

"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

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New Evidence Shows Extent of Intellectual Ferment in Ukraine

NEW YORK — A year ago news filtered to the West about the arrest and trial of a number of Ukrainian intellectuals in Ukraine.

Answering a direct question put to him at the Overseas Press Club, Drach said that some 20 Ukrainians were sentenced to hard labor camps for possession and dissemination of materials interpreted as anti-Soviet propaganda.

The Full Story

The full story, however came out into the open only last month, when new clandestine materials, which are being widely circulated throughout Ukraine, reached the West.

Chornovil entered the case as a staffer of Kiev television, sent on assignment to Lviv, to cover the trials of the arrested intellectuals.

Only For Show

The young journalist discovered that the trials were a miscarriage of justice: they were closed, evidence was flimsy and the press, as is often the case in the Soviet Union, did not report them, even though it had reporters on the scene.

Chornovil discovered also that the courts, the press, and the criminal code itself are there only for the show. KGB (Soviet Security Police) runs things as it sees fit. All this revolted the young reporter.

Portraits of 20 'Criminals'

Chornovil also compiled a book of portraits of the 20 "criminals" including their writings, pointing out that they were merely Ukrainian patriots who were protesting the russification policies of the central government in Moscow and its security organs.

(The Prolog News Service reported on Wednesday, De-

ember 13, that Chornovil was tried in Lviv on November 15 and sentenced to three year imprisonment.)

The book and letters were typewritten and copied and in that form they are passed from hand to hand throughout Ukraine.

The phenomenon of the like of Chornovil is a new development in Ukraine. This young man, and others like him, is a member of a generation that does not remember the days of Stalinist terror and is not afraid to speak out.

In his writings, Chornovil lays bare the attitude of the young Ukrainian intellectual toward his current reality when he says: "Again and again they will have to put behind bars those who stubbornly refuse to identify black as white."

Chornovil describes how the KGB attempted to keep all interested parties, including families, out of the court rooms.

Chornovil describes how the KGB attempted to keep all interested parties, including families, out of the court rooms. But three people succeeded to get inside this room, filled with hand-picked "observers."

Flowers Arrested

Chornovil adds some sarcastic humor when he says that after the verdict was announced Lina Kostenko threw a bouquet of flowers to the prisoners, "the flowers were, of course, immediately arrested," writes Chornovil.

The poetess was afterwards thoroughly questioned but the pompous ceremony of the secret trial over "especially dangerous state criminals" was completely ruined.

It is clear that all the arrested Ukrainian cultural leaders were tried and sentenced unlawfully because their actions and demands are guaranteed under the Soviet constitution.

Their sentences became possible because in the USSR there is no organ which guarantees the rights of citizens as outlined in the constitution. In the free world, neither the government nor anyone else has the right to violate the constitution.

The arrested intellectuals did not come out against the Government or the Soviet rule. They were merely demanding their rights which the constitution guarantees but which is ignored by the security organs.

Ukrainian Program May Fall Victim to CBC Cut

OTTAWA — The Canadian Government is expected to announce shortly that it is scrapping the international service of the CBC (Canadian Broadcasting Corporation) in the interest of economy.

The service, which beams short-wave radio programs around the world in 11 languages, has been under fire for several years from economy-conscious officials.

It was uncertain when the axe will fall. Some sources said the cutoff date will be Dec. 21. Others predicted the

end of March next year, noting money has been approved until this date — the end of the fiscal year.

The international service has survived earlier crises. It was almost scrapped in 1964, but struggled through.

C.R. Delafield, director of the international service, said in Montreal the service "has been under review for the last few days" and its future is in question.

Mr. Delafield said the service has a staff of 207 full-time employees, most of whom work in Montreal.

Soviet Concentration Camps Same as Under Stalin

INMATES ARE AT THE MERCY OF CAMP ADMINISTRATORS

Conditions in Soviet "corrective labor camps" remain practically the same as they were in the concentration camps during Stalin's era.

In some cases Soviet treatment of labor camp prisoners is worse than it used to be. Camp regulations remain secret.

This was reported in a lengthy article in the December 12 issue of the Christian Science Monitor, an international newspaper published in Boston.

The writer, Paul Wohl, took his information on conditions in these concentration camps mainly from an article in a Polish emigre journal "Na Antenie." The Polish report, excerpts of which appeared in the Neue Zürcher Zeitung, is based on talks with fugitives and released inmates living in the Soviet Union.

Singled Out

According to the report intellectuals, religious believers, and non-Russians are singled out for special hardships. "In three cases," the Christian Science Monitor article says, "first hand evidence has become available of the arbitrary, callous, and inhumane treatment to which the prisoners are exposed."

Soviet authorities, the writer says, to whom this evidence was presented responded with "coarseness and indifference."

According to the article, there are more than 50 camps from one end of the Soviet

Union to the other. More than 200,000 Poles and some 50,000 non-Russians — especially Ukrainians, Balts, and Kalmyks — are held in these camps. There are also Czechs, Hungarians, Germans, and Jews.

The writer points out, however, that the Polish report was checked out only by Polish emigres and may be biased. It seems unlikely that there are more Poles than Ukrainians and the other nationalities imprisoned in these camps.

The three cases are: writer Juli Daniel, sentenced to five years of hard labor in February, 1966; 202 Evangelical Baptists, sentenced to prison terms of up to 10 years in 1966 and 1967; and 28 young university professors and researchers arrested in February for having formed a study group devoted to the ideas of Russian and West European religious philosophers such as Nikolai Berdyaev, Vladimir Solovyev, and Jacques Maritain.

Three Cases Documented In the case of Mr. Daniel, there is a letter sent abroad by his wife, Bogoras Bruchman, which contains the text of her appeal to the Soviet authorities; there is a detailed description of conditions in the camps in which she visited her husband; and there is the text of the rejection of her appeal, dated September 14, 1967.

The case of the 28 intellectual

Buffalo Mayor Denies He "Welcomed" Soviet Exhibit

BUFFALO, N.Y. — Mayor Frank A. Sedita denied he "welcomed" a Russian education exhibit, which took place here the same week as a Ukrainian freedom movement anniversary.

The Buffalo Courier-Express reported on November 26 that the Soviet exhibit was arranged for a national tour by the U.S. State Department and locally by the Buffalo Council on World Affairs.

Meanwhile, the newspaper said that Russian educator's here to conduct the exhibit said at a press conference they were surprised by the request of Walter V. Chopyk to prohibit the showing of the exhibit.

Chopyk is founder of the United Anti-Communist Committee of Western New York.

Program Defended

The courier also reported that the State Department defended the scheduling of the Russian exhibit in Buffalo. "We consider this exchange program to be very much in the interest of the United States," a spokesman said.

Dr. Ivan E. Ivanov, a department head in the Moscow Pedagogical Institute, was quoted elsewhere as having said, "I saw your Mayor Sedita today and he welcomes the exhibit."



Russian flag burns in Buffalo ignited by Ukrainian protesters.

my office," Sedita said. "I explained to him that this event was first called to my attention last week after all arrangements for it had been made."

"Since last week, in conversations with a State Department representative, I have stated it is most unfortunate that the Soviet exhibit was planned so as to coincide with the Ukrainian week-long observance of the anniversary

'Expedite War,' Dr. Dobriansky Urges

COLLEGE STATION, Texas — "If it would expedite ending the war in Vietnam, there is no reason why we shouldn't expedite our war effort," Dr. Lev E. Dobriansky urged in Thursday night's SCONA (Student Conference On National Affairs) panel presentation.

Dobriansky was the moderator for the panel, which also included Anand Panyarachun, Thai Ambassador to the United Nations and Canada, and Tracy S. Park Jr., Director of Research for Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company.

Dobriansky said he sees the nature of the Southeast Asian struggle as a conflict between communist colonialism and free nationalism.

"I don't believe we will ever obtain stability as long as there are Red regimes in Peking and Hanoi. Even if we should win we would have only a relative stability," he said.

