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СВОБОДА УКРАЇНСЬКИЙ ЩОДЕННИК



SVOBODA UKRAINIAN DAILY

The Ukrainian Weekly Section

"...AS WE LEARN TO GO FORWARD TOGETHER AT HOME, LET US ALSO SEEK TO GO FORWARD TOGETHER WITH ALL MANKIND..." Richard M. Nixon

PIK LXXVI 4. 202 SECTION TWO SVOBODA, THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1969 ЦЕНТИВ 20 CENTS No. 202 VOL. LXXVI

Americans of Ukrainian Descent Hold Tenth Congress

UCCA's Governing Organs Elected at Tenth Congress

EXECUTIVE BOARD: Prof. Lev E. Dobriansky, president; Joseph Lesawyer, executive vice-president; Anthony Batiuk, Very Rev. Myroslaw Charyna, Lev Futala, Mrs. Stephanie Pushkar, vice-presidents; Ignatius M. Bilinsky and Stephen Sprynsky, secretaries; Peter Pucilo, treasurer; Nicholas Semanyshyn, youth coordinator; John H. Roberts, general counsel; Ivan Bazarko, executive director.

MEMBERS: Prof. Bohdan Hnatiuk, Dr. Bohdan Kowal, Dr. Walter Gallan, Theodore Mynyk, Volodymyr Mazur, Dr. Matthew Stachiw, William Dubetz, Dr. Bohdan Shebunchak, Peter Samojliw, Eugene Lozynsky, Prof. Peter Stercho, Leonid Pascholiak, John Chomko, Dementiy Melnyk, Dr. Edward Zarsky, Roman Pleshkewych, representatives of the Ukrainian Academy of Arts and Sciences in the U.S. and the Federation of Ukrainian Student Organizations of America (one each).

POLICY BOARD: Stephen Kuropas, Mary Dushnyck, Dr. Alexander Bilyk, Dr. Yaroslav Bernardyn, Edward Popil, John Oleksyn, Ananiy Nykonchuk, Zenon Fedorowych, Prof. Konstantyn Sawczuk, Eugene Iwashkiw, Roman Shramenko, Dr. Volodymyr Mychajliw, Dr. Illia Karapinka, Rev. Volodymyr Bazylewsky, Eugene Hanowsky, Michael Furda, Volodymyr Hnatiuk, Kvitka Semanyshyn, Andriy Chornodolsky, Oksana Gengalo, Maria Kwitkowska, Ivanna Rozankowska, Osyra Hrabovenska, Volodymyr Sawchak, representative of the Ukrainian Medical Society of North America, Prof. Augustine Shtefan, Eugene Sagaz, Julian Kotliar, Dmytro Hryhorchuk, Dr. Walter Dushnyck, Leonid Poltava, Dr. Michael Kushnir, Bohdan Lysiak, Vasyl Zahrodsky, Olha Tomashivska, Paul Dorozynsky, Yaro Hladkyj, Gen. Peter Samutin, Dr. Ivan Kozak, Ilarij Polischuk, Volodymyr Procyk, Theodosius Onuferko, Bohdan Kulchytzky, Bohdan Futey, Stephen Postupack, Bohdan Dzerowych, representative of the Ukrainian Veterinarian Society, Ulana Celewych, Slawa Lasowska, Anatol Honchariv, Ray Karbiwnyk, Lev Shankowsky, Anthony Dragan, Ivan Kedryn-Rudnytsky, Prof. Nicholas Chirovsky, Dr. Natalia Pazuniak, Dr. Nestor Procyk, George Dacenko, Myron Kuropas, Dr. Wasyl Palidwar, Ivan Kobasa, and a representative of the Ukrainian National State League.

AUDITING BOARD: Iwan Wynnyk, chairman, John Evanchuk, Stephen Wichar, Mrs. Stephanie Wochok, Stepan Hawryliuk, Walter Riznyk, Yaroslav Sawka, members.

ARBITRATION BOARD: Yaroslav Rak, chairman, Bohdan Lastowecky, Adam Hordynsky, Michael Duzy, Stephen Ripecky, Alexander Sokolyszyn, Michael Cenko, Walter Sochan and Prof. Alexander Granovsky, members.

Youth Panel: A Plea For More Say in Community

NEW YORK, N.Y. — The gap that divides the older and the younger generations, a phenomenon that seems to plague all of humanity, emerged in full view at the youth committee panel held in conjunction with the Tenth Congress of Americans of Ukrainian Descent meeting here last weekend.



Oles Cherin speaks at youth sessions. Others in the photo, left to right, are: Mrs. Christine Kulcheyky, secretary, Andriy Chornodolsky, Ihor Chuma and Roman Kupchynsky.

Diefenbaker Visits Ukraine, Calls For Consulate in Kiev

OTTAWA.—Former Canadian Prime Minister John Diefenbaker has told Soviet officials in Kiev that if Ukraine is really independent, as they claim, Canada should have representation in Kiev, its capital.

The report on Mr. Diefenbaker's trip to Ukraine, written by Aaron Einfrank, appeared in The Telegram here Monday, October 20.

Mr. Diefenbaker's proposal, said the report, was received sympathetically by some Ukrainian Communist officials but they told him that the final decision rests with the Kremlin in Moscow.

Under the terms of a 1967 Moscow-Ottawa agreement, Canada has a consulate coming to it because the Soviets set up one in Montreal. The Soviets want Canada to settle

PROF. LEV E. DOBRIANSKY RE-ELECTED PRESIDENT, JOSEPH LESAWYER, EXECUTIVE VICE-PRESIDENT, OF THE UCCA; 510 DELEGATES TAKE PART IN THREE-DAY SESSION; PRESIDENT NIXON, PUBLIC LEADERS GREET CONGRESS; SPIRIT OF UNITY PREVAILS; RESOLUTIONS REAFFIRM SUPPORT OF UKRAINIAN PEOPLE IN STRUGGLE FOR FREEDOM

NEW YORK, N.Y. — The Tenth Congress of Americans of Ukrainian Descent, which met here last weekend at the Commodore Hotel, elected a slate of over 100 officers to the governing organs of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America and adopted a series of resolutions which will serve as guidelines of Ukrainian community life in America for the next three years.

Prof. Lev E. Dobriansky was reelected president for the seventh consecutive term, a post which the Georgetown University professor has held since 1949.

