

# СВОБОДА SVOBODA

## UKRAINIAN DAILY

### УКРАЇНСЬКИЙ ЩОДЕННИК

### The Ukrainian Weekly Section

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

### Supreme Officers in Field Trips to UNA Centers

JERSEY CITY, N. J. — Three UNA supreme officers are currently engaged in extensive field trips visiting centers of UNA activity in different parts of the United States and Canada, according to information released by the UNA headquarters here.

Bohdan Zorych, Supreme Vice-President and Director of the UNA Office in Canada, Wasył Didiuk, and Stephen Hawrysz, both Supreme Advisors and regional organizers, have been on the road since last Monday, September 11, stopping in various communities and holding talks with local UNA officers.

**Spur Activity**  
The purpose of the trip, according to the announcement, is to spur activity in UNA branches after the extended period of summer vacation. This is in keeping with the UNA objective to attain the goal of 100,000 members by 1969, the year of UNA's 75th anniversary.

### UNA Branch 181 to Mark Anniversary Tomorrow

CUMBERLAND, R. I. — Branch 181, located in Manville and Cumberland, R.I., will celebrate its 60th anniversary on Sunday, September 17, at 1:00 p.m., in the Ukrainian National Home in Cumberland.

The first Ukrainians to settle in the Manville, Cumberland and Woonsocket area arrived there in 1896. By 1903, they had already organized a parish, although they could expect a priest only for Christmas and Easter, and for special occasions such as christenings, weddings and funerals, if he could get away from his parish in New York or New Britain, Conn.

**Organize Parish**  
With the arrival of the first Ukrainian bishop in America, Bishop Soter Ortynsky, plans were made to organize St. Michael's parish. At the same time, Paul Lubinatsky, Nicholas Shewchuk, Peter Susla, Alex Chornay and Martin Halas, met and organized a beneficial society to which members would pay dues and collect benefits in case of death and sickness. They chartered the society in the State of Rhode Island in 1907, and the first officers were Paul Lubinatsky, president, Peter Susla, secretary and Martin Halas, treasurer. The purpose of the Society

Mr. Zorych, who had already made an extensive trip through the northwestern regions of Canada in an effort to add impetus to UNA activity there and to establish closer contact with local communities, is visiting the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Mr. Didiuk is traveling through the northern parts of Ontario and will go on to Quebec, with a longer stop contemplated in Montreal.

**Branches Merged**  
Mr. Hawrysz, who left for a two-week trip on Tuesday, September 12, is visiting branches in the Pittsburgh area. He will offer suggestions and advice to branch officers and members in both organizational and administrative matters.

Some of the branches had been merged thanks to the efforts of Mr. Hawrysz, who visited the area in July of this year.

### Shevchenko Portrait Presented To Howard U. in Washington



Portraits of Old Friends: Artist Miroslav Hryhorijiv (center) poses with the portraits of Ira Aldridge and Taras Shevchenko, presented to Howard University. Third from the left is Dr. D. Corbett, who delivered an address on Shevchenko, and third from the right is Mr. C. Warvariv, who presented Shevchenko's portrait to the university in behalf of UVAN

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Portraits of two one-time friends, who championed the freedom of their respective peoples, were presented to Howard University here in a special ceremony on Sunday, August 27.

**Shevchenko's Friend**  
The portraits of Taras Shevchenko, Ukraine's poet-laureate, and Ira Aldridge, the famed nineteenth century Negro tragedian who was Shevchenko's friend, were presented to the predominantly Negro university as gifts of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences in the U.S., The Washington Shakespeare Summer-Festival Society, and the Washington Shakespeare Society.

The portraits are the works of Myroslav Hryhorijiv, a distinguished Ukrainian artist residing in Washington. The ceremony, presided over by Dr. Stanton L. Wormley, Academic Vice-President of the University, marked the 100th anniversary of Aldridge's death in 1867 and the centennial of the founding of Howard University. The portraits were placed in the Ira Aldridge Room of the university's Department of Drama.

The presentation of Shevchenko's portrait was made by Constantine Warvariv, in behalf of UVAN, after Dr. Dimetrius Corbett, the Academy's corresponding member, delivered an address on "Taras Shevchenko, Artist and Poet of Freedom."

### Ukrainian History Course to Continue at Akron State

AKRON, O. — The course in Ukrainian history will be continued in the Fall Semester of 1967, it was announced by the Administration of Akron State University here.

