



СВОБОДА SVOBODA UKRAINIAN PARTY

FOUNDED 1888

Ukrainian newspaper published daily except Sundays, Mondays & holidays (Saturday & Monday issues combined) by the Ukrainian National Ass'n, Inc. at 81-83 Grand St., Jersey City, N.J. 07303

Second Class Postage paid at the Post Office of Jersey City, N.J. Accepted for mailing at special rate of postage provided for by Section 1130 of Act of October 3, 1917 - authorized July 31, 1918.

Subscription Rates for The UKRAINIAN WEEKLY \$3.50 per year U.N.A. Members \$2.50 per year

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY. Editor: ZENON SNYLYK P. O. Box 346, Jersey City, N.J. 07303

EDITORIALS

The Great Legacy

Of November First

It was a crisp, clear day, like many others before and after, hued in the gold of autumn, basked in the blueness of the sky. It was the first day of November 1918 and before it was over yet another chapter had been written in the history of Ukraine.

Even before the dawn broke through the frosty darkness of the night, Ukrainian military units, under the command of Captain Dmytro Vitovsky, succeeded in establishing control of all major points in the city of Lviv, ancient capital of Western Ukraine.

The Ukrainian National Rada, responding to the will of the people and emulating the patriots of Eastern Ukraine, proclaimed the establishment of the Western Ukrainian National Republic, an independent and sovereign state.

It was not a paper declaration, for the people of Western Ukraine, like their brothers in the east, were willing to fight for their freedom. It was the famed unit of the Ukrainian Sichovi Striltsi that constituted the first formation of what became the Ukrainian Galician Army, which defended the newly born state.

The manifest desire of the Ukrainian people to be the master of their own destiny and to live in unity and peace found its expression in the Act of January 22, 1919, when all Ukrainian lands were once again united in the sovereign state of the Ukrainian National Republic.

And though the hard-won liberty was not to survive for long, the spirit that gave birth to the Ukrainian declaration of independence has remained a cherished legacy for generations of freedom-loving Ukrainians.

Herein lies the meaning of the great deed that was November First — a blood-spattered legacy of freedom won and waiting to be reclaimed again on the rubble of a hideous order destined to fall.

The Bear Unmasked

Among dozens of articles, exposes, analyses and interpretations of the Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia that have appeared so far, one stands out as perhaps the most realistic and most accurate, considering its highly authoritative source.

Milovan Djilas, a former vice-president of Yugoslavia and one of the founders of its Communist Party, is one student of communism with an intimate knowledge of how the Soviet system works. Now in this country, at Princeton, on a fellowship, Djilas spent nine years in prison for his outspoken hostility to the system as it is practiced in the Soviet Union.

In articles published by the London Times, Djilas stated that the Soviet crackdown in Czechoslovakia is no mere ideological dispute, reflecting the internal difficulties at "subjugation of nations and governments" and as such represents a major threat to world peace.

The Kremlin rulers, said Djilas, are "faceless, unimaginative men in the party machine to whom ideology and ideas are merely tools for exerting pressure, weapons in the game of deceit and expansion."

He unmasks the facade by stating that what is now a threat to the world is "Russian imperialism" in its most sinister form.

"Conquest," he writes, "has become the most vital means of survival and increasing strength in the country and party that is the private property of a most sinister and unscrupulous band of men."

Moreover, Djilas, himself a victim and witness of oppression, is convinced that the expansion of the Soviet Union "will not come to a halt — unless it is halted."

These are strong words of a strong man, who may be disillusioned but no less knowledgeable in the plans of the "Kremlin band." His warning should be heeded.

LIBERATION IN WESTERN UKRAINE

By CLARENCE A. MANNING

Ukrainians everywhere in the free world have been commemorating during the last two years the fiftieth anniversary of that sudden revival of a free Ukrainian state which seemed to have been extinguished for good with the abolition of the Kozak Hetman state of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries and which had been a glorious period in the age-old history of the Ukrainian people.

Yet up to this time the course of events had seemed to concern only those parts of Ukraine which had been annexed to the Russian Empire. Now suddenly the spotlight shifted to Western Ukraine, which had similarly but in a different way used the developments of World War I to favor its own aspirations to join their brothers.

New Era Dawning

With the death of the aged Emperor Francis Joseph II, all, both friends and foes of the dual monarchy, recognized that a new era was dawning and that the unfortunate Charles who inherited the double throne would hardly be able to maintain it. Throughout 1918 especially the leaders of the Czechs and Slovaks strove in every way to win the support of the West. The Poles were a little more divided as they sought to secure a union of all their scattered sections pending a real independence.

The same was true in the south Slavic areas of the Empire. There were copious meetings both in the United States and abroad as to the future of the outlying portions of Western Ukraine, Carpatho-Ukraine under Hungary, those in Bukovina which were claimed by Rumania and those in Bessarabia which had been under imperial Russia. All were waiting for that moment which they were sure was coming at some unknown period.

The tensions and the tempo heightened when early in September 1918, Bulgaria formally abandoned the war and was soon followed by a disintegrating Turkey. All this was the writing on the wall and the political leaders made their own preparations. But again events raced ahead of expectations.

All through September the official representations had been meeting and perfecting their plans. They had at their disposal some units of the Sichovi Striltsi, which had been transferred to Bukovina, and they had also established a Military Committee to assume charge of the military affairs as they developed.

Then came the flood and on October 28, Hapsburg control in Prague vanished and the Czechs and Slovaks commenced to put together a new regime.

On October 30, Captain Dmytro Vitovsky of the Striltsi arrived in Lviv with a few men and the Military Committee decided to act while there was time. Apparently Polish leaders had planned for a revolt on November 1 to cover the entire province of Galicia and the Ukrainian leaders felt that it was necessary to forestall them.

When on October 31 the Austrian Governor, Count Karl Huyn, refused to comply with the demand of the Ukrainian National Rada and hand over the power, the Rada decided to act. Captain Vitovsky immediately moved against the Governor, but he willingly and peacefully acceded to a mere show of force and without making any opposition, he and his military commander in Lviv accepted house arrest and allowed Captain Vitovsky to take military command.

It was an example of the extent of the disintegration of the Hapsburg government and so during the night of October 31-November 1, Captain Vitovsky raised the Ukrainian flag on the Lviv City Hall and the Rada issued a call for independence and proclaimed the establishment of the Western Ukrainian National Republic. By the morning of November 1, the changeover had taken place, but unfortunately the new government had too few trained men at its disposal to prevent a counter-move on the same day by some of the Polish sympathizers in the city.

