

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

Lyndon B. Johnson

СВОВОДА / ШВОБОДА UKRAINIAN DAILY The Ukrainian Weekly Section

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PENNSYLVANIA FRATERNAL CONGRESS MEETS IN ANNUAL SESSION

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. — 126 official delegates, representing 52 fraternal benefit societies of Pennsylvania, and scores of other guests took part in the 54th annual session of the Pennsylvania Fraternal Congress held here at the Benjamin Franklin Hotel on November 8th and 9th. Presiding over the two-day session was Mrs. Stephanie Wochok, outgoing President of the Congress and Supreme Treasurer of the Providence Association of Ukrainian Catholics in America. A variety program consisting of vocal, instrumental and dancing groups, demonstrating fraternal youth activities of the benefit societies, was staged in the Hotel's Garden Terrace on Sunday evening. Representing the Ukrainian societies was the SUMA Dance Group of Philadelphia under the direction of Myroslaw Soltys. The Ukrainian Prometheus male choir, directed by John Zadorozny, gave a delightful concert at the Monday evening banquet, which was attended by more than 200 delegates and guests. The sessions consisted of reports by the outgoing officers, a series of panel discussions on various aspects of fraternal operations and management, youth activities, field promotion and membership organization. The list of speakers included Sheriff William M. Lennox, representing the City of Philadelphia, and Audrey R. Kelly, Penn-sylvania Insurance Commissioner, Louise Patrick, President of the National Fraternal Congress of America, Homer W. Teamer, Secretary-Manager of Pennsylvania Insurance Federation, Thomas J. Gillooly, Executive Vice-President of the Knights of Columbus, and several other top experts in the field of insurance. The featured speaker at the banquet was Ivan H. Peterman, Pennsylvania Director of Insurance Information. Karl S. Wittman was elected president for 1966, while Mrs. Wochok and Mr. Andrew Jula, UNA Supreme Advisor, were elected to serve on the Executive Board. Representing the Ukrainian National Association at the Congress were: Joseph Lesawyer, Supreme President, Dr. Jaroslaw Padoch, Supreme Secretary, and Mr. Jula. Attending the concert and the banquet were also Mrs. Helen Shtogryn and John Odezynsky, Supreme Advisors, Stephen Hawrysz, regional organizer and Philadelphia District Committee Chairman, and John Skira, vice-chairman of the Philadelphia District Committee. The Providence Association, in addition to Mrs. Wochok, was represented by the Very Rev. Msgr. Stephen Chahansky, President, and Teofil Kulchitsky, Secretary. Attending the session in behalf of the Ukrainian Working-men's Association were Theodore Mynyk, Secretary, and Edward Popil, Treasurer.

APPEAL OF THE UNA Supreme Executive Committee

ON THE COMPLETION OF THE ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP CAMPAIGN IN THE PRE-CONVENTION YEAR With only six short weeks remaining in this our pre-convention year, we still need 1,600 members to attain our designated quota of 5,000 new members. Time is running short and much remains to be done. We must step up our efforts and see to it that our pre-convention year membership drive is brought to a successful conclusion. Let us go all out and bring these 1,600 new members into the great "Soyuz" family! Convention is an important event in the life of every organization. Our convention in Chicago next May will be such an event. Since its last convention in 1932, the Ukrainian National Association has made great strides in every area of its activity. In striving constantly to keep abreast of the times, we have made improvements and innovations in our system which have gone into effect as of July 1 of this year. All this has been done with but one objective in mind—to serve our membership and our growing communities in the United States and Canada. Let us make this year a complete success by organizing at least 1,600 new members in the short time remaining. We appeal to all members, organizers, secretaries and other branch officers, and particularly to all aspiring convention delegates, to make an extra effort during the remaining six weeks in attaining our membership campaign goal. We wish to remind that organizational achievements will play an important part in the election of delegates to the 26th Convention, an impressive assembly of Ukrainian representatives from across the United States and Canada. We call on all our Branches and individual members, officers and convention delegates to make a determined effort in bringing at least 10 new members each into the UNA family and thus do their share in contributing to the progress and development of our organization and of the Ukrainian people at large.

SUPREME EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

Joseph Lesawyer—President, Stephen Kuropas—Vice-President, Ann Herman—Vice-Presidentess, Roman Slobodian—Treasurer, Jaroslaw Padoch—Secretary.