The course, on par with other evening courses, will start on Friday, September 22, 1967 at 7:30 p.m. at Law School, Room No. 404, and will meet for 12 weeks for 75 minutes per class. Tuition for this course is \$16.00 per semester.

This course will be taught by Dr. Theodore Mackiw, Associate Professor of Modern Languages and Eastern History. He completed his graduate work in History and Slavic Studies at Frankfurt University, where he received his Ph. D. in 1950.

### PROF. MARTOS TO ADDRESS ANNIVERSARY FETE TONIGHT AT SOYUZIVKA

UNA DAY PROGRAM INCLUDES REVOLUTION ANNIVERSARY OBSERVANCE; "MISS SOYUZIVKA" CONTEST TO FOLLOW CONCERT  
KERHONKSON, N. Y. — Prof. Borys Martos, former prime-minister of the Ukrainian National Republic and one of the few living members of the Ukrainian government established in the aftermath of the national revolution 50 years ago, will be the main speaker at a special commemorative concert tonight at Soyuzivka.

The concert, given as part of the UNA Day program held each year at this time, will precede the regular evening entertainment program featuring Miss Orysia Baia and the SUMA Lyman Dancers.

This year, Ukrainians the world over are observing the 50th anniversary of the Ukrainian National Revolution which resulted in the establishment of an independent Ukrainian National Republic.



Prof. Borys Martos

### 50,000 EXPECTED FOR WORLD CONGRESS MANIFESTATION

NEW YORK, N. Y. — A group of 50,000 Ukrainians is expected to attend the huge manifestation planned for Madison Square Garden here in conjunction with the World Congress of Free Ukrainians.

**Last Stages**  
The Congress, a historic event in the life of the Ukrainian community at large, is moving into the last stages of preparation. It will be held in New York during the week beginning November 12, with representations from 22 countries of the free world expected to attend.

"To be sure, there are skeptics, but experience shows that when support is needed our community is able to rise to the occasion," said Joseph Lesawyer, Executive Vice-President of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, at the body's executive board meeting here Friday, September 8. Mr. Lesawyer chaired the session.

The meeting, almost wholly devoted to the forthcoming World Congress, was attended by Nicholas Plawiuk, Vice-President of the Ukrainian Canadian Committee and executive board member of the Pan-American Ukrainian Conference which is officially convening the Congress here.

**Voices Optimism**  
Mr. Plawiuk also voiced optimism and assured the meeting that Ukrainians in Canada will take a massive part in the Congress. As member of the Program Commission, based in Winnipeg, Man., Mr. Plawiuk said that a great deal of interest in the Congress is being shown by Ukrainians in other parts of the world, as indicated by the response to the material mailed out by the Program Commission.

He added that interest in the Congress was apparent among Ukrainians from Soviet Ukraine, reflected in subtle queries by persons from behind the Iron Curtain attending Expo 67 in Montreal.

The manifestation in Madison Square Garden was the subject of lengthy discussions at the previous meetings of the Ad Hoc Committee in charge of preparations. While the purpose of the manifestation was never questioned, there was disagreement as to the program, Ukrainian speakers, and several other details.

**Speakers**  
A compromise decision was reached on the question of

A special consolidating committee was subsequently designated to serve as a mediating board with the view to reaching a compromise on controversial questions and bring about a solution to the satisfaction of all parties concerned. The committee, headed by J. Lesawyer, submitted a report on its efforts as well as all correspondence with the Civic Unity Committee, headed by Jaroslaw Haywas.

In view of a recent communique, signed by Dr. Sendzik, that the Committee of Civic Unity is no longer an integral member of the UCCA and that a national conference of its chapters is being called in New York today, two members of the UCCA board held a conference with the Civic Unity Committee leaders at which the latter presented their demands.

Prof. Peter Stercho, representing the Association of Ukrainian University Professors, and Dr. Stephen Worocho, representing the U-

### Public Will Hear Reports On Congress Preparations

NEW YORK, N.Y.—Growing interest in the World Congress of Free Ukrainians, scheduled to convene in New York during the week of November 12, has prompted members of the Organizing Commission to brief the public on all phases of preparation for this truly historic event.

The first in a series of public meetings will be held tomorrow in New York at the Ukrainian National Home.

**Others To Follow**  
Similar meetings are being planned for the immediate future in all major centers of Ukrainian organized life in this country. The Commission feels that in view of the vast significance of the World Congress — the first such gathering ever held by Ukrainians abroad — the public should be informed on the progress made so far in preparing for this event as well as the program proceedings and myriad other details.

