

Address: The Ukrainian Weekly 81-83 Grand Street, Jersey City, N.J. 07303 New York's Telephone: BR 4-125 Tel.: Henderson 4-0497 Ukrainian National Ass'n Tel.: Henderson 5-8740

СВОБОДА УКРАЇНСЬКИЙ ЩОДЕННИК

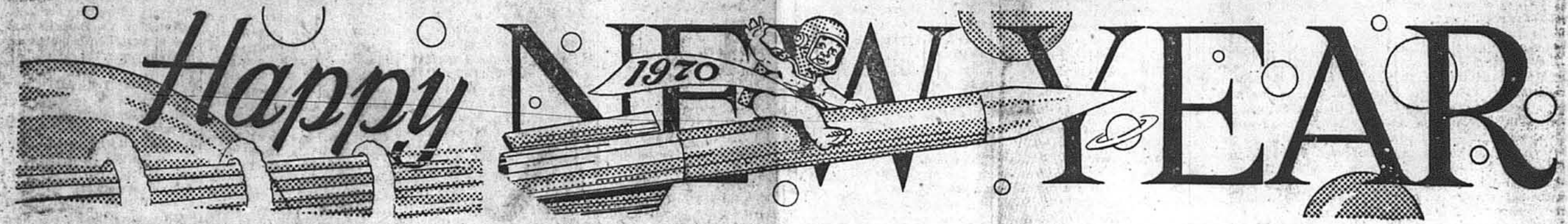


SVOBODA UKRAINIAN DAILY

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

PIR LXXVI. H. 237 SECTION TWO SVOBODA, THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1969 ЛІЦТІВ 20 СЕНТС No. 237 VOL. LXXVI



UKRAINIAN CANADIAN COMMITTEE SCORES RED PERSECUTION

WINNIPEG, Man. — Religious, cultural and political persecution under the Soviet Communist regime was condemned in a resolution adopted at the national conference of the Ukrainian Canadian Committee, held over the weekend of November 29-30 at the Marlborough Hotel here.

One Front

In another motion, the conference recommended that the national executive of the UCC contact all those ethnic groups in Canada, who come from the countries now under Russo-Communist domination with a view of creating jointly one front in coordinating the necessary activities against the Moscow occupation and enslavement of the freedom loving people in Europe and Asia; to fight for human rights and democratic freedom of the people.

Methods of financing the work of the committee across Canada, preservation of Ukrainian language and culture, and plans for changing of the by-laws so that its work could be greatly broadened, also came under considera-

tion, according to Mike Harris of the Winnipeg Free Press.

Delegates from branches of the Ukrainian Canadian Committee from many major cities in Canada, including Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Edmonton and Vancouver, attended the conference.

Saturday night the delegates were the guests at the 25th anniversary celebration of the women's division of the committee, also held at the Marlborough. Mrs. Luba Chaikowsky, president of the Winnipeg branch, extended a welcome to the visiting delegates.

Mrs. Mary Dyma, first president of the women's division, was the principal speaker. She reviewed the major activities of the group since its formation, including its part in the patriotic work of Canada during the Second World War.

Dr. S. Sass, of St. Michael Orthodox church, said that Ukrainians in Canada must not forget that Canada is "our fatherland."

One woman speaker said that she would like to see a Ukrainian woman senator in Ottawa.

DR. ZUKOWSKY ELECTED ACADEMY V.P.

MINOT, N.D. — Dr. Anthony Zukowsky, noted Ukrainian civic leader of Steele, N.D., was elected vice-president of the North Dakota Academy of General Practice at the 14th annual meeting held here November 21-22.

The Academy has now 115 active members of over 400 physicians in the state.

A symposium on coronary care was presented Saturday morning, and the group heard several talks by noted physicians and surgeons at the two-day scientific meeting.

Dr. Zukowsky was interviewed by TV and radio stations after his election. He has been a member of the AAGP for 15 years.

ARTISTS HAVE EXHIBIT IN N.Y.C.

NEW YORK, N.Y. — Seventy-four works of art, including four sculptures, went on display here Sunday, December 14, in what is the sixteenth exhibition of the Ukrainian Artists' Association in the USA.

Opening the exhibit at the Ukrainian Literary-Art Club here was the Association's president, Lubomyr Kuzma. Twenty-nine Ukrainian artists are represented at the exhibit, which shows a variety of styles and themes.

The exhibit will remain open through Sunday, December 28.

A New Decade Is Dawning



IN PHILADELPHIA

For Some, Ukraine is Still a Texas of the USSR

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. — For some scribes of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin the word "Soviet" is synonymous with "Russian" and consequently, so the thinking goes, all Ukrainians are Rus-

sians and Ukraine is a Texas of the USSR.

The fruits of this warped logic came to the fore in an exchange of correspondence between two members of the Trenton, N.J., branch of the Ukrainian Research and Information Institute and the Philadelphia newspaper's editors.

At issue was the identity of Alexander Slobodanyk, a Soviet Ukrainian pianist who appeared in Philadelphia on December 9. Mr. Slobodanyk is on a tour of the U.S. under the auspices of Sol Huro, the famed American impresario.

By his own, the impresario's and even the newspaper's admission, Mr. Slobodanyk is a Ukrainian. He was born in Kiev 27 years ago and raised in Lviv. Many persons who have spoken to him — in Ukrainian — say that the pianist confirms his Ukrainian nationality.

Yet the American press, in otherwise raving reviews, calls him a "Russian." (For one, Alan Branigan did the same in the Newark, N.J., Evening News review of December 15th).