GOV. HUGHES URGES ISSUE OF SHEVCHENKO STAMP

TRENTON, N.J. — In a special proclamation signed here on Wednesday, October 27, Governor Richard J. Hughes of New Jersey voiced his support for the issuance of the Taras Shevchenko postage stamp in the Champions of Liberty Series. In his proclamation, Gov. Hughes said that "whereas the 86th United States Congress authorized the erection of the Taras Shevchenko statue on the public ground in Washington, D.C. and whereas President Lyndon B. Johnson, in his statement of October 26, 1964, recognized that Taras Shevchenko well deserved the honors paid him," he is urging the Postmaster General to issue the stamp in honor of Ukraine's poet-laureate. Hughes is the first governor to issue such a proclamation. He referred to Shevchenko as a tribune of democracy and humanity who fought against tyranny and slavery of his life. The nationwide campaign to procure the issuance of the Taras Shevchenko stamp has been gaining momentum in recent months as several legislators and city mayors have expressed support in public statements and proclamations responding to petitions by Americans of Ukrainian descent. Mychailo Babij, a Ukrainian artist residing in Cleveland, has been active in marshaling greater public support for this worthwhile project. In September of this year, Mr. Babij led a delegation of Cleveland Ukrainians which witnessed the reading of a resolution by Mayor Ralph S. Locher urging the issuance of the Shevchenko postage stamp. The resolution was adopted unanimously by the Cleveland City Council.

Anti-Communist Manifestation To Be Staged in New York

NEW YORK, N.Y. — Americans To Free Captive Nations, an organization dedicated to the liberation of peoples and nations held captive by Russian and Chinese Communists, is planning a huge rally here to protest against communist imperialism and to declare support for U.S. policy in Viet Nam. The manifestation, to be held on Saturday, November 27 at the High School of Fashion Industries in New York City, is expected to attract a large number of anti-communist organizations in the United States in what is to be a protest "against communist imperialism as a system of genocide" bent on destruction of political, national and religious freedom throughout the world. The rally, which will be addressed by American political leaders and representatives of captive European and Asian nations, is also intended to demonstrate support for U.S. policy in Viet Nam as a determined effort to halt communist aggression in that part of Asia. The organization includes representatives of 32 nations held captive by the Russian and Chinese Communists. The United Ukrainian American Organizations of New York, the local chapter of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, is in charge of arrangements for the participation of a large Ukrainian contingent in the rally. Details of the rally program will be discussed at a press conference scheduled for Saturday, November 20, at the Taft Hotel, 7th Avenue and 51st Street.

ORTHODOX BISHOP TO BE CONSECRATED AT CEREMONY IN CHICAGO

CHICAGO, Ill. — The Ukrainian Orthodox Church in the U.S.A., the surviving heir and remnant of the Orthodox Church in Ukraine, the first Church to be destroyed on orders from Moscow in 1928, will experience a most unusual event, Sunday, November 21, in Chicago. On that date, in St. Vladimir's Cathedral the bishops of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church including Metropolitan John, Archbishop Mstyslav and Archbishop Volodymyr will participate in the consecration of the Mitered Archmandrite Alexander Novitsky, Pastor of St. Sophia's Ukrainian Orthodox Church of Chicago. The new bishop will be the first of this Church consecrated for service in the United States and will serve as a Suffragan Bishop to Metropolitan John Theodorovich of Philadelphia. Archmandrite Alexander, a widower who rose to the rank of a Protospytyer, entered the monastic ranks shortly after the death of his wife Olga. He was born on July 4, 1906 in Volyn, Ukraine. He graduated from the University of Warsaw's School of Theology in 1929 and obtained his Master's Degree in Theology in 1930 from the same University. In 1933 he married Miss Olga Yakovkevich, the sister of the now Bishop Boris Yakovlevich of Winnipeg, and was ordained a priest on September 4, 1934 by the Rt. Rev. Simone, Bishop of Kremiana. He held various pastorates and during World War II served as pastor of the suburb of Polonka, near Lutsk, Volyn. Fleeing before the Red Army, Father Alexander left Ukraine and served in various displaced persons camps in Germany, and in 1950 migrated with his family to Canada. In Canada, Father Alexander served as pastor of a parish in Detroit and of St. Sophia's Parish in Chicago. The Synod of Bishops of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church meeting in Detroit, nominated Fr. Alexander for the episcopacy as a Vicar-bishop for Metropolitan John Theodorovich. The Vows for the Episcopal Order will take place Saturday, November 20th at a Compline Service beginning at 6:PM at St. Vladimir's Ukrainian Orthodox Cathedral and the consecration on the following day, at a Pontifical Liturgy beginning at 9:30 A.M.



Archmandrite Alexander

President Johnson Honors Michel Cieplinski



WASHINGTON, D.C. — During the ceremony of the signing of the new immigration bill which lifts restrictions for future immigrants, President Johnson, in presenting one of the pens he used on this historic occasion to Michel Cieplinski, Deputy Assistant Secretary of State, expressed his deep satisfaction and appreciation for the latter's efforts and assistance in this important matter. The ceremony, which took place on Sunday, October 3, at the foot of the Statue of Liberty, was attended by Vice-President Hubert H. Humphrey, members of the United States Senate and House of Representatives, high officials of the government, and several hundred editors and publishers of the American foreign language press and leaders of nationality groups. only question was: were they sturdy enough to make the journey, were they strong enough to clear the land, were they enduring enough to make a home for freedom, and were they brave enough to die for liberty if it became necessary to do so. The ceremony, which took place on Sunday, October 3, at the foot of the Statue of Liberty, was attended by Vice-President Hubert H. Humphrey, members of the United States Senate and House of Representatives, high officials of the government, and several hundred editors and publishers of the American foreign language press and leaders of nationality groups.

