

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

Lyndon B. Johnson

СВОБОДА

УКРАЇНСЬКИЙ ЩОДЕННИК



СВОБОДА

UKRAINIAN DAILY

The Ukrainian Weekly Section

Address:
The Ukrainian Weekly
81-83 Grand Street
Jersey City, N.J. 07303
Tel. Henderson 4-0237
New York's Telephone:
BARclay 7-4125
Ukrainian National Ass'n
Tel. Henderson 5-8740

Another Milestone: UNA Assets Reach 32-Million Mark



John Kokolski, Supreme Treasurer of the Ukrainian National Association, shown above at his desk in the UNA Home Office, has good reason to smile. The Association's assets have just passed the 32-million mark. Mr. Kokolski, who was elected Treasurer at UNA's 26th Convention in Chicago last May, announced that as of the end of October the UNA assets had reached the total of \$32,000,536.07. For the first time since he assumed the office of treasurer (July 1, 1966), Mr. Kokolski was able to mark the million-dollar milestone in UNA assets. Mr. Kokolski succeeded Roman Slobodian, senior officer and long-time treasurer of the UNA.

UNA N.Y. District Committee Discusses Membership Drive

By MARY DUSHNYCK
NEW YORK, N.Y. — The UNA New York District Committee held its metropolitan area organizational meeting on November 11th — one in a series which took place throughout the UNA network of regional centers and which were addressed by UNA supreme officers and advisors to stimulate interest in the membership campaign to reach the 8,000-member quota for 1966. John O. Flis, president of the N.Y. District Committee, welcomed the large gathering of UNA branch officers and delegates at the Ukrainian National Home, and explained the purpose of the meeting.

Urge ADD Certificate
As the first speaker, Mr. Flis introduced Mrs. Mary Dushnyck, Vice-President of the UNA, who outlined several suggestions for organizing members and stressed that organizers should prevail upon present UNA policy-holders to take out the ADD policy which offers excellent coverage at minimal premium. In underscoring that this policy was a necessity in our modern age, Mrs. Dushnyck cited figures showing that 38,190 people died in the first nine months of 1966, an increase of 10% over the first three-quarters of 1965. Last year there was a record 49,000 death toll in traffic accidents alone. From these shocking figures, it is obvious that all UNA members and non-members should have an ADD policy for added protection. Mr. John Kokolski, UNA Treasurer, made his first appearance before the New York group and brought out several interesting facts about the UNA. He noted that many young people are lost to the UNA, as they cash their policies upon maturity and are not reinstated. Mr. Kokolski explained that insurance is a form of investment, but most Ukrainians do not recognize this and take out the lowest policies of \$500 or \$1,000, whereas the average American carries about \$8,000 in insurance. The speaker said all Ukrainian men should carry at least \$5,000 worth of UNA insurance to protect their families with a modicum of safety. Another point brought out by Mr. Kokolski was that New York City alone has a Ukrainian population of 100,000 but the UNA's entire membership is only 87,000 and thus New York City should have at least 50,000 UNA members.

Cleveland UNA Committee Hears Supreme Officers

Cleveland, O. (MF). — A UNA District organizational meeting was held on Saturday, November 5th at the Ukrainian National Home, West 14th street, in Cleveland, O. Members from Cleveland, Parma, Akron, and Lorain representing 10 branches were present to hear Dmytro Szmagala introduce speakers, Supreme Vice-President Stephan Kuropas, Supreme Auditor Ivan Washchuk, and Supreme Advisor Taras Szmagala. Mr. Washchuk pointed out to the secretaries the importance of the knowledge of the history of the UNA for better organizing of new members. He stressed the need of new blood, new members to maintain the growth of the UNA. He noted the tremendous fraternal benefits given, such that even the larger, better-known insurance companies could not match. Mr. Kuropas, in his usual

NATIONAL FUND APPEAL

The Ukrainian Congress Committee of America appeals to you to support its activities by contributing, according to your means, to the Ukrainian National Fund. The 9th Congress, just concluded, resolved that each person contribute at least one day's wages to the UNF. The UCCA is the Organization of all central Ukrainian organizations of America, with the branches of these organizations participating within the framework of the local UCCA branches. The UCCA's objective is to inform America and the entire Free World about the present situation of the enslaved Ukrainian people and their struggle for freedom. It is with this in view that the UCCA issues the following publications: The Ukrainian Quarterly — for 22 years, and The Ukrainian Bulletin — for 19 years, periodical publications, among them reprints from the "Congressional Record," of which already 66 pamphlets with more than 600,000 copies, were published. Among the most recent publications is the book "Ukrainians and Jews," a symposium of articles by Ukrainian and Jewish authors and of documents on Ukrainian-Jewish relations. Through the efforts of the UCCA, the U.S. Congress passed in 1959 the Captive Nations Week Resolution and a resolution authorizing the erection of the Shevchenko statue in Washington, D. C. Annual observances of the Anniversary of Ukrainian Independence Day on January 22 are celebrated by the U.S. Senate and the U.S. House of Representatives, also through the efforts of the central organization of Ukrainian-Americans. Within the UCCA the Educational Council, which coordinates the schools teaching Ukrainian subjects and publishes books, operates as an autonomous unit. In 1966 the Educational Council distributed 12,000 textbooks among the children of our schools. All central youth organizations, which are members of the UCCA, are coordinated by the UCCA's Conference of Youth Organizations, which conducts joint activities and events of the youth groups. One of the most important tasks of the UCCA is the expansion of the Educational Council's activities as well as the development of the youth organizations activities. There is also ahead of us the preparation and realization of the World Congress of Free Ukrainians, which will take place in November, 1967, in New York City. In addition, there are a number of important projects that the UCCA should undertake in the nearest possible future; however, the realization of these projects demands funds. Therefore, we appeal to you earnestly to contribute to the Ukrainian National Fund, if you have not done so this year. We appeal to you to help us, through your contribution, to implement all the outlined objectives during this and the following year. To all contributors to the UNF, who to a great extent have financed the UCCA's activities for many years, and from whom we also hope to receive a contribution this year, we extend our sincere thanks.

November 1966
EXECUTIVE BOARD OF THE UKRAINIAN CONGRESS COMMITTEE OF AMERICA

Dr. Zarsky Re-Elected President Of Educational Council

NEW YORK. — A Convention of the delegates of the UCCA Educational Council took place here, on Saturday, November 26. It was attended by representatives of Ukrainian studies schools which are part of the network of the Educational Council in Eastern and Western United States. Presiding over the meeting were V. Danylovych, V. Lototsky, and Dr. E. Zarsky. Reports by Council's president and various officers indicated the broad scope of the Council's activity. Special attention was accorded to its extensive publishing activity, which insures that all Ukrainian studies schools have the necessary textbooks. The Council also stressed the training of new teachers through the Pedagogical Institute in New York and its branches in Chicago, Detroit and Philadelphia. Emphasis is placed on developing the preschool section. The reports were followed by a lively discussion. New officers were then elected as follows: Dr. Edward Zarsky, president, V. Lototsky and Danylo Berezovsky, vice-president, and Dr. Kost Kyslyevsky, Dr. George Machuk, Ivan Wasylshyn, Prof. Michael Lysohir, Prof. Irene Pelenska, Prof. Stepan Stetsyk and Prof. Yuriy Spilnychenko members. The Auditing Committee is composed of Dr. Wasyl Steciuk, Dr. Peter Isaiv and Samuel Mukhyn.

SUMA Holds Ninth Convention, Elects Officers

NEW YORK. — On November 26 and 27, the Ukrainian Youth Association of North America (SUMA) held its Ninth Convention in the Hotel Statler-Hilton here. The program included discussions, elections, and a banquet and ball. Eugene Hanowsky was elected president of this large youth organization. Other officers elected were: L. Futala, first vice-president, M. Semanyshyn, second vice-president, I. Kobasa, press and information officer, M. Baratsky, youth director, V. Budziak, external affairs, V. Yaremko, organizational affairs, H. Cebrij secretary, M. Klymko, treasurer, T. Melnyk, sports director, M. Shashkevych, business manager, S. Bura, women's division. Other members of the SUMA Executive Committee are: I. Zaiats, K. Vasylyk, T. Cishkevych, C. Hubicka, V. Levenes, M. Yaremko, Kostyk, M. Pochtar, M. Hawryliuk, Z. Halkevych and B. Golanuk. Elected to head the auditing committee was M. Shmigel, and J. Burlaka was chosen as head of the arbitration board. Presiding over the two-day convention were: A. Nykonchuk, chairman, T. Churma and M. Lysiak, vice-chairmen, M. Havryliuk and T. Cishkevych, secretaries.