The meeting, scheduled to begin at 5:00 p.m., will hear members of the Organizing

### Clevelanders to Hear Col. Kostecki on Freedom Day

CLEVELAND, O. — (zrw) — The keynote speaker at the Ukrainian Freedom Day Banquet to be held here October 14, will be Dr. Walter A. Kostecki, Colonel of the U.S. Army Medical Corps. The banquet is being sponsored by Ohioans to observe the Silver Anniversary of the Ukrainian Insurgent Army on the occasion of the semi-centennial of the Ukrainian National Revolution.

**Commanding Officer**  
He served as post surgeon in Fort Sam Houston, Texas, and division area surgeon in Schofield Barracks, Hawaii. Since 1959, he has been commanding officer of the Andrew Rader Army Clinic, Fort Myer, Va., the largest outpatient hospital operated by the U.S. Army Medical Corps.

The main Ukrainian speaker at the Cleveland banquet is to be Dr. Stephen Halamay of Montgomery, W. Va., professor of economics at the West Virginia Institute of Technology, and its director of library. Both speakers are members of the honorary sponsoring committee which consists of members of U.S. Congress, city officials, and outstanding religious and civic leaders of the Ohio community.

### UNA V.P. Greets UYL-NA Officers



Bohdan Zorych, UNA Supreme Vice-President and Director of Canadian Office, shown here with UYL-NA officers elected at the 34th convention in Toronto over the Labor Day weekend. The officers are, from left to right, Daniel Bobeczko, president, Oksana Lenyk, treasurer, Carole Hussar-Trendette editor, Patricia Danielson Reynolds, first vice-president, Patricia Kochirka, financial secretary. Heading a large delegation of UNA supreme officers at the convention was President Joseph Lesawyer.



Orysia Baia

1966. Both Ukrainian beauties took part in the festivities last year. Serving as master of ceremonies during the concert and the contest will be Mr. Volodymyr Hentysh. As usual, the Amory orchestra will provide the music.



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Editorials

Support Our Schools

It's back to the books, as the school bells reminded last week, heralding the onset of the new school year and bidding the last farewell to summer's carefree frolicking. Next week it will be the college youth's turn to start a new academic year. Again, a new record enrollment is expected this year, with close to 60 million students entering schools of all levels. For them it is also back to the grind, though some fun is in store with the college's biggest sport, football, offering weekend diversion and a deserved respite from week-long studies.

Announcements in our press inform that registration in Ukrainian schools will precede the opening of the new school year in both parochial and Saturday schools of Ukrainian studies.

While stressing repeatedly the importance of higher education in today's complex and highly developed society, we have also urged both parents and students to avail themselves of the opportunities offered by Ukrainian schools. It is, therefore, with double urgency that this year's school bells sound in our community.

The importance of our community schools, as limited in scope as they may be, cannot be emphasized enough. Apart from offering valuable knowledge about Ukraine, its history and its people, they instill in our children a sense of attachment to the very community in which they live and to the Ukrainian heritage that constitutes its moral fabric.

These are good enough reasons for our community to render its wholehearted support to the Ukrainian schools. The best way to do it is to enroll the children in them and then to become involved, not merely concerned, in whatever efforts are being undertaken to improve the level of studies.

A great deal in this respect could be done by our teachers, particularly those of the younger generation, who possess both the background and the training to deal with the unique educational tasks in our schools. As much as we are encouraged by the swelling ranks of our professional teachers, we have yet to see an all-out involvement on their part in our own system of schools.

And this is one of the areas where the presence of our young men and women would be most welcome.

Regrettable Walkouts

The rash of strikes by public school teachers in many communities across the nation has disrupted the otherwise normal resumption of classes, with enrollment reaching new heights.

While some communities have already settled the issues between the union-organized teachers and the respective boards of education, others are still debating, while the children are roaming the streets or staying at home or, at best, getting some free-lance instruction by parents and non-professional personnel.

As has been pointed out in numerous editorials, after a most exasperating summer of rioting, looting and burning, what was hoped to be a return to normalcy, at least for some of the restless youngsters, has been marred by walkouts of the striking teachers.

The merits of the teachers' complaints notwithstanding, the walkouts at this time are most regrettable, as are all strikes by public employees. The situation becomes particularly acute when the strikes hit such populous cities as New York and Detroit, with the latter having just experienced one of the most trying periods in its history.