UKRAINIAN WOMEN'S LEAGUE TO HOLD ANNUAL CONVENTION

LADY DOUGLAS-HAMILTON TO ADDRESS BANQUET By MARY DUSHNYCK NEW YORK, N.Y. — One of the outstanding features of the 40th anniversary convention of the Ukrainian National Women's League of America will be the appearance of Lady Malcolm Douglas-Hamilton, C.B.E., a distinguished women's leader, who will be principal speaker at the "Soyuz Ukrainok" banquet to be held on Saturday, November 27, at the Statler-Hilton Hotel in New York. The three-day convention is scheduled to begin on Friday, November 26, with delegates from cities across the nation taking part in the business sessions. In addition, two panel discussions open to the public are scheduled for Friday and Saturday. Friday's panel, featuring addresses by Mrs. Irene Rozhankowsky and Mrs. Irene Pelensky, will be held at the Ukrainian Institute of America at 7:30 P.M. The second panel discussion is slated for 2 P.M. Saturday at the Statler-Hilton. Participants are Miss Catherine Sharabura and Miss Oksana Dragan. Also addressing the Saturday night banquet will be Prof. Roman Smal-Stocki, president of the Shevchenko Scientific Society in the United States. Costume Show One of the highlights of the banquet will be a live display of authentic Ukrainian national costumes from the princely, Kozak and hetman periods. The costumes will also be shown at an exhibit at the Ukrainian Institute of America. The show is prepared by the ladies of UNWLA Branch 64. Making a guest appearance at the banquet will be Charlotte Ordassi-Baranska, well-known Metropolitan Opera soprano. Lady Hamilton is universally known as the founder and president of Bundles for Britain, leading American relief organization in World War II, which sent abroad over six million dollars in relief supplies. She was also founder of Bundles for America for the U.S. Armed Forces and Bundles for Blue Jackets for the U.S. Navy. Born Natalie S. Wales in Massachusetts and a descendant of Nathaniel Wales who arrived in America in 1630 from England in his own ship, Lady Hamilton is a pioneer in the field of educating the American public on the nature of international communism. In 1947 she founded and was president of Common Cause, Inc., original American citizens' organization to combat communism and strengthen the free way of life. In this capacity she worked closely with the State Department, the CIA, FBI and other governmental agencies. She first came in contact with the Ukrainian American community in 1948 at the Ukrainian Women's World Congress in Philadelphia where she delivered a stirring address on supporting Ukrainian freedom. Lady Hamilton has recently organized a non-partisan middle of the road anti-communist organization, Citizens for Freedom, Inc., of which she is president. In 1942 she joined the staff of "The New York Times" as assistant to the publisher and served as director of the New York Times Hall, establishing and directing a series of forums for distinguished personalities to hear off-the-record addresses by world figures.



Lady Douglas-Hamilton

Role in Kasenkina Case

This writer became acquainted with Lady Hamilton (then Mrs. Edward Paine) in connection with the Oksana Kasenkina case. Upon learning that Mrs. Kasenkina, a Soviet schoolteacher of Uk-

Hirniak, Dobrovol'ska Honored By 'Zarevo' Students

NEW YORK, N.Y. — Joseph Hirniak and Olimpia Dobrovol'ska, two famous Ukrainian theatrical personalities, were honored by the Ukrainian "Zarevo" Academic Society on Saturday, November 13, at The Ukrainian Institute of America here. At this regular academic evening, the student organization observed the 70th anniversary of the two artists. The highlight of the evening was an informative lecture on the life Mr. Hirniak presented by George Keis, a member of "Zarevo". Another tribute was paid to the two stage actors by Y. Lavrinenko-Dyvnych, a prominent member of the Ukrainian Writers Association in America. Maria Cisvyk, daughter of Volodymyr Cisvyk, the famous violinist, gave excellent piano renditions of works by Brahms, Chopin and other composers. Ihor Shuhan and Olga Kyrchenko - Shuhan gave an absorbing recital of part of a drama by Mykola Khvylovy, the Sonata Pathetique. Joseph Hirniak concluded the evening by revealing his own thoughts on his life's work and relating some of the highlights of his career.

Dr. Warvariv Attends Conference On Human Rights in England

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Dr. Constantine Warvariv, a Ukrainian American economist who is employed in the U.S. Department of State, was one of three American experts attending the Conference on Human Rights in Oxford, England. Dr. Warvariv is taking part in the sessions as an observer of the United States Government. The purpose of the conference was to study the extent to which the Declaration on Human Rights is being implemented in different parts of the world. The Declaration was adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in November 1948. Two other Americans attending the conference were professors K. Ferguson of Harvard University and W. Good of Columbia University. They took part in the sessions in advisory capacity. Earlier, Dr. Warvariv attended the meeting of the UNESCO Executive Council in Paris, France. Immediately following the meeting, Dr. Warvariv flew to England for the Conference on Human Rights.