CACEED to Mark 10th Anniversary At Banquet in New York

SEN. DODD TO RECEIVE PLAQUE
NEW YORK, N.Y. — On Saturday, December 3, 1966 the Conference of Americans of Central and Eastern European Descent (CACEED) will hold a commemorative dinner at the Overseas Press Club in New York City to mark the 10th anniversary of the organization's founding. One of the features of the evening will be the presentation of a commemorative plaque to the Hon. Thomas J. Dodd, U.S. Senator from Connecticut, in recognition of his great services to the cause of the captive nations.

Chamberlin To Speak
John Chamberlin, noted American columnist and writer, will be the guest speaker at the dinner, while the Rt. Rev. Msgr. John Balkunas, President of CACEED since its inception on January 26, 1956, will relate briefly the accomplishments of the organization during the past ten years. At present, CACEED consists of nine U.S. ethnic national organizations, such as the American Bulgarian League, American Latvian League, American Hungarian Association, American Lithuanian Council, Czechoslovak National Council of America, Estonian National Committee in the U.S., Polish American Congress, Romanian National Committee and the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America. Although the membership of CACEED is now limited to nine major U.S. ethnic groups, CACEED is supporting the liberation of all the captive nations, namely the non-Russian nations in the USSR, such as Byelorussia, Georgia, Armenia, Azerbaijan and the Moslem peoples of Turkestan, as well as the peoples of mainland China, North Korea, North Viet Nam, Tibet, and Cuba. Only national organizations, that is, those which unite all central organizations of a given ethnic group, are qualified for membership in CACEED.

Ukrainian Studies Chair Fund to Step Up Drive

NEW YORK, N.Y. — A step-up in the drive for contributions to the Ukrainian Studies Chair Fund is being planned for the forthcoming months by the incorporated body's Executive Board, it was revealed last week following a meeting here at the Ukrainian Institute of America. The Ukrainian Studies Chair Fund seeks the establishment of a permanent chair of Ukrainian studies at a major university in the United States. The meeting, held on Sunday November 20, was attended by Executive Board members Stephen Chemych, chairman, Zenon Babjuk, Orest Bedrij, Dr. Alexander Sanocky, Bohdan Tarnawsky, Mrs. Maria Chemych, Dmytro Motruk, Bohdan Mysko and Anthony Dragan. USCF's treasurer Walter Bacad was unable to take part in the conference. It was reported that as of November, the total amount solicited through voluntary contributions was \$222,485.27, with an additional \$60,000 in pledges already made. The USCF's original goal anticipated a sum of \$350,000 as sufficient to establish an endowment fund which would form the basis of the permanent chair of Ukrainian studies. In view of the current economic situation, this sum might have to be increased. The money collected so far has been deposited in several banks. It was decided to step up the fund-raising campaign and exert a maximum effort to collect the desired amount by the end of next year. It is felt that the creation of a chair of Ukrainian studies in 1967 would be a fitting tribute to the commemoration of the 50th anniversary of the Ukrainian National Revolution which led to the reestablishment of Ukrainian statehood. Initial steps have been taken already to form a Board of Academic Advisors, consisting primarily of Ukrainian university professors, which will select the university and work out a plan of academic studies.

Aerial Mishap Fatal to Lt. W. Michael Kurlak

JERSEY CITY, N.J. — Participating in Naval maneuvers in the Mediterranean Sea last week, Lt. Michael Kurlak, in his second year of flying since his graduation from the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland, fell into the sea, after the jet plane he was flying failed to pull out of a power dive. Before the fatal drop of 2,000 feet, the 24-year-old Lieutenant managed to eject himself from the plane, but the distance was so short to allow his parachute to open. The son of recently retired Lt. Commander William B. Kurlak and Mrs. Lula Kurlak, Michael was following in the footsteps of his father, who himself had served the U.S. Navy as a pilot through two wars since Pearl Harbor, took part in the Berlin airlift, and served two half-year "hitches" in the South Polar "Operation Deep Freeze" without a scratch. The late Lt. Kurlak's uncle, Pa.



Lt. William Kurlak
Steven Kurlak, is a long-time employee of the UNA. A military burial at the Narracans National Cemetery in Pensacola, Florida, was given the deceased on Wednesday, November 30th last, which was attended by his father and mother, wife Mary Jane and Uncle Peter, who flew down from Pittsburgh, Pa.

APPEAL of Supreme Executive Committee To All Districts and Branches

With still one month left to fulfill our 1966 quota of 6,000 new members, we urge:
1. All District Committee officers to immediately contact branches in their District that have not organized their quota and try to help them reach their goal. About 1/3 of our branches have not as yet organized a single new member this year. We cannot permit such a situation to continue.
2. Branch officers, and particularly secretaries, must recheck their membership lists and make further efforts to:
(a) organize everyone in each family.
(b) increase the coverage of members holding \$500 certificates.
(c) reinsure all members who have endowment certificates maturing within the next year.
3. Branch officers should take further steps to popularize A.D.D. and term certificates.
4. All Delegates to the Convention should organize at least ten new members by the end of this year.

SUPREME EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION

Dr. Dobriansky Returns From Asia, Visits S. Korean President



While in Seoul, Korea, Dr. Lev E. Dobriansky, President of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, met with numerous political dignitaries of the republic. Dr. Dobriansky attended the conference of the Asian Peoples' Anti-Communist League, held in Seoul in the first week of November. Left to right, Mr. Chung Yul Kim, director, Freedom Center in Seoul; President Chung Hee Park; interpreters. The discussion dealt with the Captive Nations Week observances, the Freedom Centers in Korea and the United States, and a Voice of Korea broadcast to Ukrainian in the Far East.

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Dr. Lev E. Dobriansky, president of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America and chairman of the National Captive Nations Committee, returned from a 10-day trip to South Korea and called upon the U.S. to "work harder for a united Free Korea." Dr. Dobriansky, a specialist in Soviet economics, said he wants the United States "to allow the South Koreans to pursue their own strategy in bringing the problem of a divided Korea before the United Nations." He also said the South Koreans should be encouraged to "carry on psycho-political warfare against the Communists in North Korea."

Attended Conference
The Georgetown economist was in South Korea to lecture and participate in the Asian Peoples' Anti-Communist League Conference, a meeting of private citizens and groups. While there, he also met with South Korea's President Chung Hee Park. Dr. Dobriansky said he and President Park talked about several subjects, including the need for American investment in light and heavy industry in Korea. He also said he discussed "Russian neo-colonial imperialism" with the South Korean President and called for that nation's support of the Captive Nations Week. Dr. Dobriansky authored the Captive Nations Week Resolution which the U.S. Congress passed in 1959.

Olenska-Petryshyn Plans New York Showing This Season

CHICAGO, Ill. — Arcadia Olenska-Petryshyn, after a successful one-man show of paintings in Chicago, plans a New York showing this season in a return exhibit. The artist has had two one-man shows at the Brodley Gallery on Madison Avenue in New York, one in January 1963, the other in September 1964. She participated in many group shows throughout America and is represented in some museums. Her most recent exhibit was in Chicago at the Court Gallery of Midway Studios. Her paintings were on display from October 9-28.



Ukrainian newspaper published daily except Sunday... Ukrainian National Ass'n, Inc. at 81-83 Grand St., Jersey City, N.J. 07303

Second Class Postage paid at the Post Office of Jersey City, N.J. Accepted for mailing at special rate of postage provided for by Section 1130 of Act of October 3, 1917 — authorized July 31, 1958.

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY Jersey City, N.J. 07303

Editorials

Show Your Generosity

With Christmas Holidays around the corner, it is customary to take stock of our accomplishments, individually and as a community, and begin to think of our future plans.