The triumph of the declaration of independence was almost immediately marred by the outbreak of a Polish-Ukrainian war, as the revolt spread throughout the land with Ukrainians from the outlying regions taking over the administration in the local centers and others streaming to Lviv to fill the ranks of the Ukrainian army. In the same way, in centers with a stronger Polish minority, the Poles fought for control and zealously sought to recruit followers from the other sections of the Hapsburg lands.

West Deaf

It is not for us at the present moment to trace out the history of the Polish-Ukrainian war which raged for the next months and led to the withdrawal of the Ukrainian forces first from Lviv and then from other areas.

The victorious Western Powers at every turn sought to secure a truce between the contending parties, but always on a program which showed their preference for the Poles over the Ukrainians whose positions they bailed to understand, while the leading statesmen of Europe, consulted so-called neutral but really pro-Polish specialists.

Still, the Ukrainian National Rada under Dr. Eugene Petrushevych succeeded in laying the foundations of a Ukrainian government based on the Ukrainian form of the existing institutions. In January a delegation from that government was able to go to Kiev and formally merge itself into the revived Ukrainian National Republic after it had eliminated from its control Hetman Skoropadsky with the fall of his German military support on November 11.

The new Western Ukrainian Republic fared less well from the beginning in the provinces under other control. Rumania had been able to extend its power over the Ukrainian sections of Bukovina. The Czechoslovaks did the same in the Carpathian provinces and the Ukrainians of Bessarabia had little opportunity to act.

Love of Liberty

Yet there were symbolic repercussions as delegates occasionally appeared before the officials of the Western Ukrainian Republic and indicated their allegiance. They showed clearly that the Ukrainian love of liberty and of independence had not been extinguished any more than it was in the Russian Empire with its prolonged persecution of everything Ukrainian and its labelling of the people as "Little Russians" or some other name of contempt, while it deprived them of their rights exactly as in the Soviet Union today.

In World War II there came a new revival of that same spirit and once again it seemed as if there might emerge a free and united Ukraine.

The Ukrainians paid cruelly for all this, but in the 1960's the same spirit has reasserted itself among the younger generation. We can only hope that the message will not be lost again upon all who are so full of ideals and plans that they cannot read the message of the oppressed, clamoring for freedom and independence.

Seek Recognition Of Ukrainian As Regional Language In Canada

WINNIPEG, Man.—At the convention of the Ukrainian Canadian Council of Learned Societies on Oct. 13, a change of Section 133 of the BNA Act was urged securing a legal status for Ukrainian as a "regional language" of Canada besides two "official" languages, English and French. The Council unanimously adopted its "Blueprint" for Subsection 133 of the BNA Act signed by the President of the Council, Dr. Eugene Wertyporoch of Toronto, and Prof. M. Borowsky and Dr. M.

November Anniversary: Lest We Forget

By MARTA BACZYNSKY

In the history of Ukraine, November First, 1918 holds a most cherished place. The waking day of that November saw Western Ukraine exercise its right of national self-determination and establish the Western Ukrainian National Republic.

November 1, 1918—November 1, 1968... an anniversary of triumph; the realization of a dream nurtured by generations of oppressed people; an anniversary of a mighty act born through the supreme sacrifice of life for freedom of the individual and a nation.

The fires of liberty burned strongly in Ukrainian hearts during those days of rebirth of the Ukrainian nation, and hopes were high that the heavy yoke of the oppressor was cast off once and for all. But the shadow of Russian imperialism fell across the young struggling democracy and the fires were stifled, the hopes were trampled.

Fifty years of troubled, weary time has rolled by. The Second World War firmly sealed the unfortunate fate of Ukraine, and scattered many of its peoples to the four corners of the world. Soviet Russia has planted itself like a giant amoeba on its choking satellite nations, always hungry, always preying to encircle another victim with its arms of subversion, persecution and annihilation.

It took most of those fifty years for the free world to recognize through bitter lessons the red menace for what it is — a force dedicated to the utter destruction of every facet of human dignity. The map of the world is marked with blood where the poison of communism has spread — half of Europe, China, North Korea, North Vietnam, and Cuba at America's doorstep.

In Ukraine the men who raised the blue and yellow to its rightful place in the war-torn city of Lviv, on November 1, 1918, have long since paid for this deed. For their courage, for their love of liberty and determination to be masters in their own land, they had to rot in Soviet prisons, or freeze in the unfriendly vastness of Siberia.

Their children and their children's children are paying for their deeds today as slaves of cruel masters who have taken away their nationhood and their God.

For the two million Ukrainians who survived in diaspora the fight begun in 1918 must continue. With all the resources at our disposal we must continue to alert the free world to the dangers of communism, a free world that tends at times to become complacent and soft. And the danger is lest we become soft too.

It is imperative that young Ukrainians, bred in the plenty of America and perhaps, some, falsely attracted by the sporadic movements of the pacifists and draft card burners, should not think that the price of peace and freedom is cheap. Let them also not think, because a poet or two has been allowed to tra-

Ethnic Press Hears Agnew

(Continued from Page 1)

mand in the U.S. Congress and in the country for a full review of U.S. policy toward the USSR, which we have never had. Will the new Republican Administration support such a review?"

2) "Do you think there exists a secret understanding between Moscow and Washington regarding a division of spheres of influence to the detriment of Europe and the captive nations?"

3) "What will the new Republican Administration do to repair the image of the United States in international affairs, especially among the captive nations, which image has been damaged since our 'do-nothing-policy' regarding the invasion of Czechoslovakia by the USSR and its puppets?"

Right of Self-Determination

Governor Agnew answered these questions positively: the U.S. image abroad was destroyed mainly by our internal disorders, the degrading of American patriotism and the inefficient foreign policy of the present administration. He said that he does not know of any secret understanding between Moscow and Washington regarding a division of spheres of influence in Europe, but he assured the press representatives that the new Republican Administration will rely on U.S. allies in Europe. Its foreign policy will be based on the principle of self-determination and the right of all captive nations to aspire to their freedom and independence.

Finally, this writer asked Governor Agnew the following question from the floor: "How does the new Republican Administration think to utilize the vast processes of resistance going on in Ukraine, and other captive na-

vel from Ukraine to the free world, that things are changing there. They most definitely are not, for if we are to learn something from the Reds 'as clearly demonstrated by their invasion of Czechoslovakia in August), it is that freedom has no place in their system.