Joseph Lesawyer was also reelected to the post of UCCA's executive vice-president, as were most of the members of the central organization's executive board. Elected treasurer was Peter Pucilo, replacing Dr. Jaroslav Padoch who served for six years. Nicholas Semanyshyn is the new youth coordinator. The executive board has been enlarged from 27 to 29 members, with the additional provision that another three members may be added to the board of directors on the recommendation of the executive board.

In response to demands voiced at the congress to include more young men and women on the governing or-



Delegates follow proceedings at opening session.

gans, the delegates elected several persons from the ranks of the younger generation. The desire for greater youth involvement and participation was reflected in the broad resolutions drawn up by various working committees and adopted unanimously at the concluding session of the congress.

Issues Dominate

In contrast to the rather turbulent sessions of the previous congress held in New York three years ago, this assemblage, that brought together a total of 510 delegates and officers from various parts of the country, was peaceful, serene and much more concerned with issues than personalities. The spirit of greater unity and a search for common ground to resolve the problems that affect Ukrainian community life prevailed throughout the sessions.

VIETNAMIZATION OF WAR

SECRETARY CHAFEE CALLS FOR "HONOR WITH PEACE," SENATOR DODD, CONGRESSMEN BUCHANAN, CHISHOLM, STRATTON SPEAK AT CONGRESSIONAL BANQUET

NEW YORK, N.Y. — Secretary of the Navy John H. Chafee, who was the principal guest speaker at the banquet here last Saturday held in conjunction with the Tenth Congress of Americans of Ukrainian Descent, used the forum for a major policy statement on the "Vietnamization" of the war stressing that in this approach "lies the best hope for peace with honor for which we all pray."

Spells Out Details

The Secretary went on to spell out in detail the various programs now being implemented in Vietnam to establish a military force "that has not only properly trained and equipped men, but an all around capability to stand by itself."

"Vietnamization," the Secretary said, means "doing everything possible to strengthen the economy" of Vietnam and bring about greater political stability.

Mr. Chafee delivered his address after greeting the assemblage of some 800 guests and delegates here in behalf of President Richard M. Nixon whose message he read prior to his remarks (President Nixon's message and Mr. Chafee's address appear elsewhere in this issue).

There was deep concern for the future course of the community, for the plight of the persecuted Ukrainian nation behind the Iron Curtain, and for the preservation of the Ukrainian cultural heritage here.

With some of the delegates still registering at the entrance to the ballroom, the congress got underway Friday, October 24, shortly after 11 a.m., with the presentation of colors, the rendition of the American and Ukrainian national anthems by Mary Lesawyer, and brief opening remarks by Prof. Dobriansky, Mr. Lesawyer, Roman Huhlevych, and the invocation by the Rev. George Kusmiak, of St. George's Ukrainian Catholic Church here.

Following the adoption of the three-day agenda, read by Ignatius M. Bilinsky, the following presidium was elected: John O. Flis, chairman, Michael Duzy, Paul Dorozynsky,

Roman Huhlevych, Dr. Anthony Zukovsky, vice-chairmen who alternated in conducting the sessions, and Ivan Shabelsky and Mrs. Osyra Hrabovenska, secretaries. A 13-member honorary presidium, headed by Msgr. Dr. Basil Kushnir, president of the World Congress of Free Ukrainians, was also elected at this time.

Greetings

Greetings were delivered by Ivan Kramarenko in behalf of President Mykola Liwytzkyj of the Ukrainian National Republic in exile, Msgr. Myroslaw Charyna in behalf of Metropolitan Ambrose Senyshyn, Mr. Doremenda in behalf of the Association of Ukrainians in Great Britain, Very Rev. Vitaly Kovalenko, of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church in Woonsocket, R.I., Very Rev. Andrew Kushechak in behalf of the

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON October 16, 1969

My warm greetings to all who are taking part in the Tenth Triennial Congress of Americans of Ukrainian Ancestry.

In a nation whose greatness is derived in large measure from its diversity, you have played a most constructive and meaningful role.

Your rich culture, customs and patriotic spirit have been matched only by your industry and willingness to serve the public good.

As President, I am deeply grateful for the support and encouragement I derive from within your ranks. And I welcome your assistance in the years ahead as we seek together to build the kind of society — and world — in which we have committed our hearts as well as our minds and hands.

Richard M. Nixon

SYNOD OF UKRAINIAN BISHOPS ISSUES JOINT PASTORAL

ROME, Italy. — A joint pastoral letter, signed by all 18 Ukrainian Catholic Bishops, was made public here last week in the aftermath of the Synod held in Rome Monday, September 29, through Saturday, October 4.

The document, prepared by the bishops in joint session, outlines the major decisions of the Synod and appeals to the clergy and faithful of the Ukrainian Catholic Church to abide by them.

The Synod was held following the consecration of the St. Sophia Cathedral in Rome, attended by Pope Paul VI, many cardinals and high-ranking prelates, as well as all Ukrainian Catholic bishops and close to 5,000 faithful from many countries of the world.

The pastoral hails the Synod, first since the conclusion of the Ecumenical Council II, as "convening in the spirit of organic unity of the Ukrainian Catholic Church in Ukraine and beyond its borders." For the first time, says the pastoral, the Bishops, in response to the pleas of the clergy, monastic orders and faithful, "strove to formulate the constitution of the patriarchal structure of the Ukrainian Catholic Church." Both the constitution and the petition for the establishment of a Ukrainian Catholic Patriarchate were submitted to the Supreme Pontiff.

The pastoral is signed by the following prelates: Archbishop-Major Josef Cardinal Sliptyj, Archbishop-Metropolitan Maxim Hermaniuk, Archbishop-Metropolitan Ambrose Senyshyn, Archbishop Ivan Buchko, Archbishop Gabriel Bukatko, Bishop Nell Savaryn, Bishop Basil Hopko, Isidore Borecky, Bishop Andrew

Roborecky, Bishop Joseph Schmondiuk, Bishop Jaroslav Gabro, Bishop Ivan Prashko, Bishop Platon Kornyak, Bishop Volodymyr Malanchuk, Bishop Joseph Martynetz, Bishop Andrew Sapelak, Bishop Augustine Hornyak, Bishop Joachim Segedi. It is dated October 4, 1969.

In addition to explaining the reasons for the request to create a Ukrainian Catholic Patriarchate, the pastoral enumerates the following decisions of the Synod: on the proposal of Cardinal Sliptyj the Synod assumes the ownership and patronage of St. Clement Ukrainian Catholic University in Rome; the Synod decided to establish a center of theological studies at the university and a separate center of beatificational studies; creation of a "Fund for the Church in Need"; the Synod appeals for more young men to assume priestly duties; support for the idea of establishing a council of lay apostolate and for the convocation of world conferences of Ukrainian Catholic youth; preservation of uniform rite in the Ukrainian Catholic Church, as well as the liturgical language, holy days and the days of fasting; closer relations with "our Orthodox brethren."

The pastoral said that the details of every decision will be elaborated in the "Blahovisnyk," official publication of the Archbishop-Major.

The document concludes with an appeal to all Ukrainians in the free world to intercede in every way possible in behalf of their brethren in Ukraine and seek the restoration of their basic human rights. "We join with our Orthodox brethren in offering assistance to our persecuted faithful in Ukraine," said the pastoral.

2,500 See "Yaroslavna" in Detroit

DETROIT, Mich. — Some 2,500 persons, including many from Windsor, Ont., and smaller communities on both sides of the border, saw the Ukrainian opera "Anna Yaroslavna" here Sunday, October 26, at the spacious Ford auditorium.

Written by Antin Rudnytsky to the libretto of Leonid Poltava, the opera is being presented in various cities of the U.S. and Canada on the occasion of the Ukrainian National Association's 75th anniversary. Detroit was the third city after premiere performances in New York and Philadelphia in May of this year.

Almost 100 performers, including members of the local symphony orchestra, took part in the production here, with Mr. Rudnytsky conducting. Appearing in the principal roles were: Marta Ko-

kolska, Alicia Andreadis, Lev Reynarovich, Iwan Hosh and George Bohachevsky. Philadelphia "Kobzar" chorus appeared in group scenes. Sidney Colman was the orchestra's concertmaster.

Among numerous VIP's was the wife of the French consul here, Mrs. Dircks-Dilly, accompanied by several members of the French consulate.

Sponsoring the presentation was the UNA District Committee, headed by Supreme Auditor Iwan Waszczuk. Addressing the crowd prior to the presentation were Messrs. Waszczuk, in Ukrainian, and Walter Hirniak, Supreme Auditor of the UNA, in English. The committee gave a reception for the cast on Saturday at the Ukrainian National Home here.

The next performance of the opera is scheduled for November 15 in Toronto, Ont.

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Secretary Chafee is greeted at the banquet.

At the conclusion of his speech, Mr. Chafee cited the words of Taras Shevchenko, engraved in the base of the monument that stands in his honor in the nation's capital. The Secretary said that he feels the words are "so relevant for so many today." As he had opened his speech with a clear Ukrainian "Dobryi Vechir Moyi Druzii," he closed it with an equally well pronounced "Diakuiu."

Senator Thomas J. Dodd (D-Conn.), restated what he said was his "conviction" voiced at the many Ukrainian affairs he had attended in the

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FOUNDED 1893

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. 07305

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 1180 of Act of October 3, 1917 — authorized July 31, 1918.

Subscription Rates for the UKRAINIAN WEEKLY \$3.50 per year U.S.A. Members \$2.50 per year

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

**EDITORIALS**

**November First**

The November First Anniversary, marking as it does the establishment of Western Ukrainian National Republic in 1918, is an event that is deeply enshrined in the heart of every Ukrainian.

It reaffirms the continuing legacy of freedom for which many of our people have died and even more are suffering today. It runs a magnificent, if blood-spattered, thread through our history since the onset of Red tyranny that squashed the freely-voiced desire of the Ukrainian people fifty-one years ago.

The observance of that anniversary calls less for jubilation than for our firm recommitment to the ideals for which present-day Ukraine continues to fight.

It bears all the relevance to the aspirations of Ukrainians the world over. But even more so to the outspoken desires of our young men and women behind the Iron Curtain, who, like their predecessors fifty years ago, are fighting for the very ideals that wait to be reborn on the rubble of an obsolete order destined to fall.

This is the meaning of the great deed that was November First. This is the dream that awaits fulfillment once again.

**The Tenth Congress**

The Tenth Congress of Americans of Ukrainian Descent, held last weekend in New York City, may be said to have launched a new phase in the life of the Ukrainian community in America.

There were many "firsts" which cast as much favorable light on the congress as they will on the further course of our community. To be sure, there were shortcomings, but they were either of minor significance or left promise that they will be eventually eliminated by effective action.

Among the notable "firsts" was the encouraging absence of petty squabbles and excessive political bickering which had undermined the previous congress both during the session and in its aftermath. This time, the spirit of unity and cooperation prevailed at almost every turn.

In fact, the willingness to compromise on issues and decisions was so pronounced that it left many observers with the impression that the congress was overly sedate. Compromise was "in" to "make waves" was "out."

The impression was misleading, however, because of another "first." And that was the format of the congress, which, in contrast to the previous assemblages, had only two plenary sessions while the middle day was devoted entirely to working committees — 14 altogether — which met separately, though some simultaneously. It was here that the real work was done, in some cases long before the congress convened. This eliminated long-winded discussions during the plenary sessions while allowing persons concerned with specific problems to delve in detail into the gritty issues.

The long-range effects of this innovation have yet to be seen. The immediate result was quite obvious: the sessions concluded on time.

Another significant "first" was the speech of Secretary Chafee who chose this particular forum for a major policy statement of the Nixon administration on one of the most crucial issues of the day. This obviously adds prestige to the congress.

As far as our internal affairs are concerned, the most encouraging development was the virtual clamor at the congress to include more young people in the UCCA's governing organs. In the process of partially acceding to the demand, the delegates, however, placed the accent on where it should be — involvement. By unanimous consent they invited our youth to become involved in all phases and facets of our community life. This shows their willingness to move over and make room for our youth, but not simply because it is our youth.

In harsh, pragmatic terms it means "show us what you can do." We are of the opinion that this challenge our youth will readily accept.

**UCCA FACES THE 70'S**

(Presidential Address by Dr. Lev E. Dobriansky before the Tenth Triennial Congress of Americans of Ukrainian Descent, Friday, October 24, 1969, at the Commodore Hotel, New York City.)

Mr. Chairman, Delegates, Observers and Guests, on this memorable "10th" in our triennial succession of conventions it is again my pleasure and privilege to keynote the deliberations of our Congress and to define the course of our progress for the future. The progress achieved these past three years is a phasal continuation of the program most of us determined and set upon on the eve of this decade in our Congress in Washington, back in 1959. And as we convene again on the eve of another decade, our combined accomplishments of the 60's have placed us in a position where it can be truthfully maintained that with solid unity, fixed and principled conviction, and with hopeful outlook and challenge, UCCA faces the 70's.