In looking back over the year just coming to an end, we might find that not everything worked out to our satisfaction, that some plans fell short of full realization, that some things could have been done better than they were.

It has become a tradition that at Christmastime, groups of carolers, young and old, visit our homes and ask for contributions that are designated for specific causes.

There is the United Ukrainian American Relief Committee, to mention one, an organization with a long and worthy tradition in charitable work, helping our refugees in times of dire need.

There are others. The Ukrainian Studies Chair Fund, a project leading up to the establishment of a permanent university chair of Ukrainian studies, is rapidly approaching its goal thanks to our community's understanding and generous response.

There are religious, civic and youth organizations, all of equal importance, which depend to a large degree on our support.

Light A Single Candle

This is the time of accelerated activity in our Ukrainian American community. After a summer of comparative quiet, our various organizations, societies, clubs and institutions are working hard to realize the programs and plans they set for themselves in the early Fall.

The pages of our newspapers reflect the scope and extent of the plans and work of our organizations at this time of year, beginning with youth and student organizations and ending with our learned institutions.

But in equal measure to the activity, there is always at this time a serious increase in the inactivity of many individuals. People who came to the first meeting in September burning with enthusiasm to do something, now find that what they want to do most is sit at home and criticize what is going on.

Critics are inevitable and even beneficial. All plans that were worked out early this year are a necessary prelude to action.

But one thing we must not forget: only if each one of us contributes in some measure to the work being done will the plans be realized, and only then will we have earned the right to criticize.

An old proverb says, it is better to light a candle than to curse the darkness. If each one of us would but light a single candle, the combined light would illuminate our cultural, social and political life.

Every citizen of our community must feel responsible to follow through on the plans he made and fulfill the obligations he accepted. An organization consists of members. Its achievements and progress are measured by the input of each individual making up the group.

Ukrainian Nationalism Fifty Years After October Revolution

By ROMAN RAKHMANNY (FROM THE COMMENTATOR, NOVEMBER, 1966).

From its inception, the small but resilient federal Soviet Union has been haunted by the spectre of nationalism. Turkmenistan, for instance, Now, on the 50th anniversary of the October Revolution of 1917, the regime is still worried about the same, old, partly real, partly imaginary enemy.

Today, nationalism manifests itself in the main in the resistance of the non-Russian nations to the swamping of their languages and cultures by the Russian. In some of the homes prefer to use Russian

THE CASE OF KAZAN-KOMAREK IN MEMORY OF OUR COLUMNIST

By CLARENCE A. MANNING

Ever since his inauguration, President Johnson has been fired by the idea of building the "Great Society" in which there will be no ignorance and no poverty.

Not satisfied with this, he has extended his vision to embrace the whole world and all the underdeveloped peoples and is doing his best to carry out his ideals.

In all these extensions of the Great Society, President Johnson is certainly giving expression to one of the fundamental desires of the American people which is to live in peace with all the peoples of the world and to rely in the future on the United Nations and its associated organizations to lead the world to that desired goal despite the repeated setbacks that it has received.

Desire For Peace

Yet the Communist states, in their search for ways and means to preserve the right to their type of peaceful co-existence, and, at the same time, continue their efforts to fish in troubled waters and to carry on wars of liberation, have not responded honestly to any of President Johnson's overtures.

Time and again, the highest officials of the Soviet Union and its Communist Party have tied together the withdrawal of the United States from Viet Nam as a price for improving friendly relations and have identified the Soviet Union with the Viet Cong and North Viet Nam.

Now the case of Vladimir Kazan-Komarek, a naturalized Czechoslovak and the manager of a travel agency in Cambridge, Massachusetts, has been conjured up as another phase of the opposition involving both Moscow and Prague.

During the story days when the Communists were taking over the Republic of Czechoslovakia, peace fully and legally as they claimed, this Czech successfully left the country. Apparently he was already under some suspicion for anti-Communism, and it may be true that at this time he was connected with an anti-Communist movement and had crossed the border illegally several times.

The whole affair and the probable collusion of the Soviet Government and/or the Soviet Communist Party with the Czechoslovak Government and/or the Czechoslovak Communist Party should give all Americans a fair warning of the lawless character of the regimes behind the Iron Curtain. It should be used as an occasion, if there are any irregularities in the conduct of the case, to show the American government the folly of seeking healthy economic and cultural relations with the Communist states and lead to an ending of Czechoslovak artists and businessmen running (with the permission of the American Government) around the United States, giving concerts and performances for money, pleading for tourism because of the beauties of Czechoslovakia and booming the sale of Czechoslovak goods.

Confusion

Even to accomplish this, the State Department had to put pressure upon the Czechoslovak Ambassador by announcing that it was anxious for the safety of American tourists and businessmen in Czechoslovakia, a charge hotly denied by the Ambassador who published his denial in the American press.

The best known of the Ukrainian underground writers is Vasyly Symonenko (he died in 1963 at the age of 29). He lashed out at the "hypocrites... who are trying to turn Marxism into a religion and a procrustean bed for science, art, and love... No single teaching can monopolize the intellectual life of Man."

Induced To Visit Moscow

With the present craze for the improvement of tourism and healthy economic and cultural relations, he was induced to pay a visit to Moscow. When he left—and apparently all his actions were perfectly legal—he took a Soviet non-stop flight to Paris.

Our feelings and sympathies have been eloquently expressed by Mr. John Kokolski and Dr. Jaroslav Padoch at the Panachyda Services a week ago Monday, while Mr. Walter Sochan's article in Svboda and the reports in The Ukrainian Weekly have covered in depth what Ted Lutwiniak meant to our Association and to all of us who were closely associated with him.

In these days, when there is so much talk of relevance, the American Government and the American people should learn that there is absolutely no relevance or anything else but American dreams of an ideal world in any of the measures adopted in an effort to relieve tensions between the slave and the free worlds.

Differences Great

The basic differences are too great. And since the Communist world is not bound by any agreement that it makes with a capitalist and therefore imperialist country, the free world, which has a sense of obligation to its commitments, should speedily denounce all of these agreements which the Communists have persistently violated, whether the Communist government be in Moscow, Prague or any other of the Red capitals.

The Communist world has by now made it fully clear that their view of peaceful coexistence is something far removed from the American. The case of Kazan-Komarek is another example of the same, and unless the Czechoslovaks can prove their point, the United States should not wait for another episode but proceed with the least possible delay to a position which is in accord with traditional American policy and cease this praying and hoping that healthy relations can be developed. Instead, it should adopt a policy for the restoration of democratic freedom to peoples that have known how to govern themselves and have been overwhelmed by foreign force worse than that from which they escaped.

Confusion

The case of Kazan-Komarek is another example of the same, and unless the Czechoslovaks can prove their point, the United States should not wait for another episode but proceed with the least possible delay to a position which is in accord with traditional American policy and cease this praying and hoping that healthy relations can be developed. Instead, it should adopt a policy for the restoration of democratic freedom to peoples that have known how to govern themselves and have been overwhelmed by foreign force worse than that from which they escaped.

Without press coverage, was a farce. Pogruzchalsky, the accused, was reported to have been indignant at the charges brought against him; after all, he said, many Ukrainian books had been systematically destroyed before and no one had been tried for it.

The arrests of Svitlychny and Dziuba climaxed a two-year tug-of-war between the authorities and the youth of Ukraine. The year before, a fire had destroyed the library of the Academy of Sciences in Kiev and with it about 600,000 titles of Ukrainians.

The arrests of Svitlychny and Dziuba climaxed a two-year tug-of-war between the authorities and the youth of Ukraine. The year before, a fire had destroyed the library of the Academy of Sciences in Kiev and with it about 600,000 titles of Ukrainians.

The arrests of Svitlychny and Dziuba climaxed a two-year tug-of-war between the authorities and the youth of Ukraine. The year before, a fire had destroyed the library of the Academy of Sciences in Kiev and with it about 600,000 titles of Ukrainians.

The arrests of Svitlychny and Dziuba climaxed a two-year tug-of-war between the authorities and the youth of Ukraine. The year before, a fire had destroyed the library of the Academy of Sciences in Kiev and with it about 600,000 titles of Ukrainians.

