

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

Lyndon B. Johnson

# СВОБОДА

# SVOBODA

## UKRAINSKYI SHODENNIK

## UKRAINIAN DAILY

### The Ukrainian Weekly Section

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### Ukrainian Folk Art Museum To be Opened in New York

NEW YORK, N. Y. (LB) — At long last the Ukrainian Folk Art Museum, which has been a dream of the Ukrainian National Women's League of America ("Soyuz Ukrainok") for over 30 years, is to become a reality.

#### Distinctive Setting

Mr. Dzus, with great understanding for presenting Ukraine's distinctive national folk art in a setting worthy of its great beauty and uniqueness, offered the UNWLA several rooms in the imposing mansion situated on New York's Fifth Avenue and 79th Street.

#### First Appearance

One of the first appearances of the Ukrainian National Women's League of America before the American public was an exhibit of Ukrainian folk art in 1926, sponsored by the then infant organization (1-year-old) at the Hotel Astor in New York City.

The folk art for this initial exhibit was loaned by UNWLA members, and this situation continued for several years. Often branches in outlying areas had difficulty in gathering authentic folk art for their local exhibits.

Eventually it became evident to the UNWLA that the organization had to have its own collection, and as it was rather easy at that time (about 1932) to obtain folk art from the native land, such a collection was begun.

The first time the UNWLA collection was shown was at the World's Fair in Chicago in 1933 where Ukrainians had their own pavilion. The exhibit was a brilliant success as it presented Ukrainian folk treasures before thousands of visitors to the Fair, who also viewed Archipenko's sculpture and heard our best choruses.

Since then the collection has been loaned to UNWLA branches for showings at festivals, libraries, banks, receptions, fairs, schools, etc. Many pieces have become rarities and require special handling in displaying them.

#### Museum at the Institute

Now, after 30 years, a permanent home has been found for the collection in its own museum.

The Ukrainian Institute of America Foundation, which

was created by the late William Dzus, has furnished the quarters for such a museum.

#### Formal Opening

At the April 9th formal opening of the Ukrainian Folk Art Museum members of the UNWLA branches which comprise the New York Regional Council will serve as hostesses and welcome the visitors.

A preview opening of the museum will be held on April 7 for American and ethnic women's organizations' leaders with whom the UNWLA is associated, and at which a lecture and folkloric program will be presented for the invited guests.

The opening of the Ukrainian Folk Art Museum at the Ukrainian Institute of America constitutes a significant step in fostering the Ukrainian cultural heritage, especially in the culture metropolis of the universe, New York City, where visitors from all over the globe will have an opportunity to learn about the Ukrainian contribution to the world's culture.

### Penn-Ohio Committee Sets Plans for Tourney in May

CLEVELAND, O. — Plans for the forthcoming sixth annual Penn-Ohio Bowling Tournament of the Ukrainian National Association on May 6th are progressing satisfactorily, with a great deal of interest and enthusiasm being generated by the youth of the Cleveland area.

The tournament, which has had considerable success in the past, is being held this year three weeks after UNA's national tourney in Rochester, N. Y.

Particular interest in the Penn-Ohio affair is being shown by St. Basil's UNA Branch 364 in Cleveland, according to Wladimir Wladyska, the Branch's publicity chairman.

James Lemar, a 14-year-old member of the Branch, rolled recently a creditable 165, a score that would make any bowler grin with satisfaction.

Various arrangements were discussed at the Penn-Ohio Tournament Committee's meeting, held March 5th at the Berea Lanes, the site of

the scheduled tourney. There was a good turnout at the meeting in spite of inclement weather which made driving conditions hazardous.

Those who could not make it, like Harry Zerebniak, representing the Akron, O., contingent, called in to explain the reasons for their absence. They were also quick to assure the committee that inclement weather will not prevent them from taking part in the tourney.

Tournament plans include separate entries for men's and women's team events and separate entries for doubles (husband and wife).

The package deal of \$5 per person includes bowling and dinner, with banquet tickets of \$3 per person also being available. Chairman of the banquet committee is Peter Holowczak. The tournament statistics will be handled by Taras Zenchak.

Attending the meeting was UNA Supreme Advisor Taras Szmagala, who offered advice, suggestions and encouragement to the organizers.

### Grand Concert in Chicago To Honor Cardinal Slipyi

CHICAGO, Ill. (KE) — May 21, 1967 is the date when all Ukrainians of Chicago will mark the 75th birthday and golden anniversary of the priesthood of His Eminence Archbishop-Major Josyf Cardinal Slipyi.

This date was confirmed by the jubilee committee organized under the patronage of Bishop Jaroslav Gabro during its plenary meeting on February 27. Simultaneously, a plan was formulated to promote a fund-raising campaign benefiting the Ukrainian Catholic University in Rome.

#### Committee

Chairman of the jubilee committee is Dr. Peter Chark and his co-chairmen are Dr. Jaroslav Danylyshyn and John Gawaluch. Mrs. Olga Kozak is the committee secretary and financial chairman is Myron Nawarynsky. Heading the various other committees are: Julian Poniak, program; Dr. Paul Turula and Mrs. Kay Ewanic, publicity; Walter Sawkiw, general stage manager. In an advisory capacity is Prof. Vasyl Markus.

All Ukrainian Catholic parishes of Chicago joined in initiating this activity and have various parishoners represented in the general committee. The active committee consists of over twenty-five members of the following parishes: St. Nicholas Cathedral, Immaculate Conception in Palatine, Nativity of the B.V.M. on the south side, St. Basil's and St. Michael's from the south side and St. Joseph's from the northwest side.

#### Grand Concert

The concert on May 21st will be an exceptional display of the finest talent among lo-

cal parishes. Participating will be choral groups, children's choral and folk dancing ensembles, as well as other artistic groups which have announced their participation.

The Surma Choir will take part as well as the Bandurist Ensemble under the direction of Gregory Kytasty. Professional soloists as well as the children from the Cathedral School and the School of Ukrainian Subjects will lend their support. In Ukrainian and in English, there will be a descriptive silhouette of the Jubilarian and his principal work which is today the development of the Ukrainian Catholic University.

The entire concert will be recorded on tape and will be deposited in the archives of the University and the St. Nicholas Diocese. The concert will take place in the large auditorium of Lane Technical High School. The committee organizers expect the 2,400 seat auditorium to be filled to capacity.

#### Goal Is \$25,000

Together with the concert preparation, a fund-raising campaign has been initiated for the University in Rome, the purpose of which is to solicit \$25,000 as a Jubilee Gift of Love for Cardinal Josyf from all Ukrainians in Chicago.

To the individual members of the Ukrainian Catholic parishes and to select organizations and societies, the committee will distribute an appeal for donations for the University. According to the amount of their contribution, donors will be listed among one of five categories: founders — over \$1,000; benefactors — \$500 to \$1,000; (Continued on Page 3)

### Pfc. Andrew Fedor, U.S. Marine, Dies in South Viet Nam

FLEMINGTON, N. J. — Pfc. Andrew Fedor, a 19-year-old youth from Flemington, N. J., who hoped to be home for Christmas, died shortly before Easter in the struggle for another country's freedom.

Pfc. Fedor joined the U.S. Marine Corps only last Fall and was assigned to South Viet Nam shortly after completing basic training. He was with the mortar crew of the Marine First Division's Company F.

Born in Paris, France, Andrew came to the United States in 1952 as a youngster of four. The family lived in Jersey City, N. J., in the vicinity of the Ukrainian National Association's Home Office, before settling permanently in Flemington. The family were members of UNA Branch 25.

An exceptionally bright youngster, Andrew was an outstanding student in school. Active in sports and various school clubs, he was president of his class.

In a recent letter to his parents, Andrew said that he was well and that he was certain to be home for Christmas.

"Mom," the youngster wrote from Viet Nam, "I hear that you are wearing glasses now. Please send me a photo so that I can see how you look in them."

He implored his sister to study hard in school and to take good care of herself.

The news of Andrew's death was brought to the parents by the local parish priest and a Marine chaplain. Shortly afterwards, the official notification arrived saying that Andrew died of a chest wound inflicted by the enemy's bullet.



Pfc. Andrew Fedor

One of several Ukrainians to have died in the Vietnamese war, Andrew Fedor's body was flown here in a casket for burial in his hometown.

### BOCIURKIW PROMOTED TO FULL PROFESSORSHIP

EMONTON, Alta. — Dr. Bohdan Bociurkiw, a noted Ukrainian Canadian scholar and specialist in Soviet area studies, has been promoted to full professorship in political science, according to a University of Alberta announcement.

Prof. Bociurkiw has been associated with the University of Alberta since 1956. He obtained his doctorate in political science at the University of Chicago. His dissertation dealt with the history of Ukrainian Churches, an area in which he did considerable research here and in Europe.

Prof. Bociurkiw, who has authored many works and articles in both English and Ukrainian, is currently preparing for publication an elaborate study on the state of Ukrainian Churches in the USSR.