UKRAINIAN PROFESSOR TAKES PART IN GEOGRAPHERS' CONVENTION

SUPERIOR, Wis. — Prof. Mark Mensheha, of the Wisconsin State University at Superior, read a paper entitled "Soviet Cotton as Compared with United States Cotton" at the annual meeting of the West Lakes Division Association of American Geographers (including the Mid-West States in the United States plus Manitoba and Ontario in Canada), held at the University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, October 29 and 30, 1965. Prof. Mensheha is a native of Kiev, Ukraine, and spent much of his life there in education and research work. Currently he is an instructor in geography at the above mentioned institution. His son, Mykola, is a medical doctor in Minneapolis, and his granddaughter, Oksana, is a medical student at the University of Minnesota.



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Editorials

After the Blackout

The greatest power failure in history which affected 30 million people in an area of 80,000 square miles from Toronto to Harrisburg gave a stark preview, for a few agonizing hours, of how a shrewd and determined enemy could cause havoc and virtually paralyze the nation's vital areas.

"If it had been a real attack," writes Bob Conscience of the Hearst Headline Service, "whose prelude was the pulling of a simple switch which plunged the entire area into Stygian darkness and whose climax was the delivery of a few thermonuclear warheads, millions would have perished trapped like blinded rats."

To no one's surprise, power failure of such magnitude raises many questions, not the least of all concerning national security, and will be weighed as a military fact by friend and foe alike.

But at the same time, it must be stated that what could have been a scene of panic and hysteria was actually an experience that showed the will, the temper and firm fiber of millions who had to go through it. The people reacted in a magnificently admirable manner, with equanimity and even humor and lightheartedness. For all the inconvenience, hardship and concern, the experience showed how American people can deal with an emergency of enormous dimensions.

And when all the shortcomings are counted and all the why's answered, the splendid performance of millions under conditions of extreme adversity will stand out both as a tribute to the American people and a warning to the devious schemers with sinister designs.

Somewhat less assuring are the statements of experts that "this could happen again." The responsibility of the industry and its excellent engineering profession is to come up with a more positive and reassuring "it will not happen again."

Increased Opportunity for Higher Education

"It is a truism that education is no longer a luxury. Education, in this day and age is a necessity." Thus spoke President Johnson last week in addressing students at Southwest Texas State College, the school from which he graduated 35 years ago.

The occasion was the signing of the Higher Education Act of 1965, a new law that will open the college door to thousands of young people whose lack of funds would have impeded their quest for a university diploma. The new law provides scholarship, loan and work opportunities which will enable 140,000 high school graduates to enter colleges and universities in the next school year alone.

The law has many other benefits which will vastly increase the capacity of colleges and universities to admit students in greater numbers assuring the society of a steady influx of college-educated youth. The \$2.3 billion program offers enlarged grants for construction of facilities and purchase of equipment. This means better libraries, better laboratories and research facilities in schools that could not afford them.

As many times before, we are urging our Ukrainian American youth to avail themselves of the great opportunities offered and acquire the necessary knowledge which has become an indispensable tool in our modern society. As temptingly dissuading as life's luxuries may be, the key to success lies in education and no sacrifice is too great in the quest for it.

THREE KINGS AND A QUEEN

By ANATOLE KURDYDYK (From "Their Land," An Anthology of Ukrainian Short Stories)

(IX) recognized the writing at once. "Michael..." We opened the letter together, and saw Stefanie's signature. We read the short message: "Come to Radul's cafeteria in Mehet Alba Thursday and do not say a word to anyone." "Well?" At first we wanted to run to Andrew. Then we dropped the idea. Why should we? Said Michael: "We have to go ourselves. Radul's public house isn't very far away. Some 20 miles or so. Tomorrow is Thursday and we can manage it quite easily. Who knows what has happened—but it must be important or she never would have written."

THE GREAT BLACKOUT

By CLARENCE A. MANNING On Tuesday, November 9, 1965, the lights began to act strangely. It was already dark at about 5.20 P.M., but suddenly they began to flicker and fade and within two or three minutes they went out completely for no apparent reason. This has been an uncommon performance in recent years and it has been almost regularly connected with some heavy snowstorm or a severe thunderstorm in the summer when lightning struck one or more poles and felled them breaking the wires. Yet this has become less frequent as the lighting companies have multiplied their mutual connections and the grid which they use in any given area becomes more complicated, so that it is possible to cut out any defective spot and reroute the current around it. Yet that Tuesday was a clear and not too cold night with a good moon so as to offer a modicum of natural lighting. In the beginning it was the possibility of a local accident that came into the mind of everyone, even more than some serious act of sabotage.