The arrests of Svitlychny and Dziuba climaxed a two-year tug-of-war between the authorities and the youth of Ukraine. The year before, a fire had destroyed the library of the Academy of Sciences in Kiev and with it about 600,000 titles of Ukrainians.

Canadian Writer Calls Kiev 'Most Modern City'

TORONTO, Ont. — Peter Worthington, a noted columnist for the Toronto Telegram, describes Kiev, the capital of Ukraine, as "the most modern looking city" in the Soviet Union and the "greenest city in the world."

Mr. Worthington's story, titled Ukraine's Swinging City, appeared in the September 3rd edition of the Telegram. We are reprinting it below.

One of the minor mysteries in the USSR is fireworks. On special day — May 1, VE-Day, anniversary of the revolution and such — the Soviet cities celebrate with fireworks.

Foreign residents here grudgingly admire the timing and wonder what sort of electronic device the Soviets use. They can't build elevators that work, but have a fail-proof fireworks relay system. I remember one cynical foreigner remarking:

In Kiev I discovered the secret. I had just entered my room in the Dniپر hotel when the fireworks started — green and red blobs bursting above my window and showering the court-yard with sparks.

On the horizon other bursts of color were appearing. I looked at a terraced yard on the hillside across from my room and discovered the secret of the Soviet "electronic" fireworks — the Red Army.

About 50 soldiers were formed in a square, each with a rocket pistol. Every 30 seconds an officer raised his arm, and whoosh, up went the fireworks.

No electronics at all—just soldiers and a stop-watch. Apart from the fireworks Kiev is a special city. I suspect it is the greenest city in the world.

Never have I seen so many trees. When you first come here after Moscow, the greenery seems too good to be true. But it is, as is the Soviet custom, overdue.

After my initial delight wore off, I found the trees oppressive. I wouldn't have believed that trees could be overdone. But there are so many that they block the wind. The hot summer air becomes dank and moist, almost fetid.

There are 1,300,000 people living here and 200 parks. The civic boast is that there is an average of almost 20 square yards of parkland per citizen — or three times as much parkland as indoor living space, though this fact isn't mentioned.

In my opinion it is the most modern looking city in the Soviet Union. The architecture is tasteful. Pride of Ukraine.

Kreshchatyk street, the pride of Ukraine, is perhaps the most recently built street in the world. Only one building is older than 20 years.

The Germans, when they left after 22 months of occupation, destroyed 42 percent of the buildings and all of Kreshchatyk street.

Unaccountably they left one building standing. "That building was also the only one left standing after the civil war (1918-22)," recalled a Kievan with some awe.

It's understandable that one tries to determine just how Ukrainians are different from Russians, because they are. In Moscow a friend once told me: "Russians are always trying to prove to themselves and to everyone else that they are the equal of anyone."

"Ukrainians have no such doubts. They know they are a little bit better than everyone." I don't know about that, but certainly they are less inhibited.

Judging from the numerous articles in the Soviet press about agitators causing disunity among Ukrainians, it would seem the authorities are restless.

Suspicious. You get the distinct impression that Moscow suspects every Ukrainian of being potential nationalist.

Still it is a pity that past Soviet governments have so successfully carved out vestiges of nationalism, in the form of Ukrainian food and traditional costumes.

The only Ukrainian costumes I saw were in museums and on hotel waitresses. And Ukrainian dishes have given way to Russian menus.

guised as promotion of "internationalism and Leninist friendship of peoples." In fact, that policy breeds more nationalism than it cures. There is one difference, though: The new nationalism seems to be free of the old violence-breeding fanaticism; in a way, it is political. A young Soviet Ukrainian explained it thus: "We grew up in the Soviet system and we have learned from Marxism about the common interests of working people. From our experience under the Nazi occupation we have learned to combat every kind of fascism. Under Stalin and his like we have learned to recognize the meaning of Lenin's warning to the party about Great-Russian chauvinism... we want to be the equals of "older brother" in the Union, and masters in our own republic. We have nothing to lose in this confrontation but our bondage; and we can regain our dignity as individuals and as a nation, exactly in the Leninist meaning..."

W. T. Zyla Texas Technological College (University of Oklahoma Press, October, 1966).

W. T. Zyla Texas Technological College (University of Oklahoma Press, October, 1966).

W. T. Zyla Texas Technological College (University of Oklahoma Press, October, 1966).

Ukrainian Community Center Awards Scholarship

JERSEY CITY, N.J. — At the last Jersey City Ukrainian Community Center Board of Directors meeting, Walter Karyczak, scholarship chairman, disclosed the winner of the Center's \$1,000 annual scholarship.

He is John Bura, 4th-year college student at St. Joseph's Ukrainian Catholic Seminary in Washington, D.C. Born in Germany, where his parents Gregory and Maria fled from Ukraine during World War II. John is now studying for the priesthood and is presently majoring in Philosophy at the Catholic University of America, Washington. John's parents reside at 315½ Communipaw Avenue here. Peter Lahosky, president of the Ukrainian Community Center, has announced that a Scholarship



Mr. John Bura

and Educational Fund is being established by the Center to aid a great number of students by awarding several scholarships each year.

Student Club Organized at State University in New Paltz

NEW PALTZ, N.Y. — On Saturday, October 29, the Ukrainian Students Club of the State University College at New Paltz, New York, officially took part in college activities for the first time.

The occasion was the annual Homecoming Weekend float parade, and, although it didn't net first prize, the Ukrainian Club entry made public the existence of a group of Ukrainian students who were anxious to preserve and publicize their national identity.

Plans for the Club had begun in the winter of 1965, and a constitution was approved by the spring of the next year. This fall, Prof. Volodymyr Bakum was appointed advisor. This final step gave the Club official status at last. Prof. Bakum, assistant professor of French and Director of the Language Labs, deserves much credit for his efforts in organizing the Club.

The calendar of this infant Club is already full of activities. In addition to participating in Homecoming this year, the Club has planned a display of Ukrainian art through books in the College Library. The opening date, November 28, was marked by a reception in the Main Student Union Lounge where Mr. Titus Hewryk lectured on "Ukrainian Church Architecture."

The Club is also sponsoring an international Christmas caroling evening on December 8, in which the Spanish, German, French and Russian Clubs will participate. We hope to bring to New Paltz various other programs for the entire student body to acquaint the students with different aspects of Ukrainian culture.

In all these plans, however, two names are very prominent: Soyuzivka and its manager, Mr. Volodymyr Kwas. The college is a mere 25-minute drive over the mountains

from Soyuzivka. This proximity has afforded the Club members an opportunity for weekend employment and, by the same token, an opportunity to strengthen their feeling of belonging to the Ukrainian community.

The Club's members have varied fields of interests and study.

Irene Bishko, who is a sophomore from Broadalbin, N.Y., where she was very active in Plast, is in the Art Education Program and hopes to teach art in elementary and high school. Barbara Bohatrytz comes from Brentwood, L.I., and is majoring in French while learning Ukrainian on her own. Helen Duda is in her final year and hopes to teach English in high school after graduation. Her home is in Hastings-on-Hudson, near Yonkers, N.Y., where she participated in SUMA activities. Claudia Kowal is studying Biology even though she is very talented in the field of music. Claudia comes from Westbury, L.I. Phyllis Gregory is a sophomore from Long Island also.

All the way from Johnson City, Stefanie Chomisha has come to New Paltz to study art. Phyllis Melnychuk, from Poughkeepsie, N.Y., is also studying art. From the Graduate Division of the College, there is Mr. Theophil Staruch, presently from Pawling, N.Y., who comes to the Monday evening meetings together with his wife and their 4-month-old daughter. Mr. Staruch is doing graduate work in French while teaching high school in Pawling.

From the variety of subjects being studied, one can see that the State University College at New Paltz has much to offer. In addition to a very highly praised program leading to a degree in Education, the College also offers a Liberal Arts degree in most fields of study.

104-YEAR-OLD UKRAINIAN LIKES BIG CITIES

NEW YORK, N.Y. — Mrs. Mary Lavchuk, a 104-year-old Ukrainian woman, likes big cities. That is why the great-grandmother left Poughkeepsie, N.Y., where she lives with her granddaughter, boarded a train and went to visit New York City. There she searched the Lower East Side neighborhood for an old friend named Harry.