### LIVYTZYKJ ELECTED PRESIDENT OF THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL REPUBLIC-IN-EXILE

NATIONAL RADA CONVENES IN SIXTH SESSION  
IN MUNICH



Mykola Livytskyj

MUNICH, Germany. — Mykola Livytskyj, until recently head of the Executive Organ of the Ukrainian National Rada, was elected president of the Ukrainian National Republic-in-Exile at its sixth session held March 18-22 in Munich, Germany.

Prof. Mykola Stepanenko, of the United States, was elected vice-president, and Dr. Yakiw Makowecy was elected head of the Ukrainian National Rada.

Mr. Liwytzykj, in his first major decision, named Dr. Atanas Figol to head the Rada's Executive Organ, according to a communique published in the Bulletin of the Ukrainian Information Bureau.

In another significant development, the Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists Abroad (OUNz) joined the Rada as a member organization and was granted six mandates.

On the other hand, six representatives of the Ukrainian Socialist Party (USP) walked out from the session and did not take part in the voting. The representatives, who until that time had been members of the Rada, said that they would submit a state-



Dr. Atanas Figol

ment explaining their position.

Elected to the presidium of the Ukrainian National Rada were the following: M. Dobriansky, O. Sobchynsky, M. Kowalsky, B. Kordiuk, and P. Kashynsky.

Mr. Dmytro Andrievsky was elected to the post of General Comptroller, while Yakiw Zinchenko joins the Rada's Supreme Comptrolling Council.

Taking part in the voting were 30 delegates, all members of the Ukrainian National Rada.

The Rada is the Ukrainian government-in-exile whose legitimacy goes back to the Ukrainian National War of Liberation and the establishment of the independent Ukrainian National Republic before the Russo-Communist takeover of Ukraine.

The five-day session, held at the "Deutsches Museum" here, was attended by numerous Ukrainian representatives and clergy, as well as leading political figures from the non-Ukrainian world. The latter group included representatives of captive non-Russian nations which have political representations in the West.

### Cleveland Community Pays Tribute to Taras Shevchenko

CLEVELAND, O. (zrw) — The Ukrainian community of Cleveland paid tribute to Taras Shevchenko, Ukraine's immortal Bard, with a concert attended by 1,200 at the Parma Senior High School on Sunday, March 12.

Highlighting the program were the addresses by Prof. Lev E. Dobriansky, chairman of the National Captive Nations Committee and president of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, and Lev Shankowsky, noted Ukrainian historian and journalist.

The concert's program included performances by Lubomyr Hornytsky, pianist; Christine Karpevyeh, soprano, both of New York, and the staging of episodes from I. Tobilyevych's drama "The Slave" by the "Kobzar" Theatrical Art Association of Cleveland and the Shevchenko Chorus.

Prof. Dobriansky presented the Shevchenko Freedom Award to Mrs. Maria Radzykewych, wife of the late Prof. Wolodymyr Radzykewych, in what was a warm and moving ceremony. Prof. Radzykewych, a noted Ukrainian literary historian, died in Cleveland last year.

Greetings to the Shevchenko Festival participants were sent by George Meany, president of the AFL-CIO, who is also honorary chairman of the NCNC.

Sponsors of the Shevchenko Festival announced in the course of the program that special messages would be sent to Mr. Meany and to Gen. William C. Westmoreland, commander-in-chief of the

### SUSTA Conference to Set Plans for World Congress

WASHINGTON, D. C. — The Federation of Ukrainian Student Associations of America (SUSTA), the central governing body of Ukrainian student groups, is setting forth plans for a World Congress of Ukrainian Students to be convened in New York simultaneously with the World Congress of Free Ukrainians.

Initial steps were taken last year at the SUSTA Congress when a special committee was set up to study the possibilities of holding such a gathering in conjunction with the World Congress of Free Ukrainians.

#### Will Convene in November

It appears that such a congress will become a reality when the larger body meets in November of this year. The latest decision of the Ad Hoc Committee in charge of preparations for the World Congress made it feasible for other organizations to convene at the same time by extending the duration of the Congress for the entire week of November 12.

The Student Federation is staging a conference tomorrow and Sunday, April 1 and 2, here solely for the purpose of streamlining plans for such a student gathering.

The site of the conference will be Georgetown University. Three speeches are slated

for the two-day parley in addition to round-table discussions of student leaders relating to the various phases of the scheduled congress. Bohdan Saciuk, SUSTA president, will speak on "The Need for a World Congress of Ukrainian Students and the Renewal of the Central Union of Ukrainian Students."

#### Revitalize CESUS

Eugene Hanowsky, president of CESUS, will also dwell on the topic of the Central Union of Ukrainian Students in a speech scheduled for presentation Sunday, April 2.

The round-table discussions are intended to sound out opinions of various student group representatives on the role and functioning of the Central Union of Ukrainian Students.

It is anticipated that a series of working committees will be formed at the conference to implement plans for the congress.

The less formal activities include a student ball Saturday night at the Hall of Nations of the Edmund A. Walsh Building.

### Prof. Hnatiuk to Join Summer Program at Space Center

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. — Prof. Bohdan Hnatiuk, of the Drexel Institute of Technology, is one of six scientists invited to spend the summer at the Marshall Center in Huntsville, Ala., as an ASEE-NASA Faculty Fellow. The Marshall Space Flight Center, directed by Dr. Werner von Braun, is the largest NASA field center. Approximately 7,500 employees work there on the development of large space boosters and field research.

The Center is affiliated to the University of Alabama and Auburn University. Among the Center's space age accomplishments are ten successful launchings of Saturn I, launching of U.S. astronauts Shepard and Grissom, free world's first earth satellite Explorer I, and first sun satellite Explorer IV.

Prof. Hnatiuk is expected to conduct research in aerodynamics, propulsion and vehicle engineering, and control system of Saturn V-Voyager.

The Ukrainian scientist is an active figure on the Ukrainian community scene. He is president of the Organization for the Rebirth of Ukraine and chairman of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, Philadelphia branch.



Prof. Bohdan Hnatiuk

### Ukrainian Girl Woos Dundee Scots With Bagpipes

NEWARK, N. J. — There is more to the Dundee-Ukrainian All-Stars soccer game than meets the eye.

The international match, pitting the Scottish first division side against the pick of Ukrainian players on the North American continent, will be played May 10th at the J. F. Kennedy Stadium in Harrison, N. J., under the aegis of the Ukrainian National Association.

The game, the first of its kind for both Scots and Ukrainians, has stirred a great deal of interest on both sides of the ocean, with publicity running high in newspapers and magazines.

It seems, however, that a Ukrainian coed from Trenton, N. J., State College has beaten the soccerites to the punch by doing no less than becoming the first girl ever to pipe in the haggis at a Kirkcaldy Burns Supper in Dundee, Scotland.

Eighteen-year-old Marjorie Mazurek of Teaneck, N. J., has been in the land of kilts and bagpipes since last October. A

took orange juice instead. To cap the shattering of tradition, the newspapers reported, Marjorie is of Ukrainian descent.

A bagpiper from back home, Marjorie has been taking lessons in St. Andrews using a set of 80-year-old bagpipes which were played by a Scottish regiment during the Boer War. She also plays the piano and the flute.

The lovely Ukrainian coed has wooed completely the tradition-hardened Scots. Pipe-major Robert A. Barron, of the St. Andrews Pipe Band, said that she is a "natural."

"In three months she has mastered intricate tunes that normally take seven years," the major added.

Mr. and Mrs. Mazurek wrote us that they will be at the Dundee-Ukrainian All-Star game. With their daughter such a hit in Scotland, they and thousands others expected at the game would not at all be surprised to see a bandura-playing Scot during halftime festivities.

# СВОБОДА SVOBODA

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## Our Fine Traditions

It is safe to say that at no other time of the year do Ukrainians receive more publicity in American newspapers than in the week preceding Easter.

And although some of our communities celebrate the Feast of Resurrection according to the Julian calendar, reporters are on the prowl at a time when the rest of the country is preparing for the festive celebration of Christendom's most joyous holiday.

In search of colorful stories for the newspapers' Easter editions, they are attracted by the tradition-laden rites and customs associated with the Ukrainian celebration. Consequently, scores of feature articles and vignettes on Ukrainian traditions appear in newspapers and magazines from coast to coast.

This is excellent publicity for the Ukrainian people and for the beautiful cultural heritage that they have succeeded in preserving in this new country of their settlement.

If for no other reason than the wealth of our culture and our equally admirable ability to preserve it, the publicity is something that we justly deserve.

But it is just as heartwarming to observe the continued cultivation of our Ukrainian traditions in this and other countries of our settlement. Though not limited to Easter holidays, the Ukrainian customs and traditions are perhaps given the greatest exposure at this time: what with our youngsters proudly toting basketfuls of "paska" and "pysanky" to our churches on Easter Saturday and their excitingly colorful performances of "hahilyk" on Easter Sunday.