Mrs. D. Kuzyk and Mrs. L. M.L. Onyshkevych, both of Trenton, N.J., called the mu-

Manitoba U. Students Honor Dovzhenko, Noted Artist

WINNIPEG, Man. — An evening dedicated to Alexander Dovzhenko, Ukrainian cinematographer, writer, and artist, was held by the Ukrainian Students Literary Circle at the University of Manitoba on Thursday, December 4, in the Faculty Lounge of the Fletcher Argue Building on the campus. The event marked the 75th anniversary of Dovzhenko's birth. He died in 1956.

Principal speakers of the evening, which was conducted in Ukrainian and English by Zorianna Hrycenko, were: Mr. Dennis Hlynka, lecturer in audio-visual education at the University of Manitoba, who spoke on "Dovzhenko and the Cinema"; and Miss Chrystyna Hnatiw, whose topic was "Dovzhenko as a Writer." Introductory remarks were given by Prof. J. Rozumnyj.

Dovzhenko's international reputation as a film-maker was established on the basis of his three Ukrainian films: "Zvenyhora" (1928), "The Arsenal" (1929), and "The Land" (1930). The latter film, banned in the USSR during the producer's lifetime, influenced young film-makers of the time in France, England, and Japan.

Levis Jacob, in his "History of American Film (1939 and 1947 ed.), called Dovzhenko "the first poet of the cinema."

At the International Exposition in Brussels in 1958, Dovzhenko was declared by judges as one of the 10 leading film-makers in the 60-year-old history of cinema. Many present-day film techniques were either introduced or foreseen by Dovzhenko forty years ago.

In the realm of literature, Dovzhenko wrote film scenarios and screenplays (Continued on p. 2)

UNA PLANS CONVENTION, CAMPAIGN, DEVELOPMENT DISCUSSED AT MEETING

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE REVIEWS PROGRESS AT YEAR-END PARLEY

JERSEY CITY, N.J. — The executive committee of the Ukrainian National Association took stock of the organization's progress in 1969 and charted a series of plans for 1970 at its year-end meeting here Thursday, December 18.

Tasks Ahead

The day-long session at the UNA headquarters, attended by all members of the executive committee, was devoted to organizational and financial strides made over a period of 11 months of 1969, to publishing activity of the Svboda Press, and to the immediate tasks facing this largest Ukrainian fraternal organization in the new year.

Taking part in the meeting, chaired by Supreme President Joseph Lesawyer, were: Vice-Presidents Stephen Kurpas, Mrs. Mary Dushnyck, Bohdan Zorych, Walter Sochan, Secretary Dr. Jaroslaw Padoch, Treasurer Peter Pucilo, auditing committee chairman Dr. Walter Gallan, and Svboda editor-in-chief Anthony Dragan.

Among the topics given special attention was the forthcoming convention, the 27th in the 75-year history of Soyuz, scheduled for next May in Cleveland, O., and the directly related pre-convention membership drive to be conducted in the months preceding the quadrennial assemblage.

New Home Office

Also discussed at length were construction plans in Jersey City and at Soyuzivka.

As reported earlier, the UNA has purchased land from the First Jersey National Bank in the vicinity of its present headquarters, with construction of a new home scheduled to begin next spring. Architects are now preparing plans for what is expected to be a 15-story structure.

Soyuzivka, the popular UNA resort, is in need of improvements, said Mr. Lesawyer. The committee decided on the construction of new quarters for the summer campers and students attending the Ukrainian Cultural Courses. Dr. Gallan, in reporting for the auditing committee, confirmed the need for improvements, including the new site for the children's camp that will also house the students. In addition, Dr. Gallan proposed a "beautification" program for Soyuzivka to bring out the natural scenic beauty of the resort.

Mr. Pucilo discussed the current economic situation in the country and its effects on UNA's fiscal policy. He said that the tightening of the credit is placing the UNA under increasing pressure for mortgage loans for which only limited funds are available. The Treasurer noted that expenditures for the construction of new UNAhomes will cut the availability of funds even more in 1970.

Finances

In reporting for the financial department, Mr. Pucilo said that the total assets of the UNA as of November 30, 1969, amounted to \$35,600, 173.25, of which \$25,122,731.22 is invested in bonds and stocks, \$8, 975, 392.67 in mortgage loans, \$596,710.89 in real estate, \$520,710.89 in loans to members, and \$43, 910.11 in printing and electronic machines. The cash balance of \$341, 198.21 is deposited in the checking account. The balance for November shows an income of \$431,802.32 and expenditures of \$378,938.47.

Mr. Pucilo discussed the current economic situation in the country and its effects on UNA's fiscal policy. He said that the tightening of the credit is placing the UNA under increasing pressure for mortgage loans for which only limited funds are available. The Treasurer noted that expenditures for the construction of new UNAhomes will cut the availability of funds even more in 1970.

The committee approved the purchase of new bonds for a total of \$367,634.60, the sale of old bonds for \$100, 000, and granted mortgage loans in the amount of \$491, 000.

Dr. Padoch, in his report on the membership drive, said that the goal of 5,000 new members is within reach, considering that as of December 18, 1969, the UNA had 4,300 members. (Continued on P. 2)

To John Diefenbaker — A Gift of Lasting Value



John G. Diefenbaker, former Prime Minister of Canada, a long-time friend of the Ukrainian people and a courageous champion of freedom, will be honored by the Ukrainian Canadian Committee. A bronze sculpture, executed by noted Ukrainian artist Leo Mol-Molodtshanyin, will be presented to Mr. Diefenbaker early next spring. Photo above shows the study of the sculpture viewed by, left to right, Mr. Mol, Mr. Diefenbaker, Msgr. Basil Kushnir, president of the UCC, Mr. J. H. Syrnick and Dr. S. J. Kalba.