Unable to find Harry — for the Ukrainian neighborhood had changed greatly since her last visit there — Mrs. Lavchuk went to a police station and told the desk officer that she had lost her purse.

She was taken to an Emergency Welfare Center, and although she didn't want to talk much about herself, a welfare worker uncovered her true identity and notified her

granddaughter, Mrs. Rose Dribnak.

Now the twice-widowed, independent-minded lady is back in Poughkeepsie. Her infatuation with big cities stems from her love for her native city, Kiev. Mrs. Lavchuk came to America after her first husband was killed in the Russo-Japanese war in 1905.

According to Mrs. Dribnak, the active centenarian, who looks 40 years younger, likes to take walks and gets around quite well with the help of a cane, although she suffers from high blood pressure. She is also an ardent television fan who prefers musical programs. Her favorite is Lawrence Welk, but rock-and-roll music does not "send" her, at all.

ORYSHKEWYCH AUTHORS BOOK ON EDUCATION

NEW YORK, N.Y. — "The Philosophy of Education," the first of a five-part work under the general title "Education" authored by Dr. Ostep E. Oryshkevych, was published here last month by the Philosophical Library.

The book, containing 184 pages of print including an extensive bibliography, deals primarily with elementary and secondary schools. The foreword to this first volume was written by Dr. Leonard A. McDonough.

In the preface to the study, the author states that each subsequent part, to be published as a separate and complete volume, will also have a specific title describing its contents more precisely.

In discussing the various phases and aspects of education, the author aims at a formulation of the most important educational principles and the most suitable methods of their implementation. In this sense, the book is a valuable guide to parents at home and teachers at school.

Have an opinion to express? Write to "The Ukrainian Weekly." Give your name and address. We will withhold them upon request.

Shumylovych Has One-Man Show at New York Library

NEW YORK, N.Y. — Forty-five tempera paintings by Taras Shumylovych are currently on display at the New York Library's Ottendorf Branch, 135 Second Avenue.

The show, which opened November 15, will continue through January 15, and can be seen Monday through Thursday until 9 p.m., and Fridays until 6 p.m.

Mr. Shumylovych has exhibited paintings in group shows at the Mechanics Institute and at the Ukrainian Artists Association. He is also a graphics artist, having designed book jackets and posters. This is Mr. Shumylovych's first one-man exhibition.

After viewing the exhibit, Mr. R. H. Godfrey, a noted New York artist, said that Mr. Shumylovych's work has



Taras Shumylovych

"clarity and movement recognizable the world over, but set apart by the measure of his own heart."

UNA N.Y. Committee...

(Concluded from p. 1)

members by the end of 1966 to reach the year's quota of 6,000. The head of the UNA then outlined the steadily rising administrative costs of running the organization and explained why it must keep enlarging its membership constantly to maintain its present solid financial base. Mr. Lesawyer stated branches will be called upon to organize all members in families, not only one member as is the practice in some branches; young husbands will be approached to take out more adequate coverage, and all under 65 who can qualify for additional insurance will be asked to take same. He appealed to all present to participate in the current membership drive.

The speakers were thanked by Mr. Flis, who then read the quotas which each branch of the N.Y. District Committee must fulfill — a total of 439 new members for the 38 branches by the end of 1966. The meeting was then opened for discussion. Dr. Roman S. Holiat, secretary of the N.Y. District Committee, expressed himself on several points, such as having young, professional personnel in the UNA office, with experience in American insurance practices. He appealed to the UNA Executive Committee not only to concentrate on organizing membership campaigns, although they are vital, but to give serious attention to necessary changes in the administrative work at the UNA headquarters.

Dr. Wasyly Weresh was unhappy about the designated quota for his branch, which he deemed a hardship. He would like to see more articles in Svoboda on various themes of UNA fraternal life.

Dr. Wasyly Wyshywny advised that the planned UNA building should be in New York where the N.Y. branches and the youth could meet and help organize members in a fraternal and social atmosphere.

Dr. Roman S. Holiat, secretary of the N.Y. District Committee, expressed himself on several points, such as having young, professional personnel in the UNA office, with experience in American insurance practices. He appealed to the UNA Executive Committee not only to concentrate on organizing membership campaigns, although they are vital, but to give serious attention to necessary changes in the administrative work at the UNA headquarters.

New Ideas

Mr. Stephen Kowalechuk had several suggestions for injecting new ideas into UNA life, such as having tapes made of talks by UNA officers and organizers on membership and other facets of UNA activity, which could be used at branch meetings; taking a census of UNA members; reviewing N.Y. regional activities of the UNA; parents attending more young people's events, and using young Ukrainian professionals in "Soyuz" programs. Mr. Kowalechuk repeated his plea for a greater Scholarship Fund.

Mr. Andronik Kopystiansky disapproved of the quotas placed on branches, especially his own, inasmuch as he is at present the leading organizer in the N.Y. Committee.

Dr. Alexander Sokolyszyn regretted that Svoboda had not printed in its report of the 26th UNA Convention anything about the exhibit of UNA memorabilia he had organized in Chicago. He felt that the UNA should play a greater role in Ukrainian community life.

Mr. Ivan Wasylyshyn believes the burden of organizing members should not fall

primarily on secretaries. He too spoke about the necessity of having the UNA building in NYC, where it would serve as a center of Ukrainian cultural life for the membership and the youth, especially, which would feel a kinship with the UNA. Mr. Wasylyshyn, although somewhat pessimistic and critical, set forth constructive ideas for the growth of the UNA.

The subject of expenses in connection with organizing members was broached by Mr. Ivan Pryhoda, who felt organizers should be reimbursed for some of these outlays.

UNA Building

Dr. Roman Huhlyevych, president of the United Ukrainian Organizations in New York, appealed to the UNA Executive Committee to erect the UNA building in NYC as the UNA is a great force among Ukrainians and it must use this power to perpetuate Ukrainian life and serve as a rallying force for the youth.

Mr. Bohdan Lastoweky said reports of meetings should be in the form of articles instead of in the UNA Tribune; obituaries should be printed in "Svoboda" soon after death. He would like to see "the Ukrainian flag flying over the UNA building in NYC one day soon."

Dr. Wasyly Palydvor expounded on the difficulties of organizing members due to greater competition with American insurance companies. He called attention again to the resolution, which he contends was passed at the UNA Convention in Cleveland, that the UNA office be transferred to NYC.

Mr. Lesawyer answered the questions and criticisms put forth by the aforesaid speakers.

Mr. Kokolski stated that N.Y. Ukrainians should have their own Ukrainian center, not necessarily a UNA one, and they should strive towards that end, with the UNA, perhaps aiding them in their efforts. He felt only New Yorkers wanted the UNA building in N.Y.C.

PENN-OHIO SPORTS COMMITTEE TO MEET

YOUNGSTOWN, O. — An important meeting of the Penn-Ohio Bowling and Sports Committee will be held here at the Ukrainian National Home, 914 Franklin Ave., on Sunday, December 4, at 3:00 p.m.

The main topic on the meeting's agenda is the annual UNA Penn-Ohio Bowling Tournament scheduled for May of next year.

All area Branches of the UNA are asked to send their representatives to the meeting. Plans for the forthcoming tournament will be discussed in detail, including the site and the exact date.

FOR YOUR CHRISTMAS ENTERTAINMENT,

select from the largest selection of UKRAINIAN LP's (Carols, folk, and dance music) from the

Hanusey Music Company

244 W. Girard Avenue Philadelphia, Penna. 19123 Catalogs upon request. Mail orders accepted.

SPORTS SCENE

By Oleh Zwoadiuk

Violence on the Rise

There is world-wide concern among sports organizations with the rising trend of violence among players and spectators alike. This concern is not only in soccer but other sports events as well.

The most recent mob scene took place in Canada during a football game. Fans swept on the field throughout the second half of the game between the Ottawa Rough Riders and Hamilton Tiger-Cats at Montreal's Expo Stadium. The mob stole footballs, walked into team huddles and attacked players.

"The fans must be fenced in before there is a serious incident," said Harry Catterick.