And how readily they take to these beautiful relics of the past. Little prodding is required to induce our youngsters into cultivating what their elders cherish so much. Just enough to arouse their interest.

But what is needed and quite often lacking is encouragement and appreciation. The need for preserving our traditions here is self-evident, especially since they are so cruelly suppressed in Ukraine. Our youth can do it best. And it is both worthwhile and gratifying, as can be judged by the publicity that it gets us.

If others can appreciate what is best in our culture, we can do no less but strive to preserve it and pass it on to our young ones.

## A Bit of Everything

The Ukrainian National Association, embracing as it does a vastly diversified membership that includes men and women of all walks of life, of varying ages and interests, strives to offer something for everybody.

Aside from its numerous benefits dispensed by nature of its business, the UNA strives to utilize its resources toward ends that are of value to all Ukrainians wherever they may be.

Whether it is in the field of publication, scholarship or professional endeavor, our largest benevolent society strives to either initiate action or render support, to projects initiated by others that are deemed to be in the best interest of the Ukrainian people. Such was the case with the English-language encyclopedia, on the one hand, and the Shevchenko monument in Washington, on the other, just to mention two outstanding examples of UNA's service to the community.

On a smaller but no less significant scale, the UNA is currently engaged in two projects that underscore the diversity of its pursuits in an effort to do something for everybody.

We are referring to the two upcoming sports events designed to bring diversion to the younger and satisfaction to the older: the UNA sponsored national bowling tournament slated for Rochester, N.Y., on April 15th, and the international soccer match between Dundee United of Scotland and an All-Ukrainian team from the United States and Canada to be played in Harrison, N.J., on May 10th.

By offering financial support to the two ventures—and it is the kind of support that counts most—the UNA is repeatedly showing its interest in youth, more specifically, in providing an opportunity for our young people to exhibit their talent and in opening the road to achievement.

In doing so, the UNA is performing an invaluable service, the kind that only a big organization can undertake. The success of these and other projects depends on the response of our community. It should be as wholehearted as the gesture of the sponsoring organization, which is doing it for no other reason but to benefit the community that it serves.

Thus he expressly refused

## THE FUTURE OF GAULLISM

By CLARENCE A. MANNING

President DeGaulle has achieved for himself and his ideas an unusual position in modern France.

When he chose to assume the Presidency and launch the Fifth Republic, the political situation in France was anything but happy. The French army was almost openly disloyal to the Republic after the overwhelming collapse of French rule in Indo-China and later in Algeria. The French Chamber of Deputies was almost helpless in the hopeless conflict of political parties which differed more in the personal relationship of their leading members than in their general views of what was best for France or what political goal was to be aimed at.

### Splendid Faith

The splendid faith of General DeGaulle was his calm assumption that what the French needed was self-reliance and that he alone could restore to the French people that sense of glory and of splendor that had been the determining mark of the French kingdom throughout the ages.

By a rapid series of decisions and an unusual mixture of parliamentarism and of personal rule, President DeGaulle succeeded in putting the French economic situation back on its feet and in instilling a new spirit into the troubled atmosphere.

President DeGaulle, certainly as a French patriot, hoped that the French people who supported him in many decisions that must have seemed extreme and his provisions for a strong executive which was no longer slavishly dependent upon a tenuous majority in the Chamber of Deputies bade fair to put an end to an increasing source of weakness not only in the Third but also in the Fourth Republic.

On the other hand, outside of the Gaullists, the largest single band in the Chamber of Deputies is that of the Communists who succeeded in realizing that popular front which had been the greatest barrier to the conduct of French policy in the Third Republic the twenties.

### Unexpected Results

The result was what we might have expected but it was decidedly not what the theorists of Gaullism had hoped for. In the first election barely seventy of the Gaullist candidates received clear majorities and were sure of their seats. When the run-off elections were held, the Gaullist candidates received a bare majority and they scarcely have enough votes to maintain their control, even though under the new Constitution the loss of a majority temporarily does not involve the resignation of the government.

### Early Doubts

Everything seemed to favor him, but some doubts were aroused when he did not receive in his reelection as President that he had expected and had to compete in a second election.

There was an indication here that the Gaullist system as he imagined it was something that was more closely bound up with the mystique of DeGaulle himself than with the spirit that he had injected into France. Rather than meet or reconsider this, the President, now well along in the seventies, seemed rather to take malicious joy in pushing further some of his more doubtful ideas.

At the same time DeGaulle has apparently succeeded in expelling NATO from France and in his opposition to the American policy in Viet Nam, he has announced that France will boycott the next meeting of SEATO.

All this of course is grist to the mill of Moscow and to a lesser extent of Peking, both of which are trying to isolate the United States and all of its associates in one way or another. DeGaulle has not yet satisfied all of their desires for he still clings to an irra-

to cater to the conservatives in France or to those classes that had been most active in the support of NATO and the economic unification of Europe. He took malicious joy in venting his long held irritation at both Great Britain and the United States, a feeling which has grown with the years since he had not received in World War II what he regarded as fair treatment from both the United States and Great Britain. He felt he was treated as inferior to the three leaders, Roosevelt, Churchill and Stalin. He was not a member of a Big Four and he has never forgotten it.

Yet, on the other hand, he has been able to convince himself that it is the glory of France that is to dominate Europe from the Atlantic to the Urals and he can still dream of a hold on Moscow of the type that France exerted upon the Russia of the eighteenth century.

So the developments in the last elections must have been both a surprise and a problem to him. What did the non-Gaullist parties do?

In the first place, there was a surprising weakening of some of the parties of the right. There was an almost solid voting of the Communists in almost the same strength that they have maintained during the entire existence of the Communist state.

Finally, there was an understanding of the parties of the non-Communist left to affect an alliance with the French Communists for the run-off elections wherever it seemed practical.

### Ominous Warning

In the elections, Prime Minister Pompidou and several other cabinet ministers were defeated. Under the Gaullist constitution this does not mean that they have to resign and that the government of France must change.

Yet it should be an ominous warning that if the powerful prestige of the President was withdrawn by his disappearance from the political scene, it would be doubtful if those men who have profited by that prestige would be able to maintain their positions.

It might all too easily mean that regardless of the sympathies of the French people, DeGaulle's connections with Moscow would be such that Moscow could use them and the votes of the Communists to endanger all of Western Europe and to revive that drive for total victory which has always been their dream.

No one can expect that DeGaulle will change his philosophy or his slogans at the present time. The world can only hope that enough sanity and sense of unity has remained from the result of World War II and the following development that the forces believing in democracy and peace can come to the top and not be overthrown by a phenomenon of almost charismatic belief in the universal mission of France as expressed by its very incarnation, President Charles DeGaulle.

## Women, Wealth and Insurance

By MARY DUSHNYCK

For the past eighty years or so and especially since World War I, we find a larger percentage of women participating in all areas of human endeavor and steadily enjoying more affluence and recognition.

With women's greater role in our economic life, there has been much speculation as to how much of this country's wealth is owned by women and how much is actually controlled by them. Some estimates run as high as 60%, but it is difficult to arrive at a true figure of women's total wealth inasmuch as women are sole owners, joint owners, and some share in assets under community property laws.

### Salaries

First, among women's wealth is income which amounts to more than sixty billion dollars a year from salaries and self-employment (their own businesses). Over twenty-six million women work, making up one third of the work force of this country. In a given year about fif-

ty-four million women had earnings credited to their Social Security accounts, and about eleven million received approximately twelve billion dollars from Social Security.

Some of the assets women own are stocks, bonds, real estate, savings and checking accounts, pensions, personal property and, of course, life insurance (as insured and, even in greater numbers, as beneficiaries).

Fifty-one percent of individual share owners of stock are women, and about three and a half billion shares (worth one hundred and twenty billion dollars), or eighteen percent of the total number of shares, are registered in the names of women (sixteen percent of the female population).

As to mutual funds, close to one million women are shareholders, owning about one-third (eight billion dollars) of the total value of mutuals.

Regarding savings and checking accounts, bonds, real estate, personal property, etc., no conclusive figures are available as yet on how much of these assets are owned by women.

### Life Insurance

However, when we come to life insurance, we do have pertinent information and statistics. Not only do women have a large stake financially in insurance — in assets paid them as beneficiaries (more than two-thirds of five billion dollars) and as owners of individual and group policies — but they are playing an ever-increasing role in a wide variety of employment opportunities in modern life insurance.

It is estimated that women own one-third of the total number of life insurance policies. About one hundred and thirty billion dollars or fifteen percent of all life insurance amounts is on the lives of women. Six out of ten women carry life insurance. Of all women, fifty-four percent have group insurance, with many carrying more than one kind of policy.

Of particular interest is the type of insurance purchased by women. About 70% of women buy limited payment policies — paying premiums for a specified number of years, after which the policy is fully paid for life. Straight or whole life and endowment policies also appeal to women. On the endowment, payments are made for a certain number of years and upon maturity the owner receives the full face amount of the policy.