What Did Really Happen? Now almost a week after the result neither the government inquiry nor the electrical companies can define in non-technical language what did happen. Whether some individual pulled the wrong lever or did not pull the right one, or whether the automatic controls somewhere in the complicated system started to misbehave and drained off the current has not been revealed. Apparently it was in a plant on the Ontario side of Niagara River. There is much talk now whether the proper remedy is to construct a bigger and better and more extensive power grid or whether more money should be spent on local generators so that in case of a partial stoppage, local power needs can be supplied economically outside of the grid system, if that be possible and practicable.

Of course Moscow has cited it as proof of the deficiencies of the capitalistic system but there is little evidence that the Communists are not themselves plagued with similar possibilities of a breakdown. Yet there were many phenomena that would undoubtedly surprise anyone who was not familiar with the American way of doing things in defiance of the laws of logic and common sense. If any observer at the United Nations or any visitor had expected that the big cities of the northeast in such a situation would be the scene of mob violence or rioting, they were sadly disappointed. It is true that the entire police force was called to active duty and that the police reserves and many units of the National Guard and similar organizations were alerted and reported for duty. But in New York at least the usual amount of crime was sharply reduced during the blackout and the chief task of all concerned was to keep traffic moving and unsmear the jams which came up when the traffic signals ceased to operate automatically.

Dinner by Candlelight Yet it was not long before the scope of the trouble became evident, and in a city like New York the consequences were not slow in appearing. In the smaller towns there was only the question of finding candles and eating by candlelight or lamps, except in those modern homes which had been fully equipped with electrical stoves, heating, etc. In those cases it was necessary to find some backward neighbor who still used such antiquated means of cooking as gas to secure anything warm.

Then the magnitude of the blackout became clear. It included the entire New England area, New York, the Province of Ontario and, partially, Quebec with scattered sections in other states which drew their current from the same colossal complex of hydro-electric generators. Only isolated spots, where some unusual circumstance prevailed, had light and only those installations were functioning which were able to get private generators into operation. Yet the amazing fact was that after the power had been restored—and in Westchester County this was largely about 1 A.M. on Wednesday morning—the original plants resumed functioning, the current began to flow normally through the original wires

and apparently little damage to any of the machines which were so suddenly immobilized the night before and had closed down the normal evening activities of some 30 million people. If the stoppage had been an act of sabotage, it seems unlikely that the source of the original act could have been so carefully concealed and so little damage done. order in large parts of the American people and those accustomed to the American system? Is it a sign, as European intellectuals have claimed, of the slavish spirit of many Americans who prefer to follow instructions or is it rather a feeling that directions must be followed, even if unofficial, in order to secure commensurate results? In other words, is it a question of liberty, slavishness, or the attainment of a desired goal that encouraged the motorists to listen to these volunteer traffic guides during the confusion of the first hours of darkness? It is an interesting question which will be debated independently of the more pressing and important question as to the circumstances that made the entire electrical grid in the northeastern states suddenly go out of commission without wrecking the machinery which was necessary to set it in motion again.

Does it bear witness to an instinctive sense of law and order in large parts of the American people and those accustomed to the American system? Is it a sign, as European intellectuals have claimed, of the slavish spirit of many Americans who prefer to follow instructions or is it rather a feeling that directions must be followed, even if unofficial, in order to secure commensurate results?

Grigorescu and got him out of bed. We talked for a long time, but finally settled on a plan: I was to leave immediately, and the Captain was to leave at 12 noon. He was to take five soldiers along. (IX) It was two months later that the summons came. From Bulgaria, it asked us both to appear in a small town court as soon as possible. The magistrate asked us whether we knew Andrew Karvynovych. Andrew had been jailed for attempting to cross the Bulgarian-Greek border with a band of smugglers. We put up bail for him, and some minutes later, Andrew was released. It was a strange meeting. He said: "I know everything now." And he looked like the shell of the Andrew we once knew. A lost man—a sick man.

UKRAINIAN HARVEST — BONANZA OR STAGNATION

By OLEH ZWADIUK NEW YORK, N.Y. — According to a Radio Free Europe research department release, of the three major granaries in the Soviet Union—Ukraine, southeastern European Russia and the eastern Virgin lands—only Ukraine has come through with a fairly good harvest this year. This is no mean achievement, particularly at a time when the Kremlin was forced to turn to the Western world, for the second time in three years, to import over 9 million tons of wheat. It also adds to the "credit" of the Soviet Ukrainian party apparatus. To quote a long-standing slogan among ambitious party men "nothing succeeds like a good harvest."

Reap Awards The awards were soon received. The first secretary of the Ukrainian Communist Party, Pyotr Shelest, was awarded the distinction of a two-page feature spread in the October 15th issue of "Pravda" under the heading "Communists of Ukraine in the Struggle for the Upsurge in Agriculture." He made effective use of this honor reserved for performing party bosses.

Boasting of this great success, Shelest failed to mention one crucial fact which partially made this harvest possible: the Soviet Ukrainian Statistical Administration stated in its half-year economic report that the area seeded to both winter and spring wheat reached 7.8 million hectares, or 25 per cent more than the previous year. Thus the wheat hectareage was sharply increased at the expense of other crops, corn in particular. Radio Free Europe's research paper points out that Shelest made an unusual admission at this time of the year when he estimated the total Ukrainian harvest for "all grains" for this year at a maximum of 29.5 million tons.