Previously British officials always remained aloof from warning signs that indicated that the rash of violence at sports events spreading to England. They claimed that wire fences, used widely on South American soccer fields, were not needed in Britain.

Catterick said that "wire fences seem to be the only answer. Sooner or later, some hooligan is going to run on to the soccer pitch with a knife and attack a referee and then we will have a serious incident. Before this happens, clubs must erect fences."

Catterick's concern was minimized by the Chairman of Everton who said that the manager was only expressing a personal view. Perhaps so, but it was one that the more serious press in Britain has been expressing for some time now.

How They Stand

The following are some of the first division standings in Europe:

In Hungary, Vasas won the Hungarian championship, finishing ahead of Ferencvaros. Sarajevo is leading in Yugoslavia followed closely by Radnicki and Vojvodina. Internazionale is ahead in Italy with Juventus two points back. In Spain, the perennial winners Real Madrid is being threatened by Valencia.

In England, Chelsea has 24 points, followed by Manchester United and Liverpool each with 23. In Scotland, Celtic have 21 points, followed by Rangers with 18.

There is a scramble for the lead in Germany between Braunschweig, Frankfurt, Munch, Hamburg and Kaiserslautern.

In international play, Zaragoza advanced into the quarter-finals of the European Cup of Cup Winners by beating Everton 2-1 on aggregate. Other teams that reached the quarter-finals are Bayern, Munich, and Strasbourg, France. Glasgow Rangers won the first leg of their Cup of Cup Winners series against Borussia Dortmund of West Germany, 2-1.

In an exhibition match Jimmy Greaves helped Tottenham Hotspur defeat a Polish select squad 2-1 at London.

Roam Streets

Last Saturday, before Canada's Grey Cup game took place in Vancouver, teenagers roamed the streets, smashing store windows, attacking people, and the like. The police, who were forced to use dogs to quell the riots, arrested 200 rowdies.

Italy, where violence on soccer pitches is a weekly occurrence, headed the list in fights on and off the field.

At Milan, fans tried to mob the president of Inter whose team defeated A.C. Milan, 1-0. At Ceringola, home fans enraged by a tie game played with Andia, set fire to the visiting team's bus.

In a game at Matera, fans stoned the visiting team, which had won, causing some injuries. And at Udine, police had to restrain fans trying to get on to the field to attack the referee during the Udinese-Bielles game.

Violence in Italy or in Latin America is almost part of the game. But until recently it was almost unheard of among the more restrained Englishmen. But for the past few seasons even in England officials had to take strong measures against hooliganism. The latest incident occurred during a match between Everton and Manchester City at the latter's ground. The fans got out of hand. After several clashes between players the crowd spilled on to the field and police were forced to break up many fights.

Wire Fences

Soon after the game, the manager of Everton, English Cup holder, called for wire fences around British fields to keep hooligan fans at bay.

CACEED Anniversary...

(Concluded from Page 1)

2) Defense of the American way of life against Communist infiltration and subversion;

3) Liberation of the captive nations of Central and Eastern Europe, and restoration of their national self-determination, national independence and their basic human rights;

4) Organization of support of American public opinion for the attainment of these objectives.

Captive Nations Cause

In the past ten years CACEED did much to propagate the cause of the captive nations throughout the country. It issued two notable memoranda, one opposing a "Summit" meeting with the Kremlin leaders, and the other denouncing Russian Communist colonialism. It fought against the proposed elimination of the non-Russian language broadcasts from the "Voice of America," and it supported the liberation of U.S. immigration laws. Its members appeared at various Congressional hearings and before platform committees of the Democratic and Republican parties.

At present CACEED is critical of the American foreign

policy relating to the USSR and strives to prevail upon the U.S. government to initiate a more meaningful and positive policy with respect to the captive nations.

Publish Booklet

The Ukrainian Congress Committee of America is represented in CACEED by Joseph Lesawyer, who is chairman of CACEED's Political Committee, and Dr. Walter Dushnyk, chairman of its Information and Press Committee. On the occasion of its 10th anniversary CACEED has published a 40-page pamphlet, "Communist Oppression of Central and Eastern Europe" which outlines the objectives of the organization and gives a brief but detailed history of ten captive nations. Over 150 persons from the various nationality organizations, as well as American friends of the captive nations, are expected to attend the anniversary dinner. Mr. Lesawyer will serve as master of ceremonies, Rev. Peter Fedorchak, pastor of the Ukrainian Catholic Church in Fresh Meadows, L.I., will say grace, and Rev. Florian Gladu, pastor of the N.Y. Romanian Orthodox Church, will say the benediction.

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

Rochester is Site of UNA Bowling Tournament

ROCHESTER, N.Y. (GP). — A committee headed by UNA Sports Director William Hussar is hard at work on preparations in Rochester, N.Y., for the 2nd annual Ukrainian National Association Bowling Tournament which will be held here April 15th, 1967.

Quarters have been secured at the Manger Hotel, scene of the 1959 Ukrainian Youth League of North America convention, with bowling taking place at the spacious North Park Lanes.

Chairman Hussar hopes to have letters out to all branch-

es about this event in the next couple of weeks.

Last year's tournament which was held in Alliquippa, Pennsylvania, attracted 60 teams, but with the tourney being held in Rochester it is expected a great many more teams from the Rochester, Syracuse, Auburn and Utica areas will take part.

North Park Lanes has 56 alleys, making it possible for the tournament to be rolled off in one day instead of two.

The awards banquet will take place following the tournament at the Ukrainian-American Club.

Hunting Season is in Full Swing at Soyuzivka



For hunting, skiing and just plain holidaying—there's really no place like Soyuzivka! To be sure, the hum-drum of summer activity is replaced by the peaceful serenity of the autumn gold and the winter white. Yet there's no stopping the sporting enthusiast. Shown above are two deer shot on Soyuzivka grounds during the very first days of the hunting season. The lucky hunters, Nicholas and Michael Poczynok, show their prize (a 7 and a 9 point deer) to UNA's President Joseph Lesawyer (center). A three-point deer was bagged by 15-year-old William Dudak, Jr., on Saturday, Nov. 26.

NO PLACE LIKE SOYUZIVKA IN AUTUMN!

SOYUZIVKA

THE VACATION RESORT
of THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION
in KERHONKSON, N. Y.

**OPEN ALL
YEAR-ROUND**

Take your family and go NOW!

Take advantage of our special rates

10-20%

- BEAUTIFUL HEATED ROOMS, WITH FULL COMFORT AND FACILITIES
- EXQUISITE CUISINE
- SPORTS, GAMES, ENTERTAINMENT
- PICTURESQUE SCENERY

UNCROWDED FACILITIES. INVIGORATING AIR. THE SCENIC BEAUTY OF THE CATSKILL MOUNTAINS FOR 35 MILES

Make your reservations now — for a DAY, a WEEKEND or a WEEK.

Write to:

UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION ESTATE
KERHONKSON, N.Y. 12446 Tel.: 914 626-5641

Come and see the lovely, colorful Ukrainian autumn at Soyuzivka

Пластова Ватра

Рік XIII.

Ч. 4 (97)

ПЕРЕД ПЕРШОЮ СЕСІЄЮ ПЛАСТОВОГО КОНГРЕСУ

Перед роком закінчений головним пластовим провідом зворот цього нашого думачого активу до поважного, пляного, без поспіху веденого розгляду актуальних проблем пластової організації, який мав би завершитися другим в історії Пласту конгресом, набрав упродовж цього часу реальних форм і позначився поєдненою дією на всіх відтинках нашого організаційного життя.

Пов'язані з конгресом справи і проблеми, стали предметом нарад головного пластового проводу, спільних його конференцій з братними красними пластовими старшинами у ЗДА і Канаді, а також і на терені поодиноких пластових осередків у цілому вільному світі. Пластові з'єднання всього дорослого віком членства при різних можливих нагодах стали розглядати стан пластової організації та проблеми, які випливають із специфічних умов різних країн нашого поселення і з дійсності, що існує в ближчих і дальших нам секторах української спільноти — в родині, церкві, школі, установах і загальному громадському житті. Журнал вільної пластової думки „Пластовий Шлях” появлявся правильно кожного кварталу а на його сторінках висловило досі свої (часом контрверсійні) погляди приблизно сорок пластунів і пластунок на теми, що мають безпосереднє або посереднє відношення до конгресової проблематики.