These types of coverage are favored by women evidently because they offer insurance protection, and a form of savings, by building up cash values which permit them to borrow against in an emergency.

Moreover, women are taking advantage of the wide employment opportunities available to them in the life insurance business, in which more than three hundred thousand women are employed as executives, doctors, (Continued on Page 3)

## UNA-CORNER

By WALTER SOCHAN Supreme Vice-President

### How Much Does UNA Life Insurance Cost?

The above question is frequently asked by many prospects approached by UNA organizers. It is, therefore, advisable for our representatives to be prepared to answer such queries and to explain to the prospects the essence of life insurance.

The hard facts about the premiums and the returns from our certificates would undoubtedly convince many of those who "do not believe in life insurance."

The premiums for UNA certificates, as well as other life insurance institutions, are based on the following:

- mortality tables, which constitute statistics of death cases in every age group compiled during an extended period of time;
- interest earned on investments made with the collected premiums;
- costs of operating an insurance institution (company).

The principle of life insurance is the sharing of risk of a large number of people united together for their mutual protection. The premiums, the shares in their association, are based on the mortality statistics, i.e., tables showing the number of expected death cases in every age group experienced in previous decades (UNA premiums are based on the newest mortality tables of 1958 CSO).

As an example of the cost of life insurance we cite a case of a 30-year-old prospect who intends to sign for a DP-65 \$5,000 UNA certificate. His annual premium will amount to \$73.70.

Therefore his premiums for a 20-year period will show \$1,474.00.

During these years he will receive 19 dividend checks totaling \$638.00.

This shows the balance of dues really paid to UNA to be \$836.00.

After 20 years the member could cash his certificate for \$880.00.

The figures prove that this member is going to collect more in dividends and cash at insurance.

## Ukrainian Art Collection Planned for Centennial

REGINA, SASK. — A collection of paintings depicting the history of women in Canada will be established as the main centennial project of the Ukrainian Women's Association of Canada, according to its president, Mrs. G.J. Tokarek of Hamilton.

Mrs. Tokarek said the association is conducting a competition for leading Ukrainian artists. A collection assembled from the entries will travel across Canada this year.

A number of art galleries want to display the paintings during and after the tour, she said.

The collection probably will be placed permanently in the Mohyla Institute Ukrainian Museum in Saskatoon.

The student producing the best thesis toward a master's degree on the contribution of the Ukrainian people toward the building of Canada will be given a \$500 scholarship, Mrs. Tokarek said.

## SCHOLARSHIP WINNER

JERSEY CITY, N.J. — Nadia Potoczniak, a Douglass College senior, has been awarded a Woodrow Wilson fellowship, according to an announcement last week.

The fellowship will finance a year of graduate study and is aimed at encouraging young people to enter careers in college teaching.

Miss Potoczniak, a member of UNA Branch 171, was a part-time employee of the Ukrainian National Association during the past few summers.

whose administration the West was peopled by the various ethnic groups, left some 65 years ago the following message to future generations:

"I have visited in England one of those models of Gothic architecture which the hand of genius, guided by an unerring faith, has moulded into a harmonious whole. This cathedral is made of marble, oak and granite. It is the image of the nation I would like to see Canada become. For here, I want the marble to remain the marble; the granite to remain the granite; the oak to remain the oak; and out of all these elements I would build a nation great among the nations of the world."

A bilingual and multicultural Canadian nation, dedicated to the high principles of freedom and democracy, justice and truth, and equality and brotherhood, is not a utopia, but is gradually becoming a reality. This is the Canadian Identity. (The End)

## THE 'THIRD' NATION AND TOMORROW'S CANADA

By SENATOR PAUL YUZYK

(From Canada Month, January, 1967)

(2)

A look at the present ethnic composition of the ten provinces of Canada according to the three elements will reveal some interesting facts. The British element predominates in Newfoundland — 94 per cent, Prince Edward Island — 80 per cent, Nova Scotia — 71 per cent, British Columbia — 61 per cent, Ontario — 60 per cent and New Brunswick — 55 per cent. The French element predominates only in Quebec with 81 per cent; the largest minority is in New Brunswick — 40 per cent. The Third element predominates in Saskatchewan — 53 per cent, exceeding the British — 10 per cent and French — 7 per cent. It forms the largest element in Alberta — 49 per cent, followed by the British — 45 per cent and the French — 6 per cent; and in Manito-

000,000 acres of land on the prairies, which is twice as much as the French Canadians, who have cultivated in Quebec in over three centuries some 5,000,000 acres. Ukrainian Canadians have been frequent winners of world and Canadian championships of wheat, oats and vegetables.

Some of the best varieties of wheat are of Ukrainian origin. Over 130 Ukrainian place-names testify to their bringing of civilization to vast areas which were previously wildernesses. Railroad construction, large building and housing construction, mining, various kinds of manufacturing etc. have benefitted from the labor, inventiveness and management of Ukrainians. They are found in large numbers in the teaching profession, law, medicine and engineering, including the universities. Their cultural contribution is generally recognized through folk-dancing in colorful costumes, choirs, embroidery, handicraft and woodwork as well as by the fact that the Ukrainian lan-

guage and literature is taught at several of the leading Canadian universities and as an elective subject in the secondary schools of Saskatchewan, Manitoba and Alberta.

If participation in public affairs is an essential criterion of the genuine integration of any group into Canadian life, the Ukrainians certainly display evidence of full integration. They have produced hundreds of Reeves of municipalities, many aldermen of towns and cities and several mayors of large cities such as Winnipeg, Edmonton, and Windsor; many magistrates, judges and hundreds of civil servants; 63 members of provincial legislatures including 4 cabinet ministers in Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Alberta and Ontario, 13 federal Members of Parliament, including the Hon. Michael Starr, Minister of Labor (1957-63) and three senators, for a total of 79 parliamentarians. About 10,000 Ukrainians served in the Canadian military forces during the First World War and about 40,000 during the Second

World War, many as officers and many of whom paid the supreme sacrifice for this country. All these and other achievements are proof that they are builders of Canada and partners with the British and the French. Other ethnic groups have made similar contributions.

What is common to the ethnic groups of the third element is their intense loyalty to Canada; their belief in a strong and united Canadian nation based on a mutual partnership of all its component elements; their wholehearted acceptance of the Canadian democratic institutions and way-of-life; and their desire to perpetuate their cultures as an integral part of the evolving cultural pattern of Canada. In general, they recognize the fact that the founders of the Canadian Confederation were the British and the French and therefore English and French should continue to be the official languages as defined in the B.N.A. Act. That is the only privilege that the Brit-

ish and the French are entitled to, otherwise all ethnic groups and all individuals have equal rights in every respect; there must not be second class citizenship.

The ethnic groups of the Third element co-operate through the Canadian Ethnic Federation, founded in 1940; through the Canadian Folk Arts Council, founded in 1964 under the jurisdiction of the Department of Citizenship; and through local Citizenship Councils in various cities. Closer co-operation is sought through the Canadian Promethean Society (culturally-minded), founded in 1962 and based in Montreal, and through the Citizens' Civic Action Association (political-minded), established recently in Toronto; these societies cannot claim to speak of behalf of the Third element until they receive the approval of the majority of the central bodies of the respective ethnic groups. So far, this approval has not been forthcoming.

### UYL-NA CORNER

By GEORGE PANKRATH



UYL-NA president Robert Hussar is enjoying a well deserved vacation at Fort Dix, N. J., as the guest of the United States Army Reserve. Bob hopes he will be able to make the UYL-NA Sports Rally May 19-20 in Rochester, N.Y.

Speaking of the Sports Rally the big question going around is who will be "The Big Sport." Last year's winner was the present UYL-NA treasurer Ray Karbiwnyk of Philadelphia.

To qualify for this year's contest the committee, headed by Trendette, editor Oksana Lenyk and Trendette subscription manager Carole Hussar, have set up the following rules:

- All candidates must be over two years old and under 170 years of age;
- All candidates must be over 75 pounds and under one ton;
- All candidates must have two eyes, at least four teeth, three fingers on each hand, and four toes on each foot;
- All candidates must never have served in the French Foreign Legion;
- All candidates must have at least a kindergarten education;
- All candidates must be in attendance at the Sports Rally Dance;
- All entries must be accompanied by a picture not more than 2 1/2 years old, with the name of the applicant on the reverse side.

All applicants must be nominated by two other persons and these names should accompany each entry. The applicant does not have to know he has been nominated. In fact the committee would like it if they didn't know.

Entries should be sent to: THE BIG SPORT RUSH, 95 Campbell Pk., Rochester, N.Y. 14605

The second annual "Monte Carlo Nite" held by the PUSH club was a huge success, according to many of the people who attended held at the

towners, including UYL-NA Ukrainian Citizens Club, the affair attracted many out-of-president Robert Hussar, Allentown district organizer Pat Blaschak and a high delegation representing the Ukrainian Youth League of New Jersey, which included Bill and Anne Polewachak, Joe Sery and Judy Meffe.