Dobriansky outlined five factors that are necessary if relative stability is to be obtained.

A free world victory in Vietnam, the spirit of "Free Asia for the Asians," political solidification, economic construction, and the ability to thwart and meet the enemy's political warfare were seen as necessary if stability is to be maintained.

Dobriansky, professor of economics at Georgetown University, is economics editor of the American Security Council's Washington Report, and has authored more than 400 articles on the USSR.

He discounted the disease of "nuclearitis" that he said affects the thinking of war opponents.

Winning the war, Dobriansky concluded, would be useless if victory were not followed by solidifying a now-weak government and bringing about some form of democratization, in addition to massive revamping of the agricultural processes.

UNA Branch Observes Golden Jubilee Anniversary

CAMPBELL, O. — Ukrainian National Association Branch 119, Campbell, Ohio, celebrated its 50th Jubilee Anniversary with a Dinner Banquet at Berndt's Restaurant, Sunday, October 15, 1967.

Mr. Michael Bilon was toastmaster and recalled many interesting facts which this organization has done in the past 50 years.

Mr. Taras Szmazgala, District Advisor from Cleveland, Ohio was guest speaker. He has been associated with the

Ukrainian National Association for many years, he spoke about many interesting topics.

A presentation of a gift to Mrs. Mary Bilon who was Secretary for 39 years and has been a member for 45 years, a gift was given to Mrs. Mary Sokol for being the oldest member in age, and Patricia Nachim for being the youngest member present.

The officers are: Mrs. Anna Soroka, President, Mrs. Faye Polischuk, Vice-President, and Mrs. Olga Mamrich, Secretary and Treasurer.

New Ukrainian Cathedral In the Heart of London



JERSEY CITY, N.J. — The Ukrainian community in London, England, has purchased a new church which is located in the Mayfair section of London near Marble Arch and Hyde Park and is said to be an "architectural landmark."

The news of the purchase of the Cathedral was revealed by the Most Rev. Augustine Hornyak, Exarch for Ukrainian Catholics in Great Britain, while on a private visit to the Ukrainian National Association headquarters here on Dec. 8.

Bishop Hornyak said that he considers the purchase of the Cathedral, which cost around \$450,000, a great achievement, not only for Ukrainians in Great Britain but also for the Ukrainian community at large.

The Bishop, acknowledging that Ukrainians in the United States and Canada always responded with a helping hand to their brothers in other lands, felt certain that they would also come forward with contributions to help repay the cost of the church and also help remodel it.

During his visit at the UNA headquarters the Bishop expressed great interest in the achievements of Ukrainians in the United States. He was especially impressed with the recently concluded World Congress of Free Ukrainians.

Contributions for the Cathedral can be sent to Msgr. John Stach, 161 Glenbrook Rd., Stamford, Conn. 06902.

Detroit Picked For UNA National Bowling Tourney

DETROIT, Mich. — On Saturday, December 9, Mr. John Evanchuk, chairman of the National UNA Sports Committee, and Mrs. Helen B. Olek, secretary, both of Chicago, visited Detroit for the purpose of finalizing plans for the third UNA National Bowling Tournament to be held in 1968.

They met with former Supreme Advisor, Mr. Walter Dydik, and inspected the Thunderbowl Lanes at Allen Park, Mich., a gorgeous bowling emporium consisting of 74 lanes, with ample parking facilities and located 2 minutes from Edsel Ford Expressway (I-94) exit at Southfield. One of the proprietors of this spacious lanes is UNA member George Prybylo.

Arrangements Made

Mr. Prybylo was most kind and cooperative with suggestions and offered to place all his personnel at the disposal of the Committee so as to make the tournament a success. Arrangements were also made for the banquet to be held in the same building after the tournament.

Around the corner from the Thunderbowl is the new Allen Park Motor Lodge which offered a substantial discount on their room rates for all members of the bowling tournament.