The November First anniversary must be observed with honor for those whose supreme effort allowed, if only for a brief moment, the reaffirmation of the nation's desire to be free. It must be observed with the determination on the part of Ukrainians in the free world to continue the struggle against tyranny and oppression. It must be observed with the hope that this determination will contribute to the building of a peaceful world, where every man can be the master of his fate on his own free land.

tions enslaved by Communist Russia? Will the new Administration condone the genocide of cultures and religions, of entire nations behind the Iron Curtain?"

Governor Agnew answered: "Absolutely not. I think that the Soviet Union has, as you indicated, been extremely ready to criticize anything that takes place in the United States which they feel is a fair target for criticism. I don't think we should have any reluctance about criticizing similar occurrences in the Soviet system... I would definitely not subscribe to any agreement not to criticize, if I felt that the material that deserved criticism was present..."

Will Not Forget

There were also queries as whether the Republican Administration will "forget" the U.S. nationalities after the elections. Mr. Heinar read a letter from Mr. Nixon in that regard as follows:

"I can assure you that these special problems and concerns of the nationality groups will be given full consideration in the Nixon-Agnew Administration, and that the nationality division will be continued as a permanent and important organization in the Republican National Committee. I also urge the Republican State organizations in the States where nationality groups are concentrated to make them part of the Republican Party."

In addition to Dr. Dobriansky, the Ukrainian group at the panel conference included the following: Anthony Dragan (Svoboda), Ignatius M. Billinsky (America), Jerry Pronko (Narodna Volya), Walter Masur, and Mrs. M. Masur (Ukrainian National Word), Dr. Walter Dushnyk (UCCA publications), Michael Komichak (Ukrainian Radio Program in Pittsburgh, Pa.); also present were Michael Car and Alexander Lysko, head and member of the executive board of the UCCA branch in San Francisco.

moments there would be only an expanse of emptiness.

The intercom broke into his thoughts:

"Comrades! Your excursion into capitalist France is over. With your own eyes you have seen the inferiority of this deteriorated country as compared to our own Soviet Union. You have seen how the French worker slaves for his pittance, and how in his old age he is forced to find shelter under a bridge, driven out of his home by the cruel capitalist system which discards him after exploiting his youth and strength. You have also seen the abasement of the French woman, who, having no rights, is often forced to walk the streets to earn her meager bread..."

Nick shuddered. God! Again the inevitable loudspeaker! They won't even let you think. Oh, Kvitka, Kvitka, how happy I was with you! No need to lie to you, no need to hide my thoughts and feelings.

I was a free man. I was so happy... Oh, God! When will it be our turn to be free?

a word, hands jammed deep into his pockets. Sashko made a grimace at him. "Man, are you turned off! Didn't I tell you Kvitka to stop making like a jerk and drop everything and come on home where she can finish school and become a member of our society and work for the good of the fatherland. So she says to me..."

"The fragile flower would wilt in our garden," Nick slowly interposed.

"Well, so what? I see I'm going to have some trouble with you. That skinny chick really messed your mind. I'm going to have to reeducate you..."

"Clam up, Sasha. Be happy that I'm going back with you at all. Understand?"

"Okay, okay! Drag your nose between your own shins."

They entered the plane and the hatch closed behind them. In a few minutes the "Tupolev" started rolling toward the control tower for an exchange of signals. The engine rumbled rose to a roar as the plane picked up speed. Then it screamed down the runway and shot into the sky.

Nick gazed out the window as the land fell away. He watched Paris shrink on the doll-sized landscape. In a few

her face. One fell into her empty coffee cup. The salty taste on her lips startled her and she caught herself. Confused and embarrassed, she took up the cigarette long since dead.

They would meet yet in Paris. But what was to become of her after that?

The airfield buzzed like a huge wasp's nest in the still heat, the piercing announcements of loudspeakers erratically punctuating the hum of the engines. A blue bus neatly turned into its stop and discharged its passengers.

Sashko whipped around to find his baggage. "This old suitcase is mine, and so are these new red ones. Hoo-boy, they're beautiful, what can I say? Obviously 'foreign goods.' Now, two cases of cognac, and this box of toys. Okay. All here."

He turned toward Nick as they started for the plane. "You know something, Nick? I bought twenty pairs of shades — you know, the kind without any frames on the bottom — they're really 'in' these days. And I got a bunch of pens for some of the guys. They won't last long, but still, it's a souvenir from Paris."

Nick walked along without

bit of her has become a part of Nick and moves according to his will.

"My little Kvitka, you are bewitching... your whole world is bewitching," his fervent lips whisper, pressed against her ear. "You have charmed me, and I am lost, lost, in love, head over heels. How can I ever live without you? I would have you near me, keep you this close to me, all my life, forever..."

"Stay then," she says in spite of herself.

"For two days and nights that thought has been tormenting my mind," he answers. "It's not that I am someone important at home, no. The films have no attraction for me, even with my new-found stardom. Only dancing is my essence and fulfillment as a human being. Aside from that, I cannot express myself. And although I would be leaving my mother utterly alone, I am sure of her pardon. But I must consider Sashko with his wife and two children, Sashko who vouches for my return. I could never do that to him."

The music ceases abruptly and they stand silent in each other's embrace...

Helpless tears dropped from Kvitka's lowered eyes, leaving their glistening trail along

liarity had irritated her. And their endless, tempestuous discussions would invariably return to the point they started from. It amazed her that two ordinary human beings, even of the same nationality, could not exist anywhere near each other if their convictions were at variance.

All too often she would be seized by the desire to take his stream-lined glasses ((bought over here, since "to tell the truth, ours are still primitive, but no problem. In two years all of you will be wearing our latest models"), knock them off his stubby nose, trample them to bits, and scream at the top of her lungs. "Will you look, man? Can't you see, or don't you want to see, that this 'decayed' world is ten times better than yours?!"

"Second call for dinner, messieurs, mesdames, second call..." The waiter trotted by and into the next car. Kvitka rose, fixed her hair, and entered the dining car. She found a comfortable place next to a window and ordered her meal. She watched the rolling landscape absently as she ate, aware neither of the beauty of nature, nor of the taste of her food.

She finally noticed the pleasant smell of her coffee

and wanted a smoke. Someone lit her cigarette and she drew on it. The window and the other tables were lost behind a haze of smoke that billowed and spread...

They are on a bus packed to bursting, hurtling towards Antibes. It is Sashko's idea. They are going to find a small nightclub so he could see what the "real" worker does in his spare time. The bus stops and the passengers spill out. An evening breeze cools their overheated bodies as they walk to the edge of town. Beyond a clump of trees they find an open platform raised over the sea, vibrating to the music and dancing of its occupants.

"This is the place to camp out!" Sashko decides, and they agree. They find a table and order drinks.