Johnson City is still interested in finding out if any girl basketball teams are interested in challenging its court jesters at Operation RUSH (Rochester Ukrainian Sports Holiday). If there are any other entries, sports rally co-chairmen John Kuchmy and Eugene Kowalchuk assure them that a trophy will be given to the best.

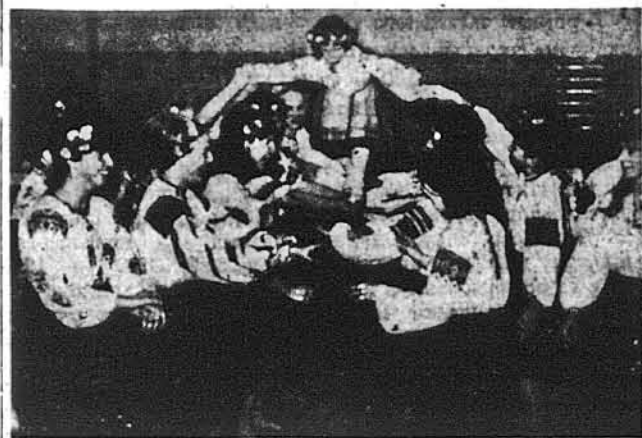
Incidentally, Johnson City's St. John's Social Club became the first club to pay its 1967-68 dues. Binghamton district organizer Carol Petras presented the membership certificate to club President Nick Tarcha.

Reminder to all clubs, check and see if your dues are paid up. Remember if you want to have a vote at the 1967 UYL-NA convention, being held in Toronto September 1st through 4th, your dues must be paid.

UNA Supreme Advisor Andy Jula reports that the basketball entry from his hometown will once again be sponsored by UNA Branch 161. This is the team that at the 1965 Sports Rally in Syracuse won not only the junior division title but senior title as well.

The team is once again being coached by Joe Rodio. He also reports that his squad would like to get another crack at the Syracuse Young Men's Club team, which edged them out last year. The winning senior team will be able to hold in their possession for one year the "Walter Danko Memorial Trophy" given in memory of the late UYL-NA Sports Director. The first winner was Ambidge, while last year, in Philadelphia, the award went to Syracuse.

### Manor College Girls Keep Up Our Easter Traditions



Members of the Manor College's Ukrainian Club are shown above performing the traditional Easter "hahilky" for the faculty, parents and students of the college. The traditional "Sviachene" will be given here tomorrow, April 2nd.

### Ukrainian Easter Customs Rate Admiration, Publicity

"Coloring eggs and baking special breads for Easter are a part of the holiday preparations in many homes, but in a Ukrainian household like that of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hrisko, of 21 Woodland Ave., Verona, N. J., the traditional rituals don't end there."

This is the unmistakable trend in lead-writing by countless reporters and feature story writers when they look for colorful material for Easter editions.

Countless stories on Ukrainian Easter rites and customs are appearing in American newspapers at this time of the year, each different in its own way, yet all alike in that they reflect the admiration for the wealth of color and tradition in the Ukrainian Easter.

The lead cited above is from a story by Rosemary Greenbank, published in the Verona-Cedar Grove Times of March 23rd.

"On the day before Easter, the decorated eggs and breads are carried to church in a special basket to be blessed," the reporter goes on to say.

Eggs decorated in the Ukrainian manner are most unusual and beautiful to see and each one is unique. In Mrs. Hrisko's collection, there were no two alike. The designs, all very intricate, are symbolic of

things "like health, prosperity, wisdom, etc." said the Hriskos' son Amil Hrisko, who explained that raw eggs are used, for the "insides will harden in three or four years and then eggs can be kept for as long as they are handled carefully." He demonstrated with several that his mother had made in earlier years, which rattled when shaken. The designs are applied with a stylus and bright vegetable dyes and the finished eggs are dipped in wax.

Although Mrs. Hrisko is no longer able to decorate the eggs the way she used to do, since her hands are not as steady as they'd need to be for such exacting work, she still makes a big project of the bread baking each year.

Mrs. Hrisko, who came to the U.S. over 50 years ago as a young girl, bakes eight or nine loaves of different shapes which her son says the "family tends to eat up rather fast." His mother recalled how she used to bake little loaves especially for the children in the neighborhood who called her "baba."

Though Mrs. Hrisko bakes bread at other times during the year, "she does not do it faithfully, only on inspiration," said her son, a self-employed marketing consultant. "But ALWAYS at Easter," added his mother.

### UNWLA Branch 72 Elects Officers, Plans Activity

NEW YORK, N. Y. — A new administration began with the election of Rosalie C. Polche as president of Branch 72 "Soyuz Ukrainok," at its annual meeting held on January 17, at the Ukrainian Institute of America.

Elected to serve with her are: Olga S. Lileplo, vice-president; Nettie Sawicki, recording secretary; Sophia P. Kotyk, corresponding secretary; Marie Rickett, treasurer; and Ann Redosh, asst. treasurer.

In recognition of her past achievements and services to Branch 72, the retiring president Mary Lesawyer was presented with a charm by her successor on behalf of the membership.

Various programmed activities during the current year will be initiated by the following committee chairmen: Mary Dushnyk, headquarters representative; Ann Bezko, organization; Ann Kosciw, cultural and educational; Sophie Fedorow, program; Mary Tollock, ways and means; Stella Buska, welfare; Mary E. Pressey and Catherine A. Sharabura, English press; Helen Prociuk, Ukrainian press; Irene Czarnecky, public relations; Tessie Husiak, historian; Mary Meleta, social; Mary Sass, hospitality; Mae Demey, Mary Koval, Olga Zurawel, Auditors; Katherine Lucyshyn, Olga M. Lileplo, alternates.

Proceeds from this charity event have been designated to go towards the Josyf Cardinal Slipyk fund, Ukrainian Institute of America Scholarship fund, and the UNWLA Scholarship Fund.

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

### New Dance Ukraine Performs For Cosmopolitan Club

MONTCLAIR, N. J. — New Dance Ukraine, a well-known Ukrainian folk-dancing ensemble, staged a special performance for the local Cosmopolitan Club that had the close to 400 throng cheering in delight and asking for more.

The program, on Saturday, March 11, consisted of an original play with music and dances, titled "Pryvit Domiv." Miroslava Karp, with script collaborators Sofia Carpluk and June Muc, created the story utilizing folk customs to color and enliven the presentation.

Featured in the play, which numbered 35 characters, including singers and dancers, were Mr. and Mrs. George Pifko, June Muc, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Carpluk, and Mr. and Mrs. Julian Karp.

Appearing as the guest singer was Mrs. Mary Lesawyer, soprano, formerly with the City Opera Company. Miss

Olya Dmytriv accompanied Mrs. Lesawyer who sang a medley of Ukrainian songs. Like the dancers, Mrs. Lesawyer wooed the audience completely. The performers were given a standing ovation, something that had never taken place at the rather conservative Cosmopolitan Club.

The New Dance Ukraine is a popular group well-known throughout the New York Metropolitan area. They have given many exciting performances at Ukrainian and non-Ukrainian affairs. They appeared on numerous television programs and gave special performances at the New York World's Fair.

One of the prized possessions of the Cosmopolitan Club is a collection of flags from different countries. Included in the array is the blue and gold banner of Ukraine presented to the Club by the New Dance Ukraine back in 1961.

### Grand Concert in Chicago...

(Concluded from p. 1) archives and to the various major institutions and libraries of the free world. The editorial committee consists of the following: editor — Dr. Paul Turula; technical editor — Prof. Vasyl Markus; design editor — William Zdeblick.

### Commemorative Booklet

The Jubilee Committee is reading a commemorative booklet which will include information about Cardinal Slipyk and valuable information about the Ukrainian Catholic University. The important feature of the booklet will be the historical record of all donors listed in the various categories of donations in their parish group. This edition will then be distributed to all principal donors and will be deposited in the University, the Diocesan

### Women, Wealth and Insurance...

(Concluded from p. 1) lawyers, analysts, department heads, actuaries, agents, office workers, etc. "Now, as to the Ukrainian National Association, our foremost Ukrainian fraternal organization, more and more women are buying insurance in "Soyuz," and with the campaign to insure all members of Ukrainian families in the UNA, larger numbers of women are expected to enter its ranks.

### Countless Avenues

When we speak of opportunities for women in the UNA, there are countless avenues open to them. As organizers of new members in the United States, many women have found a wide field for their talents and endeavors and have contributed substantially to the UNA's growth. Canadian women are also now playing an increasingly vital role in the expansion of the UNA in Canada.

As branch secretaries, women have proven excellent caretakers of the UNA's interests and help to serve as the backbone of its organizational structure. However, it is hoped that a greater number of younger women will avail themselves of the UNA's secretary courses and eventually assume more of the branch duties from their elders.