Можемо сміливо сказати, що цей час — приблизно цілий уже рік — пройшов під знаком посиленої праці умів на всіх щаблях пластової організації і заслуговує на назву першої підготовчої фази другого пластового конгресу.

Зворотним пунктом і поштовком до ще дальшого посилення праці став приїзд із Німеччини на американський континент колишнього доволі молодого голови центрального пластового проводу й організатора пластового конгресу першого в Ашафенбурзі 1948 р. п. сен. Атанаса Фіголя. Головна Пластова Булава запросила його прибути на наш континент, залишитися на декілька місяців, очолити програмову комісію конгресу та зайнятися завершенням його фази у формі усної сесії. Саме для підготовки цієї сесії п. сен. Фіголь об'їздив зараз усі більші пластові осідки Канади і ЗДА, де у зустрічі із пластовим активом розглядав актуальні для Пласту проблеми.

Ціллю другого пластового конгресу є устійнити стан та можливість дії Пласту під сучасну пору і в найближчому майбутньому.

Конгрес, який має мати перш за все діловий внутрішньо-пластовий а не маніфестаційний характер, треба розуміти як довгий період збірної праці мислі і буде-поділяється на дві або більше фаз; завершених усних сесіями в ділянках, що будуть зрілі до збірного розгляду, дискусій і сформування опінії для схвалення зборами КУПО.

Гаслом першого пластового конгресу в Ашафенбурзі було: „В дальшу мандрівку до великої мети”. В табу-

Вітспер наша мандрівка буде не фізичною, а духовною. Це гасло якнайкраще згоджується з нашим патріотизмом у відношенні до України, бож треба нам злати собі справу, що ми вже туди не повернемося так масово, як ми виїхали з рідних земель. За те дуже важливо, щоб цей наш дім на землях нового поселення був нашим, українським домом. Щоб ми могли жити і спільно діяти для освоення тієї мети, з якою ми виїхали туди. В узгодженні з Головною Пластовою Буловою у крайовими пластовими організаціями у ЗДА і Канаді, інаугураційна усна сесія конгресу саме, як завершення його першої, однорічної фази відбується, як подорож на іншому місці, в двох останніх днях 1966 р. в місті Албани напередодні 4-тих Зборів КУПО. З уваги на те, що учасниками сесії конгресу будуть делегати численні крайовими пластовими організаціями і всі дієві члени Пласту, тобто члени сеніорату та старшого пластуництва, які зможуть на цей час прибути, а також гості запрошені Головною Пластовою Буловою.

Щоб дати змогу всім учасникам конгресу брати активну участь у дискусіях над рефератами, будуть створені дискусійні групи, провідники яких будуть речниками і дискусантами на пленарній сесії. Збірні успішні пленарні сесії будуть передати Зборам КУПО для остаточного схвалення. Усна сесія конгресу — це перший його етап. Програмова комісія і її підкомісії будуть діяти далі і перманентно аж до закінчення конгресу (приблизно 2 роки) а її трибуною буде „Пластовий Шлях” в якому будуть даювалитися статті з конгресовою проблематикою з рівних ділянок.

При цьому Пласт, як тільки одна частина виховного сектора української спільноти у вільному світі, має право сподіватися від неї створення необхідних пригожих перемудов для своєї важливої праці з метою забезпечити їй майбутнє життя. Сподіваємося, що недалекий Світовий Конгрес Вільних Українців устійнить спільну поставу і налаштує потрібну для цього кооперацію вирішних і керівних чинників, бо відповідальність за майбутність лежить не тільки на організаціях молоді, але на цілій нашій спільноті та всіх інших секторах її життя.

Ю. П.

ПЛАСТ В ЛОС АНДЖЕЛЕСІ



Провід пластової Станції в Лос Анджелесі разом із парохами українських церков на першому станичному Святі Весня в днях 25 і 26 червня 1966 р. Стоять зліва ст. п. М. Лодкевич, о. М. Колтуцький — парох української кат. церкви, п. сен. Я. Лодкевич — станичний о. мітр. О. Довгаль — парох української правосл. церкви, п. сен. Г. Білоус — кошовий. Перед ними в о. кошового п. сен. М. Семчишин і п. сен. Р. Олександрович.

Перша Сесія Другого Пластового Конгресу

ПРОГРАМА

- П'ятниця 30-го грудня 1966 р.
- Год. 8-та пощ. до 8-ої вечора — Реєстрація учасників
 - Год. 9-та вечора — Святоче відкриття Першої Сесії ПКД
 - 1. Відкриття сесії — голова Головної Пластової Булави
 - 2. Молитва
 - 3. Пластовий гимн
 - 4. Вибір президії сесії
 - 5. Приняття програми Першої Сесії ПКД
- Год. 9,30 вечора — Інформаційна доповідь п. н.: З'ясування завдань, організації і дальших праць Пластового Конгресу Другого.
- Субота 31-го грудня 1966 р.
- Год. 8,30 ранку — Доповідь: Проблеми дії і розвитку пластової організації в діаспорі
 - Год. 9,30 ранку — Інформаційні доповіді представників КПС в діаспорі (Австралія, Аргентина, Англія, Канада, Німеччина, ЗДА) п. н.: Специфічні умовини пластової праці в поодиноких країнах поселення
 - Год. 11,30 ранку — Панель п. н.: Вплив довкілля на світогляд та виховання молоді української людини (участь беруть 6 панелістів і модератор)
 - Год. 1-ша пощ. — Перерва на обід
 - Год. 2,30 пощ. — Продовження панелю
 - Год. 4-та пощ. — Дискусія по групах над проблемами вищезгаданими в панелі.
 - Год. 6-та пощ. — Пленум Першої Сесії Конгресу: З'ясування речників поодиноких дискусійних груп
 - Год. 7-ма вечора — Доповідь: Становище Пласту в обличчя проблем Світового Конгресу Вільних Українців
 - Год. 8,30 вечора — Закриття Першої Сесії Пластового Конгресу Другого.

4-ті Збори Конференції Української Пластової Організації

- Головна Пластова Рада проголосила 4-ті Збори КУПО на дні 1-го і 2-го січня 1967 року з такою програмою:
1. Відкриття Зборів.
 2. Молитва і пластовий гимн.
 3. Вибір Президії Зборів, голови Президії, його першого заступника і дальших заступників та трьох секретарів.
 4. Одобрення порядку нарад.
 5. Одобрення правління нарад.
 6. Звіт верифікаційної комісії ГПРАДИ про кількість зареєстрованих учасників зборів з правом голосування та кількість голів, як теж звіт цієї комісії про перебіг протоколу 3-тих Зборів КУПО і його прийаття, евант, справленні чи доповнення.
 7. Одобрення в сесії Доповідь комісії: номінаційної, бюджетної, фінансової.
 8. Додатковий звіт голови ГПБулави з діяльності за другий півріччя 1966 р.
 9. Додатковий звіт голови ГПРАДИ з діяльності за другий півріччя 1966 р. зокрема з перебігів діяльності ГПБулави та внесення на абсолюторію органу КУПО.
 10. Дискусія над звітами та схвалення абсолюторії органу КУПО.
 11. Справа посту Начального Пластуна.
 12. Зміна статуту КУПО.
 13. Звіт бюджетної комісії та схвалення бюджету КУПО.
 14. Звіт резолюційної комісії та схвалення резолюцій.
 15. Звіт номінаційної комісії та вибір нових органів КУПО.
 16. Закриття Зборів піснюю закарпатських пластунів.
- До порядку нарад: Точка 15 порядку нарад „Звіт номінаційної комісії та вибір нових органів КУПО” приходить автоматично під наради Зборів не пізніше, як при відкритті нарад дня 2-го січня 1967 р. незалежно від висчерпання попередніх точок порядку — за винятком точки 12: „Зміна статуту”, яка мусить бути переведена перед виборами нових органів.