"Sashko, sit here like a good fellow, keep your places and study the proletariat, while Kvitka and I dance," says Nick, and asks her to dance.

"I'm really nervous. After all, you are a dancer by profession."

"Oh, Kvitka, why? It's a lovely tango and I will lead you."

She finally noticed the pleasant smell of her coffee

INTERLUDE

By KATERINA SHTUL (Translated by DONNA WOLANSKY)

(2)

(The following is the prize-winning translation of a contest sponsored by the "Stezhky Kultury" Plast camp for girls. Mrs. Shtul's story was also awarded a prize in a contest sponsored by the Ukrainian National Women's League of America.)

In silence they pass the moored boats of the waterfront. They turn a corner and the noise of the street leaps out at them, but soon they are sheltered by the hill and its countless steps... The strange, unsettling feeling grows with every step...

Now they stand on the top of the hill. Below them the waves gently slap against the dock, and a forest of masts bobs up and down on the tide. On the other side, stretched out beyond the park, the great, arched city and the dark, shimmering sea...

"Kvitka, I know this is only the second time I've seen you, but I feel I've known you a long, long time... You are almost a part of me, as is this joyful world you move in. Why are you so dear to me? We are products of opposing philosophies, and yet I am at peace when I am with you. I would stand here for all eternity at your side, holding your

hands in mine, watching this fascinating, sunlit world... He takes her hands and she does not protest. The blue evening gradually cuts them off from the sparkling city at the foot of the hill. His hands are gentle, his presence reassuring. She feels warm and safe...

Notre Dame d'Esperance gravely strikes the hour: one, two... five, six, seven... Nick bids her 'au revoir' and bounds down the steps.

"First call for dinner! First call for dinner..." announced a waiter to the accompaniment of a vigorously jangling bell. Kvitka decided she would go in the second group. Then there would be time to sit over coffee and a cigarette and daydream to her heart's content. She returned to her thoughts.

She thought it would have been really wonderful if it hadn't been for Sashko. His vulgar speech and rude fami-

### J.C. Community Center



The Community Center's bandura class.

(Continued from p. 2) which have been contributing to the making of fine American citizens. The Mayor stated that such youth programs should be emulated by communities throughout America for a return to the same high ideals upon which this country was founded, to solve the problems of unruly, rioting youth of today. As a private citizen, born and brought up in the vicinity of the national home, he praised Ukrainians of Jersey City for contributing to the growth of the city with their handsome Center.

The program, as outlined in a handsome 64-page commemorative journal, compiled by Nick Bodnaruk, and containing a wealth of information and photographs pertaining to the Center, continued with a bow to charter members still living.

Life membership certificates, awarded for 40 or more years of membership, were presented by Nicholas Petryshyn, secretary, to Kyrylo Piddubcheshen, Michael Barani, Nicholas Pihura and Stephen Ktecy, all members for 49 years, to Nicholas Zayatz a member 48 years, Stephen Grica for 45 years and Paul Hrabar for 43 years membership.

Joseph Lesawyer, Supreme President of the Ukrainian National Association and a member of the Center, gave the principal address. Speaking in Ukrainian, he traced the progress and development of the Ukrainian community on this continent, enumerating the many achievements as well as the obstacles which had to be overcome.

The success of this progress Mr. Lesawyer attributed directly to Ukrainians organized in Ukrainian national homes, such as that of Jersey City, which supported morally and financially each Ukrainian organization. The UNA president cited the generous contributions that the Jersey City Community Center made to the Harvard University Ukrainian Studies Chair Fund, to the local Ukrainian church and school, to the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, and to the World Congress of Free Ukrainians.

Judge Wagner continued the program, saluting the second generation by introducing notable "graduates" of the National Home present as guests, then presenting the third and fourth generation, children of national home members, currently enrolled in classes sponsored by the Community Center and ready to present the entertainment portion of the program.

A delighted audience hailed the debut of the newly-formed bandura school students, instructed by Roman Lewyckij. Their two selections were impressively mastered and thunderously applauded.

Beginners and advanced students of the folk dancing classes, directed by Roman Petrina, performed the traditional Hopak, Kozachok, Kolomyika and Zaporozhian Sword Dance, to the enthusiastic applause of the guests. The SUMA dance group gave an excellent performance of their version of the Hopak and earned resounding plaudits.

Ivanna Kononiw, vocalist, offered poignant ballads and humorous ditties in both Ukrainian and American versions, which were warmly received.

### Republican Banquet In Chicago

CHICAGO, Ill. — Approximately 350 Ukrainians attended the third biennial banquet of the American-Ukrainian Republican Association of Illinois held on October 20, 1968.

"This is the largest turnout of Ukrainians we've ever had for any of our banquets and it speaks well for Republican chances this year," noted Association President Myron B. Kuropas.

Honored guests at the banquet included Richard B. Ogilvie, candidate for governor of Illinois who presented a hard-hitting speech on the topic of law and order.

Speaking on behalf of the national ticket were Congressman Edward Derwinski, vice chairman of Nationalities Division of the United Citizens for Nixon-Agnew, and Dr. Lev Dobriansky, Senior



Richard B. Ogilvie

Advisor of the Nationalities Division.

In his remarks to the large audience Congressman Derwinski praised the work of Dr. Dobriansky and reminded everyone that Dr. Dobriansky would have a voice in American policy only with the election of Richard Nixon.



The Ukrainian American Veterans, Post #6 of Newark, N.J. were presented the American flag which had flown at the Capitol in Washington, D.C., by Congr. Joseph G. Minish. The flag, presented at the Post's annual meeting October 21, was the Congressman's gesture of friendship toward the Ukrainian Veterans who pledged their support in Mr. Minish's bid for reelection from New Jersey's 11th Congressional District.

banquet chairmen; Mildred Milanowicz, general secretary, Katherine Baranik, treasurer; banquet: Walter Jarmola, Stanley Stine, Sam Baranik; journal: Nick Bodnaruk, Walter Sakula, Anna Gutter; entertainment: William Zarsky, Michael Zuk, Nicholas Petryshyn; historians, Michael Baran, Walter Bilyk, Nicholas Petryshyn; program coordinator, John Fritz; public relations: Al Danko; general committee members: John Balutianski, Peter Lahosky, Gregory Bura, Walter Karyczak.

Платне пол. огол.

### HEAR VICE-PRESIDENT'S SON AT RALLY



Robert A. Humphrey, son of Vice-President Hubert H. Humphrey, was the guest speaker at a Democratic rally recently in Youngstown, Ohio. After the rally the younger Humphrey, shown above (left) chatting with Atty. Michael Yurchison, met with some of the state's leading Ukrainian Democrats.