As office workers and administrators, we find many women employed in the UNA headquarters and proving conscientious and reliable employees.

The various "Soyuz" publications also offer opportunities for qualified women writers and journalists.

When we come to the elected officers of the UNA, we see women delegates taking part in the quadrennial conventions and playing a more active role in their deliberations, especially concerning the interests of women and the youth.

### SPORTS SCENE

By Oleh Zwadivuk

### Look Out! The Nats are Coming!

While 9,426 chilled fans in Italy Enzo gets the thumb at least once every two games. The Brazilians tied the match two minutes after Enzo took the long walk when Walter da Silva Lessa took a pass from teammate Carlos de Jesus Eugenio and kicked it into the goal from 15 yards out.

As is usual in these matches, there was a fight. It all started when two opposing players began a kicking match without the use of a ball. Within seconds some spectators jumped the rail and ran onto the field but perhaps the Easter spirit was still with them for they dispersed quickly and the game resumed.

### Early Lead

The Ukrainian kickers showed their superiority over the amateur team from the start and built up a 4-0 lead in the first half, adding two more goals in the final stanza to gain the solid triumph.

Outside right Julio Makarian and center forward Jorge Benitez were the top guns for the Nats scoring two goals each. The other goals came from the boot of inside right Ivan Paletta and inside left Ismael Ferreira.

Paletta scored the first goal of the game with only three minutes gone. The game, watched by an estimated 1,500 spectators, served notice on all those that hope to gain the challenge cup that the Nats are in no mood to give it up as yet and hope to retain the trophy for another, fifth, year.

### Bomb, Flamengo Debauch

The much larger crowd in New York had little to cheer about as the two famed teams, Roma and Flamengo, met at Downing Stadium on New York's Randall's Island. Billed as the opener for the international professional season slated to start later this month, the affair was anything but spectacular.

Italian Journalist at the time was heard to remark that one could have seen a better match at Eilatrac Oval. Apparently he had seen a game at the famous "stadium" to be able to make the comparison.

### Boring Show

The first half was scoreless and it seemed that the whole game would be without goals as both teams played in mid-field. There were no shots at goal of any danger for at least 35 minutes. The mid-field play was ragged and terribly boring.

The Italians scored the first goal at the 19th minute of the second half when forward Fabio Enzo skirted two opponents and rifled a shot into the Brazilian goal from 25 yards out.

Enzo, the bad-boy of Italian soccer and often referred to as "gladiator," was ejected five minutes before the end by referee Jack Chippendale of New York. The huge center kicked a Brazilian player while the latter was on the ground. The same Italian correspondent remarked that in

### Training Started

Officials of the Ukrainian All-Star team announced that twice-a-week training has started last Tuesday for some of the players who live closer to the metropolitan area. The All-Stars will meet Dundee of Scotland on May 10 at Harrison, N.J. in the first-ever Ukrainian All-Star game against foreign competition.

The officials also revealed that some of the best Ukrainian players have accepted offers to play in the match.

Tickets for the affair have gone on sale in major Ukrainian centers in Newark and New York.

### 1970 Schedule

The 1970 Soccer World Cup championships will be held in Mexico City, May 24 to June 14, according to an announcement by the International Federation of Football Association (FIFA).

### PAVLOVA SINGS AT CONCERT

MIAMI, Fla. — Olga Pavlova, noted Ukrainian soprano, directed the local UNWLA Branch 17 choir at a concert given in memory of "Ukrainian Heroines" March 19th at the Ukrainian American Auditorium here.

The following Sunday, March 26th, Miss Pavlova gave a concert of Hungarian songs at the Kossuth Auditorium in Miami. The artist, who has many recordings to her name, sings in eight languages.

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THE VACATION RESORT OF THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION at KERHONKSON, N. Y.  
is accepting applications for

### THE CHILDREN'S CAMP

open to children from 7 to 11 years of age  
For GIRLS: June 24 — July 15, 1967  
For BOYS: July 16 — August 6, 1967

Address all applications to: UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION ESTATE  
Tel.: 914 626-5641 Kerhonkson, N.Y.

# UNA National Bowling Tournament April 15, 1967 in Rochester, N.Y.

# Пластова Ватра

Рік XIV.

Ч. 1 (93)

1965 — 1967

Два роки дії Пласту в ЗДА проминули незвичайно скоро і ось ми знову стоїмо напередодні чергової, 8-го вже Крайового З'їзду на нашому терені. Це ще одна коротка зупинка у безперервному бігу життєвої дороги — а в нас — пластового шляху, який рівноцінно з життям іде все вперед. Як-дого наша організація розвивається — це доказ її живучості та доцільності. Саме в тій цілі періодичні з'їзди — короткі передихи у пластовій виховній та організаційній праці є потрібні, щоб ми могли з'ясувати собі, чи і скільки ми зробили, чи маємо право спокійно здавати звіт перед собою і українським громадянством, яке пильно слідкує за дією Пласту.

Ми певні, що наше громадянство і передусім батьки української молоді вповні свідомі усіх труднощів і проблем виховання та вдержання цієї молоді при нашій спільноті. Усі ми також здасмо собі добре справу з того, що ці труднощі зростають з кожним роком і цим самим стають більш вимоги до пластових виховників.

Тому, здається, треба також до наших осягтів та невдач, які занотуємо на періодичних Крайових З'їздах, підходити із відповідною настановою і зрозумінням існуючої ситуації.

Хоча перегляд пластової діяльності відбувається звичайно у нашому внутрішньому крузі, ті хто зацікавлені пластовою організацією, мають право знати та оцінити, що ми зробили.

За останні два роки Пласт в ЗДА збільшився організаційно на три нові Станції а це Когозів, Кергоаксон і Лос Анджелес і стан членства зріс з 3,884 в 1965 році до числа 4,240 при кінці 1966 року. Число членів Гуртів Пластпрату зросло з 1,763 в 1965 році до 2,074. Згідно з нашими резолюціями і планами, ми поставили натиск на вишкіл виховних кадрів і такій вишкіл перейшло 343 пластуни і пластунок.

Пластові табори, що являються одним з найважливіших виховних засобів, зібрали в двох роках 3,025 учасників і курси в табори 262 учасників та учасниць. Стільки про наші осяги в числах, але поза цими сухими числами пульсує життя пластуни і в ньому їхні задуми, плани та проблеми.

З біжучими роками пластова організація мусіла подумати про пристосування своїх методів до існуючих обставин — а як це зробити, куди йти — це питання, які непокоїть пластових провідників та на які шукають вони спільно розв'язки. Саме на дорозі до неї напереломі 1966/67 років на терені ЗДА відбулася Перша Сесія Другого Пластового Конгресу та 4-ті Збори Конференції Українських Пластових Організацій, які зібрали найкращий пластовий актив не лише із нашого Черену, але із усієї Канади, як також представників із далекої Австралії, Аргентини та Німеччини. У спокійній дружній і вільній атмосфері пластуни дійшли до перших засадничих стверджень, що в головним їхнім завданням під сучасну пору та яке має відношення до української спільноти. Вони обрані у трьох Рекомендаціях Першої Сесії та з являються бажання Пласту зберегти єдиний ідентичний український спільноту поза межами України та її розбудувати при зрозумінні і підтримці усього організованого українського суспільства та заявляють свою підтримку і акції підтримки і переведення Світової Конференції Вільних Українців. А переведення цієї конференції в життя і подальше розроблення наших теоретичних завдань це питання, що стоїть перед нами.

Як бачимо із цього короткого зареєстрування наших найголовніших питань — наша пластова організація зростає і рухається вперед в організаційному, культурному та зростає і також у духовному. Пластуни не витрачають дармо дорогого часу а надали цим двома роками, що за ними питоменний пластовий зміст, шукаючи своєю працею відповіді на складні проблеми, перед якими стоїть українська спільнота в діаспорі.

пл. сен. Юрій Ференцевич

## Восьмий Крайовий Пластовий З'їзд в ЗДА

Крайова Пластова Старшина за згодою Крайової Пластової Ради скликає VIII Крайовий Пластовий З'їзд в ЗДА.

Час З'їзду — 15 і 16 квітня 1967 р. Місце З'їзду — Готель Шерстон, Клівленд, Огайо. Ресторація учасників — п'ятниця 14-го квітня 67 р. год. 7 - 10, ввечерю — субота 15-го квітня 67 р. год. 8 - 10 ранку. Початок нарад — субота 15-го квітня 67 р. год. 10-та ранку.

### Програма З'їзду:

1. Відкриття
2. Вибір Президії 8-го Кр. З'їзду
3. Прийняття порядку нарад і правилих нарад
4. Вибір комісії: номінаційної, верифікаційної, резолюційної, господарської, Пластпрату
5. Звіт голови КПС в доповненні до друкованих звітів
6. Звіт голови КПРАДИ
7. Звіт верифікаційної комісії
8. Програмова доповідь на тему праці Пластового Конгресу Другого
9. Обід
10. Семінари учасників З'їзду:
  - а) Семінар станицьних
  - б) Семінар виховників
  - в) Семінар комендантів таборів
11. Підсумки праці семінарів
12. Спільна вечеря

Неділя 16-го квітня 1967 р.