**Dedicated Congress**

This Congress, as I proposed several months ago, is fer-

There is no charge brought more often against the United States government by its ill-wishers than the utterly untrue statement that the administration is trying to increase its international prestige by playing the role of the policeman of the world. The American role in Asia is usually given as a good example without any regard for the fact that political life as well as nature generally abhors a vacuum and will try to fill it in the most satisfactory way possible.

**Lesson From History**

Yet if there is one lesson that we can easily learn from history is that every nation that is desirous of building up its prestige is not only a hardy but also a tenderflower which is far easier to destroy than to grow. And sad to say, it almost seems as if a large part of the American people have no other desire than to destroy what the Americans have built up through almost two centuries. History does not work that way. Neither the military establishment of Sparta nor the commercial and artistic hegemony of Athens supplied the material to advance the Greek cause. The brilliant victories of Alexander created an empire which did not outlast his own lifetime.

On the other hand, the relatively unimaginative system of Rome did bring about a system in which for centuries order was maintained with what now seems a ridiculous number of legionnaires and small forces of irregular and auxiliary troops until the invasions of the so-called barbarians.

The Holy Roman Empire failed miserably in solving many of its most simple problems but the Mohammedan Empire failed again to replace it and the flowering of the Renaissance left a Europe divided and confused. Then France and Spain made their bids, but even the genius of a Napoleon failed to achieve a lasting settlement.

The thin red line of the British Empire and its fleet for a couple of centuries or more maintained order over an incredible area of the other continents until the national strength was exhausted in the two great wars of the twentieth century.

A new vacuum was created, while the policies of the Communist Soviets made it impossible to count upon Moscow as an associate and ally in the preparation of a new world to restore something of the past and to allow the various non-European peoples to take a harmonious part in the world that was being born.

**U.S. Took Lead**

More and more against its will the United States, the only nation that had emerged from World War II with its power still intact, took the

**NATIONAL PRESTIGE**

By CLARENCE A. MANNING

lead in picking up the responsibility which the British Commonwealth of Nations was forced to abandon.

It put Europe on its feet through NATO, but it failed in its hope that the United Nations Organization could continue the work with the Soviet veto hanging over it and the Soviet leaders, whether Stalin or any of his successors was the leading spirit. The United States was forced to intervene in Korea and then in Cuba and finally in Southern Asia, especially Vietnam and Laos and it would not or count not hold the Soviets to responsibility for any of its original decisions and approvals.

Then came the atomic age and the demand for space exploration which has culminated in the landing of a man on the moon. Yet even this has not stopped a curious erosion of American prestige.

Today the Americans are involved in curious international medley in which it sees itself forced to play at one and the same time conflicting roles through a contradiction of its ideals. Not only Asia and Africa but also Europe are beginning to ask questions which should not be even raised.

On the one hand the U.S. must consider itself one of the two superpowers (with Moscow the other), but in the meantime it has aroused the suspicion among its friends that in its own interest in relieving tensions, it will abandon the interests of its allies and leave them free to make their own terms with either the United States or the Soviets as best they can.

**New Negotiations**

Let us look in more detail. This month the United States is opening a new and endless series of negotiations with Moscow in Helsinki about disarmament. But so complex are the questions raised that these negotiations will undoubtedly drag on for a protracted period, while the discontent over the Vietnam war and in the Middle East continues.

The Americans with their traditional blend of pragmatism and idealism do not seem able to sort out the various elements while new and strange theories of democracy assuring free speech to all individuals without regard for the national interests or ideals have led to the most insolent measures on the part of the enemy.

Thus the Communist government of North Vietnam and the National Liberation Front sees fit to greet their more or less unwilling supporters as dear and valued co-fighters for the defeat of imperialism and announce their call for complete American withdrawal. Any attempt to prevent this is regarded in wide circles as giving justification for the need for a revolution, while supposedly responsible statesmen and intellectuals

are zealously aiding and abetting the chaos and confusion.

On his inauguration President Nixon announced that he was going to try to quiet down the clamor of confrontation which had been aroused in the country over the last years. In part he may have succeeded but he has received less than the sympathy and support that he hoped for. He has instead been swallowed up by the course of history and has found it as difficult to make peace and start a new era as it is to make war.

**Character of People**

The Vietnam Moratorium with promises of more to come showed this clearly. That common meeting around which President Nixon was seeking has so far eluded him but if his administration is to be successful, he must find it or find means of acting to restore peace and order in the world as well as in the streets. His one asset should be the character of the American people and in this the United States and the free world are all concerned with his success. Moscow is replacing its false theories by force and now the United States is the center of a struggle.

For the good of humanity may it win as it has so often.

**YOUNGSTON TO MARK UNA 75TH**

YOUNGSTOWN, O. — The Youngstown District Ukrainian National Association Branches will celebrate the UNA's 75th anniversary on Saturday, November 22, it was announced last week.

It will be in the form of a dinner-dance to be held at the Ukrainian Orthodox Center here. Al Hreno's famed Orchestra will provide the music for the dance to be held after the banquet. The highlight of the evening will be an address by UNA President Joseph Lesawyer. Mrs. Estelle Woloshyn, president of the district committee, promises a pleasant evening for all in attendance.

**CONGR. EILBERG TO ADDRESS UAV BANQUET**

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. — U.S. Congressman Joshua Eilberg will be the principal speaker at the Ukrainian American Veterans past-national commanders' banquet and ball scheduled for November 8, at 7:00 p.m., at the Ukrainian American Citizens Association, 847 N. Franklin St. here.

Dr. Eugene Edynak, a veteran medical officer with the Green Berets Special Forces in Viet-Nam, will be guest speaker. Mr. Steve Shegda, past national commander from the Philadelphia area, will be honored. Also, pioneer members of UAV from World War I will receive special recognition at banquet.

**"PEACE WITH HONOR"**

(Address of the Hon. John H. Chafee, Secretary of the Navy, at the Congressional Banquet, Saturday, October 25, 1969, at the Commodore Hotel in New York City.)

The subject I have chosen to discuss with you this evening is related in a way to languages and their development.

Just recently the American version of the English language has acquired a new word which is already much heard and, I'm afraid, little understood. The noun form is "Vietnamization," the verb "Vietnamize." I would like to try to clarify with you the meaning and significance of that word.

**Meaning**

What does Vietnamizing the war mean? Is it just a long word for getting more M-16 rifles into the hands of the South Vietnamese so American soldiers can be relieved and come home? That is certainly part of it. But the other part is to create stronger local guard units — the Regional Forces and Popular Forces — so the people will be safe in their hamlets. It means establishing a military force that has not only properly trained and equipped men, but an all around capability to stand by itself — its own supply system, communications, intelligence gathering and engineering forces. It means doing everything possible to strengthen the economy of the country.

Naturally I am most familiar with the Navy side of these activities. Our naval forces in Vietnam, other than the Seabees and supply activities, are concentrated in the Delta region south of Saigon with two primary missions — to prevent the inflow of North Vietnamese and the circulation of Viet Cong and secondly, to keep the waterways open for peaceful travel and commerce. This is part of the effort to strengthen the economy.

The Commander of our Naval Forces in Vietnam, Admiral Zumwalt, has just recently returned to Washington to report on the progress of Vietnamization as far as the Navy is concerned. Here is the gist of his report.

We have three naval task forces in Vietnam: one just offshore with air patrols to prevent infiltration by sea and to deny the enemy the use of coastal waters; the second is equipped with fast waterjet-propelled, shallow-draft, fiber-glass boats, supported by armed helicopters, patrols the myriad rivers, streams, creeks and canals of the Mekong Delta, denying the enemy their use and making those waterways safe for the South Vietnamese themselves; the third task force, a combined Army Navy force made up of squadrons of heavily armed and armored craft unlike anything ever seen down there before, which are based afloat, and the mission of which is to search out and destroy or-

ganized enemy forces in the Delta, following him right into his remotest sanctuaries and most dreaded "secret zones."

All three of those forces have succeeded in their tasks. At their peak they had between them a total of about 550 small craft, Coast Guard Cutters, Swift boats, minesweepers, armored troop carriers, other craft from World War II. On the 10th of this month the stars and stripes were hauled down and the red and yellow ensign of South Vietnam raised on eighty of these craft, the largest number ever to be turned over at one time. This brought the total turned over to 230 boats or about 40% of all we have in the area.

In anti-sea-infiltration operation, the South Vietnamese Navy is now responsible for the entire Western side of the peninsula, all of their coastline on the Gulf of Thailand and have taken over selected patrol stations along the east coast as well. The Vietnamese will be handling practically all of the anti-infiltration effort.

**Conducted Effectively**

As I speak to you tonight, more than half of the combat operations in and around the Mekong Delta are being conducted, and conducted expertly and aggressively by the South Vietnamese.

We expect by next June that all three of these Task Forces will be Vietnamese owned and operated. Any U.S. units still involved will be under over-all Vietnamese command.

We are very proud of our progress in turning over those operations. It has re-

quired a really massive effort by both countries and is the result of far-sighted planning and arduous training. The Navy of South Vietnam had 17,000 officers and men a year ago and will reach 35,000 by year's end.

This has required a parallel expansion of training and, because of the nature of small craft operations, it has to be done on almost an individual basis.

As soon as a Vietnamese sailor is ready, he relieves a U.S. sailor.

In order to make this work we have a cross-cultural training program called "Personal Response," in which we teach each side the peculiarities of the other and why their culture makes them that way, so that they are prepared for the differences. We find that it helps them to get along much better, and where we do have friction, we have a Personal Response team that goes out to find the specific cause and helps us fix it. We have had very little difficulty with this phase-in.

Of course all of this has had to be done while continuing to fight the war.

We have set up an English language school in which it is possible to give the South Vietnamese sailors the minimum English requirement necessary to come into our boats and get along. We teach them port, starboard, fire, cease fire, wounds, ammunition and that kind of thing. They get some first aid training. All of this is in English. They learn how to break down the guns and reassemble them. They do this blindfolded before they get through.

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**"DAY OF FREEDOM NEARS..."**

(Remarks of Sen. Thomas J. Dodd at the Congressional Banquet, Saturday, October 25, 1969, at the Commodore Hotel in New York City.)

Over the years it has been my pleasure to be present at numerous Ukrainian gatherings, large and small, in my own state of Connecticut and in Washington and New York.

I have always terminated my remarks by reiterating the conviction that the great Ukrainian nation will not remain forever enslaved, and that the day of liberation cannot be too far removed.

Today I want to open my remarks with a restatement of this same conviction.

It is a conviction to which I hold on moral, historical and political grounds.

Morally, it is intolerable that the right of self-determination which is assured to microscopic African nations barely half a million strong, should be denied to a European people who number over 40 million, who possess a rich literature and cultural tradition of their own, and

who have over the centuries sacrificed countless millions of lives in an unending struggle for independence and national freedom.

Historically, it is inconceivable to me that such a nation, with so strong a sense of identity and so indomitable a spirit, can forever be kept in slavery by the tyrants in Moscow.

From a political standpoint, there is more reason than ever to believe that the objective of an independent Ukraine is a realistic one because of the massive resurgence of Ukrainian nationalism.

Not too many years ago there were those who believed, that, however brutal its methods, Moscow had in fact succeeded in extinguishing the flame of Ukrainian nationalism. But today there is a ferment in Ukraine so profound, so universal that the entire world has come to recognize its existence.

So strong is this ferment that the Communist apparatus of terror can no longer control it. Despite the arrest and imprisonment of thousands of Ukrainian nationalists, new voices have arisen to take up the struggle, and scores of letters and appeals have been smuggled out of the Soviet Union by the Ukrainian resistance movement.

One of the most heroic of the Ukrainian nationalist resistors, Valentyn Moroz wrote a petition from exile in Siberia from which I would like to quote. This is what he said in his letter to the Ukrainian Supreme Soviet: "The present events in Ukraine are also a turning point: the glacier of terror (Continued on Page 4)

symbolizes the completion of a generation of service in behalf of the ideals you and I mutually share. It was in the fall of 1949, at our Congress in Washington, that I was elected to the presidency of UCCA, significantly on the eve of another decade; and as I sometimes look back over these twenty years, I cannot but feel humble and enriched by the diverse experiences, associations, and challenges that this responsibility made possible. This seemingly long period was not devoid of numerous stormy episodes, both internal and external, but in the end it has provided an experiential basis for reflections and advice, for a necessary reassertion of fundamental guidelines and a flexible course of action as, today, UCCA faces the 70's.

**Several "Firsts"**

It is clearly unnecessary to recount the record and highlights of this past Administration which, I repeat, is another successive phase in the cumulative evolution of our policy and progress over the past twenty years. A large part of this record on our national and international

planes has been methodically set forth in the UCCA Washington News which is regularly published by a couple of our papers. A week doesn't go by without several UCCA involvements, whether in the form of continuing projects, representations, meetings, testimonies, speeches, lectures, various types of writing, and planning. As our scope of operations has expanded year by year, increasing pressures of time and economy have demanded a more selective allocation of resources among these various forms of activity, without in the least losing sight of our main thrust and goals.

However, in this respect allow me to mention several new "firsts" of this past UCCA Administration. For the first time we've laid the groundwork for a firm commitment of UCCA in Asian affairs by bringing it closer in an organizational link with the World Anti-Communist League. Needless to say, Asia is fraught with immense possibilities for our cause. Also for the first time we waged a continuous battle and successfully managed to obtain open Senate Foreign Relations hearings on the Con-

sular Convention at the beginning of 1967. Though powerful political forces prevented us from realizing our ultimate goal, our position is inscribed in the national record and history alone will attest to its merits.

A third "first" brought largely through the efforts of UCCA colleagues was the formation of the impressive World Ukrainian Congress at the end of 1967. The fruits of this achievement will unquestionably ripen with time. Fourthly, for the first time we were compelled to openly oppose a Presidential nomination before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee toward the close of 1968. The record of the nominee, who as former editor of The Washington Post waged a scurrilous attack against the Shevchenko project, was not to be left unattended. And lastly, another "first" for us was consummated just this past month, specifically on September 24, when the U.S. House of Representatives passed H.Res. 368, providing for the publication of an anthology of Captive Nations Week. Though it consumed six months to obtain this legislation — the third in a

decade — the book will be available soon and will become a part of our official national heritage. Added to those of each previous Administration, these "firsts" we can indeed be proud of, and there is every reason for us to look forward to more incisive "firsts" as UCCA faces the 70's.

**Issues Ahead**

My friends, as you well know, our policy has never been to rest on past laurels and accomplishments but rather to look ahead and build on both the past and the opportunities that the unfolding future provides. Sometimes these opportunities are long in coming, now and then reversals set in and a retreat is called for, but so long as we know where we're going and motivate ourselves with fixed purpose and enthusiasm, only balanced progress and fulfillment can result. At our last Congress, I spelled out the real meaning of UCCA by keynoting the theme "Unite, Conserve, Construct, and Advance." In spirit, in activity, in reality that theme existed for us many years before it was so uttered, and it runs

through our veins today as UCCA faces the 70's.

We have always been, are, and will continue to be concerned essentially with issues and not petty bickerings, group strife, and personal frustrations that don themselves with the euphemistic cover of some loyal opposition. And the issues ahead are numerous and demanding in terms of rational objectivity, resources and talent. Let me recite just a few of them as you and I together face the 70's: (1) the realization of a more realistic U.S. foreign policy toward the USSR, which one internationally renowned reviewer of my book on The Vulnerable Russians called a truly Copernican course in U.S. foreign policy; (2) the establishment of a Special House Committee on the Captive Nations, which one legislator recently told me requires only a bold and courageous stroke by the present Administration; (3) a more propaganda-oriented Voice of America and Radio Liberty, which it is expertly observed should be interesting in light of Brezhnev's promise to launch a skillful, propaganda barrage against the U.S. in the 70's; (4) the

issue of a Freedom Academy, which we have long sought and now is being discussed as guerilla warfare emerges even in our country; (5) the ratification of the Genocide Convention, which we pioneered for twenty years ago and is beginning now to see the light of day again. (To be Continued)



Youth Panel



Young and old faces are seen in the overflow crowd at the youth committee session.

(Continued from p. 1)

Ukrainian language; (d) causes of membership decline in youth organizations.

By far the sharpest criticism of the Ukrainian organized life — its leadership, structural forms, activities and the press — came from Mr. Kupchynsky who stressed repeatedly that although he represented Plast and was "a product of the system" the views that he expressed were his own.

He said that Ukrainian community leaders were not attuned to the needs and interests of youth, that there is no free press, that most of the activities are irrelevant, that Ukraine has been presented to young people as a "terrible Disneyland," that there is an excessive "cult of panakydas" which alienates young people, that adults dwell too much on the past while youth is interested in the "here and now," that there is a great lack of proper meeting places and little rapport between leaders and members of youth organizations. He supported Plast's official stand which requires that all of its members have knowledge of the Ukrainian language. He urged that youth be allowed to have a voice in the formulation of UCCA policy.

Mr. Chornodolsky decried the monopoly of leadership by adults in virtually all Ukrainian organizations, which he said was responsible for "our youth's apathy and disinterest." He stated that youth organizations have little or no financial support from adult groups. He said he

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Diefenbaker in Ukraine

(Continued from p. 1)

scent, who have prospered in Canada.

However, Mr. Diefenbaker was visibly overwhelmed by the fact that conditions in present-day Ukraine are remarkably like those in which he and the Ukrainian immigrants lived 50 years ago.

"It recalls my youth on the Prairies," he said with a throaty emotionalism accompanied by the characteristic wag of his elegantly-cropped white mane.

Mr. Diefenbaker came to the USSR on a personal fact-finding mission ranging from prospects for future Canadian wheat sales to the USSR to the question of Ukraine, an area whose liberation from Soviet "captivity" he has long been associated with.

But outside of suggesting the establishment of a Canadian consulate in Kiev, Mr. Diefenbaker made no move to conquer Ukraine. In fact it seemed to conquer him.

Riding in a Soviet-style Cadillac — a Chaika limousine reserved for Communist big-wigs and foreigners — Mr. Diefenbaker raced through the Ukrainian countryside and into his past, accompanied by broadcaster Joel Aldred and one very uneasy Canadian diplomat from the embassy in Moscow.

In hot pursuit were three carloads of Canadian and Soviet newsmen.

"My, the countryside is just like in Canada," Mr. Diefenbaker declared.

His Soviet hosts took him to a state farm, the largest and best-organized poultry farm in the entire USSR.

Located in this little village

of Yahotyn, 120 miles from Kiev, the farm also grows a small amount of wheat and produces some milk.

Mr. Diefenbaker wanted to see big cattle and wheat farms but apparently none of suitable grandeur could be found.

Mr. Diefenbaker was not satisfied with the splendor of the poultry farm nor was he particularly moved by the showcase houses with refrigerators and running water.

He had spotted some thatched huts on the horizon which recalled the cottages of the Ukrainian families he had grown up among in the first quarter of this century.

It is a credit to his Soviet hosts that they allowed their improbable, Canadian visitor to storm the thatched cottages. The peasants in those cottages no doubt will be talking about it for the next decade.

Standing in front of one cottage were three old babushkas (grandmothers who look after children), "Dai Bozhe" (God be with you), Mr. Diefenbaker exclaimed. He shook hands with the old ladies, who bowed and re-bowed in kind.

After getting permission from one housewife, Mr. Diefenbaker strode into the cottage. "That is where they put me in the winter," he said, on seeing the big stone stove which is the keystone of these cottages.

Young John grew up among Ukrainians, later teaching them in school and acting as their lawyer in court. Today 24 percent of his constituents are of Ukrainian descent.

shared many of Mr. Chornodolsky's views, although he blamed the adults for many of the ills plaguing the Ukrainian community and asserted that youth was being ignored.

The discussion which followed the question-and-answer period served as a forum for adults to reply to the panelists' assertions and to voice their own criticisms and demands.

The most frequently voiced opinion, shared by the majority of the discussants, was that Ukrainian youth, by its passivity and inactivity, disqualifies itself from participating in the decision-making processes. Some speakers said that beyond demands youth is not offering constructive ideas coupled with willingness to work for their realization. The Ukrainian youth here, it was said, was doing little to bring the plight of their counterparts in Ukraine to the attention of world public opinion.

It was interesting to note that men and women in their thirties, former activists now professionals, were most emphatic in calling for greater involvement of youth in the community life. They said that youth should join local committees and organizations and seek changes from within rather than create new and usually short-lived groups. There is enough fragmentation as it is, they said.

The view that the Ukrainian language was not a necessary prerequisite to being a "good Ukrainian" was shared by neither the panelists nor the discussants.

Despite the clashing opinions, the dominating spirit was one of a strong concern for the future course of the Ukrainian community life and a desire to bridge the existing gap between generations.

It was in this spirit that the resolutions were drawn up and passed on to the resolutions committee for adoption by the congress.

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Перевиберіть суддю  
**GEORGE SPANAGEL**  
 ДО МІСЬКОГО СУДУ

в Пармі, О.

Піддержують Українські Злучені  
 Організації, Відділ УККА, Клівленд, О.,  
 і Український Американський  
 Республіканський Клуб Огайо

Paid for by: UKRAINIAN DEMOCRATS OF NEW JERSEY

URGE RE-ELECTION OF ALLEN TO PARMA CITY COURT



Judge George P. Allen (left) is seen chatting with Michael Zaderecky, president of UNA Branch 334 in Cleveland, O., who is the candidate's campaign manager. Mr. Zaderecky, a former UYL-NA president and an active member of the Ukrainian community in Cleveland, called for the reelection of Judge Allen to Parma's municipal court, a post which he has held for twelve consecutive years. Mr. Zaderecky urged all Ukrainian voters in the Parma area to support Judge Allen in the November 4th election.

THEN CONGRESS

(Continued from p. 1)

small groups of experts in each of the respective fields.

The committees and their chairmen were as follows: nominations, J. Lesawyer, chairman; by-laws, John Roberts, chairman; resolutions, Anthony Dragan; church affairs, Dr. Stephen Woroch; youth and student activities, Ihor Chuma; Ukraine and liberation process, Bohdan Hasiuk; internal affairs, J. Lesawyer; external affairs, L. Dobriansky; education and schools, Edward Zarsky; women's activities, Mrs. Stephanie Pushkar; finances, Omeilian Pleshkewych; culture and scholarship, Matthew Stachiw; social services, Walter Gallan; credentials, Ivan Bazarko. In addition, there was a press committee under the chairmanship of Dr. Walter Duahnyk.

Some of the committees worked around keynote presentations by individual members or round-table discussions on narrowly defined issues.

Sunday's plenary session was devoted to the presentation of resolutions which the delegates adopted unanimously in condensed form, on the proposal of Mr. Dragan, to be published at a later date in final form; and to the election of UCCA's governing organs.

Forty-two presidents of local UCCA chapters were introduced in the course of the session and given a standing ovation for their work and services to the Ukrainian community. Dr. Dobriansky congratulated each of the presidents.

Making personal appearances on Sunday with messages of greeting were Congressman William T. Cahill (R-N.J.) who is running for governor of New Jersey, and Congressman John M. Murphy (D-N.Y.).

The congress was officially adjourned by Mr. Flis, after Dr. Dobriansky's acceptance remarks, followed by greetings of Protopresbyter Ananij Theodorovych from Australia. The closing prayer was offered by the Very Rev. Ivan Danylovych, of St. Volodymyr's Ukrainian Orthodox Church in New York. The delegates rose to sing the Ukrainian national anthem.

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SPORTS SCENE

By Oleh Zwadnik



Darts Win Another -- Maybe Last

It may very well turn out that for the first time in modern soccer history a team that has gained the championship of a league decides to leave that league. This may be the case in the American Soccer League next season.

The Washington Darts, a highly successful team on the field and trying to match this success off the field, won its second American Soccer League championship last Sunday by beating the Syracuse Scorpions 2-0 in Washington before 3,976 spectators.

The Darts won the ASL championship on an aggregate of 4-0, having defeated the Syracuse eleven by an identical score the previous week in Syracuse.

Note of Irony

There is a note of irony in the victory for the Washington squad which, although highly dissatisfied with the way things were going in the ASL, nevertheless finished the season and is now almost certain to leave for what it hopes will be a more fertile ground.

What the Darts hope to do is to join the North American Soccer League which is still operating in several cities, including Atlanta, Kansas City, Dallas, and others. The Darts have been invited to join and, according to reports, it's "95 per cent sure" that they will.

Darts' decision to abandon the semi-pro league comes at a time when the loop is attempting to bring some semblance of organization into its ranks. The Darts themselves where tops as far as organization went — especially their professional attitude in handling publicity.

Their departure further depletes the already thin ranks of the ASL as far as solid clubs are concerned. As professionals they could not tolerate the haphazard ways of the league — scheduled but canceled games and refusals to show up for games by the so-called pro teams.

Unabated Violence

Practically all team sports have a history of violence on and off the field. Soccer and ice hockey are particular victims of this phenomenon. Only last week a knife was tossed at a hockey player at Madison Square Garden, narrowly missing its mark.

But while hockey, a game of furious speed and hard body contact produces violence on the ice, it seldom leads to fights among the spectators to any great extent. Soccer is different.

The latest victim of the growing soccer violence in Britain, for instance lies semi-conscious in a hospital bed, his head savagely kicked by fans of a rival team.

Barrie Hedges, an 18-year-old supporter of London's West Ham United soccer team, is in critical condition. Surgeons performed a five-hour operation to remove a blood clot on his brain. He was attacked by about 20 supporters of another team.

His wife, Teresa, who has a four-month-old son, says, "I never want Barrie to go to another game."

Well-Armed

Hedges' fight for life spotlights a steady increase in soccer hooliganism in Britain. The British press is full of reports of police removing sundry weapons from so-called sporting fans.

At a recent London game the loot included coins with sharpened edges, ball bearings, razors, knives and daggers, as well as usually harmless items, such as nail files and screws, which become lethal in the hands of a thug.

Steel-tipped boots are banned at many grounds. At a recent match in the Midlands, police ordered heavily-booted potential trouble makers to watch the match in stocking feet, an effective deterrent on the cold stone terraces usually found in England.

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TORONTO, ONT., CANADA

Saturday, November 15, 1969

at 8:00 P.M.

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 ON THE OCCASION OF ITS 75th JUBILEE ANNIVERSARY  
 PRESENTS OPERA

ANNA YAROSLAVNA

Opera in 3 Acts

By ANTIN RUDNYTSKY

Libretto by Leonid Poltava

Conductor Antin Rudnytsky

CAST (IN ORDER OF APPEARANCE):

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Ukrainian Democrats Support Hudson County Ticket



Among the more than 200 guests and members attending the rally of the Ukrainian American Democratic Organization of Hudson County was John V. Kenny, powerful County Democratic leader...

Form Ukrainian Group to Support Cahill For Governor

NEWARK, N.J. — The Committee of Ukrainian Americans for Cahill, headed by Andrew Keybida, has called on the Ukrainian voters in New Jersey to support the candidacy of the GOP candidate for governor...

Ohio Fraternal Congress Meets in Annual Session

CLEVELAND, O. — The 52nd annual session of the Ohio Fraternal Congress was held at the Carter Hotel in Cleveland, O., on Monday and Tuesday, October 13 — 14. The Ukrainian National Association was represented by Taras Szmagala, Supreme Advisor...

SECRETARY CHAFEE...



SHEVCHENKO FREEDOM AWARD RECIPIENTS (seated, left to right): Congressman John H. Buchanan, Dr. Lev E. Dobriansky, Mrs. Helen Lotocky, Congressman Samuel Stratton; standing, left to right: Joseph Lesawyer, Dr. Walter Dushnyck, Ignatius M. Billinsky, Dr. Walter Gallan, Dr. Matthew Stachiw, and Julian Revay.

(Concluded from p. 1)

in Soviet Ukraine, the arrests and imprisonment of "thousands of Ukrainian nationalists" and the new voices that have arisen to take up the struggle for freedom...

"Peace With Honor"

Recently Admiral Zumwalt awarded a Bronze Star to a South Vietnamese sailor who continued to fire his M-16 with his left hand while removing a jammed machine gun with his right hand...

Shipka in Parma Bid



Walter Shipka (fifth from the left), noted Ukrainian businessman of Parma, O., was endorsed by the United Ukrainian Organizations of greater Cleveland, O., in his bid for clerk of courts...

ПІШ, ПОЛ. ОПАЛ.

УВАГА - ВИБОРЦІ В НЮ ДЖЕРЗІ!

Щоб мати гарантію повного і чесного виконання законів, треба пригадати факти, що... Губернатор Майнер збільшував активність вудичної юрби, яка особливо зацікавилася під час попередньої Республіканської адміністрації...

Щоб запевнити кожному громадянину Нью Джерзі його основні людські права, треба пригадати факти, що...

Губернатор Майнер забезпечив zatrudнюванню осіб — без уваги на расу, визнання й національне походження — в усіх стейтських агентствах праці. Він переламав расово-кольорові бар'єри у стейтській поліції...

Щоб зберегти нашу національну спадщину, треба пригадати факти, що...

Губернатор Майнер запропонував і досяг угоди на спадщину так звану Програму Зелених Пільг (Green Acres). Під його провідом Комісія для басейну ріки Делавар зробила перший поважний крок, щоб на практиці очистити води ріки Делавар...

У справах освіти треба пригадати, що...

Губернатор Майнер більше, як будь-який стейтський діяч, полюбив школу в Нью Джерзі. Він зреагував на Ратгерський Університет на Стейттоні...

NEW JERSEY NEEDS THIS BRAND OF LEADERSHIP FOR GOVERNOR ROBERT B. MEYNER. Paid for by Ukrainians for Meyer. Anna G. Klimko, Secretary 901 Cross Avenue Elizabeth, N.J.

Come Alive

The gathering really came alive, however, when Congressman Buchanan said at the outset that while he shares Mrs. Chisholm's "concern for peace," he disagrees with everything else that she had said...

Long Island Church Plans Annual Bazaar



Finalizing plans for their Fourth Annual Bazaar and Merchandise Sale at the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary Ukrainian Catholic Church in Fresh Meadows, L.I. are: standing, Steven Rodinak (left), raffle co-chairman; John Malawany, president of the Holy Name Society; seated: Mrs. John Jellian, merchandise chairman, and the Very Rev. P. Fedorchuck, pastor. The event is scheduled for Nov. 14-16.

Metropolitan Mstyslaw offered the invocation and urged the delegates to conduct their deliberations "in a spirit of unity and good will." In a special ceremony, Dr. Dobriansky presented nine Shevchenko Freedom Awards to persons who rendered outstanding service for the Ukrainian people...

Day of Freedom

which had firmly bound the spiritual life of the nation for many years is breaking up. As always they put people behind bars and as always deport them to the East. But this time, these people did not sink into obscurity. To the great surprise of the KGB, for the first time in the last decade public opinion has risen; for the first time the KGB felt powerless to stifle all this...

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

"SNOWFLAKE HOLIDAY" SPEND WINTER HOLIDAYS IN POLAND AND UKRAINE. Depart New York City: December 22, 1969 Return: January 9, 1970. Optional Excursion: OPE 1 POLAND 7 Days — LVIV 10 Days total cost: \$518.00. Optional Excursion: OPE 2 POLAND 7 Days — KIEV 4 — LVIV 6 Days; total cost: \$583.00.