In view of the vastly detrimental effects that strikes of public employees have on life in general, it is wholly understandable that they are prohibited by law. Aside from the fact that they thus amount to the breaking of law, the strikes arouse the ire of the public that suffers most and, in the long run, pays most.

In the case of the teachers' strikes — and surely their plight is understandable — the public may rightly wonder about their timing. For would it not have been better to devote the two months of summer vacation to the discussion of issues under less pressing circumstances?

Most certainly it would have been less costly, less annoying and less trying to all parties concerned. For it is the pupil, admittedly the center of dispute, who stands to profit least and suffer most. We can afford to spare him the ordeal.

THE CANADIAN MOSAIC

Remarks of John Fisher, Centennial Commissioner of Canada, given at 34th annual convention of the Ukrainian Youth League of North America, King Edward Sheraton Hotel in Toronto, Saturday, September 2nd, 1967.

The gathering of young people of Ukrainian descent from all over North America taking place in a city that has the second largest concentration of Ukrainians in Canada gives me an opportunity to talk about one of my favorite subjects. Just who are Canadians?

It is particularly good question to examine at this time when Canada is celebrating its hundredth birthday as a nation. It is one which our guests from the United States, many of whom are making their first visit to Canada, may well be asking.

Canadians are English, Scottish, Irish and French; they are Indian and Eskimo; they are German, Ukrainian, Italian, Dutch; they are Scandinavian, Polish, Jewish, Chinese, Japanese and Russian; they are, in small number, of still other ethnic origins. They have brought to this vast land their own cultures — and managed to retain them while finding a permanent place in the Canadian home.

The very physical characteristics of this home have helped to form the Canadian. Canada is the second largest country in the world. It has more lakes than the rest of the world combined. It is the fifth largest trading nation on earth. It is only the transcontinental jet airliner that has given this generation of Canadians the first opportunity to see, in a single day, something of the outline of this enormous land.

There are certain truisms that have drifted around the world for centuries and are still, despite their hackneyed character, as apt as the day when they were first coined. Among these is the statement that diplomacy is too important to be left to diplomats and that military affairs are too important to be left to the generals.

We might go further and add that politics are too important to be left to the politicians and we might extend this also to the effect that idealistic actions cannot be left to the self-proclaimed idealists, that education cannot be left to the educators, reform to the reformers or progress to the self-proclaimed progressives.

Informed Citizenry

The implied answer is that the ultimate responsibility must rest upon an informed citizenry, but at the present moment even the most cursory glance at the American press will show that far too many of the self-proclaimed leaders of the citizenry are almost universally debarred from exercising their self-proclaimed leadership on behalf of their fellow citizens. They are among the most confirmed and doctrine-ridden professionals that can be found in any of the preceding sectors.

Undoubtedly the most important factor in the extraordinary situation is the onset of the atomic age with its vast potentialities for mass destruction and perhaps for the ultimate destruction of the entire human race and all civilization as we know it.

That fear has been exploited perhaps most extensively in the United States and it has served to over-sensitize the American conscience and lead it to feel tender at almost every point. It has rendered the American people subject to nuclear blackmail exerted not so much through open threats as through the American conscience, while the Communist nations with leaders perhaps as aware of the dangers have still the nerve and self-confidence to continue on their course. It has led to such inconsistencies as the "liberal" stressing of the American killing of Viet Nam civilians and of overlooking deliberately the methods of the Viet Cong and the Communists in the killing of civilians, the murder of local leaders and their families and the burning of whole villages which have refused to obey their commands.

Conflicting Goals Basically, the two main goals of the American government in foreign policy seem definitely in conflict. On the one hand, the United States is trying to develop in the United Nations a sort of world conscience and it seeks to obtain some results for peace and disarmament by using the world organization and such subsidiary agencies as the World Disarmament Congress which has been

meeting regularly for several years without being able to formulate any program that will be practical and lead anywhere toward the desired result. Almost every suggestion that has not been made by the Soviet Union has been vetoed by the latter.

When the USSR introduces a plan, it is a purely one-sided proposition to strengthen the position of the Communists and leave them free for their own interpretation. The United States has endeavored to galvanize the newly developing nations to act on their own as adult members of the world community. It has refused repeatedly to cast a veto in the Security Council, but has merely abstained. It sees itself faced with Soviet propaganda, which has deliberately lied and used Aesopian language to flatter and cajole those states and encourage them to believe that it is in their interest to follow the ideas of Moscow and work against the United States which has given them far greater assistance.