A PRISONER OF LANGUAGE

Woman Freed After 48 Years at State Hospital

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. — Catherine Sinschuck's story is the story of a woman confined to Philadelphia State Hospital at Byberry, Pa., for 48 years because she couldn't speak English — and no one talked to her.

But the story has a bitter-sweet ending, because Catherine Sinschuck, at 71, has finally been returned to the world. (The account, written by Rose DeWolfe, appeared in the December 18th issue of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin).

Catherine Sinschuck immigrated to the United States from Ukraine around 1913. She would have been 15 then. She was brave, full of hope,

hardworking — the kind of girl, a friend remembers, who never bought things only for herself; she shared everything.

A Love Affair

Catherine found a place in a boarding home on 24th St., between Brown and Parrish Sts., where other girls from Ukraine lived.

She got a job in the laundry of the Adelphia hotel and on Sundays she and the other girls would go to Mass at the Ukrainian Catholic Church on Franklin St., walking to save the nickel carfare.

When Catherine was in her early 20's, she fell in love

with a young man who, as they used to say at the time, "got her in trouble." (This is according to Byberry officials.) He didn't marry her and the Ukrainian American community turned against her. Catherine bore the baby but it died. The young man contracted pneumonia and he, too, died.

Committed at 23

Totally alone, Catherine cracked up. The police found her wandering the streets. Nobody could understand her, and she wound up at Byberry. That was 1921. She was 23.

Today, a girl like Catherine Sinschuck is rare. (Continued on p. 3)

СВОБОДА SVOBODA

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. 07308

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

EDITORIAL At the Turn of the Decade

Nothing is more tempting for historians, social thinkers, journalists, and philosophers of all brand and kind than to delve into the past and scrutinize it from the grandstand seat of the Monday quarterback. It's bad enough when it comes to reviewing a yearful of events. But when it involves an entire decade, the task is simply overwhelming. It is easy to think of labels that can be pasted on a year, a decade, a century - a task that we abrogate in all magnanimity to Madison Avenue's inventive men who have a penchant - and appropriate salaries to go with it - for articulate interpretations of what has transpired in the past. If remains for the more pragmatic historian to make the ultimately sober assessment, perhaps devoid of phraseology that sells copy yet scientifically valid for future generations to study and to learn.

A FEW SURMISES AT YEAR'S END

By CLARENCE A. MANNING

As the world prepares to enter the seventh decade of the twentieth century, the grim note that was almost completely absent from the welcome which the world gave to the twentieth century is echoing with ever more alarming overtones. The twentieth century was to introduce the golden age of progress and peace, despite the military operation of the Boer War and the American difficulties in the Philippines. Yet these seemed merely colonial enterprises and would not interrupt the general progress which was an inevitable law of nature and of evolution, the celebrated optimism of the nineteenth century. It was destined to be quite different.

of clarity as to whether all individuals are not only to have opportunities but assurances that they will be able to make equal use of those opportunities. Yet when we come to the Congress for African Unity, the doctrine is held to be infallible that all the boundaries which were set up in ignorance and from inaccurate maps are to be the national boundaries to the end of time. We have the meetings of the United Nations, with a Secretary-General who is trying to use his power wisely and honestly. But there is hardly a nation, large or small, that will agree to give that organization a chance to revise its own laws to be effective and to find a way to choke off resolutions that tend to advance the political cause of one small nation against another creating havoc and suffering.

Convention, Campaign, Development

(Concluded from p. 1) ber 17 a total of 4,740 new members had joined the organization. The Secretary said he was hopeful that the remaining days of December would bring in between 400 and 500 new members thus exceeding the quota of 5,000. The first 17 days of December saw an influx of 306 new members. The total UNA membership as of the end of October was 88,464, a net gain of 200 for the first ten months of the year. Dr. Padoch pointed out that 1969 and 1970 are the most critical years for the UNA, since a large number of UNA's members were organized in 1949 and 1950, the years that saw a mass arrival of Ukrainian post-World War II refugees to this country. Their certificates are now maturing and the major thrust of the membership drive must entail the re-enrollment of these members. The Secretary, after enumerating the leading organizers, branches and districts, outlined a series of plans to step up the membership drive in an effort to offset this and next year's unavoidable losses.

Red Bureaucrats in Anti-People Front

By ROMAN RAKHMANNY "Bureaucrats of all Communist countries unite!" Here is, perhaps, the most fitting substitute for the dated and worn out slogan "Proletarians of All Countries Unite!" that once used to stir deeply millions of underprivileged people all over the world. To begin with, this modernized slogan would closer represent the essential change that occurred in both the working class and the Communist parties now in power in a dozen countries. As of now, there is little of the social stratum once called proletariat, if one applies to it a strict Marxist-Leninist ruler. And hardly anyone wants to be a proletarian. In the underdeveloped countries that are still with us, the really poor people do not possess either the qualifications or the consciousness of a proletariat, usually attributed to the alienated and exploited agricultural laborers who, given some capital and a plot, and perhaps some export possibilities for their