ПЕРША СЕСІЯ ПЛАСТОВОГО КОНГРЕСУ І ЧЕТВЕРТІ ЗБОРИ КУПО

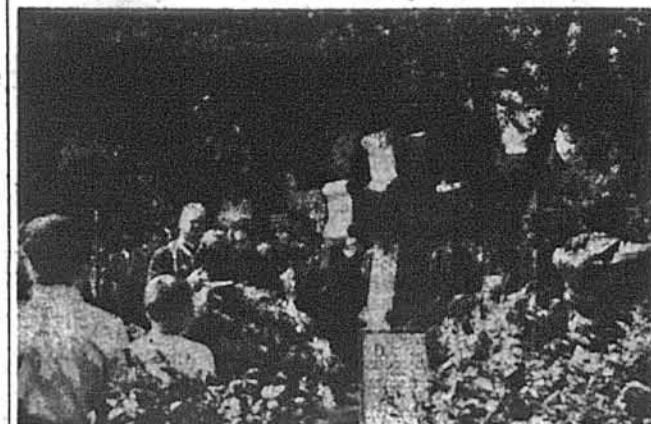
Дві великі і важливі для пластової організації у вільному світі імпресії відбулися в днях 30-31 грудня 1966 р. та 1-2 січня 1967 р. на терені ЗДА, у місті Олбани, Н. Й. в готелі: De Witt Clinton, State and Engle Streets, Albany, N.Y. Господарями Сесії та 4-тих Зборів КУПО на значені крайовою Пластовою Старшиною в ЗДА, яка діє при допомозі організаційної комісії Пластового Конгресу.

В Першій Сесії Конгресу та в Четвертих Зборах КУПО візьмуть участь делегати із членства пластових організацій в 6-ох країнах вільного світу та запрошені ГПБуловою на Конгрес гості із пластового сеніорату, Пласт-приятю і старшого пластуництва. Обидві імпресії мають однак внутрішньо-пластовий характер і є призначені лише для членів Пласту.

Усі делегати на 4-ті Збори КУПО одержують вже в місяці листопад відрукований звіт Головної Пластової Ради та Головної Пластової Булави для точного її пере-

НАЧАЛЬНОМУ ПЛАСТУНОВІ

Слово п. сен. кер. Осипа Бойчука, Голови Головної Пластової Ради під час посвячення нагробника сл. п. Сірого Льва 27 серпня 1966 року у Воффало.



Із посвячення пам'ятника на гробі Начального Пластуна та його Дружини. Пам'ятник проєкту в.ж. Я. Січинського. Світлив п. сен. М. Пежанський.

Воєнський хрест, пластова ідея і тісно з нею сплетений золотий тризуб, це знаки - символи ідей, що проводили життєвий шлях видатного громадянина, педагога, старшини української армії, — Северина Левицького, а для нас, пластунів, перш усього Начального Пластуна, Сірого Льва.

Сорок років свого зрілого життя віддав він майже виключно праці для Пласту. Сміливо взявши в свої руки провід пластової організації в твердий час, коли це могло жорстоко завважити на житті його і його родини, — Сірий Лев повів Українськ і й Пласт до його найбільшого розвитку на рідних землях, а потім через заборони і підпілля до його відновлення і чергового розросту поза межами України.

Його творча, провідна діяльність залишила глибокі, незатерті сліди на цілому Пласті і здобула йому в Пласті і поза Пластом любов і пошану, повагу й авторитет, які доля дарувало рідкому. Сірий Лев був Начальним пластуном вже довго перед тим, заки ми це свято проголосили.

Ці знаки-символи, що просвічували Сірому Левові його життєвий шлях: і воєнський хрест, і пластову ділею і тризуб, — ми викували в граніті на вічну пам'ять посеред нас і тих, що прийдуть по нас.

Та цим ми ще не сплатили довгу вдячності нашому Начальному Пластунові. Перед нами чергове завдання: поставити йому другий, живий пам'ятник, збудований нашим беззастережним при-в'язанням до Пласту і незалежною постановою жити й діяти для здійснення тих ідей, для яких жив і діяв покійний Сірий Лев.

Могутні лави пластової молоді чергових і чергових і чергових поколінь, виховані на незмінних пластових

Пластова молодь на відкритті Музею Церкви-Пам'ятника



Стяжка перед входом до Музею перетинає пластунка Наталка Яременко з Канади.

В дні 25-го вересня в С. Бавнд Бруку відзначено успішно закінчений етап наполегливої праці для відкриття Музею Церкви-Пам'ятника в ЗДА та відкрито його для вжитку. У відкритті взяла участь велика українська громада в числі понад

2.500 осіб і в цьому теж і група пластунів та пластунок з доволі щільних осередків під проводом ККП-ів п. сен. Я. Лукчаня.

Після посвячення приміщення Музею Церкви - Пам'ятника, що його довершив Владика Олександр, урочистість відкриття започаткував своєю промовою Архидієпископ Метислав, в якій підкреслив, що цей Музей призначений в першу чергу на пожиток та релігійно-національне збагачення української молоді. Для підкреслення своїх слів Владика покликав до перерізання традиційної стяжки перед входом до Музею молодих представників молодечих ор-

Старше пластуництво успішно перевело спеціалізаційні табори



В серпні 1966 р. а це в останніх його двох тижнях старші пластуни та пластуни при допомозі діловодів морського та летунського пластуництва перевели дуже успішно два табори для старшого юнацтва і старшого пластуництва над озером Плезент в горах Адрондак. Окремі табори для пластунок і пластунів приміщені в колибах таборів ІМКА при помочі спільних вишколених інструкторів могли дати пластовій молоді нові, цікаві заняття із ділянки водних

П'ЯТА ОРЛІКІЯДА

Вже від п'яти років кожного місяця листопада 8-ий Куринь УПС ім. Григорія Орлика під активним проводом свого куринського п. сен. А. Копистяньського підготував та переводить цікаві змагання для пластового юнацтва із східних осередків під назвою „Орлікіяда”.

Цього року Орлікіяда відбулася в дні 13-го листопада на терені Бабилону, Лонг Айленд, та збирала рекордну добу число учасників а це 199 зареєстрованих учасників та 45 гостей.

Пластоє юнацтво із Станції в Бріджпорті, Джерсі Сіті, Гартфорд, Гемстеді, Нью Бронксвіку, Нью Гейвені, Ньюарку, Нью Йорку та Йонкерсі приїхало автобусами та автами в холодний, але гарний листопадовий ранок до Бабилону, щоб спільно вислухати Богослужби, яку відправив в місцевій українській католицькій церкві св. Трійці парох п. о. А. Кучма.

Після Богослужби пластуни та пластуни зі своїми виховниками та представниками станичних старшин переїхали на недалеку церковну площу площу. Ле о год. 11:30 ранку відбулося святоче відкриття 5-тої Орлікіяди. В довгих рядах висидувалися перед с танків 23 загонів юначок і юнаків, що мали брати участь в змаганнях; у почесній лаві стояли представники пластового проводу, пластових станиць та Пласт-приятів. Орлікіяду відкрив п. сен. А. Копистяньський, вітаючи численних учасників; від Крайової Пластової Старшини коротке слово до юнацтва виголосила ККП-ок п. сен. Ольга Кузьмович і місцевий парох о. А. Кучма. Перевів молитву. П. сен. А. Копистяньський вивав присутніх згадати також у цьому місяці листопаді усіх померлих борців за волю України. Після короткої обідньої перерви у церковній великій залі почалася фактична частина Орлікіяди, на яку учасники чекали нетерпеливо, а саме змаг поодиноких загонів у знанні життя та творчості Івана Франка та мистецької самодіяльності. Кожний загін виступав перед лаву суддів для токування пластової постави та одностроїв а відтак під проводом п. сен. М. Курчука вильосовував два питання із франківської те-

організації а це Української Православної Ліги, ОДУМ СУМА і Пласту. Цим останнім припала честь перерізувати стяжку, а саме довершили цю пластову стяжку з Канади Наталка Яременко і пластунок з Бавнд Бруку Богдан Желехівський. Під час цієї незвичайно зворушливої хвилини усі присутні відповіли національній гимн.

О. Б.

Редагує Колегія під проводом п. сен. Ольги Кузьмович. PLAST, Inc. — 140 Second Ave. New York 2, N. Y. Листи і матеріали висилає на адресу: