, the per diem paid to delegates, student scholarships, higher dividends to older members, and the World Congress of Free Ukrainians.

The supreme officers answered all the questions and explained the need for the steps taken in the various matters that were discussed.

MEMBERS URGED TO TAKE PART IN WORLD GATHERING

JERSEY CITY, N. J. — The Supreme Executive Committee of the Ukrainian National Association, in a special appeal issued last Thursday, called on all of its members to demonstrate their solidarity with the desires and aspirations of the Ukrainian people by taking a massive part in the World Congress of Free Ukrainians.

The Congress, the first ever convened by Ukrainians in the free world, will be held in New York City November 12-19. The plenary sessions, beginning Thursday, November 16, at the New York Hilton, will be preceded by world congresses of individual organizations meeting in separate sessions.

The appeal of the UNA Executive Committee stresses the importance of the World Congress as a manifestation of unity and solidarity of all Ukrainians in the free world with the struggle of their enslaved brethren to restore freedom and independence of Ukraine.

UNA Branches, nearly 500 of them scattered throughout the United States and Canada, are urged to send delegates to the Congress and, particularly, to take part in the huge freedom Rally at New York's Madison Square Garden that is expected to attract some 50,000 participants.

All UNA delegates, the appeal states, will be included in national delegations of the UNA from the United States and Canada, according to regulations set up by the World Congress preparatory committee.

The Congress is being convened in the year of the 50th anniversary of the Ukrainian National Revolution which led to the establishment of a free and independent Ukrainian National Republic. The theme will be stressed to demonstrate the Ukrainian people's unbending desire to regain the freedom lost after three years of independent statehood, and to draw the world public opinion to the fact that the struggle in Ukraine continues unabated until the present day.

Delegations from 22 countries of the free world are expected to take part in the Congress, including high-ranking clergy, civic and political leaders.

Arrangements are being worked out by a special Ad Hoc Committee in charge of all preparations.

Ukrainian Scientist Refuses to Return to Soviet

SEEKS ASYLUM IN CANADA

EDMONTON, Alta. — Dr. Boris Dotsenko, a Soviet Ukrainian nuclear scientist, applied for permanent residence in Canada refusing to return to the USSR, according to a Canadian Press dispatch.

Dr. Dotsenko, who is 41 years old, is a former chief nuclear scientist at the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences in Kiev. He came to the University of Alberta a year ago on a 10-month leave from his post as head of the nuclear laboratory at Kiev University.

Dr. Dotsenko said in an interview that after he applied to the Canadian Immigration Department for permanent resident status, he was visited by two representatives of the Soviet Embassy at Ottawa. "They tried hard to persuade me to go back," he said. "They said I would be safe in the Soviet Union and that eventually I will go back."

Will Not Return

"I told them I was staying here. I would not go back to the Soviet Union, that's for sure."

Dr. Dotsenko said he applied for permanent residence two months ago and was granted a one-year extension of his stay in Canada. Immigration authorities told him they would consider his application for permanent residence at the end of the one-year period.

The Ukrainian Scientist came to Edmonton under an exchange agreement between the University of Alberta and Kiev University. Interviewed by telephone at the home of Dr. J.T. Sample, head of the University of Alberta's physics department, Dr. Dotsenko

ko said his reasons for wishing to remain in Canada were professional and political.

The professional reasons are the major ones, Dr. Dotsenko said, and continued: "The main point is that I am a scientist and in the conditions here in Canada I can work far more effectively. There is a far more—well, I am not afraid to use the word — there is a far more 'democratic' approach here."

A Theoretical Physicist

Dr. Dotsenko described his field as abstract nuclear theory. In the Soviet Union, he said, "he found too much emphasis on nuclear research that would have some immediate practical effect."

The result was that there was too little opportunity to engage in pure research — research for the purpose of expanding the body of knowledge in the field, regardless of practical results.

"I am only human, and I could be wrong," Dr. Dotsenko said, "but I think it is not a proper way to go about scientific research. Here you can do research as you wish. You are more free in choosing your way."

"As a famous scientist, Niels Bohr, once said, you need to have some crazy ideas sometimes. These are not appreciated in the Soviet Union. They don't care much about pure theory."

Dr. Dotsenko said too much control was exercised on Soviet scientists by outside authorities. Lines of endeavor can be dictated, he said, search for scientific truth is often hindered by considerations of how a piece of research might affect for ex-

(Continued on p. 3)

READ "STUDENTSKE SLOVO," PAGE OF THE FEDERATION OF UKRAINIAN STUDENT ASSOCIATIONS IN AMERICA, ON PAGE 4 OF THIS ISSUE.



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Editorials

Our Presence At The Congress

In an appeal, printed elsewhere in this issue, the Executive Committee of the Ukrainian National Association has called on all of its members, organized in close to 500 branches, to take a massive part in the forthcoming World Congress of Free Ukrainians.

Citing the aims of the historic congress, convened in the year of the fiftieth anniversary of the Ukrainian National Revolution, the UNA Executive Committee appeals to the members to delegate representatives from their branches and to attend the Freedom Rally to be held at New York's Madison Square Garden, Saturday, November 18.

The importance of mass attendance at the Congress cannot be overemphasized, and the UNA rank and file, as befits the largest and oldest Ukrainian organization in the free world, should make their presence felt. As on many occasions before, the UNA membership must lead the way and do its share in contributing to the overall success to the event that has been in the planning for long years.

From all indications it appears that the Congress will be a true manifestation of the Ukrainian people's determination to continue the struggle for liberation, even if the voice of our enslaved brethren will not be heard this time. In hundreds of delegates from 22 countries of the free world the Ukrainian people will have good spokesmen to tell the world of Ukraine's political aspirations, their unbending will, and their unforsaken hopes that the walls that encircle them in slave-like isolation will crumble to the ground.

In the year that also marks the anniversary of one of the most tragic events in mankind's history — the rise of Red tyranny under the guise of a fraudulent dogma — we must raise our voice to expose the big lie, to alert the unsuspecting to communism's devious designs and to work with the forces of freedom that will bring about its demise.

The World Congress gives us yet another opportunity to accomplish on a large scale what we strive to do in our every-day endeavors. We can do it better by being there.

A Matter Of Conscience

The recent debate in Congress on the conduct of the Vietnamese war has thrown more light on this painful and seemingly frustrating issue than reams of paper used up by reporters, commentators and hundreds of self-appointed critics in articles, exposes and even full-page ads.

To be sure, the rising election fever is adding yet another dimension to the war that is costly to America in lives and money, and many of the conflict's aspects tend to get lost in the clamor of rhetoric, no less than they do in the chatter of bearded marchers and beflowered hippies. The somber assessments of statesmen, on the other hand, caustic and unemotional as they invariably are, are ignored by the minority of loud dissenters who have resorted to vituperative excesses that are harmful to the very cause they profess to defend.

Seldom has the Administration's position been made more clear in its resolve to secure peace with freedom for the war-torn people of Viet Nam. Yet the critics persist, and in doing so they know that they are barking up the wrong tree. Hanoi's Minister of Defense, Gen. Giap, made it quite clear when he said that this type of dissent represents "a valuable mark of sympathy" for North Viet Nam. And it is no secret by now, having been confirmed officially and unofficially, that the Communist machinery has been hard at work to incite, to lead and even to control some of the marches and draft-card burning spectacles across the nation.

No less a restrained voice than that of House Speaker John W. McCormack thundered last Wednesday in the halls of the Capitol as he denounced the critics of the Administration's policy in Viet Nam. The respected House speaker could not hold back his indignation when he said that "if I was one of the critics, my conscience would disturb me the rest of my life."

The report said that Mr. McCormack received a standing ovation in the House after his strong-worded speech. We are certain that had an applause meter been used to measure the reaction of the country, the needle would have busted out of the dial.

THE CAPTIVE NATIONS MOVEMENT

(Remarks of Dr. Lev E. Dobriansky at the first conference of the World Anti-Communist League held recently in Taipei, Formosa).

This past year in the American environment the National Captive Nations Committee advanced further the captive nations movement as the prime psychopolitical weapon against Sino-Soviet Russian imperio-colonialism. Despite an atmosphere permeated with confusion, inconsistencies in foreign policy, a spreading Grand Illusion about the Cold War being over, a hovering prospect of compromise in Vietnam, and several excesses of a national inward-look, NCNC scored new advances in concentrating on the imperio-colonialism of both Moscow and Peiping and, as in every year since 1959, has been bitterly attacked by Red media (e.g. Izvestia, July 7, 1967).

Following our practice in many APACL Conferences of reporting concretely instead of specifying generalities, the highlights of NCNC's activity since the Korean meeting last November are succinctly, as follows:

- (1) We cooperated faithfully with the Committee of One Million to reinforce American opposition to the admission of the Red Chinese totalitarians into the U.N. and the contemplation of the absurd "Two China Policy"; (2) NCNC published thousands of copies of the Congressional reprint "Captive Nations Week: Red Nightmare, Freedom's Hope," which all members and observers of APACL received and which was distributed world-wide, even behind the Curtains to Moscow, Peiping, Havana and other capitals; (3) We and our thirty-eight local committees observed with our Free Chinese friends the annual Freedom

There has been no leader of a great and powerful state that has shown himself more devoted to the cause of peace and the ideal of a warless world than President Johnson.

He has repeatedly expressed himself as willing to go anywhere or meet with anyone who can produce peace, and yet no President has been made the subject of more bitter vituperation both at home and abroad. It was a healthy note when the Foreign Minister of Thailand called his critics in the General Assembly "pseudo-pacifists and lopsided idealists," and when that theme was repeated by the spokesman for Nationalist China.

Simple Language

Perhaps President Johnson has stated his case in oversimplified language without thinking through the fundamental reasons for his failure to secure any success.

Like so many American Presidents of recent years, he has tried to deal with peripheral issues in the cause of peace without making clear the real basis of the conflicts. Again and again he has asserted that it is his goal to prove that aggression does not pay.

Yet the Charter of the United Nations is far more definite. It expressly provides that the Organization is for peaceloving nations who will submit themselves to the abandonment of war on joining the Organization. That provision has been more honored in the breach than in the observance.

The fundamental conception of the Charter was the mistaken assumption that the permanent members of the Security Council would cooperate and form a phalanx of concerted efforts to carry out the Charter. Yet from almost the first day after the Charter went into effect, Stalin set himself to nullify it by his liberal use of the veto, and the failure of the Security Council in the Korean War to force a settlement instead of treating those nations which did not cooperate as disobedient to the call. Instead the U.N. treated them as neutrals, and insisted that on all the committees to oversee the terms of the agreements there should be at least one Communist nation.

It was the same with the Geneva agreements on Indo-China and again on Laos. There was no response from any United Nations source when the troops of North Viet Nam went to the assistance of the Communists in Laos and treated the United Nations as a joke, while the Communist representatives either could not see the invasion or refused to credit it.

It was the same with the beginnings of the revolutionary movement in the south and the rise of the Viet Cong. Objections were raised only against the United States and its allies which attempted to

THE CRITICS OF PRESIDENT JOHNSON

By CLARENCE A. MANNING

stop the movement and to bring to an end the reign of terror which was being set up.

Fragile Peace

Yet the efforts of the American Presidents and especially Lyndon B. Johnson have been directed toward a general relief of tensions on the unspoken belief that the forcing of any decisive action would only destroy the fragile structure of peace that existed and now would seriously raise the danger of an atomic war that would destroy civilization.

President DeGaulle has seen the success of the Communist methods, and so in his belated plan to unite Europe from the Atlantic to the Urals against his pet foes, the so-called Anglo-Saxons, he has torpedoed NATO and refused to cooperate in anything that reminded him of an inferior role of France. He showed it in Quebec. He showed it in Moscow and on many other occasions, for he can never forget that it was France that held Indo-China and was influential in that region.

There has been another corollary to American policy which has insulted and alienated many of America's close friends and allies.

The United States has attempted to shut off the sending of what it judges to be arms for aggression to many critical parts of the world, and it has attempted to channel its aid into peaceful and profitable channels for the recipients as well as for the United States.

One good example of this has been in the Middle East, where the Soviet Union immediately seized upon the Egyptian and Arab defeat as imposing upon the Soviets the obligation to restore as rapidly as practicable the balance of armaments not without incidentally trying to secure influential posts for Soviet military advisers.

It demanded the withdrawal of Israel to its former frontiers and was ready, when this was refused, to denounce Israel as an aggressor.

Again, the United States, in seeking for a real peace, declined to go so far. It is still uncertain whether it will resume the shipment of weapons to Israel, but it has brought about a situation where King Hussein of Jordan has felt himself impelled to turn to Moscow for the first time, since Jordan had been the most Western-oriented of all the Arab states in the area.

Fear of Arms Race

There are traces of similar shipments by France to Peru and Argentina, and subsequent fears by American officials that this will precipitate an arms race in South America with disastrous consequences for the economic development of the countries involved and the harm to the Alliance for Progress.

There have been arms ship-

ments to the Federal Government of Nigeria by the Soviets, while the United States has been trying to find a solution of the Nigerian enigma by peaceful means.

There can be little doubt that some of these adventures in catering to the whims and pride of the underdeveloped states have not paid either the Soviets or Communist China as they had hoped. But at least they have the waters muddy, hoping that the time will come when the old Communist tactics first tried in Ukraine in 1917 and since adopted as the chief aim of Communist diplomacy and action will pay off.

That philosophy was clarified further by Khrushchev with his theory of peaceful coexistence coordinated with wars of liberation and the inviolability of the territory of the Communist world which is at the same time bound in the name of an ideal program to keep the imperialistic and non-Communist world continually off balance.

As the speakers at the General Assembly from the Communist world have stressed, that world can never allow Hanoi to make peace. It is bound by its own admissions to help North Viet Nam in whatever way it can, not until the United States stops the bombing, but until it evacuates all of Asia, from Ko-

rea southward, and leaves all the states open to Communist infiltration, disorganization and eventual conquest.

Critics Silent

Not a word of this appears in any of the speeches on Viet Nam by the critics of President Johnson, either foreign or domestic. They are what the Thai Minister called pseudo-pacifists and lopsided idealists who would lead the United States and with it the free world to its doom. And many of them are completely unaware of the place that their vituperations have in the Communist scheme of things.

There is little doubt that if this truth were more vigorously expressed by the President and his advisers, there would be more understanding of his position.

His failure to realize this fundamental truth and to stress the need for social progress has been the handicap which he has had to face. He believes in the reality of his goals and he does not see that his critics, in the name of peace, if not of freedom, deny them.

It is a question of spelling out the American belief in peace and freedom as one and inseparable now and in the future.

Two Books to Tell Story Of Ukrainians in Canada

A wealth of knowledge acquired through years of study is being applied by two Winnipeg authors in books on people of Ukrainian background in Canada's past.

This assembled information, broadened by months of intensive research, has provided the background for an account of Ukrainian Canadians' history by Dr. Michael Marunchak and a critique of their literature by Dr. Mykyta Mandryka.

Both are centennial projects. The books will be published this year.

Dr. Mandryka, the 80-year-old patriarch of Ukrainian Canadian writers and poets, said his appraisal of his associates is based on 50 years' activity in the writing field and personal knowledge of many of the authors.

Dr. Marunchak, on the other hand, has made Ukrainian Canadian history an avocation for five years in the hopes of writing a book on the subject. Canada's centennial offered the opportunity.

To mark the nation's centenary, the Canada centennial commission provided research grants to qualified people to delve into the history of Canada's ethnic groups. Dr. Marunchak and Dr. Mandryka were two of three Manitobans to win commissions.

Found Freedom

Both said their books emphasize the freedom Ukrainian immigrants found in Can-

ada, a freedom that made less of an impact on many other immigrant groups.

Dr. Marunchak said the enthusiastic promotion of this freedom and stories of free land on the Canadian prairies brought arrest for several promoters in Ukraine. Nonetheless, the stories spread and groups of immigrants began arriving in Canada in the 1890s.