Reduce Tensions At the same time even outside of the United Nations, it is the aim of the United States to reduce tensions. How well it has succeeded may be judged by the applause which has been given here to Soviet artistic performances and to Soviet poets and artists, who have almost to a man returned and berated everything American.

It has tried to facilitate the travel of American tourists and businessmen to the Soviets, and to protect them it has made agreements with the Soviets that give them an almost unlimited power of lawful espionage, while in both the Soviet Union and the satellite states it is well understood that the United States will not protest effectively or practically against the abuses and murders of American citizens.

The question of an anti-missile system serves as another illustration. It has been months since the United States made concrete proposals, but Moscow cannot get around to negotiations, until now the administration is threatening to do what it should have done a long time ago to meet those Soviet rockets of which Moscow is constantly boasting.

Change Laws Moscow has changed international law in its own favor without regard to established practices. It has barred the American icebreakers for the second time from attempting to circumnavigate via the northeast passage under threat of military operations against them, while the United States fleet off Viet Nam has been spied upon systematically with electronic devices and the results sent directly to the American enemies. Compare that with the treatment given to the Russian trawlers off the Alaskan coast, which have with impunity violated even the three-mile limit with only

independent-mindedness that Canada breeds." The transcontinental jet I mentioned earlier, on its journey from Vancouver in the west to Gander in Newfoundland in the east, travels 3,300 miles, passes through six time zones and flies over great natural boundaries that separate major regions of Canada. There has been, perhaps, a natural tendency, because of these boundaries, for Canadians to turn inward and fix their minds on local loyalties and local faiths.

But there has been this year, to a fantastic degree, a looking outward. Canada's Centennial — all the events, and festivals, and projects that have been going on — has brought Canadians together to an extent never before possible.

There are 20 million Canadians today living in ten provinces and the north-west territories. The nation — the Dominion of Canada — came into formal existence on July 1, 1867 with the union of what are now the provinces of Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. The story of these one hundred years and the country's earliest history is being presented in many forms to the Canadian people and their visitors.

A CONSISTENT AMERICAN POLICY

By CLARENCE A. MANNING

It has urged its most reliable ally, Great Britain, to try to enter Europe even against the wishes of DeGaulle whose anti-American attitude has led him to seek the support of Moscow and to try to extend his power into other British and independent lands.

Single Policy In short, one does not need to be either a hawk or a war-monger to realize that the United States is far more apt to become an ostrich with its head in the sand instead of looking clearly for a consistent policy that may ultimately lead to the strengthening of the forces of freedom and human dignity and to the end of slavery of people and nations.

It is futile to hope for progress without a real and single policy regarding the goals and the highroads. As has been said thousands of years ago, if the trumpet gives an uncertain sound, who will prepare himself for battle? That is the issue of liberty and progress in the world.

Priest Chides NCWC For Misuse of Terms A Roman Catholic priest has drawn attention to the director of the National Catholic News Service of America to certain errors regarding the Ukrainian Catholic Church and Ukraine in that Service's news releases, according to progress Ukrainian Weekly.

N.C.W.C. news releases are carried by virtually all Catholic newspapers in the U.S. and Canada. Rve. Clayton Barclay, chaplain of St. Boniface Hospital in Winnipeg, in a letter to Mr. Floyd Anderson, Director of the news service (Aug. 21), has pointed out that in one of their recent news releases under the heading "Religion Alive in Ukrainian Catechisms," misinformation was given by the fact that the word "Russian" was substituted in place of the correct word "Ukrainian" in several places.

Attention was drawn to the fact that Josyf Cardinal Slipyl of Lviv was incorrectly called "the highest-ranking Russian-Catholic prelate" and St. Josaphat was designated as being of Russian nationality, and not Ukrainian.

Referring specifically to the use of the term Russian Uniate Church in the news release the letter notes: "Nowhere do the Ukrainian Catholic Bishops refer to a Russian Uniate Church. (As far as I know, there is none). If Ukrainian Bishops started calling their Church Russian, the people would almost rise up in arms!..."

"Nor do they use the term Uniate. One should never refer to Eastern Catholics as Uniates, as this is a term used by Orthodox who regard these

Catholics as traitors to Orthodoxy, who are neither Catholic nor Orthodox. It is also used by some Catholics who seem to regard Eastern Catholics as a tolerated necessary evil."

Father Barclay's letter continues: "Perhaps these things may seem of small importance to you, but I assure you that the contrary is true. When we realize that Ukraine is a nation of over 40 million people and that it is consistently ignored or misrepresented in the Press, both Catholic and secular, should we not ask why?"