### RAFFERTY MEETS WITH L. A. UKRAINIANS



Dr. Max Rafferty, Republican candidate for the U.S. Senate, was hosted by the Ukrainian community in Los Angeles, Calif. at a cocktail party Saturday, October 19. Dr. Rafferty, shown above (center) with Mrs. Rafferty (on his right), showed interest in the problems and aspirations of the Ukrainian people. Standing, first row right, are Mykola Novak and Wolodymyr Siyak, two of the local community's leaders.

**Why be on the outside? Join the Ukrainian National Ass'n and read "The Ukrainian Weekly"**

### Українські Громадяни-Виборці!

Вже за три дні, у вівторок, 5-го листопада 1968 року, відбудуться найважливіші вибори впродовж нашої генерації.

Приходять вони в час повного безладдя всередині нашого краю і повної безрадності в його зовнішніх взаєминах. Найсильніша в світі держава не зміла втратити війну в В'єтнамі, а престиж ЗСА ще ніколи не був таким принижений, як у наші часи. Всередині ЗСА великими кроками поступає інфляція, яка, обезцінюючи вартість гроша, зубожує населення, а назовні російсько-большевицький загарбник знову приступив до проковтування вільних чи піввольних націй, без належного спротиву провідника вільного світу — З'єднаних Штатів Америки!

В такий тривожний час приходять нові вибори, від яких залежатиме доля цієї країни, а може й доля світу. Тому виконаймо свій основний громадянський обов'язок і, взявши участь у виборах, віддаймо свій голос за тих кандидатів, які змінять існуючий порядок, чи радше безпорядок.

### Якщо бажаєте:

1. Привернення ладу, порядку й безпеки на вулицях міст;
  2. Закінчення В'єтнамської війни й повороту Ваших синів додому, без дальшого приниження престижу ЗСА;
  3. Припинення постійної інфляції, а разом з нею збільшення Ваших видатків і зменшення Ваших заощаджень;
  4. Спінення московсько-большевицького імперіалізму та колоніалізму шляхом поневолення щораз нових народів і
  5. Допомоги Америки визвольним змаганням поневолених націй —
- то візьміть участь у виборах самі й захотіть до голосування всіх своїх рідних, приятелів і знайомих. Не розпоршуйте своїх голосів на різних кандидатів, але віддайте свій голос за тих, які гарантують сповнення Ваших надій і бажань.



# ГОЛОСУЙТЕ ЗА РИЧАРДА М. НІКСОНА

та

## СПІРА Т. ЕГНЮ

### УКРАЇНСЬКИЙ ВІДДІЛ РЕСПУБЛІКАНСЬКОГО ВИБОРЧОГО КОМІТЕТУ СЕНТУ НЬЮ ЙОРКУ

МІХАЙЛО ПІЗНАК, голова ІРОСЛАВ ПАДОХ, секретар

#### ЧЛЕНИ:

Д-р Остап Баран, Нью Йорк  
Іван Баран, Понд Елді  
Д-р Волтер Барон, Бейсайд  
Степан Болдирчук, Нью Йорк  
Д-р Василь Борак, Нью Йорк  
Гарольд Боханко, Вудсайд  
Дир. Іван Вішник, Нью Йорк  
Михайло Вовк, Гемпстед  
Лев Галац, Асторі  
Д-р Юліан Гной, Нью Йорк  
Ред. Вячеслав Давидченко, Нью Йорк  
Адв. Альберт Дачук, Кю Гарденс  
Адв. Андрій Дакун, Бофало

Вільям Дубець, Нью Йорк  
Іван Демі, Бронкс  
Осип Діба, Лейк Джордж  
Д-р Василь Федорів, Форест Гіллс  
Ред. Іван Кедрин Рудинський, Квінс  
Андрій Коністянський, Гемпстед  
Мр. Микола Курчик, Гемпстед  
Володимир Квас, Керроулен  
Адв. Ольга Куччин, Нью Йорк  
Інк. Мирон Лешалюк, Нью Йорк  
Мр. Євген Лозинський, Нью Йорк

Радн. Богдан Ластовецький, Нью Йорк  
Проф. Михайло Лісого, Нью Йорк  
Роман Маринювич, Нью Йорк  
Петро Михайлович, Квінс  
Арх. Аполінарій Осадца, Форест Гіллс  
Д-р Василь Палладвор, Нью Йорк  
Дир. Ярослав Настушенко, Н.Н.  
Адв. Роман Овчинський, Н.Н.  
Адв. Анна Вішницька, Бруклін  
Теодор Пешак, Покіксі  
Іван Шуглик, Сиракуз

Григорій Пізнак, Джексон Гайтс  
Іван Пригода, Озон Парк  
Мр. Юліан Ревай, Флашінг  
Надія Рішак, Бейсайд  
Інк. Роман Рогоза, Бруклін  
Іван Росоло, Нью Йорк  
Проф. Зенон Саган, Бофало  
Д-р Р. В. Социньскій, Бруклін  
Іоанн Сидор, Вестбері  
Іван Свистун, Нассо Канті  
Василь Шарван, Брфлдо  
Вільям Штеців, Пошкер  
Антін Шумейко, Нью Йорк  
Арх.-мал. Богдан Титла, Бруклін

### SPORTS SCENE

By Oleh Zivadiuk



### Olympic Soccer Final — A Fiasco

MEXICO CITY. — Hungary successfully defended its Olympic soccer title beating Bulgaria, 4-1, in a game that saw four players ejected, stands set on fire and the edges of the field covered with green and orange seat cushions thrown by infuriated fans.

The match was quite even in the early stages with neither team having the edge. Bulgaria was first to score when Ivalio Georgiev made a perfect head pass to Tzvetan Dimitrov who headed the ball over the outstretched hands of Hungarian goalie Karoly Fater at the 20 minute mark of the first half.

Then with just a little more than five minutes remaining in the initial period Hungary's Ivan Mentzel trapped a rebound near the Bulgarian goal and rifled it into the net. No sooner was the ball placed in the center when the Hungarians raced down the left side. The ball went toward the Bulgarian goal and, as Yordanov came out to grab it, in came Antal Dunai and kicked it practically out of the goalie's hands into the net.

That was the end of the game. A few minutes later, during a simple struggle for the ball, Dimitrov tripped Laszlo Nagy who went down as if he had been seriously injured. The fans voiced their disapproval with loud booing and whistling. The referee, Diego De Leo of Mexico, pointed a stern finger toward the players' tunnel and ejected Dimitrov.