But this desire, natural and understandable for once in the Russians as well as in other peoples of the Soviet empire, runs counter to the interests of the ruling circles. And the situation is hardly different in other Communist countries. Once real proletarians, real revolutionaries used to lead the masses; men who had worked from the underground or who had suffered in prison for their beliefs and activities. Their words usually matched their deeds and they were able to rely on some personal and popular support. Nowdays, the leadership of the Communist parties in power consists of bureaucrats who occupy comfortable chairs in their mahogany offices and who send to prisons and concentration camps their own people for some flimsy transgressions. To a sincere Communist, this is the greatest disappointment of his life, that his mighty ones are not ideologists of Lenin's stature, or military geniuses like Trotsky

their foothold in their own societies has prodded the bureaucrats to suppress the dissident intellectuals in Russia and Czechoslovakia, in Ukraine, Caucasus and the Baltic countries. Alexander Solzhenitsyn, the Russian author of remarkable novels dealing with human beings in Communist concentration camps under Stalin, was recently expelled from the Soviet Writers' Union because his writings and his stand against censorship had admittedly made the ruling circles tremble again. Not Alone And he is not alone in danger of losing his already limited basis of subsistence in the Soviet regimented society. His Ukrainian colleague, Ivan Dzyuba, has been expelled from the Kiev regional Writers' Union for writing a treatise on the anti-Leninist policy of Russification in Ukraine. Dzyuba has made himself known also as a courageous advocate of Ukrainian-Jewish co-operation for the purpose of defending the two peoples

against growing discrimination. Like Solzhenitsyn before him, Dzyuba is now being reviled by his colleagues - writers and journalists alike - for allegedly giving food for thought to "bourgeois nationalist writers abroad" and "slandering their holy Fatherland." To these official critics it does not really matter that Dzyuba's book, published only abroad, was not brought to the Fatherland's public opinion; Solzhenitsyn's acusers admitted not having read his suppressed novel. It was enough for them to be notified that the establishment regarded the book as "alien" to the interests of the ruling circles; meaning, it might stir the people to do their own thinking and, perhaps, to forming their own ideas about the subject. To prevent the revolt of the as yet inert masses from occurring in their lifetime at least, these ruling circles in every Communist country would do anything to prevent free thinkers from crystallizing an independent public opinion. They are doing this



Still a Texas

(Concluded from p. 1) sic department of the Evening Bulletin in Philadelphia and pointed out the error to one of the reporters. His reply, according to Mrs. Onyshkevych's letter, was that "we are not going to mislead the public because for most Americans the term 'Soviet' is the same as 'Russian'." Despite arguments to the contrary, says Mrs. Onyshkevych, "the employee of the Bulletin told me that he still intends to call all Soviet citizens 'Russian'." In her letter to the editor, Mrs. Onyshkevych said that she was cancelling her subscription to the Bulletin unless a correction is published in your paper.

Note Tells All

The Bulletin published Mrs. Onyshkevych's letter in its December 14th edition with the following editorial note appended: "Are not all U.S. citizens Americans - even Texans?"

Manitoba Students

(Concluded from p. 1) rios and later short stories and novels after realizing his freedom of creativity in films would not be restored.

A Classic

His "Enchanted Desna" (1954-55), a new literary genre combining scenario and novel writing techniques, is considered a classic in contemporary literature.

Overall Progress

In reviewing the overall progress of the organization, Mr. Lesawyer discussed trends, activities and prospects for the future in each of the departments.

Poison Air, Water

Pollution is a common fear. Man, in his technological efficiency, is poisoning our air with gas fumes, his deter-

Sense of Conscience

In the meantime man is developing a new sense of conscience which calls for an absolute equality of all persons in the name of Christianity and pacifism, of a new definition of racial relations, of increased rights of all living beings to have equal opportunities. There is a lack

Membership Movement

Vice-President Walter Sochan, in charge of the Recording Department, reported that as of November 30, the UNA had a total of 88,650 members, consisting of 75,367 active members and 13,283 on paid-up and extended insurance.

Positive Faith

Much has happened in this century and more will happen, but man must think more deeply and accept something positive if either his negative fears or his positive hopes are to be met.

Series of Wars

There came the Russian-Japanese War, followed by the Italian-Turkish War, the two Balkan Wars, and finally by World War I when, as Lord Gray sadly remarked, "The lights of Europe are going out. Will we ever see them relighted?"

Great Disappointment

Nowadays, the leadership of the Communist parties in power consists of bureaucrats who occupy comfortable chairs in their mahogany offices and who send to prisons and concentration camps their own people for some flimsy transgressions.

Encyclopedia

Mr. Dragan reported for the publishing department, devoting special attention to the publication of the second volume of the English language encyclopedia on Ukraine. The editor said that the University of Toronto expects to release the book early in May.

UCCA Washington News

Before his departure for the Far East, UCCA President, Prof. Lev E. Dobriansky, participated in a professorial panel of discussion on the subject of foreign service and international affairs. The panel appeared before 200 students and faculty assembled in the Hall of Nations at Georgetown University on November 5. Dr. Dobriansky covered aspects pertaining to the Soviet Union, the persistent Communist threat in all parts of the world, and the general cause of expanded freedom. These points based his thesis on the indispensability of a well grounded foreign service preparation and a continuing interest in international affairs.

Also prior to his trip the UCCA President, with the invaluable assistance of Miss Vera A. Dowhan, executive secretary of the National Captive Nations Committee, completed all the necessary publication preparations for the official House of Representatives Document on the Captive Nations Movement. The official publication is based on the Congressional resolution which the UCCA President engineered through the House last September. 10,000 copies, both hard and paper bound, will be published and made available this month. The UCCA and NCNC figure prominently in the work. The UCCA President has recommended that UCCA's New York office contact the branches to write to their Senators and Representatives requesting copies of the House document on the Captive Nations Movement.

On November 21, Dr. Dobriansky was interviewed on the Korean Broadcasting System in Seoul, Republic of Korea. The fifteen-minute radio interview covered the captive nations movement, the Russian menace in Asia, and conditions in the United States. The UCCA President stressed the basic importance of viewing all problems created by Moscow and the Red Empire interdependently and in the global context. What transpires in Ukraine and among the captive non-Russian nations in the USSR bears significance for Korea, China, etc.

Participating in the Second Seminar of the Freedom Center in Seoul, from November 20 to the 25th, the UCCA President delivered his two formal lectures on November 24. As the printed Seminar Bulletin described it the following day, "The fourth and penultimate session of the Second Seminar was featured by a brilliant dissertation by Dr. Lev E. Dobriansky of Georgetown University on Fidel Castro and the effect of Castroism on both North and South America. A thorough historical analysis of the ways and means Soviet Russia is using to keep Castro's Cuba as a Communist bastion at the back door of the United States preceded a lively question-and-answer period." Close to 100 students from Korea, China, Japan, Vietnam, India and the Philippines attended.

The UCCA President was invited and attended dinners given by the Minister of Culture and Information on Nov. 20, by the Minister of the National Unification Board on Nov. 21, and by the Chairman of the Korean Anti-Communist League on Nov. 24. At the Seminar Banquet in the Tower Hotel on November 25, the UCCA President was honored with a plaque for his "distinguished service and dedication." The plaque shows impressions of beautiful Korean art.



Mrs. Sinschuck watched over by a nun

(Concluded from p. 1) Fine would be given psychotherapy, brought around, given some anti-depressant drug to steady her, perhaps, and helped right back into life. But nobody helped Catherine. She didn't talk English. They apparently thought she was babbling... Catherine sank into apathy. She spent her days either staring at four walls or at her one activity, mopping the floor. She stopped trying to talk to people. For one 20-year period, there isn't even a notation on Catherine's hospital record to indicate that anyone tried to talk to her, either. And so it went until early 1967. That was when Dr. Daniel Blain became director at Byberry and decreed that the hospital was going to be no longer just a dump for human rejects. He added therapists and social workers to the staff and developed a program of getting the patients back into the mainstream of life. Some might still need out-patient treatment, but they could work, marry and be a part of society. In the past three years, this program, together with the use of tranquilizing drugs, has reduced the population of Byberry from 6,200 to 3,100. Wards that once were solid rows of bodies on cots are now uncrowded. Patients have lockers and bed tables for the first time. No ward was to be considered "too far back" for help.

State of Withdrawal Most long-time mental patients suffer simply from extreme withdrawal, regardless of their original difficulty. They have forgotten how to do anything but sit. They don't even know how to talk to each other. This year, help came — at last — to Catherine Sinschuck. The doctor — Samuel Levin, decided she could be helped. The mental health coordinator, Harold Knudsen, got her into a resocialization program, in which she learned how to relate to people again. The social worker Maureen Saunders, worked on finding a home for her outside the hospital and took her out sightseeing. The attendants talked to her and encouraged her. One of the first things they all did was to try to understand Catherine's language. Somebody who spoke Russian was brought in, then Austrian, then Polish, then Lithuanian.

Learns English Today, Catherine lives in a nursing home in Chestnut Hill called the Home of Divine Providence. The nuns there speak Ukrainian. And now that Catherine can make herself understood in her native language, she is beginning to speak English. Maureen Saunders obtained a State Department of Public Assistance grant to pay her expenses at the home. Mrs. Zamulinski and her daughter, Mrs. Elizabeth Nelson, of 141 W. Durham st., are remaining in touch. They plan to take Catherine out for a celebration on the Ukrainian Christmas day, Jan. 7. Is Catherine happy? "I think so," says Mrs. Zamulinski. "She asked me how long we planned to leave her at the home. I told her she could stay as long as she wanted. And she smiled. 'I told the nuns that she is a good person. She has suffered. She will go to heaven. I told them to take good care of her.' They say Catherine seems to take more interest in what goes on around her. But she still insists on mopping the floor.

LOW FARES TO EUROPE NEW YORK, N.Y. — The Kowbasniuk Travel Agency of New York has announced newly approved low airline fares to Europe for trips of at least 22 days duration with return to the United States before May 15, 1970. Some examples cited by the agency are: \$270 to London, Paris; \$280 to all cities in Germany; \$290 to Prague; \$295 to Vienna; \$345 to Warsaw. The agency, located at 286 E. 10th street here, is operated by Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Shumeyko.

L.U.C. BALL IN JERSEY CITY JERSEY CITY, N.J. — The annual winter ball of the League of Ukrainian Catholics will be held Saturday, January 24, 1970, at the Holiday Inn here, according to Myron Pello, chairman of the committee. The ball is scheduled to get underway at 8:30 p.m. Music will be provided by Two Genes. Tickets (donation) are priced at \$3.50. Holiday Inn is located near Holland tunnel on the N.J. side.

(Concluded from p. 1)

The Right Language

Finally, Olga Mychajluk, of Byberry's personnel department, tried Ukrainian. Catherine's face lit up. Olga later told of her mother's friends, Mrs. Michael Zamulinski of 2031 W. Somerset st. about the Ukrainian woman at Byberry. "What is her name?" Mrs. Zamulinski asked. "Catherine Sinschuck."

"Katerina," Mrs. Zamulinski said. "I know her!" Mrs. Zamulinski had been one of the young immigrant girls at the boarding house on 24th st. and it was she who was able to tell the Byberry staff about Catherine's history.

Aspiring Journalist

JERSEY CITY, N.J. — George Wirt, a senior at St. Peter's Prep here and president of the school's Camera Club, is said to spend most of his spare time working in the club's dark room. According to Jersey Journal, the local daily, George directs the flow of photography equipment and coordinates the picture coverage for the school's extracurricular activities. A member of the editorial board of the school newspaper, George serves as photography editor.



Interest in Politics He is also photography editor of the school's literary magazine. Active in local and national politics, says the paper, George participates in the Political Forum. Well, that takes up a lot of George's spare time. Whatever is left of that, he spends at the UNA and Svoboda offices here as a part time employee. No wonder that he is caught in the throes of journalism, a taxing though not entirely unrewarding profession. George has already filed in applications for admission to college. A fine student at St. Peter's, he is not expected to have any problems in being admitted to one of the best schools in the east. More than that, George has applied for one of UNA's two journalism scholarships — a good indication that he is serious about becoming a member of the fourth estate.

Lives with Mother George, who lost his father on November 1, 1967 lives with his mother, Mrs. Catherine Wirt, in Jersey City. His older brother Peter a veteran of the U.S. Army is married now and lives in another community. A member of St. Peter and Paul Ukrainian Catholic parish here, George is also active in the Plast Ukrainian youth organization. Spare time? George really doesn't have any. Whatever time free of studies he does have, George uses it well.

SPORTS SCENE

By Oleh Zvadiuk



A Decade Comes to an End

The first decade of the space age is ending. With it will end ten years of fantastic performances in the field of sport which, through the dimension of television and instant communication, had a great impact on man's leisure not even dreamed of at the beginning of the decade. In the 1960's, technology brought us face-to-face as never before with the world in which we live. News in this decade has been instantaneous. A sports event in Mexico and a man walking on the surface of the moon have been lashed on our television screens at the instant they were happening.

Awesome Thing

In 1931, it was an awesome thing when a man went into space and circled the earth in a little more than an hour. Today people take it in their stride that man can go to the moon in four days while others sit at home before their television sets and watch it being done. Within the fast fading decade, three Olympiads took place in three widely separated parts of the world, Rome, Tokyo and Mexico City, with most of the world having a grandstand seat. It was a time, also, of two World Cup events that saw England, considered the founder of soccer, gain its first world trophy.

Within these past ten years, soccer made some progress in the United States, although it failed to establish itself as a major sport. It received unprecedented exposure on television, played in major stadiums, and sometimes before crowds that numbered in five figures.

It was also the decade in which two Ukrainian soccer teams rose to their greatest glory — winning the National Challenge Cup — and dominating the sport here for many years. Near the end of the 1960's, however, these teams declined in power, prestige and, most important, interest among the fans.

The greatest, and most admired, squad came from Philadelphia. It carried two names, one for Ukrainians as "Tryzub" and one for English-speaking fans who knew it as the "Ukrainian Nationals."

The second team was from New York and, appropriately although with little imagination, was known as the "New York Ukrainians."

First Cup

The biggest year for the Ukrainian sports fan, and in those years it was soccer fan, was the 1960-61 season when the Nationals captured their first Challenge Cup whose holder for that season is considered the United States champion.

The triumph, exciting in itself, was even more so because it introduced to the soccer fan a young player who made the victory possible by scoring all the goals — most a dramatic way. The feat brought him recognition and fame, and his team many more victories, some with international implications.

The player was Mike Noha, who was brought to Philadelphia especially for the team. With him came others, some just as good, but Noha was the one most heard about.

The challenge cup game against a California team was perhaps the most exciting ever played. The Nationals fell behind several times, but Noha came through. At the end grateful spectators carried him off the field on their shoulders.

There were other great moments, but none equaled the 1960-61 cup triumph in Philadelphia. The Nationals went on to win the cup in 1963, and 1965. The New York Ukrainians won it in 1965.

Interest Down

Soccer is still the major sport with many of our clubs. But it no longer occupies the interest of so many thousands as it did in the early '60's. After hard and long hours at the places of employment, most spectators are content to sit in an easy chair and watch the modern-day professional Goliaths perform. If they go for sports, it is usually to see in which they themselves can participate.

And so the '70's dawn on us with skiing, tennis, volleyball, fishing and other participatory sports. There is, however, the hope that the 1970's may produce another memorable game in Philadelphia or New York or Chicago or Cleveland.

NOTICE

To U.N.A. Members and Branches

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

No Later Than Noon. of DECEMBER 31, 1969

Money received later cannot be credited to 1969. Therefore we appeal to all members of the U.N.A. to pay their dues this month as soon as possible and all Branches to remit their accounts and money in time to be received by the Home Office no later than noon of WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1969. Notice is hereby given that Branches which send their dues late will be shown as delinquent and in arrears on the annual and Convention reports.

U.N.A. HOME OFFICE

SPECIAL HOLIDAY OFFER See to it that your library and bookstore have these English language works about Ukraine SPECIAL DISCOUNT INSTEAD OF \$15.75 — YOU PAY ONLY \$10.00. A PERFECT CHRISTMAS GIFT HETMAN IVAN MAZEPA by Cl. Manning 3.50 UKRAINE UNDER THE SOVIETS by Cl. Manning 3.50 TWENTIETH CENTURY UKRAINE by Cl. Manning 3.50 SPIRIT OF UKRAINE — Ukrainian Contributions to World Culture 1.75 UKRAINE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION — ITS PAST AND PRESENT 2.00 UKRAINIAN NATIONAL MOVEMENTS .50 Mail orders and remittance to: SVOBODA 81-83 Grand Street Jersey City, N.J. 07303

SPECIAL HOLIDAY OFFER See to it that your library and bookstore have these English language works about Ukraine A PERFECT CHRISTMAS GIFT INSTEAD OF \$65.00 — YOU PAY ONLY \$50.00 UKRAINE: A Concise Encyclopaedia Edited by Volodymyr Kubijovyc. Published by the University of Toronto Press for the Ukrainian National Association. THE VULNERABLE RUSSIANS by Lev E. Dobriansky. HETMAN OF UKRAINE IVAN MAZEPA by Clarence Manning. UKRAINE UNDER SOVIETS by Clarence Manning. TWENTIETH CENTURY UKRAINE by Clarence Manning. SPIRIT OF UKRAINE by D. Snowyd. THE UKRAINE: A SUBMERGED NATION by William H. Chamberlin. THEIR LAND: An Anthology of Ukrainian Short Stories by John Kolasky. EDUCATION IN SOVIET UKRAINE by John Kolasky. HISTORICITY OF PUSHKIN'S "POLTAVA" by John P. Patul. Mail orders and remittance to: SVOBODA 81-83 Grand Street Jersey City, N.J. 07303

SPECIAL HOLIDAY OFFER See to it that your library and bookstore have these English language works about Ukraine SPECIAL DISCOUNT INSTEAD OF \$15.75 — YOU PAY ONLY \$10.00. A PERFECT CHRISTMAS GIFT THE MUSE IN PRISON by Yar Slavutych 1.00 THEIR LAND — An Anthology of Ukrainian Short Stories 5.00 EDUCATION IN SOVIET UKRAINE by John Kolasky 3.50 SHEVCHENKO'S THOUGHTS AND LYRICS 1.00 TARAS SHEVCHENKO BARD OF UKRAINE by D. Doroshenko .50 ONE OF THE FIFTEEN MILLION by Nicholas Prychodko 3.00 SPIRIT OF UKRAINE — Ukrainian Contribution to Worlds Culture 1.75 Mail orders and remittance to: SVOBODA 81-83 Grand Street Jersey City, N.J. 07303

HOLIDAY SEASON at SOYUZIVKA On WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1969 NEW YEAR'S EVE WITH SPECIAL PROGRAM DANCE TO THE TUNE OF THE "SOYUZIVKA" ORCHESTRA under the direction of I. BISKUP New Year's Eve supper by reservation only. On TUESDAY, JANUARY 6, 1970 CHRISTMAS SUPPER INCLUDING THE TRADITIONAL 12 COURSES OF THE UKRAINIAN CHRISTMAS MEAL. CHRISTMAS SPIRIT and CAROLS This is the ideal way to give the housewives a Christmas treat! UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASS'N ESTATE Kerkira, N.Y. Tel: 914 628-5641 Name: Address: Enclosed is reservation deposit \$ for dinner for persons for from to No Place Like Soyuzivka At Christmas Holidays

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

Степан Куропась

ЧИКАГІВСЬКА ХРОНІКА

Вечір В. Винниченка влаштовано в нас старанням ОДУМ і Публіцистичного Наукового Інституту. До зібраних в залі „Левів“ 33 учасників промови Григорій Костюк, голова Товариства Українських Письменників „Слово“.

в люксовому motelі Галідей Іни, відбулося 13 грудня. У містечку що числить 25,000 мешканців, і лежить 30 миль від Чикаго, українців до приходу нової еміграції не було.

Доповідь пригадав нам, що наші визначні люди думали про Винниченка. І так Іван Франко втішався, що нарешті народився той, що не сіє криз сито!

В містечкій частині програми виступив мішаний хор „Заграва“ з 23 осіб під дир. Богдана Плішки.

В озововій компанії за новими членами цього року було розмаїт. Три роки тому дістав я адресу людей, що були на Союзі...

Окружні збори відділу УНСоюзу відбулися у нас в п'ятницю 12 грудня у залі відділу УНС з участю головної передвідики Йосина Лисогора.

„Анна Ярославна“ — опера п. проф. Рудницького до лібретта Леоніда Полтави мала у нас моральний і фінансовий успіх.

Найдовшою темою зборів була справа Союзівки на Середньому Заході. Гол. передсідки перекував присутніх делегатів, що він є за Союзівкою, але менше коптовано.

Посвячення Української Католицької Церкви в Палаті підлучене з бенкетом

Ювілейні святкування відділу УНСоюзу — адляється або ні. — це раз так, що їх треба відкидати з причини слабкого за інтересування членства.



На знімку голова Окружного Комітету Микола Олександр передас на руки нового секретаря 100 дол. чек для Клубу Відцллу

весаела програма, якою провела заст. гол. преде. Степан Куропась, була попереджена кількохвилинною мовчанкою в пошани великого Андрія Мельника!

Та без Ганни Чернів, Андрій не був би веселим. Вона на борзі (за три дні) написала „скач“ — Відома на Коцюбі, яку відчитала присутнім.

Свєген Зиблікевич, довголітній редактор „Америки“, а тепер директор Інституту ім. В. Липинського в переїзді до Сейнт-Луїсу зупинився в Чикаго.

Повільні святкових карток різних церков і організацій надходять на адреси відомих українських патріотів.

ЯПОНСЬКІ ПОЕЗІЇ ПО-УКРАЇНСЬКИ

Нестор Ріпецький. Пісні далеких островів — Переклади з японської лірики. Видання Асоціації Дітяч Української Культури. Торонто, 1969, ст. 42, Нью Йорк.

Перед нами на столічку зі спрощеним заголовком „Поєзі“ Приглянувшись ближче, помітимо вільно змонтоване у віньєтку прізвище автора — Нестора Ріпецького.

Справжній заголовок цієї книжечки звучить поетичніше, як цей перший, зміщений на обкладинці. З його довідомося, що ця збірка — це переспів з японської лірики, що це по суті „Пісні далеких островів“.

Мистецьким доповненням цієї збірки шедевр японської любовної лірики в українській редакції з ілюстраціями Ждана Ласовського.

Москва проголосила „тези“ своєї ідеології і політики

Москва. — У зв'язку із сторіччям народження Леніна, що його будуть урочисто відзначати в ССРСР 22 квітня 1970 року, проголошено об'ємистий документ на 13.000 слів із „тезами“ ідеологічної компартії ССРСР.

ВІСТІ З ТОРОНТА

ОКРУЖНА НАРАДА КУК. В суботу, 15 листопада відбулися в залі Українського Народного Дому окружні збори відділу КУК Торонта й околиць, щоб спільно з іншими випрацювати план дій в багатьох ділянках нашого життя.

Королівський дар. Значний суспільно-громадський, політичний і церковний діяч Української Православної Церкви адвокат Теодор Гуменюк зложив дїсно королівський дар у сумі 50.000 доларів на Фундацію Союзу Українців Самостійників.

Королівський дар. Значний суспільно-громадський, політичний і церковний діяч Української Православної Церкви адвокат Теодор Гуменюк зложив дїсно королівський дар у сумі 50.000 доларів на Фундацію Союзу Українців Самостійників.

У СОРОК ДНІВ. Святомиколаївська парохія з парохіальними організаціями ЛУКЖ, ВУК, Рідна Школа, Курси Українознавства відмітила жалібну сорокднівну від смерті бл. п. митрофорного протосєра о. д-р В. Липинського, свого незабутного парохя. Рано 20 листопада д. р. були відправлені заупокойні Служби Вожа, а ввечері Собору Панахаїду з участю вірних.

Відзначено пам'ять Юліана Павликовського

В двадцятиріччя з дня смерті провідника кооперативного руху в Західній Україні між двома світовими війнами Юліана Павликовського заходами окремого Комітету Відзначення Пам'яті Президента РСУК, зложено з представників всіх кол. видів української кооперації буде в неділю 28 грудня о год. 12 в пол. в церкві Царя Христа відслужена Служба Вожа з панахидою за померлих кооператорів, а о год. 3-ій по пол. в відновлений залі „Тризуба“ відбулися святочні сходи Філадельфійської громади і гостей з околиць, на яких в трьох коротких доповідях наслідатися праця Юліана Павликовського і його найближчих співробітників.

Відзначення сл. пам'яті Юліана Павликовського ласково погодилася прибути з далекого Едмонтону в Канаді вдова президента, відома активна громадська діячка Вп. Пані Трена Павликовська. На ці урочистості запрошено і вдови по кооперативних провідниках: дружину заст. президента і директора Центробанку Стефана Кузики пані Меланью з Чикага, пані Іванну Дзус, вдову по директорі Центросоюзу Юліана Шепаровича та паню Храпливу, вдову по директорі „Сільського Господаря“ іж. Євгена Храпливого.

Відзначено пам'ять Юліана Павликовського

Відзначення сл. пам'яті Юліана Павликовського ласково погодилася прибути з далекого Едмонтону в Канаді вдова президента, відома активна громадська діячка Вп. Пані Трена Павликовська.

Відзначення сл. пам'яті Юліана Павликовського ласково погодилася прибути з далекого Едмонтону в Канаді вдова президента, відома активна громадська діячка Вп. Пані Трена Павликовська.

СВІТЛИЙ ПАМ'ЯТІ О. Д-РА В. ЛЕВИЦЬКОГО

Відійшов від нас, нам до роки о. протосєрєтер д-р Золотимир Левіцький 30 вересня 1969 р. Заосмотреній Найсвятішими Тайнами після довгої і тяжкої недуги ускоївся, залишивши дружину Галину, дітей Олега з дружиною Гріною і доні Оксану і Любу та дашу родину в Америці і рідному краю.

Не легкою була теж дорога о. Володимира в далеку чужину. Ще трагічнішою вона була для нього, коли довелось йому пережити втрату двох рідних братів. Наймолодший Леєв згинув в Українській Повстанчій Армії, а середній, імени якого не пам'ятаю, застрелений Гестапо у Надвірні з многими іншими. Залишилася йому тільки одна сестра одружена з Трояном, та доля її невідома.

Не обминув його важкий хрест і в ЗДА, де втратив улюбленого сина, втрату яко важко переживав. Це все залишило наслідки на здоров'ю пєкійного. Бо ж і його молоді роки не були змарновані, а трудився весь час, щоб принести користь, дорогий і любий батьківщині.

Левіцький — це старий священничий рід з діда прадида. Один з родини Левіцьких був галицьким митрополитом, Служба Церкві і служба св'єс'єму народові скєрувала о. Володимира на богословські студії до Станіслава, опісля до Львова. Закінчивши богословську академію у Львові, о. Левіцький вїхав заграницю на подгліблення богослов'я в кх студії і здобув два докторати. Покійний був дуже працюючим і солідним студентом і втішався великими успіхами.

Закінчив студії, і здавалося, що все піде нормальним способом, аж відбула друга світова війна. Наслідки воєнного лихоліття відомі. В 1939 року більшістьки окупували Галичину і покійний теж Володимир мав нагоду побачити, в яких трагічних умовах опинилася Україна.

В 1944 році в обличчі нового більшовицького наїду на Західню Україну покійний переїхав на Засєння і там віддав організаційно-культурній роботі. Працював на Холмищині, опісля став секретарем УНО і заступником голови Українського Доломогогого Комітету і в той спєсіб допомаєє численним

Загально знана, діяльна, працююча, золотуста Маруєя Бєк, кандидатка на мєйора міста Дїтроїту.

ПЕРЕМОГА В ПРОГРІ

Загально знана, діяльна, працююча, золотуста Маруєя Бєк, кандидатка на мєйора міста Дїтроїту.

Вона залишилася в серцях людей усіх національностей як людина, що йшла правдивим шляхом. В українській — як діючкє, що перша розбудила в Америці наше жіноцтво, витягувала з темного замітника до культурного життя.