Almost always the press gives us news about Ukraine, almost surely the report will somehow manage to bring in the name Russian, or else they refer to the Ukraine, as if it were a district like the mid-west. (Do I live in the Canada?) If only journalists could appreciate the feelings of Ukrainian people living in the free world!

Their nation has suffered so much for so long at the hands of Russian imperialism, both Tsarist and Communist, that it literally brings tears to their eyes to be refused the dignity of their identity. "Catholic journalists, at least, should take the time to study the Eastern Churches carefully before writing about them. I have seen Ukrainian Catholics designated as Ruthenians, Russian-Catholics, Byzantines and even Polish!"

"If we Catholics cannot respect the Ukrainian Catholic Church as a distinct particular Church (ecclesia particularis), governed by its own Archbishop-Major, how can we talk of re-union?"

Centennial Year cannot be anything but good for Canadian unity and the Canadian people's understanding of their own proud heritage. It has also brought a great inflow of visitors from other countries — and a greater understanding of Canada and Canadians by people from all over the world.

We have only to look at this gathering. The Ukrainian Youth League of North America is holding its annual convention in Canada for the first time to help its Canadian counterparts celebrate the Centennial. You will all learn a great deal about one another, and when the convention is over you will have a far better understanding of one another's problems.

Ukrainian organizations have always taken a tremendously active part in Canadian life, and individual Canadians of Ukrainian background continue to make their own special contributions.

Ukrainians began to immigrate to the United States as early as the 1870's. They began to arrive in Canada some twenty years later. It was on

slight fines imposed on the offending crews.

The United States has refrained from bombing Hainan, while Moscow has threatened retaliation if the United States should hit Soviet ships bringing in more and more advanced armor to the North Vietnamese and has thus satisfied the feelings of many Americans that the government should not escalate the war, while our professional idealists visit Southeastern Asia and report on the iniquities of the American government in the most approved Soviet manner.

Our government has gone so far in its efforts for building up the non-existent world opinion of the United Nations and so far in its bids to relieve tensions with the Communist world that it is beginning to inspire doubts in its own allies as to whether there exists an American will to protect those nations which already have been attempting to maintain democratic principles and are struggling to give their peoples a regime which will not expose them to Communist infiltration.

Reduce Tensions At the same time even outside of the United Nations, it is the aim of the United States to reduce tensions. How well it has succeeded may be judged by the applause which has been given here to Soviet artistic performances and to Soviet poets and artists, who have almost to a man returned and berated everything American.

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of these one hundred years and the country's earliest history is being presented in many forms to the Canadian people and their visitors.

Even now the voyageur canoes are reaching the end of a 3,000-mile journey across the heart of Canada from Rocky Mountain House in Alberta to Montreal. The twentieth century voyageurs, wearing the garb, carrying the equipment and paddling the big canoes of a century ago, have followed the routes pioneered by explorers and fur traders.

The Centennial Train is continuing its journey across the land. The seemingly impossible task of fitting the panorama of a nation's past, present and future in six railroad cars was accomplished with enormous success.

The Military Tattoo — one of the most stirring spectacles of the Centennial Year, depicting the history of Canada's armed forces — is now in Toronto having started its journey across Canada at the end of March.

The vast movement of the Canadian people during the

Quebec's Premier Scored For Misplaced Remarks

On August 15, Premier Daniel Johnson of the province of Quebec made a speech at a dinner for Dmitri Polyanski, USSR's Deputy Premier, in which he compared Quebec to Soviet Ukraine in terms of its political, constitutional and cultural status.

Aside from the furor that Premier Johnson's remarks created among Canadians, the Ukrainian Canadian Committee reacted immediately in a letter signed by Msgr. Dr. Basil Kushnir, the organization's president.

Some Canadian newspapers took an editorial stand, childing Mr. Johnson for his rather naive remarks that reflect a misconception of far-reaching ramifications.

Both in its coverage and editorial comments, the Canadian press has shown an encouragingly subtler understanding of the Ukrainian question, particularly in connection with Expo 67 in Montreal. The same cannot be said about the officials of this world's fair, not to speak of some public figures who under the guise of diplomacy have been carried to extremes of political ignorance.

The editorial in the Toronto Star of August 17 serves as an illustration. Entitled "Quebec: The Ukraine of Canada?" it was accompanied by a four-column cartoon mocking Premier Johnson for his misplaced speech. Below, we are reprinting the text of the editorial.