Manitoba and north-central Alberta attracted the bulk of the immigrants and are still strongholds of the ethnic group that accounts for about 500,000 of Canada's population.

Dr. Marunchak, a 52-year-old social worker, said he has finished a draft of his book but still is looking for additional information about key eras in the development of the Ukrainian community.

"There's a lot of material available from different sources but some fields have not been touched by research," he said. He is having difficulty defining Ukrainian Canadian participation in the First World War but "there's a bit more on the Second World War."

One of the problems of the First World War era was that Ukrainians were considered aliens much like Japanese-Canadians were during the Second World War. It made information hard to find, said Dr. Marunchak.

But the situation did bring about the first representation made by Ukrainian Canadians (Continued on p. 3)

SUSTA NEWS BRIEFS

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. — At the Ninth Congress of SUSTA held in July, three new student clubs petitioned for and gained acceptance into the ranks of SUSTA. The new member groups are the student clubs of: Boston, Columbia University and Penn State University.

DETROIT, Mich. — The Ukrainian Students of Wayne State University are making an effort to once again establish a Ukrainian language course at that University. To date, thirty-five students have indicated their desire to attend such a course.

JERSEY CITY, N. J. — On September 29, the Ukrainian National Association establishment including the "Svoboda" Press, was visited by Miss Luba Kowalyszyn-SUSTA vice-president for press and information and George Kulchycky, SUSTA president. On this occasion an exchange of ideas took place between the SUSTA members. Mr. Joseph Lesawyer, president of the UNA, Mr. Antin Dragan, Editor-in-chief of "Svoboda" and Mr. Zenon Snylyk, Editor of The Ukrainian Weekly.

NEW YORK, N. Y. — SUSTA president and vice-president, G. Kulchycky and L. Kowalyszyn, took part in the Organizing Commission's meeting for the World Congress of Free Ukrainians. During this meeting, SUSTA representatives, together with other delegates, expressed the need of publishing a full page of materials about Ukrainians in The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. — The Ukrainian Student Association of Philadelphia, on September 29, had a meeting in the Ukrainian Youth Home. Discussed were plans for the coming year as well as the introduction of committee members. Present at the meeting was Thor Chuma, former President of SUSTA and now youth coordinator of the UCCA, who discussed the long awaited World Congress of Ukrainian Students. After the talk a reception was held for the members. Present at the meeting were approximately 60 persons.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. — SUSTA president George Kulchycky attended the ODUM conference held in that city. In extending greetings from SUSTA, he urged the youth organization to encourage their young people in going to college, joining SUSTA and supporting the upcoming World Congress of Ukrainian Students.

CHICAGO, Ill. — Officers of the Student Association in Chicago, on September 29, had their first meeting of the year. On this occasion plans were laid for the activities for the coming year. Planned were a conference for high school students and a con-

cert for the commemoration of the Battle of Kruty.

CHICAGO, Ill. — October 6, the Ukrainian Club at the University of Illinois, Chicago Circle, formally began its activities, with the first meeting of the school year. At the meeting the new officers, elected June 1967, were introduced: president — Andriy Kushnir, vice-president — Oleh Hanowskyj, secretary — Irene Durbak, treasurer — Victor Halky. Matters discussed at the meeting — changing of the club constitution, decorating a float for Homecoming, SUSTA and the World Congress of Ukrainian Students.

CLEVELAND, O. — The Organizing Committee of the World Congress of Ukrainian Students, after twelve hours of continuous deliberation, has finally reached the final stage of preparations. The meeting of SUSTA, SUSK, TUSM and ZAREVO representatives was presided over by Bohdan Futey, chairman of the Committee. Next day, on October 8, the Committee issued a joint communique which will shortly appear in the press.

COLUMBUS, O. — Plans are also being made by the Ukrainian students of Ohio State University. As in the past they will continue running the "Ukrainska Shkola" in that area. They are also planning to start a Ukrainian student radio program, sponsor literary evenings and bring the Ukrainian Choir "Dnipro" from Cleveland to their campus.

UNIV. OF MARYLAND. — Once again, Larissa Janiw, SUSTA vice-president for international affairs, and Andriy Chornodolsky, SUSTA vice-president for organizational affairs, took part in the Congress of the United States National Student Association, held here from August 12 to 27. SUSTA presented an exhibit of books and artifacts of Ukrainian culture which was viewed by hundreds of American students present at the Congress. Together with the Latvian students, our representatives defeated a resolution designed to abolish the already accepted resolution condemning persecution of intellectuals and lack of academic freedom in the Soviet Union. SUSTA delegates also took part in an extended dialogue with Soviet diplomats who were present at the USNSA Congress.

Planning a Student Event? Have some news? Want to share it?

Write to: SUSTA News Briefs c/o George P. Kulchycky 1607 N. Quinn St. Apt. 103 Arlington, Va. 22209

You Call It Love

By OKSANA LUKASZEWCZ

This slow pretentious' pace we trot. These casual embraces. Your kiss is cold — you bid farewell and then you turn and leave me standing there. A look of confidence and hidden pleasure prevails on you. I want to run in front of you to scream and shout—to ask...

You call this love?

Instead I stand there mute and deaf. Abandoned! God's shivering creation — You wave to me — I wave right back. How mechanized we are! A moan is hidden deep within my chest — my lungs heave with this burden. I gasp for air... no mercy —

Again you mistake all this for love. How dare you fabricate such false conclusions? Is this then love — no fire — just this burning, ash you call desire?