Shortly after, another tripping incident occurred, quite normal in any hard fought soccer game, and De Leo, perhaps feeling that he had to uphold an Olympic standard of clean play, motioned to Kiril Ivkov indicating that he was out of the game as well.

This was too much for the fans and the Bulgarian players. A shoving and kicking match between De Leo and the Bulgarians ensued. Several players threw the ball at De Leo hitting him on the head. He finally spotted Atanas Christov with the ball and sent him to the showers too.

A barrage of soft seat cushions rained onto the field. The stadium erupted during the half time into spontaneous chants of "Bulgaria, Bulgaria."

The Bulgarian players, whose coach had to forcibly restrain them from attacking De Leo, walked out onto the field first to the cheers of the stadium. Then came the referee and the linesmen, and another barrage of seat cushions. The Hungarians, for some unexplained reason, waited for at least two minutes before coming out on the field and when they did whistling and booing greeted them.

It was useless, of course, for eight men to attempt to stop 11 men from scoring. The strategy was simple, however: hold the ball as long as possible and move forward. This the Bulgarians did. But the running around they had to do to accomplish the feat tired them quickly and it soon became evident that several goals would be scored.

At seven minutes Istvan Juhász scored the third goal for Hungary and at 21 minutes Dunai kicked in the final goal of the game, giving his team the victory.

As an obvious concession to the Bulgarians, De Leo ejected a Hungarian player, Dunai, for a tripping incident. The fans, however, did not consider this a good enough peace gesture toward them. They continued to throw anything they could onto the field. In one corner of the upper stands a fire was set and for a while nobody seemed interested in putting it out until the useless doused it with water.

For De Leo the hardest moment was yet to come; the trip from the field past the stands into his dressing room. Whatever he expected he received. People near the tunnel where he was to walk apparently saved their ammunition for last, for as he walked by it looked as if he was being covered with cushions.

After Bulgaria defeated Mexico at Guadalajara to qualify for the finals, the Bulgarian coach expressed the conviction that "no human power on earth" could stop his team from winning the gold medal. He was wrong. It took only one elderly man, referee Diego De Leo.

With the loss to Hungary, Bulgaria was awarded the silver medal in the soccer competition and Japan, which had upset Mexico earlier in the week, took the bronze.

### FETE SVOBODA

(Continued from p. 1)

can Presidential Candidate Richard Nixon, read by Mrs. Dushnyck, congratulated the editors of Svoboda and the Weekly on their anniversaries and lauded these two organs of the UNA for having made "immense contributions to the growth and development of the Ukrainian community in America."

Included in the entertainment program were dances by the Ukrainian Dancers of Astoria under the direction of Mrs. Elaine Oprysko and songs by a quartet consisting of Mrs. Natalia Chomanczuk, Mrs. Anna Malan, Mrs. Maria Klymyshyn and Mrs. Katherine Lehitska. Mrs. Irena Biskup, piano accompanist for the quartet, played the accordion and sang.

### YOUTH WANTS...

(Continued from p. 1)

that might have been caused. Neither Juliett, nor Joan Karasevich, a star in the show, had stuck to Ukrainian selections and the brief the congress said the students felt the program didn't represent the true aspirations of the Ukrainian culture.

As one man put it, "Why go to a Ukrainian concert to hear Broadway songs? You go to a Broadway concert to hear that."

A statement drawn up by the students said they were proud of the three Ukrainian artists, but they hoped the community would realize the students wanted to preserve manifestation of Ukrainian culture and bring it as a contribution to the Canadian mosaic.

### SECOND ANNUAL PAST NATIONAL COMMANDER'S BALL DINNER-DANCE

Sponsored by the NATIONAL EXECUTIVE BOARD of the UKRAINIAN AMERICAN VETERANS at the

UKRAINIAN CENTER, 240 Hope Ave., Passaic, N.J.

SATURDAY

November 16th, 1968 at 7 p.m.

Reservations until November 11th, 1968, should be mailed to: Michael Wengryn, 5 Birchwood Terrace, Clifton, N.J. 07012

# ГОЛОСУЙТЕ НА КАНДИДАТІВ СВОГО ВИБОРУ, АЛЕ ОБОВ'ЯЗКОВО ГОЛОСУЙТЕ! VOTE FOR THE CANDIDATES OF YOUR CHOICE, BUT VOTE!

## Ukrainian Democratic And Republican Leaders Voice Opinions

Many Americans of Ukrainian descent have been actively engaged in the presidential election campaigns of the three major parties. To acquaint our readers with the views of the leaders in each of the respective parties, Svoboda and The Ukrainian Weekly submitted two questions to Dr. Lev E. Dobriansky, chairman of the GOP Ukrainian Division, and

to Mr. Joseph Lesawyer, chairman of the Democratic Party's Ukrainian Division. Unfortunately, Dr. Alexander Sas Jaworsky, chairman of the Ukrainian Division of the American Independent Party, could not be reached in time for this issue. The questions and the answers are printed below. In the absence of Dr. Jaworsky's answers we are reprinting an advertisement sponsored by him in an earlier issue of Svoboda.

Question: Could you cite the most important arguments in favor of your party's presidential candidates?  
Question: How would you appraise the activity of the Ukrainian group in this year's presidential election?

### JOSEPH LESAWYER

I am supporting Vice-President Hubert H. Humphrey and Senator Edmund S. Muskie for President and Vice President of the United States, respectively, because both men are, above all, dedicated to human values as against financial or material values. Both men have aggressively supported the cause of equal rights and equal opportunity for all citizens during their entire political lives and I am convinced that they will continue to do so with added vigor and compassion as President and Vice President of our country.



organization of an intensive campaign.

The basic major problems facing our nation are concerned with the welfare of our people:

- The living conditions of the family.
- The working conditions of the family provider.
- The proper and adequate education of children.
- The health of the family.
- The proper care of senior citizens.
- The adequate care of the needy.

Very few men on the political scene today can match Hubert H. Humphrey as champion of the rights of the ordinary citizen in this country and his deep-seated compassionate regard for the well-being of all of our people.

Mr. Humphrey has fought enthusiastically and with success for programs involving equal job opportunities, higher wages, better housing, financial aid to students, better schools and grants for education on local, state and federal levels, slum clearance and redevelopment of blighted areas, higher medicare payments, increased social security allotments, and conservation of natural resources for the benefit of all of our citizens.

Mr. Humphrey has proven himself to be a tireless worker who has never spared himself or his talents in his quest for a more just and humane government, a better society, and equal opportunity for all. Mr. Muskie's record is parallel to Mr. Humphrey's in every respect.