By contrast, the release points out, the seven-year plan called for a total production of 36.1 million tons of grain by 1965 with sales to the state at 11.4 million tons. These estimates were made by Nikolai Podgorny in a speech at Central Committee's farm plenum, on December 16, 1958. Podgorny's plan envisaged reduced deliveries for Ukraine because of its ambitious livestock program, whereas the Virgin Lands and RSFSR were to supply the major share of marketable grain. Using the Shelest output data, this represents a 19 per cent shortfall of the production plan.

No Record at All Thus, the 1965 harvest was no record performance. In fact it was a little less than the 5-year-average of 1959-63 and constituted just about the average harvest for Ukraine. According to the 1958 speech made by Podgorny, the seven-year-plan had called for a yield of 19 to 20 quintals on 18 million hectares of grainland by 1965. So the additional outlays for fertilizer, machinery and other factory inputs, along with the organizational changes in the structure of Ukrainian agriculture since 1958, have failed to provide the conditions for the fulfillment of the agricultural goals. These average grain yield dynamics are the decisive indicators of progress in agriculture—not deliveries to the state. They show in reality

UNA NOTES AND COMMENTS

By THEODORE LUTWINIAK Thanks to its new risk classification system, the Ukrainian National Association is now able to limit the outright rejection of insurance applications to apparently hopeless cases. Applicants who are overweight, or whose blood pressure is not quite normal, or whose health is impaired in some way, have an excellent chance of being accepted as members of the UNA. This was not true seven years ago when the organization was accepting only standard risk cases. Since 1958, every consideration has been given to substandard cases and the UNA now has quite a few members in this special category.

The members in the substandard category have the same privileges of membership as you and I, but they pay more dues than members who are accepted as standard risks. There is no doubt that there are many Ukrainians who have health impairments and who have never applied for insurance for fear of being turned down. Perhaps the reader is such a person, or perhaps someone in his family belongs to this group. In any event, we wish to stress that the UNA has rejected very few applications in recent years and these few were quite hopeless cases. Each substandard case is rated on its own merits. Applicants with slight impairments are charged only a little more than standard dues; those with more serious impairments are charged accordingly. The extra charges, based on age, amount of insurance, and risk rate, range from a few cents monthly to a few dollars. Some applicants, who have impairments of a temporary nature, are required to pay the extra dues only for a year or two; after that they pay standard dues.

The substandard applicant has the right to reject the certificate being offered to him by refusing to sign the agreement to pay the extra dues. The UNA cannot issue the insurance certificate until it has received the signed agreement. We therefore have

ask about — Juvenile insurance with Payor Benefit Contract; Adult insurance with Double Indemnity; Accidental Death and Dismemberment; Low-cost Term Insurance.

offered in the public interest to U.S. press, radio and television users with inauguration by the Radio Liberty Committee of a new Information Division. The information group will follow all important research and analysis on the Soviet Union performed by Radio Liberty or the Institute for the Study of the USSR, both of which are sponsored by the Committee. It will answer questions from communications media on developments in the Soviet Union and inform them of major trends and patterns emerging in that country.

In announcing the move, Howland H. Sargeant, President of the International broadcasting organization, stated: "Our research includes monitoring of more than 100 internal Soviet radio stations. We review regularly 300 Soviet periodicals and publications. We receive approximately 3,000 words a day in dispatches from special correspondents, stringers and feature writers." The new unit is staffed by professional journalists. Its head is James Critchlow, who leaves his assignment as Pa- in 1962, he headed Radio Liberty. Before going to Paris in 1962, he headed Radio Liberty's research department in Munich, Germany. Critchlow has also been active in commercial radio and television—most recently as a writer for NBC's "Of Men and Ideas" documentary series.

He couldn't hear what they were talking about, but I heard loud voices and laughter—they were beginning to drink. I lost track of time for my room was dark. Then I heard her voice. She was coming upstairs with Goulianu. "No, Georgi, not that way—over here. You're a little drunk, and you're forgetting the way to your room..." That's right, in here. The prisoner is next door... Here, sit down and I'll get you a pillow... Rest a little... Maybe you'll even sleep a while. "No! I don't want to sleep," I shouted Goulianu. "We're leaving tonight! Tonight, you hear." "But Georgi, you promised. And you always keep your word. You said we would go tomorrow." He started to argue with her, but she said: "Look, Georgi! You've got to trust me. I did everything you said and I even went to Bulgaria—everywhere you wanted me to..." He wasn't going to give up yet. Just then some pistol shots rang out downstairs. "What's that?" asked Goulianu.