I turn around and walk into my room alone. Inside the blank walls stare at me — I stare right back. What is the meaning of this thing he calls just — love? Is it the nothingness of being... or this hovering feeling of extinction? What is there between us? Love...?

While not so far away you drive towards home — secretly rejoicing. For you alone have found your love — Whose love — you feel. is real.

Day in January, intensifying further the strong, spiritual communion and solidarity of interest that exist between countless Americans and our friends here in this free Republic;

(4) For four months in the earliest part of this year, NCNC was one of the three national organizations in the U.S. responsible for the open U.S. Senate hearings on the U.S.-USSR Consular Convention, and in my testimony before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, two of our main arguments against the treaty's ratification were that it would open a Pandora's box in Latin America for diplomatic Russian subversion and that it would discourage the freedom aspirations of the captive non-Russian nations in the Soviet Union who, too, are our natural allies in the Red Russian Empire;

(5) As a clearing house for thirty-eight local captive nations committees, NCNC again conducted the Captive Nations Week Observance in the U.S. during the 3rd week of July, with huge rallies in Chicago, Cleveland, New

York, Phoenix and dozens of other cities, and one of the chief themes was the liberation of the captive North Vietnamese. It should be stressed that a couple of weeks before this, at the Glassboro summit in New Jersey, Mr. Kosygin anxiously inquired of President Johnson whether he would issue a Captive Nations Week proclamation this year, suggesting it would not abet "peaceful coexistence," but, as many of you know, our President did issue one in behalf of the freedom and independence of all nations on all continents;

(6) Constantly pursuing its international contacts, NCNC makes every effort to stimulate Captive Nations Week observances in friendly countries, and we are happy to report that new advances have been made in this field, as witness the proclamation of the President of Argentina, that of President Park in Free Korea, the observances in Australia, India, and Turkey. We pay respectful tribute to the Republic of China for its consistently superlative observances, and we wish to

emphasize again and again that all of you join in this event that strikes the rawest nerve center of Moscow and Peiping, not to mention the puppets and members of the Red syndicate, for on this the record is clear and overwhelming since 1959;

(7) We are now in process of accumulating the published results of the 1967 Captive Nations Week Observance, and through U.S. Congressional members on the NCNC advisory committee these are published in the Congressional Record, which is a vital source of information to all the news and educational media in the U.S., not to mention the correspondents of Tass and other Red organs;

(8) NCNC is also implementing now its resolution for a Congressional hearing on "U.S. Policy Toward the USSR," one which calls for an unprecedented Great Debate on this policy. Strange as it may seem, there has never been a full review and examination of this policy in the course of U.S.-USSR relations since 1933, and such a review may well bring about

fundamental changes in U.S. policy toward this power center of the Red Empire that, in turn, would substantially affect the policy of every part of the Free World;

(9) We are also concentrating now on exposing the fraudulence of the Russian Bolshevik revolution, which Moscow and the Red Empire will be celebrating in the form of a 50th anniversary this November 7, and we earnestly hope you will join us in this by passing a resolution on this subject here and then implementing it in your respective country in the weeks ahead. One excellent way of implementing it is to pay respect to the many other 50th anniversaries of national independence that will be observed in the Free World — those of Ukraine, Lithuania, Estonia, Belorussia, Georgia, Armenia, Azerbaijan and so forth, who were among the first to lose their independence to Red power, subversion, terrorism, and takeover; and

(10) Plans are now under way by NCNC for the Tenth (Continued on p. 3)

Long Island Ukrainians To Stage Freedom Concert

NICKERSON IS HONORARY CHAIRMAN

HEMPSTEAD, L. I. — Nassau County Executive Eugene H. Nickerson has "gratefully accepted" the Honorary Chairmanship of the special Commemorative Committee organized to celebrate the 50th anniversary of the re-birth of the Ukrainian state and the 25th anniversary of the formation of the Ukrainian Insurgent Army (UPA).

To add greater drama and beauty to the production, a series of special sets in being designed and executed by the well-known Ukrainian artist Ivan Kuchmak, assisted by his son Ehor, an artist in his own right.

The elder Mr. Kuchmak, a veteran of Ukraine's war for independence, has had his works critically acclaimed in many exhibitions, most recently at his month-long one-man show at the Hempstead Village Library. Several of Mr. Kuchmak's works will also be displayed in a gallery set aside for the purpose at the October 29 festivities, together with other examples of Ukrainian fine art and folk art.

Others Invited

Similar acceptances and expressions of cooperation have been received for honorary directorships from Senator Jacob K. Javitz, Senator Robert F. Kennedy, Congressmen Herbert Tenzer, Lester Wolff and John Wylder, and from the Chief Executives of Nassau's three Townships, Presiding Supervisors Ralph Caso (Hempstead) Sol Wachter (North Hempstead) and Michael Petito (Oyster Bay) have joined in this twin commemoration of milestones in Ukraine's continuing quest for freedom.

Invitations to attend this important event in the cultural life of Long Island are being extended to many non-Ukrainian civic, religious and cultural groups. Since the auditorium seats less than 800 people, the guests are urged to arrive before the scheduled starting time of 4:00 p.m. in order to be assured of better seats.

Executive Chairman of the Commemorative Committee is Myron Mycio of Hempstead. Hillary Zarycky is co-chairman, executive directors include Basil Pyszcymucha, Yaroslav Kopystiansky, Andrii Kopystiansky, Mrs. J. Pletenycka, W. Billey and Mykola Kurczak. George W. Drance is director of public affairs.

Fine Program

The first of a series of public functions, a gala concert of Ukrainian song, dance and music is planned for Sunday, October 29, at the auditorium of Our Lady of Loretto on Greenwich Street in Hempstead.

Featured on the program are the "Echoes of Ukraine" choir under the direction of George Gural, the Osenenko Dancers of St. Vladimir's Church in Hempstead and the Ukrainian Bandura Orchestra under the tutelage of Rev. Serhiy Pastuchiv.

The entire program will be presented in a trilogy representing the Kozak era of Ukraine's history, the period of the Ukrainian National Republic following World War I, and the Ukrainian independence activities during and following World War II.

Clifton Soldier Discusses Viet Nam with Gov. Hughes

TRENTON, N. J. — Army Warrant Officer Gregory Zwarycz, 24, of Clifton, got a chance to discuss the Viet Nam war with Gov. Richard J. Hughes, whom he had missed meeting in Viet Nam by just one day.

Zwarycz left Viet Nam just a day before Hughes arrived. Hughes was one of a number of Americans sent to Viet Nam as observers of the national election last month.

Zwarycz met the governor Tuesday, September 26, at the State Fair. After their talk, Zwarycz said they had discussed conditions in Viet Nam and the governor's role there as an election observer. They agreed that the morale of American troops in Viet Nam is high.

Zwarycz has been in the Army three and a half years, and has spent 17 months of that time in Viet Nam. He expects to be discharged in March, 1969, and to go to college after that. He hopes to be an architect.

Zwarycz's brother, Eugene, 20, is an Army private stationed at Ft. Dix. His sister, Mrs. Livina Arthur, is in El Paso, Tex., where her husband Spec. 4 Paul Arthur, is stationed at Ft. Bliss.

The entire family are members of UNA Branch 287.

Scientist Defects

(Concluded from p. 1)

ample, the work of other researchers.

In contrast, "the scientific environment here is very profitable to me," he said.

Dr. Dotsenko said there also were political reasons for his decision, although these were less "active."

"The political system of Canada is more in accord with my own thinking," he said.

No Family 'Complications'
Dr. Dotsenko revealed that he has a wife and two daughters, one 10 years old and one a baby, in the Soviet Union, but he refused any further comment on his family.

He said his decision to leave was made only after "much soulsearching." He said he would "never regret" his decision.

Should he be denied the opportunity to remain permanently in Canada, he said, he would seek permanent residence elsewhere outside the Soviet Union.

Dr. Dotsenko got his doctorate at Moscow University, then worked for a time at the Academy of Sciences in Moscow before going to Kiev. He said he did not particularly enjoy the administrative duties he was responsible for in Kiev.

Dr. Dotsenko now is temporarily employed at the University of Alberta nuclear research center. He said the center was the best in the world in its class. The "scientific abilities and interests" of his colleagues here are "at the top level," he said.

Dr. Dotsenko said his research "could explain some interesting phenomena in nuclear reactions."

Teren Concerts in New York

NEW YORK, N. Y. — Theodore Teren, noted Ukrainian baritone, will give a concert here Sunday, October 15, at the Ukrainian National Home.

Mr. Teren, who is well known to the Ukrainian public from numerous appearances here and in Europe, will offer compositions set to the words of Ivan Franko.

Western Ukraine's leading poet, writer and scholar.

Most of the numbers will be performed for the first time in the United States.

The concert scheduled to begin at 6:00 p.m. is being given under the auspices of the Committee of the United Ukrainian American Organizations of New York.

JAROSLAW BELEY, VIET WAR CASUALTY, BURIED IN AKRON

AKRON, O.—Jaroslav Beley, a 20-year-old youth who served with the U.S. Marines in Viet Nam, was buried here Saturday, September 16, with full military honors as hundreds of Ukrainians bid the last farewell to the hometown hero. He died of wounds inflicted by the enemy fire in Da Nang, South Viet Nam on September 2.



Jaroslav Beley

Jaroslav, a quiet likable youth, joined the U.S. Marine Corps soon after his older brother Volodymyr was returned from a tour of duty in the war-torn Asian country. Volodymyr, a sergeant with the U.S. Marines, was present at the funeral, one of the biggest ever witnessed by the Ukrainian community here.

Born April 28, 1947, in Rosenheim, West Germany, Jaroslav came to the United States with his brother and parents as a two-year-old. The family, after a year's

stay in Iowa, settled in Akron.

Jaroslav attended the local parish school and later graduated from Garfield High School here. A member of the local SUMA branch, he was active in the community and well-liked by his friends. Like his entire family, Slawko was

a member of the Ukrainian National Association Branch 295.

Upon completing basic training, Jaroslav was assigned to Viet Nam early this year. He had been in Viet Nam for eight months.

The casket, flown here from Viet Nam with the body of the young hero, was carried from St. John's Ukrainian Catholic Church by his Marine buddies. The funeral procession moved slowly to the local cemetery where hundreds witnessed a solemn burial with full military honors.

The flag covering the casket was presented to the bereaved mother by the Marine officer. To the honorary guard's gun-salute and the mournful sound of taps the casket was lowered into the grave.

Eulogizing the young Marine in Ukrainian and English was the Rev. Taras Durbak, of St. John's Ukrainian Catholic Church.

SUSTA CONFERENCE IN CLEVELAND

(Concluded from p. 1)

The next address was delivered by the conference's guest speaker, Matyslav Dolnytsky, president of the Ukrainian Journalists Association and editor of the daily America.

Mr. Dolnytsky outlined the principal functions of the Ukrainian student press as those of helping to bridge the gap between the older and younger generations, and of helping the Ukrainian student to form a synthesis of that culture and world view which he assimilated from his parents and that which he has acquired through his studies.

Publish in English

In the course of his remarks, the speaker offered space in the newspaper America for the publication of material dealing with student matters and voiced his approval of Miss Kowalyszyn's proposal that SUSTA publish some of its articles appearing in the Ukrainian press, in the English language.

The talks were followed by a discussion focusing primarily on the financial problems of SUSTA publications, as well as on the complaint, voiced by several members of SUSTA's executive board that student materials were being unduly censored and, in some instances, ignored by Ukrainian newspapers.

The press conference was followed by an informative session dealing with the First World Congress of Free Ukrainian Students which is to take place on November 10, 11, and 12, in the Ukrainian Institute of America in New York City.

World Body

Bohdan Futey, chairman of the Organizing Committee of the Congress, summarized its goals, particularly emphasizing the projected renewal of the Central Federation of Ukrainian Students (CESUS), the world-wide federation which will officially represent Ukrainian students in international student organizations and congresses.

Stating that North American student federations are stronger and better organized than their counterparts elsewhere, Mr. Futey suggested that CESUS headquarters be located on this continent. He strongly urged that North American groups participate in large number in the Congress.

Following Mr. Futey's remarks, George Kulchycky, president of SUSTA, spoke on the topic "SUSTA and its Role at the World of Free Ukrainian Students." Mr. Kulchycky mentioned the work, which SUSTA had already performed in proposing and publicizing the need for such a congress.

The discussion which ensued revolved mainly about the problems of financing the World Congress of Free Ukrainian Students and of encouraging mass student participation.

Unexpected Guest

Saturday evening a dance was held, which was attended by both the participants of

the conference and members of the Cleveland community.

An unexpected feature of the evening's activities was the arrival of Joseph Lesawyer, chairman of the Organizing Committee of the World Congress of Free Ukrainians and Supreme President of the UNA.

In his brief talk to the students, Mr. Lesawyer encouraged them to take an active part in Ukrainian community

life and to participate in the World Congress.

The Conference was brought to a close on Sunday with a meeting of the SUSTA Executive Committee and representatives of its member clubs.

The conference adjourned Sunday afternoon, with the next meeting of the executive board scheduled for the eve of the World Congress of Free Ukrainian Students, in New York City.

New York Engineers, KKK Have Annual Meet at Soyuzivka

KERHONKSON, N. Y. — Fine autumn weather and a diversified program of fun and sports attracted 170 persons to the annual meet sponsored jointly by the Ukrainian Engineers Society, New York branch, and the Carpathian Ski Club (KLC).

Held at Soyuzivka the weekend of October 9 and 8, the two-day program included a dinner-dance on Saturday and a tennis tournament for KKK men's championship.

Welcoming the members at the evening banquet was Michael Ilkiv, president of the Engineers Society New York branch, Jaroslav Rubel, KKK president, reviewed the club's activity and participation in various athletic and social events during the year.

Providing entertainment in the course of the evening were bandurists R. Lewycky

and W. Jurkewych, vocalist Claudia Kowal and M. Sharcko. Serving as master of ceremonies was W. Hnatkiwsky.

Following the dinner, members and guests danced until the wee hours of the morning to the tunes of the Tempo orchestra.

The tennis tournament, for the Dr. J. Rozankowsky trophy, emblematic of the KKK championship, saw 17 players compete Saturday and Sunday at Soyuzivka's courts.

Dr. Zenon Matkiwsky, last year's winner, put a second leg on the beautiful trophy by defeating Zenon Markewych in the finals. Dr. Matkiwsky reached the finals by eliminating Victor Herlinsky in a three-set semifinal match. Markewych gained the final berth by winning over Dr. Rozankowsky, the stylish senior player, in straight sets.

Two Books...

(Concluded from Page 2)

to the federal government. They sought relief in 1919 from their less-than-desirable status.

Since then, Dr. Marunchak said, integration has been advancing quickly and he proposes to devote a chapter to the subject. He said the process is still continuing but adds some aspects of Ukrainian culture are still distinctive and should be retained.

While Dr. Mandryka is assessing Ukrainian Canadian literature, he said it can't be divorced from the group's history.

He's skipping through the historical background to set the stage for almost a decade-by-decade review of the development in Ukrainian Canadian writing. The work of about 100 authors is being reviewed in the book.

Real Beginning

Although Dr. Mandryka said there were Ukrainian Canadian writers before, "the real beginning of Ukrainian literature in Canada was in the period between 1919 and 1929 as the writers became more educated and talented."

This was also the beginning of "modern writing," he said, by authors who were born in Canada and non-Ukrainian scholars writing about the Ukrainian community.

Dr. Mandryka said he is also discussing Ukrainian journalism, poetry and music. One of the most interesting aspects of his book promises to be a comparison of

SPORTS SCENE

By Oleh Zwadiuk



Olympics - A Test of Skill and... Altitude

By the time these eloquent words of wisdom hit the printed page of this newspaper, the writer should be seated comfortably in a Mexico City lounge with a glass of whatever is available, contemplating the next step in covering the little Olympics taking place there.

It is by no means an easy task that has been placed on the shoulders of this reporter, considering the high altitude, the strange language and other such obstacles placed in the path of a hard-working journalist who must come up with results, or this may be the last assignment.

Doubting Thomas

For the reader who may be wondering whether the assignment is justified, and before he rushes a complaint letter to the editor about the high living of the paper's reporters, the rest of this prose will be devoted to explanation and justification for the trip (something that was offered to the editor when it appeared that he was doubtful about the necessity of the coverage).

Ever since Mexico City beat out Detroit, Lyon, France, and Buenos Aires, Argentina, for the privilege of staging the first Olympiad in Latin America, there has been one major problem facing the organizers — Mexico City's high altitude.

Despite assurances that the 7,300-foot altitude would not affect the athletes' health or performance, most countries were reluctant to accept this at face value, and since 1965 "trial runs" were conducted to determine if there were indeed any problems posed by it.

Affected by Air

Plain civilians, including reporters, are affected by the thin air in the city. It can exhaust a strong man in a matter of hours. There are reports that tourists who disregard the danger could be seen "huffing and puffing" along city streets and gasping for air on park benches.

Because of this phenomenon for the past three years, from October 14 through October 29, the Mexicans have been organizing competition in a few sports to determine whether this effect can be overcome.

The games are really a giant athletic laboratory, with medical data more important than medals. The teams, some with as many doctors as trainers, want to find out how the thin air "gulp gap" affects their performances, and if training at high altitude makes a real difference.

'Gulp Gap'

(It is rumored the editor made a bet that fear of the 'gulp gap' will keep this reporter in the cocktail lounge for the duration of the games).

The Olympic organizing committee in Mexico City expects that more than 2,500 athletes from some 50 countries will compete in these trials. The number of athletes already registered exceeds 1,800.

The pre-Olympic games will also afford an opportunity for Mexico City officials to evaluate its preparedness for the real thing next year. The sprawling, 6.5-million city, is facing certain problems, particularly in transportation and lodgings, and it hopes that this trial run will provide the answers for some of them.

Sitch Only Team To Win

Last Sunday only the Newark Ukrainian Sitch came out victorious in the local soccer competition, having defeated the Baltimore Flyers, 1-0, in Newark.

The front-running Philadelphia Ukrainian Nationals had to settle for a 1-1 tie against the Washington Britannicas thanks to a goal scored against them by Rostyslaw Kindrativ of the Washington team.

The New York Ukrainians are continuing to experience a winless streak, having tied last Sunday with last-place Hungary, 1-1. There are fears being expressed that if the trend continues USC may be face to face with relegation, at the end of the season.

ASL vs. Israel

This Sunday the American Soccer League is staging an international match at Yankee Stadium. The ASL All-Stars, which may include several players from Ukrainian teams, will face the Israeli national team.

The promoters of the match are expecting a huge crowd, perhaps one that will break all soccer attendance records in this country.

The Captive Nations...

(Concluded from p. 2)

Wrote Several Books

Dr. Mandryka, who has written several books, including eight volumes of poetry, was associated with the Ukrainian Academy of Science until 1924. He had fled the country in 1919 but was a correspondent from other parts of Europe.

Since coming to Canada, Dr. Mandryka has published six volumes of poetry and two other books, one on sociology and another on economics. Both, he said, were inspired by the Depression of the 1930s.

Now retired, he's taking a look at the written works of his life-long associates.

"I may make some mistakes," he said, "but I've been working with them for 50 years and know most of them. I'll make known my opinions."

Observance of Captive Nations Week in July, 1968, every measure, it is Moscow and the Soviet Union. Hanoi and its aggression wouldn't last for long without the Russian support; North Korea wouldn't exercise arrogant forays without its Russian back-drop; Peiping, like a rebellious child, would exude its frustrations without Russian concern for the communist conspiracy against the Free World in general and the United States in particular wouldn't last a moon without Russian aid. Excluding the important product mix, the gross USSR product well exceeds the aggregate product of the entire remainders of the Red Empire. Let us concentrate on the center in order to free the outlying parts in Asia, Central Europe, and Cuba. The Captive Nations Movement points this way.

ANNUAL DINNER & DANCE

Ukrainian Democrats of New Jersey

Saturday, October 21, 1967

7:00 P.M.

TWIN CITY RESTAURANT

Edgar Road & Routes 1 and 9, Elizabeth, New Jersey

Guest Speaker, Congressman CORNELIUS E. GALLAGHER

ALL UKRAINIAN DEMOCRATS ARE CORDIALLY INVITED

Music by BELLTONES ORCHESTRA.

Admission \$7.00

Nassau County Committee

COMMEMORATING THE FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF THE REBIRTH OF THE UKRAINIAN STATE AND THE TWENTY FIFTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE UKRAINIAN INSURGENT ARMY

— HON. EUGENE H. NICKERSON, HONORARY CHAIRMAN —

presents a

UKRAINIAN FREEDOM CONCERT

Sunday, October 29, 1967 — 4:00 P.M.

Our Lady of Loretto Auditorium

120 GREENWICH STREET — HEMPSTEAD, N.Y.

- Echoes of Ukraine Chorus — George Gural, Director
- St. Vladimir's Ukrainian Folk Dancers — Mrs. M. Osenenko, Director
- Ukrainian Bandura Orchestra — Rev. Serhiy K. Pastuchiv, Conductor.
- Original Stage Sets by Ivan Kuchmak and Ehor Kuchmak
- Ukrainian Art Folk Art Exhibition