In foreign affairs, Mr. Humphrey is an experienced hand who knows the problems of the world and has reacted to them with good judgement and sympathetic understanding. He firmly believes in living up to treaty commitments as indicated by his strong support of the S. Vietnamese people in their struggle against Communist aggression. He is dedicated to the principle of self-determination for all peoples and is an avid supporter of freedom for the captive nations. While Mr. Humphrey pursues and advocates vigorous measures to bring about permanent world peace and to limit world armaments, he unequivocally supports the policy of maintaining a powerful military establishment to protect our country and our freedoms.

In my opinion the Ukrainian people, like most of the people in the United States, have not shown very much enthusiasm in the present election campaign. The unusual circumstances that occurred this year such as the decision of President Johnson not to run for re-election, the assassination of Senator Kennedy and the bitter struggle for the nomination at the Democratic National Convention upset all Democrat followers. The fact that the convention was held so late in the year did not help the cause because it left too little time for proper or-

### DR. LEV E. DOBRIANSKY

Very concretely and succinctly, there are five solid reasons why every Ukrainian—be he or she Democratic, Independent or Republican—should vote on November 5 for Nixon-Agnew. They are as follows:



#### 1. THE REASON OF CONTRAST.

Under Nixon, we Ukrainians can again look forward to the achievement of our foremost interests than under any other Administration. Every Ukrainian, if he is honest with himself, should mull these facts in his mind. Under the Eisenhower-Nixon Administration, we managed to initiate annual observances and prayers in the Congress for the Independence of Ukraine; to have in the form of the famous Kersten Committee, the Select Committee to Investigate Communist Aggression, the first official inquiries into the Russian conquest of Ukraine; to produce the Captive Nations Week Resolution and strong Presidential Proclamations; to create the Shevchenko Memorial in Washington which Eisenhower himself unveiled; and to schedule a Shevchenko Freedom Stamp in the Champion of Liberty series for March, 1961.

CONTRAST this record of achievements with the long record of frustrations under both the Kennedy and Johnson-Humphrey Administrations—no Special House Committee on Captive Nations; no support of the Captive Na-

tions Week movement, instead increasingly sterile Presidential proclamations; no Shevchenko stamp; no major support of the Shevchenko statue. They did give us the Consular Convention, which makes a mockery of Ukrainian national aspirations, a foolish detente with the Russians' policy, particularly in the wake of Moscow's rape of Czechoslovakia, and a Wiggins in the U.N. who was paid off politically for using the Washington Post to mock Shevchenko and ridicule the captive nations.

This reason of CONTRAST alone is enough to cause Ukrainian vomit over the policies of the past 8 years. But there are 4 other reasons.

#### 2. THE REASON OF DOMESTIC CHAOS.

A Nixon victory will mean a restoration of law and order for your safety in the streets, parks, etc. He will have a mandate from you to effect it and quickly. The Johnson-Humphrey Administration has allowed so-called dissent go too far, resulting in widespread crime and real political warfare financed by Havana on our American terrain. The Johnson-come-lately promises of Humphrey on this basic issue can be discounted by just asking yourself, "Why didn't he sneeze" up before his nomination?"

#### 3. THE REASON OF SCANDALOUS VIETNAM.

A Nixon victory will mean a rational policy in Vietnam, bringing it to a quick and honorable end. Many Ukrainian parents have suffered losses from the dilly-dally policy of four long years at the hands of Johnson and Humphrey. Many more will with a Humphrey or a Wallace at the helm. On the scandal involved, just ask yourself, "How could the greatest power on earth be quagmired for so long by tiny North Vietnam?"

#### 4. THE REASON OF ECONOMIC EROSION.

A Nixon victory will also mean a sane non-inflationary policy that will safeguard the purchasing power of your earned dollar. Last March the United States was on the verge of an international money crisis because of the inflationary, spendthrift policy of Johnson-Humphrey. It would have wrecked all of us, and it has eroded the value of your savings, pensions, insurance, etc., at the rate of over 4 percent per annum.

#### 5. THE REASON OF BLINDNESS TOWARD THE RUSSIANS.

A Nixon victory will mean a complete reassessment of our policy toward the Soviet Union. Nixon has already called for this in his American Legion address. All that Humphrey can give us is more "co-engagement" and "detente" with the Russians, which Czechoslovakia has clearly discredited. The present Nixon is not the Nixon who met



NEARING END OF LONG TRAIL—Not showing the fatigued crowd in Michigan (left), George Wallace gestures at hecklers must feel after weeks of strenuous campaigning, presidential candidates Richard M. Nixon speaks to a cheering crowd in Enid, Okla., and Hubert H. Humphrey tries a hard hat while visiting McKeesport, Pa., steelworkers.

### GOP RALLY

BOSTON, Mass. — Ukrainians in Massachusetts for Nixon-Agnew Committee, which was established here recently under the leadership of Orest Szczudluk, is sponsoring a rally to stimulate interest among Ukrainians in Massachusetts for Nixon-Agnew. The rally will be held on Sunday, November 3, 1968, 5:00 p.m., at the St. Andrew Ukrainian Orthodox Church Hall, 24 Orchard Hill Road, Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts. The speakers will be: Joseph A. Spaulding, Chairman Republican State Committee in Massachusetts, and William Webster, Special Assistant to Governor Volpe. Also invited is Hon. Margaret M. Heckler, Congresswoman from the 5th District.

### SAS JAWORSKY SUPPORTS WALLACE

JERSEY CITY, N.J. — Dr. Alexander Sas Jaworsky, who gained national fame on the now defunct \$64,000 Question television show, is campaigning hard for George C. Wallace, presidential candidate of the American Independent Party.

A veterinarian by profession, Dr. Jaworsky made a tour of the northeastern states recently in behalf of the Wallace-LeMay ticket. As member of the American Independent Party's nationalities committee, Dr. Jaworsky has been meeting with leaders of various ethnic groups urging them to support the former Alabama governor in his presidential bid.

A resident of Abbeville, La., Dr. Jaworsky was a winner on the TV quiz program which enjoyed great popularity in the 1950's. His specialty was American history.

### NAMED TO GOP COMMITTEE

NEW YORK, N.Y. — Mrs. Mary Dushnyk, Supreme Vice-President of the Ukrainian National Association, was named to the Women for Nixon-Agnew National Advisory Committee, it was announced here last week.

Mrs. Dushnyk is also the first vice-president of the Republican Business Women of New York. Her activities with ethnic women's groups have elevated her to national prominence. In addition to serving on the executive board of the Ukrainian National Women's league of America, she was secretary of Women for Freedom, an anti-Communist group, and this year helped to form the ad hoc group for Human Rights. She continues her work among various ethnic groups, including Ukrainians, as a member of the National Council of Women of the U.S.