A meeting was held in the evening at the Ukrainian Michigan League Home on Michigan Avenue in Detroit and the following are members of the local committee: Walter Dydik, Chairman, Wasyli Papiz, Secretary, Dmytro Kushilovskiy, Yaroslav Baziuk, Michael

Yarema, Nicholas Diakun, Theodore Hrycaj and Iwan Smereka.

Good Turnout Expected

During the course of the evening it was learned that there are many UNA bowlers in the area, and particularly a large Ukrainian mixed league from the Immaculate Conception Church in Hamtramck.

Now that we have a definite date set for the Tournament — APRIL 27, 1968 — and we are getting ready, as is Chicago, it is hoped that Cleveland, Youngstown, Akron, Ambridge, Aliquippa, Derry, Rochester, Auburn, Syracuse, New Jersey, New York, Windsor, Toronto, Hamilton, St. Catharines, and many more will start getting ready and make this tournament a huge success.

SHOW UKRAINIAN ART

MINERSVILLE, Pa. — A free public display of Ukrainian art was shown Sunday, November 26 at St. Nicholas Parish School cafeteria here through the efforts of the parish Sodality.

Art pieces in the show included such items as pysanky, ceramics, embroidery and inlaid objects. Several pieces were imported from Europe.

The Pottsville (Pa.) Republican, a neighboring newspaper, carried in its Saturday, November 18, edition a full two-column description of the upcoming exhibit, including a three-column picture of Mrs. Basil Stebelsky surrounded by some of the items later exhibited.

SUSTA News Briefs

NEWARK, N.J. — The Ukrainian Student Radio Program at Seton Hall University dedicated its first program in November to the World Congress of Ukrainian Students.

WASHINGTON, D.C.—The All-American Conference to Combat Communism, a national American body representing over 40 organizations throughout the United States, held its 18th annual meeting on Friday and Saturday, Nov. 3 and 4, at the Marriot Twin Bridge Hotel in Arlington, Va.

Representing SUSTA and taking part in the discussions were George Kulchycky, President; Larissa Yaniv, Vice-President for International Affairs; Andriy Chornodolsky, Vice-President for Organizational Affairs.

Kulchycky called upon the conference to actively demonstrate their feelings toward Communism by organizing demonstrations at Soviet embassies during the 50th anniversary celebrations of "their rule over Ukraine and other Captive Nations."

Meanwhile, the Washington Student Club met at Maryland University to discuss the coming activities. The busy SUSTA president, George Kulchycky, addressed the club outlining its goals.

A decision was made at the meeting to take part in the November 7 demonstration at the Soviet embassy in Washington during the Soviet anniversary celebrations. The demonstration at the embassy went without a hitch and attracted the attention of the newspapers and the general public.

NEW YORK — On November 10, 11 and 12 the World Congress of Free Ukrainian Students met at the Ukrainian Institute here at 79th St.

The Vulnerable Russians



Discussion of Dr. Dobriansky's book, titled "The Vulnerable Russians," over the Georgetown University Forum with, left to right, Mr. Wallace Fanning, NBC moderator; Dr. Roman Smal-Stocki, professor of history, Catholic University of America; Mr. Raymond McHugh, chief of Copley News Service; Dr. Lev E. Dobriansky, author of work and president of UCCA.

Soviet Concentration Camps...

(Concluded from Page 1)

tuals is spelled out in a document accompanied by photographs, which the Council of the Relatives of Prisoners, members of the Evangelical Christian-Baptist Church, submitted to U Thant, Secretary-General of the United Nations, and to Soviet Premier Alexei N. Kosygin.

Daniel Handcuffed

In her appeal "to the government, to public opinion, to jurists and physicians, scholars and writers," Mrs. Daniel says that her husband, a severely wounded war veteran, is at present confined to the prison section of his camp.

When Mr. Daniel held on to the ointment he was thrown to the ground, beaten in the face, and handcuffed. In the prison section, inmates are not allowed to receive letters or parcels. Their already short food rations are reduced and they can be handcuffed.

"These methods are applied in the 50th year of Soviet power which were condemned as torture by the penal law of the '20's," writes Mrs. Daniel in her letter to the authorities.

Later Mrs. Daniel had an opportunity to speak on the telephone with Col. Mikhail I. Bardin of the state security administration.

Maybe, she thought, Col. Bardin does not know about the moral and human debasement and the arbitrariness which reign in the camp. She reminded him that according to the law, prison sentences must not be combined with physical privations and humiliations of the prisoners.

The Colonel answered that everything in the camp was according to regulations and warned her not to tell anyone what she had seen.

Mrs. Daniel, who had visited her husband seven times and had many opportunities to watch conditions in the successive camps in which he was confined, decided that nothing could be expected from the authorities and wrote a detailed report of her observations.

Report Published

Her report was published with her consent in the liberal West German weekly Die Zeit. Other West European periodicals published excerpts. The camp in which Mr. Daniel presently is held is one of at least half a dozen camps in the Mordvinian autonomous republic about 300 miles southeast of Moscow.

Work is hard and usually not paid because work norms are set so high that the work programs cannot be fulfilled. Conditions in the work hall are so unsanitary that the prisoners have to step outside to take a breath of fresh air every quarter of an hour.

Physical exercise and political instruction are voluntary. But if the prisoners do not attend this is interpreted as indicating that they are stubborn and refuse to "improve."

One of the main reasons for the harsh treatment Mr. Daniel suffers is his refusal to take political instruction courses.

Mrs. Daniel also had an opportunity to observe the corrective labor camp for women. Her description of the "women labor brigades" recalls what has become known about Stalin's camps.

The only amenity enjoyed by women prisoners is that they are not guarded by police dogs.

The reports on the conditions under which religious believers are maintained in camps and prisons are equally somber. If prisoners pray, they are sent to solitary confinement and deprived of the right to receive visits.

PIANISTS DESERVE CREDIT, TOO

In reporting the many events held in conjunction with the First World Congress of Free Ukrainians in New York City (November 12-19, 1967), we failed to mention the excellent job done by pianists Miss Kalyna Chichka-Andrienko and Miss Maria Cisyk in rendering accompaniment for the performing artists.

Miss Andrienko provided piano accompaniment for Mr. Volodymyr Luciw at the Congressional Banquet on Sunday, November 19. Both she and Miss Cisyk rendered the accompaniment in their usually professional manner for the artist performing Saturday, November 18, following the show of historical costumes by UNWLA branch 64 at the New York Hilton. We regret the oversight.—Ed.

A Protest Letter...

(Concluded from p. 2)

have a colonial status of Moscow.

No Concern Charged

Judging from such reasoning, we cannot help but feel that TIME does not have a genuine concern for freedom, but is primarily concerned with the preservation in the minds of American people of an old imperialistic concept of "Holy Mother Russia."

It is rather unbelievable that in this country, where liberty for all is the primary aim, such departure from historical facts exists and inconsistent thinking is being promoted on such an important issue as the freedom of men.

Sincerely yours,

Michael J. Kozak, M.D. President

Engagement Announced

AMBRIDGE, Pa. — The engagement of Miss Andrea Jean Julia to Robert W. Sklar-sky has been announced. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Julia of Ambridge. Her fiancé is the son Mrs. Helen Capp of Ambridge and Mr. Theodore R. Sklar-sky, also of Ambridge.

The couple plan to marry in the fall of 1968. Miss Julia, a graduate of Quaker Valley High School, Duff's Business School and John Robert Powers Modeling School, is employed as a secretary at the United States Steel Corporation.

Mr. Sklar-sky, who served for two years in the Army, is a graduate of Ambridge High School. He also attended the University of Pittsburgh. He is currently employed by the



Miss Andrea Jean Julia

Jones and Laughlin Steel Corporation.

Mr. Andrew Julia is Supreme Advisor of the Ukrainian National Association.

Miss Soyuzivka Runner-Up Wins Title

JERSEY CITY, N.J. — A blonde, blue-eyed Ukrainian beauty outscored 32 other girls and won the title of Miss Long Island Hemisphere in the Miss New York City Hemisphere contest sponsored by a cosmetics firm.