1. Служба Божа
2. Пленум З'їзду — дискусія над звітами
3. Прийняття звіту та ухвалення абсолюторії
4. Відчитання і прийняття резолюцій та схвалення бюджету
5. Вибір нової КПСтаршини і доповнення КПРАДИ
6. План праці на майбутнє
7. Закриття 8-го Крайового Пл. З'їзду.

Увага: В часі 8-го Кр. Пл. З'їзду не можуть відбуватися ніякі інші наради! На З'їзді обов'язує учасників святковий одяг із пл. ладією.

За Крайову Пластову Старшину

пл. сен. Юрій Ференцевич  
голова  
пл. сен. Олександр Юзефів  
секретар

## РОМАН ГОЛОД БІЛЯ ВІЧНОЇ ВАТРИ

Смерть, коли б не була таємницею, і коли б не була пов'язаною із вбиванням, що вона не є остаточним завершенням людського існування, була б жалюгідною. Не має страху перед смертю той, хто прив'язує вагу до вічного в житті, хто має сильний характер, хто живе напруженим ідейним життям.

Закінчилася земна мандрівка провідного члена пластової сім'ї — пл. сен. Романа Голода, який відійшов від нас 28-го грудня 1966 року.

Друг наш Роман був саме такою людиною, що не боявся смерті. Пишучи ці рядки, нашим наміром є не тільки зберегти в пам'яті особу. Покійного, чи популяризувати позитивні вартості його характеру, але й наша потреба.

Величавий похорон з великою участю молоді Станції Торонто представників Пластового Проводу на чолі з Головою ГПРАДИ — пл. сен. О. Войчуком та Провідником громадських організацій Торонто, повна сума (понад дві тисячі дол.), яку склало громадянство на Енциклопедію Українознавства замість квітів на могилу — все це вимовне бо свідчить про популярність пл. сен. Романа Голода, про прихильні почування людей, про бажання зберегти його пам'ять серед живучих. Во й справді, велике коло приятелів та знайомих знали Покійного з першого поперелізу готовності бути корисним, дати себе для добра, справи. Тільки замість попередньої, все тонкої гумористичної фрази, на обличчя з'явилася усмішка болу, мабуть подвійна, фізична і душевна, що не міг себе відпочити в роботі на повну силу. Нам залишатися в пам'яті всі оті часті телефони його рідних, що нагадували про пізню годину під час довших, вичерпуючих його, слабкі сили, пластових сходів і ті телефони до нас усіх, членів КПС, з турботливими запитаннями — „чи йде правда? Чи є поправа на цьому чи іншому відтинку? Чи активізується старше пластуство?..." Роман дякував за підвищені вістки й ми часто доводили під враженням розмови з ним, роблячи собі викиди за непошування його здоров'я.

Ті, що знають Романа з товариського життя, мають в пам'яті також його здоров'я й інтелігентне почуття гумору.

Булучи в лікарні, цікавився громадським життям, переказував дружиною, щоб пильнувати пластової роботи. Ще напередодні смерті, мабуть не було кілька годин перед нею, жартував зі своїм недуги, хоч свідомий був свого стану.

Згадуючи теплим словом нашого Друга, робимо це не тільки з почуття свідомого намагання віддати, хоч в такій скромній спосіб, йому шану, але й із внутрішньої потреби виявити, мабуть душевне, глибоке, у широкому кругу його приятелів, зроджене його передчасною смертю, почування справжнього болу бо втраті вичерпаного громадянина, доброго друга — пластуна. Тому коли голова ГПР, пл. сен. О. Войчук приймав Йому з групи на далеку дорогу вивіщення пластове відзначення Орден св. Юрія в золоті, ми усі принаймні знали, що пл. сен. Роман Голод на це втручання більше як заслужив.

Юнаки з пластової оркестри, якої Роман був творцем і олікуном, прощали Покійного, гравши останнього сядію. Ми сприймали його, як символ. Тіло Романа збрало земля але його позитивні прикмети, всі його добрі вчинки, задуми, погляди, ідеї житимуть серед нас, як живе краса людської душі, ідея, мелодія трубки, хвиля якої понеслася у всевіт, у вічність.

Сповняючи різні пости в



пл. сен. Роман Голод

Пласті — станицьного — в Едмонтоні, Торонті, кошового в Торонті, голови КПРАДИ, члена ГПБ і ГПР, організатора і голови старшопластової комісії, що мала вивчати проблематику, старшої мелоди на наукових осявах, діда Покійного до останніх днів свого життя. У нас, що мали з Романом контакт у пластовій праці після першого серцевого захворіння в 1964 р. і особливо в останніх двох роках у пам'яті залишилося той його образ, що його створюється в обставинах, за яких людина є справді собою. Ми заважали велику зміну в поведінці Романа. Знеможений недугою все ж живили не нарівав на хворобу, не послабилася його попередня готовність бути корисним, дати себе для добра, справи. Тільки замість попередньої, все тонкої гумористичної фрази, на обличчя з'явилася усмішка болу, мабуть подвійна, фізична і душевна, що не міг себе відпочити в роботі на повну силу.

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Сповняючи різні пости в

## МІЖКРАЙОВА ПЛАСТОВА ЗУСТРІЧ В МОНТРЕАЛІ

У рамках загальної відзначення української спільноті в Канаді 100-річчя конфедерації, Крайова Пластова Старшина в Канаді рішила зареєструвати вати Пласт перед загальною українською спільноту у 55-річчя його заснування, як провідну молодецьку організацію, та організованість і живучість української молоді перед канадським суспільством і урядовими чиновниками.

Рівночасно КПСтаршина бажас створити умови для зацінення пластової дружби, для організованих відвідін Світової Виставки в Монреалі та столиці Канади Оттаві.

З цих причин пластова організація Канади проголосила Міжкрайову Пластову Зустріч, запрошуючи до неї пластуни і пластунок з терену ЗДА Зустріч є плянувана у формі однотижневого таборування на пластовій оселі „Ватурин", одноденно-привітну на Світовій Виставці в Монреалі й одноденно-привітну в Оттаві. Оселі „Ватурин" знаходиться коло 70 миль на південний схід від Монреало, біля містечка Саут Волдон. Таборування відбуватиметься в часі від 22-го липня до 30-го липня 1967 р.

Учасниками МПЗ будуть пластуни і пластунок — члени юнацтва, старшого пластуства і сениорату з терену Канади і ЗДА, які зголосяться згл. вже зголосила свою участь.

Крім цього на Зустрічі є передбачена присутність гостей а це: а) почесних — запрошених визначних громадян та духовних і політичних провідників канадського суспільства, б) молоді — делегати молодечих організацій українських і канадських, в) зрідняних батьків і приятелів молоді.

Командантом МПЗ буде голова Крайової Пластової Старшини в Канаді, пл. сен. Микола Світуха, відоручником до справ МПЗ з терену ЗДА є ККП-ів пл. сен. Ярослав Лучаків. Для організації і господарської адміністративної підготовки МПЗ Зустрічі покликані до життя Діловий Комітет Зустрічі в Монреалі з інж. Й. Ровічем як головою, та пл. сен. Е. Вашуком і М. Лебедем, як заступниками.

Передбачена організаційна програма охоплює приїзд і розтаборення учасників в суботу 22 липня та святоточе відкриття зустрічі з Бого-служеннями, дефілядою, містечкими виступами перед громадянством і ватрою, присвяченою 50-річчю державного відкознення країни в неділю 23 липня. На протя-

зі наступних п'ятих днів, від понеділка 24 липня до п'ятниці 28 липня включно, зайняття відбуватимуться таборними кошами Елементами цих зайнять будуть: спортивні змагання у різних кошуваннях, мандрівки і теренові гри, спеціалізаційне пластування та організовані відвідини ЕКСПО — 1967.

Провід МПЗ-67 плянує забезпечити кожному учасникові зустрічі один повний день для плянових відвідін цієї унікальної Світової Виставки. В п'ятницю ввечерю відбується ватра „Пластової дружби". В суботу 29 липня буде виступ пластової молоді разом з іншими українськими молодецькими організаціями на терені ЕКСПО-67, а ввечерю того ж дня велика ватра присвячена 100-річчю Канади. В неділю 30 липня відбується святоточе закриття зустрічі, а увечері прощальна ватра під кличем: „3 минулими — у майбутнє — до нових завдань!"

В понеділок рано, 31 липня більшість пластової молоді поїде до Оттави, де передбачена святоточна програма на площі перед канадським парламентом з участю представників уряду, палати послів і сенату Канади. На закінчення святоточного апелю й оглядин парламенту відбується марш до пам'ятника Незнаному Волякові для злочиння вінка. В програмі передбачені оглядин інших об'єктів міста Оттави.

У підготовці участі пластової молоді в цій зустрічі, крайові пластові проводи ЗДА і Канади видали вже ряд доручень для свого членства. Зацікавлення молоді є велике, чого доказом є зголошення, які напливають на руки КПС дуже численно. Передбачується, що число учасників може перевищити 1,500, — досі зголошено понад 800 пластуни і пластунок.

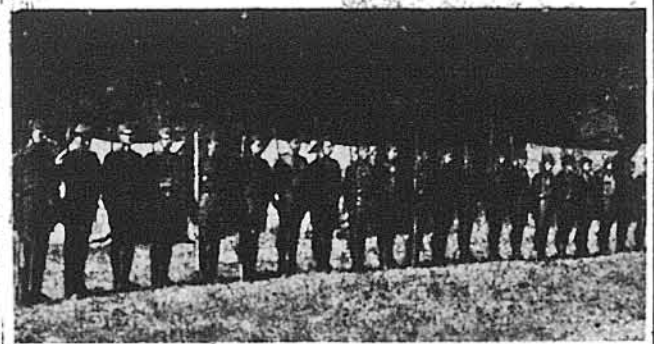
Пластуни і пластунок будуть таборувати в часі МПЗ куренями, які будуть получені в коші Курені однак і станиці мусять завчасу подбати про лийн таборовий вивідч учасників.

МПЗ заповідатиметься незвичайною імпресою з уваги на подучення й зі Світовою Виставкою та відвідинами в Оттаві.

Цим разом пластова молоді буде мати не лише приємність у пластових переживаннях, але й великі пропозитивні завдання перед широким українським та канадським суспільством.

Треба сподіватися, що як було завжди, так і тепер пластуни і пластунок здатуть свій черговий іспит пластової постави якнайкраще.

## ЛІСОВА ШКОЛА 1967



Учасники „Лісової Школи" літом 1966 р.

Вишкіл Лісової Школи для провідників таборів юнаків буде переведений в 1967 році так, як в попередніх трьох роках.

Вишкіл складатиметься з двох частин: кореспонденційної підготовки в квітні — травні та з двотижневого табору від 25 червня до 8 липня в горах Кетскіл, в стейті Нью Йорк. Число учасників табору обмежене до 32.

Лісова Школа дає пластунам нагоду зазнайомитися практично з веденням таборів для юнаків, а також за своїми собі практичне знання, потрібне до 3-го пластового проби та скласти іспити вмістості з таких ділянок, як піонерки, першої помочі, картографії, куховарення, спортивних гор, стрільниці, таборівання.

За організацію та переведення вишколу Лісової Школи відповідають: пл. сен. кер.

Мирослав Раковський та пл. сен. кер. Юліян Крижановський.

Зголошення старших пластуни та юнаків, що склали принаймні другу пробу УПО і покінчили 16-ий рік життя, та які мають охоту стати таборними провідниками, надсилають до 15 березня ц. р. на адресу:

Mr. A. Mucio, 595 Madison Ave., Elizabeth, N.J.

Вписове на вишкіл, платне при зголошенні, є амер. дол. 5. — Оплата за табір, плата до 10 червня, є амер. дол. 45.

Хоч у цьому році відбувся вишколу Лісової Школи не є ще обов'язковою переведення до ведення таборів юнаків, то все таки було б дуже побажане, щоб усі коменданти та бунжунні ознайомилися зі системою вишколу Лісової Школи перед початком своїх таборів. Якщо йдеться зокрема про

Ганний прорух у таборі юнаків „Шляхом Каменирів" на Бобріці в липні 1966 року.

## РЕЧЕНЦІ ПЛАСТОВИХ ТАБОРІВ НА ЛІТО 1967

1. Вовча Тропа (Іст Четтем)
  - 1) Табір Новачок від 3 липня до 26 серпня
  - 2) Табір Юначок — учасників і прихильників, від 3 липня до 26 серпня
  - 3) Табір Новачок, від 1 липня до 29 липня
  - 4) Табір Юнаків — учасників і прихильників, від 1 липня до 29 липня
  - 5) Табір Юначок — розвідчів і вірлиць, від 3 липня до 19 серпня
  - 6) Табір Юнаків — розвідчів і скобів, від 1 липня до 22 липня

2. Бобрічка (Гартфорд)
  - 1) Табір Новачок, від 1-липеня до 22 липня
  - 2) Табір Юначок, від 1 липня до 22 липня
  - 3) Табір Юнаків, від 1 липня до 22 липня

3. Новий Сокіл (Бофало)
  - 1) Табір Новачок, від 1 липня до 21 липня
  - 2) Табір Юначок, від 1 липня до 21 липня
  - 3) Табір Новачок, від 1 липня до 21 липня
  - 4) Табір Юнаків, від 1 липня до 21 липня

4. Писаний Камінь (Клівленд)
  - 1) Табір Новачок, від 24 червня до 16 липня
  - 2) Табір Юначок, від 24 червня до 16 липня
  - 3) Табір Новачок, від 24 червня до 16 липня
  - 4) Табір Юнаків, від 24 червня до 16 липня

5. Зелений Яр (Дітройт)
  - 1) Табір Новачок, від 1 липня до 22 липня
  - 2) Табір Новачок, від 1 липня до 22 липня
  - 3) Спортивний Табір, від 6 серпня до 13 серпня

6. Оселя станиці Шікаго
  - 1) Робітничий Табір, від 11 червня до 24 червня
  - 2) Табір Новачок, від 24 червня до 15 липня
  - 3) Табір Новачок, від 24 червня до 15 липня
  - 4) Табір Юначок — учасників і прихильників, від 24 червня до 15 липня
  - 5) Табір Юнаків — учасників і прихильників, від 24 червня до 15 липня
  - 6) Табір Юначок — учасників і прихильників, від 24 червня до 15 липня
  - 7) Табір Юнаків — розвідчів і вірлиць, від 2 до 21 липня
  - 8) Табір Юнаків — розвідчів і скобів, від 2 до 21 липня

7. Станиція в Денвері
  - 1) Станицьний табір для всіх уладів, від 24 червня до 15 липня

8. Спеціалізаційні табори
  - 1) Водний табір для старших юначок і старших пластунок — останній тиждень серпня.

9. Вишколи і Курені
  - 1) „Лісова Школа" — вишкіл таборових провідників таборів юнаків, від 25 червня до 8 липня в околиці Гантер, Н.І.
  - 2) Кадра виховників нов. таборів станиці Шікаго, від 18 до 23 червня — на оселі стан. Шікаго
  - 3) Рада Орліного Вогню (вишкіл новачків виховників і виховниць на 11 ступні КВ) від 20 серпня до 1 вересня на Вовчій Тропі
  - 4) Вишкільний табір для юнацьких виховників (вишкіл виховників УПО-ів на 11 ступні КВ) від 20 серпня до 1 вересня на Вовчій Тропі

З уваги на Міжкрайову Пластову Зустріч в Монреалі реченці таборів цього літа є дещо змінені, щоб дати нагоду юнацькій молоді із ЗДА взяти в ній масову участь.

Крайова Таборова Комісія

сеюнів дещо старших віком, лью кінцеву дуже добру оцінку.

Минулорічний табір — Лісова Школа 1966 — відбувся в часі 26 червня — 9 липня 1966. Провід складався із членів пластових куренів: Лісові Курені — 3, Світовий — 1; Вовкуляки — 2; Буруляки — 1. Приїжділи на табір 23 юнаки, репрезентували 13 пластових осередків Америки й Канади. Можний юнацький успішно перейшов таборовий вишкіл, але тільки 10 здобули звання „Абсолютанта" та одержали поручення на будівлях юнацьких таборів. Найкращі оцінки отримав пл. розв. Адриєн Смітський (Станиця Нью Йорк), який закінчив табір з відзначенням.

Лісова школа це міжкрайовий вишкільний табір для провідників юнацьких таборів. Участь у Лісовій Школі можуть брати старші пластуни та старші юнаки — розвідчів. Зголошуватися треба у лютоту та безкош. Охочі мусять мати рекомендацію від місцевого кошового, або зв'язкового та успішно перейти кореспонденційний курс у місяцях квітні та травні.

Прийняті до Лісової Школи пластуни відбувають двотижневий практик вишкіл пл. розв. Адриєн Смітський (Станиця Нью Йорк). Під час вишколу кожний учасник оцінюють у трьох окремих ділянках: пластової постави, провідничтві та практичному вмінні. Щоб стати „Абсолютантом Лісової Школи", таборових мусять заслужити на загальну оцінку.

Лісова Школа існує вже 3 роки. За цей час 67 старших пластуни та юнаки перейшли інтенсивний вишкіл на провідничтві юнацьких таборів. Гостра селекція в пластовій поставі, провідничтві та практичному вмінні. Щоб стати „Абсолютантом Лісової Школи", таборових мусять заслужити на загальну оцінку.

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