### UKRAINIANS MEET WITH AGNEW

WOODBIDGE, N.J. — The Ukrainian American Republican Club of Central New Jersey, active in the New Brunswick area, participated in the Nixon-Agnew rally, held recently in Woodbridge, N.J. Many of the club members were seen as standard bearers for the club among the 1,200 supporters at this affair. Later, the club's officers, Lucian Shavaly, president, of Piscataway, and John Fawlow, secretary, of East Brunswick, met privately with Gov. Spiro Agnew; also present was Myron Leskiw of Newark.

### Humphrey Meets With New Jersey Ukrainians



JERSEY CITY, N.J. — Vice-President Hubert H. Humphrey made a whirlwind tour of northern New Jersey Thursday, October 31, attending outdoor rallies on the campus of Fairleigh Dickenson University in Teaneck, at the RCA Plant in Harrison, N.J., at W. Kinney Junior High School in Newark, and in front of the Carteret Hotel in Elizabeth, N.J.

Joining the welcoming party at Newark airport at 10:00 a.m., which consisted of state Democratic leaders headed by Governor Richard J. Hughes, was Joseph Lesawyer, chairman of the Ukrainian Division of the Democratic National Committee, and Michael Matias, chairman of the Essex County Ukrainian Democratic Club. Both Ukrainians accompanied the official entourage escorting Mr. Humphrey to Teaneck, Harrison, Newark, and Elizabeth.

### ГОСТІ П-І РОКЕФЕЛЛЕР СЛУХАЮТЬ ПРОМОВУ НІКСОНА



На знімку бачимо гостей п-і Рокеллер під час обіду в дії 16-20 жовтня 1968 р. в Нью-Йорку. Дружина губернатора нью-йоркського стейту гостила групи республіканських жінок-провідниць, які слухали промову Річарда М. Ніксона з Кеасе Сіті, Мо., передану телебаченням. Ніксон промовляв до Кравого Дорадчого Комітету Жінок за Ніксона-Егню, до якого Марія Душник, заступниця головної передсідки УНС, була назначена як членкиня. П-і Рокеллер стоїть в середині, звернена лицем до п-і Душник; на другій стороні п-і Рокеллер стоїть п-і Чарльз Е. Гудел, дружина нового сенатора ЗСА з Нью-Йорку; першою справа є п-і Вільма Роталін, місто-голова Н. П. Республіканського Стейтвого Комітету; першою зліва є п-і Мері А. Кнаас, голова Н. П. Комітету Жінок за Ніксона-Егню.

### Д-Р ОЛЕКСАНДЕР САС-ЯВОРСЬКИЙ

Це перший раз в історії американського політичного життя кандидат на президента ЗСА славно-явно заявив, що йому з відомою заворушення в Україні й масові арешти українських письменників і інтелектуалів, що він підтримує ідею вільних виборів усіх поневолених народів і що воля в світі є неподільною.



Цим кандидатом є Джордж С. Воллес з Американської Незалежної Партії. Позимо цього, що ультра-ліберальна преса очорнювала й далі очорнює його в жарливий спосіб, він очолов партію, яка є символом відродження правдивого американського духа і яка є вірною ідеєю прямолинійності й чесності та здорового американського глузду.

Джордж Воллес є за безпекою на вулицях і заповізд безпальною боротьбу з анархією. Джордж Воллес протриває насильному нерезоженню шкільних дітей для расових експериментів. Джордж Воллес є вірний принципів, що „в своїй хаті своя правда і сила і воля“.

Джордж Воллес є за права того забутого, важко працюючого, пересічного американського громадянина, який вневдовзі ледви чи буде мати якінебудь права.

Висловлюючи найбільшу пошану для зувели українського пропуску, щоб перекопати демократичну чи республіканську партію взяти

серйозно до уваги наші українські домагання, мусимо з прикристю ствердити, що ці намагання скінчилися невдачею. Обидві ці партії є готові далі повторити ці самі помилки та продовжувати політику подвійної моралі в міжнародних справах, а конгресова резолюція про Тижень Поневолених Націй являється досі безвартиєм клантником паперу.

А вже найкраще відзеркалює наставлення Державного Департаменту факт, що ЗСА дозволили на московську інвазію Чехо-Словаччини.

Я глибоко перекоаний, що вибір губернатора Джорджа С. Воллеса на найближчого президента ЗСА, буде в найкращому інтересі не тільки для ЗСА, але й для всіх поневолених більшовіками націй, а зокрема для нашої України.

### Passaic Ukrainian Democrats To Hold Rally Tomorrow

PASSAIC, N.J. — Ukrainian Democrats of Passaic County, New Jersey, are planning a political rally for Sunday, November 3 at 3:00 P.M. at the Ukrainian Center, 240 Hope Street in the city of Passaic.

The rally chairman, Mr. John Chomko, and vice-chairmen, Mr. Stanley Zwier and Mr. Frank Martyn, have arranged an interesting pro-

gram for the afternoon, including appearances by Congressman Charles S. Joelson, who is running for re-election, and other county and city candidates for political office.

The main speaker from the Ukrainian group will be Mr. Joseph Lesawyer, National Chairman of the Ukrainian Division of the National Democratic Committee.



As a matter of "facts" vote MAX RAFFERTY U.S. SENATOR

WE — THE LEADERS OF THE UKRAINIAN CHURCHES AND CIVIC ORGANIZATIONS (INCLUDE DEMOCRATS) OF LOS ANGELES AND OTHER CITIES OF CALIFORNIA

Sincerely and Strongly URGE ALL UKRAINIANS IN CALIFORNIA

to vote a strictly Republican ticket on November 5th.

- O. Snylyk, S. Weston, W. Siyak, R. Siyak, M. Novak, S. Shumsky, A. Rudnyk, E. Ludkevych, Halyna Bilous, Marusia Olynyk, L. Artymowsky-Tairov, B. Mykytyn, J. Zuk, L. Osada, M. Holovaty, O. Gatz, O. Dolyntuk, P. Bilecky, Luba Korinetz, W. Stoyko, D. Benko, W. Bozzyk, Y. Yemetz, G. Sivolop, I. Lesyk, W. Romaniuk, J. Lubecky, P. Semchynshyn, N. Parker, P. Wybyrany, J. Wybachysky, G. Semeniuk, S. Kaspersky, T. Koshowy, M. Schweyko, Anna Lozowy, S. Grod.