The winner is 5'4, 115 lbs. Arcadia Kolodij of 135 Prospect St., Jersey City. She will now compete in the finals next June for the Miss North America Hemisphere title.

Miss Kolodij, who together with her family is a member of Ukrainian National Association Branch 171 in Jersey City, placed third in the 1967 Miss Soyuzivka contest.

The new Miss Long Island Hemisphere was born in Germany. In 1950 she and her parents came to the United States. In June 1964 Miss Kolodij graduated from the St. Basil's Academy and now works as an assistant supervisor at a North Bergen, N.J., drug firm.



Arcadia Kolodij

Miss Kolodij does part-time modeling.

Elected to Honor Society

SPRINGFIELD, N.J.—Walter Steven Dobushak, the young accordionist who won so much recognition at "Soyuzivka" this past summer, has been elected to the National Honor Society of the Jonathan Dayton Regional High School of Springfield, N.J., one of the highest honors that can be achieved.

He has also been accepted as a freshman to the Franklin and Marshall College of Lancaster, Pa. where he intends to follow a pre-med course.

Walter is a member of the Ukrainian National Association Branch No. 14.



Walter S. Dobushak

Veterans Meet, Plan Winter Outing at Soyuzivka

IRVINGTON, N. J. — The U.V.A. Executive Board meeting was held December 2, 1967 at Post # 6 Headquarters of Irvington, N. J.

Since the Annual Convention of the Executive Board has met in September and October with many future projects outlined at both meetings.

Com. E. Sagasz has reviewed reports of the Convention Committees and suggested that the most important committee recommendations must be followed up immediately.

Final approval was given by the board to the U.A.V. Plaque design. The Committees headed by Sr. Vice Commander William Dubetz is instructed to proceed with the final plans to have the Plaque placed in the Arlington Cemetery, Washington D. C. at the Meditation Hall when approved by the U.S. Government which should be some time in 1968.

Also the Annual Winter Carnival will be held on the weekend of February 9, 10, 11, 1968 at "Soyuzivka," Kerkhonkson, N.Y.

Service officer Michael Wengryn was appointed as chairman of this affair and Jr. Vice Commander Bohdan B. Bezkorowajny as co-chairman. Reservations for the Winter Carnival are to be made directly with the resort.

With the acceptance to stage the 1968 Convention by Post 7 of New York City, Soyuzivka has been selected for June 19, 15, and 16 1968.

Guests at this meeting were Commander of Post #6 Nicholas Scheskovsky, Walter Bodnar and Al Danko. Next U.A.V. Executive meeting is scheduled to be held on January 15, 1968 at Post #15 Headquarters, the Ukrainian Citizen's Club, 33-35 Oak Street New Britain Conn. at 3:00 p.m.

SPORTS SCENE

By Oleh Zvodiuk



The Merger Is On

Responding to outside pressures and using common business sense, the United Soccer Association and the National Professional Soccer League decided to merge, pending final arrangements to be worked out by the two bodies.

The news of the possible merger came through the agency wires early last week when it was announced that the two groups had called a press conference. The immediate speculation was that a merger was about to be announced.

The press conference, however, was cancelled because officials didn't want to risk damage to delicate negotiations, which are still in progress at the time of this writing.

On December 7, the United Soccer Association announced in a news release that "a preliminary merger agreement" has been signed by a committee representing the two leagues in Cleveland, Ohio, the previous night.

Separate Divisions

The two leagues will operate with separate United and National Divisions, and substantial interdivision play is planned, the announcement said.

Under the reorganized setup, the announcement said, it is contemplated that both Los Angeles and New York will have just one team, with Los Angeles assigned to the United Division and New York to the National.

Commissioners To Keep Jobs

The two commissioners will keep their jobs, but will have different titles. Dick Walsh, USA commissioner, will serve as president of the United Division and P.K. Macker, NPSL commissioner, as president of the National Division.

Officials of the two leagues have been meeting in Chicago since December 13 to determine the final alignment of the two divisions. At the conclusion of that session today (Dec. 16) representatives of both the USA and the NPSL will fly to Zurich, Switzerland, for a meeting with members of FIFA.

About Time

The announced merger, barring some unforeseen squabbles, is overdue. It is difficult to imagine how soccer would have profited if the two groups continued to remain rivals.

Washington Whips owner Earl Foreman of the United Soccer Association hit the nail on the head when he stated after the news of the merger was released, "without this merger, I was not that confident of the future of soccer." He added that, "I would not have happily lost that money which I am going to lose next year."

"If there were no merger," Foreman said, "I would have felt a horrible financial mistake had occurred."

USC Advances

The New York Ukrainian Sport Club, of the German-American Soccer League, advanced to the semi-finals in the National Open Challenge Cup play in New York state, by blanking Inter S.C., of the American Soccer League, 1-0, last Sunday at the Ukrainian Field.

The only goal of the game came at the 12 minute mark of the first half. Center Forward Peter Hannaway put the ball into the Inter net from a pass by inside left Allan Harvey.

Shakes Losing Streak

In other games, the Newark Ukrainian Sitch has ended its winless streak at seven games last Sunday by handing a surprising, 2-1, defeat to the hot Washington Britannia soccer club in Washington.

Scoring for Sitch in the American Soccer League fixture were Alex Mitic at the fifth minute and Walter Chyzowych at the 30 minute mark. Bill Frazer scored for Washington midway in the initial stanza.

Nats Tied On Penalty

A penalty shot in the second half erased a 2-1 lead that the Ukrainian Nationals had enjoyed over the Baltimore Flyers in Baltimore and forced the Ukrainian team to divide the points with the Baltimorians, in another ASL contest.

Juan Paletta scored both goals for the Nats. Art Welsh and Ray Cristins scored for Baltimore.

PRECIOUS CHRISTMAS GIFT. SURPRISE YOUR RELATIVES OR FRIENDS BY PRESENTING THEM WITH A YEARLY SUBSCRIPTION TO SVOBODA (\$12.00 a year) (\$14.00 Jersey City & foreign countries) FOR THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY (\$8.50 a year, and \$2.50 for U.N.A. Members) Send your check or money order to: "SVOBODA", 81-83 Grand St., Jersey City, N.J. 07303

NEW MUSIC FOR SOLOISTS! "LOVE UKRAINE" Composition of Mykola Fomenko, words by Wolodymyr Sosyura translated into English by Yar Slawutych Published by Ukrainian National Association on its 60th Anniversary \$1.00 per copy "Svoboda" Bookstore P. O. Box 346 Jersey City, N. J. 07303

Buffalo Mayor Denies...

(Concluded from p. 1)

to visit many schools and universities. We were treated graciously upon our arrival in Buffalo and all of us were invited into American homes for Thanksgiving dinners through the World Hospitality Committee."

Yurev said that both countries had approved the display in the hopes of promoting good will through cultural exchanges.

While discussing Chopyk's remarks, Donald A. Ross, president of the local Council on World Affairs, read from a letter he had received from the State Department which explained that the United States has had 10 exhibits in Russia and the Russians have had nine here.

"We feel that these exchanges are one of the most effective channels of pooling our cultural knowledge," the letter stated.

Commenting on the protest by the United Anti-Communist Committee, a State Department spokesman said: "The exhibit was arranged under the cultural U.S.-Soviet exchange agreement.

"The United States has exhibits in the Soviet Union and as a matter of reciprocity the Soviet Union is allowed to schedule exhibits in this country."

On the opening day of the exhibit, and on several days after, huge crowds of Ukrainian demonstrators picketed the Soviet exhibit and burned the Russian flag.

NOTICE

To U.N.A. Members and Branches

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

No Later Than Noon, of DECEMBER 29, 1967

Money received later cannot be credited to 1967. Therefore we appeal to all members of the U.N.A. to pay their dues this month as soon as possible and all Branches, especially those which often send in their dues late, to remit their accounts and money in time to be received by the Home Office no later than noon of FRIDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1967.

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

U.N.A. HOME OFFICE