(Continued on Page 3)

"Only one," my captors replied. So they knew we were both supposed to come. But how? They removed the blanket and again I saw wild, barbaric faces. Then I saw Goulianu—and next to him, Stefanie, her hair disheveled, her features expressionless. She spoke: "Well, Commissar! Alone, I see. Thank you for coming. The Captain (and she pointed to Goulianu) and the boys are anxious to meet you. Old friends, aren't they? And there are several accounts to be settled." She gave me a look of hate, then turned to the bandits. "You're ready to settle these accounts, aren't you, fellows?" "Yaa!" they shouted. Stefanie walked up to me, spat in my face, then slapped me twice across the mouth with her hand. The stinging blows made me shout: "B... of a woman!" "Take him upstairs. Take away his ropes, give him a bottle of wine, and lock him in one of the rooms!" They took me into a house, and upstairs. I was finally left alone. I was sore all over.

Bandits! My gun was snatched away, and I heard the cry: "To Hangiar!" They tied me up. I heard one or two shots, then the wagon moved on. (XII) My gun was ready, but I checked it again and put it in my pocket. I started out. It was a bright, fresh morning. Our horses moved slowly through the forest, the wheels of our wagon beating a slow and eerie rhythm on the ground. We met three men on horseback—one of them was Zakhar. "Hey," he called, "where are you going?" "And where are you off to? Are you going to use that shotgun for hunting?" "Perhaps..." And they rode by. I thought about Zakhar for some time. He was supposed to be at his Post Office. What was he doing out here? And as I thought it, I must have dozed off, for all of a sudden I heard the shouts of my wagon driver... Then someone put a blanket over my head.

(X) The game grew stranger still. Three kings now but no queen. (XI) Finally a letter came. I

HAVE YOU BROUGHT YOUR FRIEND OR RELATIVE TO THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION? IF NOT, DO SO AS SOON AS POSSIBLE!

„Пакс Романа“

Участь делегата „Обнови“ в Асамблеї

Від 4-го до 10-го вересня відбувалася в Люксембургу планарна асамблея делегатів сеньйорських федерацій „Пакс Романа“...

Провід УКАО „Обнова“ (його осядек в ЗДА) іменував своїм делегатом в асамблею Преп о. д-ра Богдана Курилеса...

В асамблеї взяли участь також делегати католицьких інтелектуалів з двох країн з-поза залізної застави...

У квітні 1966 р. відбувся як два дні Панкс Романа: Асамблея сеньйорських федерацій в Ліоні та Сінтийний Конгрес „Пакс Романа“ в Римі...

Співак згаданий хор люксембурзької молоді Червоного дня о. д-р В. Курилес доповідав, що в тому хорі були два сини люксембурзького державного міністра...

Український делегат чотири рази забирав слово (французькою мовою) під час пленарних зборів асамблеї і висловлював думки згідно з отриманими інструкціями від провуду УКАО „Обнови“...

Посвячення сумівської „Хортиці“ в Огайо

Напередодні посвячення новокупленої оселі СУМА в Огайо виїхали до дороги. Ось уже майорське велике блакитне тло, що на ньому уже виразно видніють золоті лінії сумівського тризуба...

На другий день вранці Службу Божу відправив о. Павлишин. Церковний хор, наперемінно з оркестрою, виконав пісні до Служби Божої...

Залишався цільно і йдемо в сторону табору, із командантом, мгр-ом Юриєм Кульчицьким. Веде він нас дорогою у ліс. Здержує нас перед таборною брамою, звідси збудованою з каміньових і цегляних блоків...

В квітні 1966 р. відбувся як два дні Панкс Романа: Асамблея сеньйорських федерацій в Ліоні та Сінтийний Конгрес „Пакс Романа“ в Римі, в якому взяли участь делегати і члени сеньйорських і студентських федерацій...

Добре було б вжити заходів, щоб українська делегація на цих зібраннях була відповідно зарекомендована. Тим то слід би прислати до співпраці в тому напрямі українців, які живуть в західно-європейських краях...

Філадельфія, Па. ДЕ НАША МОЛОДЬ?

В суботу, 13-го листопада, моя родина і я з кількома приятелями мали приємність бути на дитячій опері Миколи Лісенка „Пан Коцький“...

Я. К. Г.

Дітройт, Мич.

Станиця УСС закінчує 50-літній Ювілей.

Наше місто в 1964 році відзначило двома великими імпрезами 50-ліття створення Легіону Українських Січових Стрільців і вимаршу частин тої військової одиниці на поле бою проти нашого ворога Москви...

Перша імпреза відбулася 25 квітня — як Ювілейний Бенкет, який влаштували члени Станиці Братства к. Волки І Української Дивізії УНА. Це було дуже гарне свято, яким молоді дивізіоні, які по тридцять років...

3 українським танцем у північній Міннесоті

Завдяки старанням української католицької парохії св. Петра і Павла в Чисголі, в північно-східній Міннесоті, а зокрема парохія о. Ореста Балабана...

Хоч для деяких мешканців цієї частини Міннесоти український танець не є зовсім невідомим, бо вони мають нагоду бачити його зразки на щорічних „Міжнародних Фестивалях“ в місті Дулут...

Починається святковий обід. Ціла оселя окружена юнацтвом, що стоїть по обидва боки дороги, яка простяглася понад озеро Остід. Душпастирі благословляють оселю із відкритого авта, за яким долучається все юнацтво, старші суміжні й гості...

Посвячення відбулося. Поважати б тепер тільки сумівській молоді та її провідові дальших успіхів у їхній праці над розбудовою цієї оселі в околиці Великих Озер, яку, вже сплачено, завдяки прикладній жертвенності громадянства...

Голландське громадянство все це поділене в думках і настроях щодо заповіденого виходу наступний престо-жизни Веатриси за військового дипломата з шляхетського роду, Кліса фон Амсберга, який служив в останній війні в німецькій армії і замоду був членом „Гітлерюгенд“...

НА НАШІЙ, НЕ СВОЇЙ ЗЕМЛІ (Що пишуть комуністичні газети в Україні)

АРХІВ МАКСИМА РИЛЬСЬКОГО

Більша частина спадщини Максима Рильського зберігалася у нього вдома — в особистому архіві. Нешодавно родина Рильських передала до Інституту Літератури ім. Т. Шевченка в Києві рукописи оригінальних поетичних творів та перекладів з багатьох літератур світу...

Члени Станиці УСС відчували, що на них тяжить довг ажданості для громади і думали щось зробити, щоб сплатити цей довг. Станиця рішила влаштувати для ширшого громадянства 28 листопада ц. р. „Стрільський Вечір“. Ми сподіваємося, що вечір буде веселий, бо цілу програму і оформлення взяв у свої довідчення руки наш член Едвард Козак. Ми запросили квартет „Верховину“ і пп. Ю. Вельського і В. Довганюка з Торонта, а Треба сподіватися, що ЕКО може мати також якусь несподіванку. Ціла програма буде відбитою стрільського життя. УСС-ні хочуть після програми згостити присутній бенкетом. Станиця УСС має надію, що громада не відмовить її проханям і численно заповнить залю того вечора.

БІБЛІОГРАФІ

Бібліографія завжди відігравала важливу роль у творчості багатьох українських письменників, проте лише деякі з них були бібліографами. Це передусім І. Франко, Б. Грінченко та М. Павлик. Невеликий переклад можна доповнити й ім'ям письменника Г. Данілевського (1820-1890) — лише зі Львова Михайло Гумеюк в „Літературній Україні“ з 5 жовтня.

ЗСУПНІЙ КУРЧАТ У БАГНЕТИ

„Гернопільщина повинна дати цього року державі понад 101 мільйон яєць. На 1-ше верня їх заготовлено близько 88 мільйонів штук“, — пише В. Вінич, кореспондент „Радянської України“ (число 5 з 15 жовтня). Це сталося тому, пише далі кореспондент, що різко зменшилося поголів'я свійської птиці. „Вуквадно в багнеті зустріли курчат у колгоспах“

Програма концерту була різноманітна: танці, виступи вокального диєтор секстету, справді таки гарного і співом і видаючим, і мандолинової оркестри. Концерт був вдалий. З особливих добрих доук можна згадати „Горак-мелоді“, Запорозьких гирч, виконані старшок групар, „Карпатська колійка“ у виконанні цілого ансамблю, дальше „Чумак“ та „Подільський козачок“, виконані двома малыми членами групи, які при дальшому наполегливому навчанні, колись можуть стати прикрасою будь-якої по важної тащовальної групи. Взагалі група малых дітей у складі ансамблю викликає зацікавлення у глядачів, хоч автор цього допису має сумніви, чи виступи цієї групи варто включати в програму репрезентативного концерту перед чужинцями.

Ю. П.

КУПІТЬ В ПІДРИСМЕТОВА ЧО ОГОЛОЩУЮТЬСЯ В „СВОБОДІ“

НАПРАЦІЙ І НАВЕБЬШІ ВІДПОВІДАНИ ДАРУНОК НА РІЗДВО І НОВИЙ РІК СВ. ПИСЬМО СТАРОГО І НОВОГО ЗАВІТУ ВИДАНЕ В РИМІ

Table with 2 columns: Product Name (e.g., No. 28 - 20 ft. ribbon, 200 amer. papirov) and Price (\$22.75, \$34.25, etc.).

Вільні від мита харчові пачки на Україну і СССР через Данію. Доставка 14 днів до 6 тижнів — гарантована Різдвяна доставка.

ASBACH Brandy VXOP advertisement featuring a bottle and glasses. Text includes 'Im ASBACH Brandy VXOP 80 Proof', 'ist der Geist des Weines.', and 'Ein feiner alter Weinbrand. vorzueglich wenn man ihn pur genieusst...'.

THE MILLER CO., INC. Dpt. 41 790 Broad Street Newark, N.J. Advertisement for Miller's Pure Herb Compound #8.

ІВАН ВУЙКІВ ZНАЯ УКРАЇНСКА ФУТРАНА ФІРМА. Advertisement for Ivanyuk's fur goods.