If Premier Daniel Johnson wants to bury Quebec's separate identity, he's certainly found the right grave in the constitutional example of the Soviet Union.

At a state dinner for Dmitri Polyanski, a first deputy

premier of the Soviet Union, Mr. Johnson said the Russian constitutional experience could be "very useful and very stimulating for Canadians."

He was particularly impressed, apparently, by the fact that both Ukraine and Byelorussia were represented at the United Nations.

Well, if Mr. Johnson could guarantee Prime Minister Pearson that Quebec would as slavishly follow Ottawa policy at the UN as the two Soviet republics obey Moscow, he might get some bemused support from Mr. Pearson.

Most Canadians were probably unaware until now that what Premier Johnson really wanted was to become a satellite of Ottawa in foreign affairs and a bureaucratic servant of the federal government in domestic matters.

Mr. Johnson's admiration for the Soviet constitution will draw bitter laughter from Ukrainian, and Byelorussian "nationalists" who have been hopelessly trying for years to escape from the iron clutch of the Moscow bureaucracy.

With all central economic, cultural and social planning done from the Soviet capital, the constitutional freedom allowed the 15 Soviet republics by the constitution is less than Premier Johnson grants the Gaspe.

It is probably best to accept Premier Johnson's remarks as a form of polite flattery in honor of a distinguished Soviet guest rather than a secret hankering for a Communist-type constitution.

Otherwise, the people of Quebec will have to assume he has joined the ranks of the "centralizers" in the most complete form that centralization has ever been achieved.

OUR DUTY TO HELP AMERICA By PROF. ROMAN SMAL-STOCKI, Ph.D.

(Concluded from previous issue)

This purpose in my life has its foundations in the ideology expressed by Taras Shevchenko. It was he who told us to fight for a free Ukraine, for that 'new and true law' established by the 'Father of his Country' George Washington.

For all the years of my long life, I have been involved in this unceasing battle, and that is why today, when I speak to you, I react strongly, even violently, especially when I view the terrible fate which has befallen our Ukraine and our Ukrainian people. Only a zombi, a walking vegetable could ever forget the land and the people from which his parents and his family sprang, not a human being. Neither the Irish, nor the Jews, nor the Poles, nor the Czechs, nor the Letts, nor any of the other ethnic groups in America are capable of such a desecration.

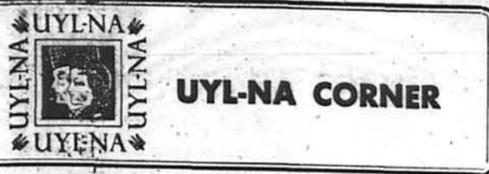
But how is it with our Ukrainians in the United States or neighboring Canada? Are there indeed among them modern barbarians whose hearts have become "hard-boiled," whose conscience and sense of honor and shame have become "as cold as ice"? Are there indeed among us such Christians, who so love their neighbors, nay, their very brothers, that they have become deaf and do not hear the painful groaning and moaning of enslaved Ukraine and her Holy Church?

In conclusion let me say that I have heard our Most Reverend Metropolitan declare on several occasions: "To the statement, integration of our Ukrainian community into America and into its citizenry, I say 'yes,' to assimilation, I say, 'no.'" I have also heard him say: "To be a good American citizen, you must first be a good Ukrainian."

"He who has ears to hear" will heed the directives of our Metropolitan and will work for the welfare of our Holy Churches, for America and for Ukraine.

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

(To be Continued)



### UYL-NA CORNER

#### CONVENTION HI-LITES

By GEORGE PANKRATH

Before going into the highlights of the 34th annual convention of the Ukrainian Youth League of North-America held over the Labor Day weekend, September 1st through 4th, at the King Edward Sheraton Hotel in Toronto, I would like to take this opportunity to compliment the entire convention committee for a job well done.

#### Fine Concert

Obviously the biggest attraction of this year's conclave would have to be the magnificent job done by Mrs. Jean Maynerick in putting together the concert which took place on Sunday at St. Basil's auditorium.

From the opening strains of the "Ukrainian Dumka" No. 1 opus 81 by V. A. Prysowsky, performed by St. Vladimir's Ukrainian Orthodox Cathedral Orchestra, conducted by Ivan Paserb, to the concluding Ukrainian "Hopak" performed by the famed Kalyna Dancers of the Ukrainian Youth Federation of Canada, this concert will definitely have to be noted as one of the better ones ever staged at a UYL-NA convention.

Many people took advantage of the Ukrainian arts and handicraft exhibit which featured the works of some of Canada's leading Ukrainian painters.

While many of the younger people attended the Go-Go Dance, the older set adjourned to the hotel and watched slides taken by Ukrainian National Association President Joseph Lesawyer on his recent European trip.

#### Guests

Many prominent guests attended the convention, and the League is proud to have had them take part in both the proceedings and social functions. From the Ukrainian National Association there were Supreme Advisors Andrew Jula of Ambridge, Pa., Myron B. Kuropas of Chicago and Taras Szmagala of Cleveland, and former Advisor William Hussar of Rochester.

Representing the Ukrainian Workingmen's Association, besides its President Anthony Batiuk, was 2nd vice-president Jerry Pronko, while Eugene Sagaz, Commander of the Ukrainian American Veterans, represented his fine organization.

#### Tell Pioneer Story

Going back to the concert it was different in one important respect. It was the story, set to music, of the first Ukrainians emigrating to Canada. Narrated by Fred Pidsadny, it told the story of the hardships endured by these early pioneers in setting up the first Ukrainian community in the Winnipeg, Manitoba, area.

Former League presidents at this year's convention included Taras Szmagala, Joseph Gurski of Detroit, Eugene Woloshyn of Youngstown, Michael Zaderecky of Ohio, John Kuchmy of Rochester, Alexander Danko of New Jersey and Walter Böttnar of Newark.

At the banquet held on Saturday evening a huge Canada Centennial Birthday cake was on view. As toastmaster Bohdan Stefaniuk said, all birthday cakes must have lighted candles. He then called upon Mrs. Mary Lesawyer to light the two Centennial candles. The cake was later devoured by the more than 300 delegates at a reception in the Executive suite.

#### Palance Present

It was a pleasure to meet Jack Palance, famed Ukrainian movie, stage and TV star, who was in Toronto working on the classic "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde," which is scheduled for nationwide television this Fall. We were sorry to hear that several days after he appeared at the convention, Mr. Palance was injured on the set of "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde" and required hospitalization. We understand, though, that he is back at work.

A delegation was on hand from Philadelphia to start promoting the 35th annual UYL-NA convention scheduled for the "City of Brotherly Love" next year.

Many people were still talking about the wonderful speech given by Mr. John Fisher, Centennial Commissioner of Canada. (see full text elsewhere in this issue).

Mr. Fisher is a lawyer, newspaperman, broadcaster, writer and lecturer, has often been described as "Mr. Canada" because of his dedication to Canada.

Born in Sackville, New Brunswick, his Canadian ancestry goes back to the 1780's when his United Empire Loyalist forebears came to Canada from the United States.

On the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation he presented a series, "John Fisher Reports," for which he made countless trips across Canada.

#### Honors

Five Canadian Indian tribes have honored him and he has received honorary degrees from the universities of Western Ontario, St. Joseph, New Brunswick and Montreal. In January 1963, Mr. Fisher was appointed Commissioner of the Centennial Commission.

All in all it was a fine convention, and many of the people voiced hope that Toronto will again be chosen as the site of UYL-NA conclave at same future date.

### Change of Guard



Daniel Bobeczko (left), newly elected president of the Ukrainian Youth League of North America, accepts congratulations from Robert W. Hussar, retiring president. The League convention was held in Toronto over the Labor Day weekend.

### New Jersey Ukrainian Democrats to Meet in Passaic

JERSEY CITY, N.J.—The Ukrainian Democrats of New Jersey will hold their first post-vacation meeting on Tuesday, September 19, at 7:30 p.m., at the Ukrainian Community Center, 240 Hope Avenue, Passaic, N.J.

Plans for the fall activities will be discussed including the annual dinner scheduled for Saturday, October 21, at the Twin City Restaurant in Elizabeth, N.J. All Ukrainians in the Democratic Party of the state of New Jersey are invited to attend. Further information may be obtained by contacting Mr. William Zarsky, 686 Ninth Ave., Secaucus, N.J. Tel.: UN 5-3548.

### UNA Member is Honored by U.S. Steel



**KING FOR A DAY** is Nicholas Kacur (center) as he recently celebrated 50 continuous years of service at U.S. Steel's Lorain Works. A. J. Scheel, general superintendent of the steel plant (left), and James Hereford, assistant superintendent of the plant's seamless mills, hurry to light Kacur's cigar following ceremonies in which he was presented a gold wristwatch to honor his long service to U.S. Steel.

LORAIN, Ohio, Sept. 8 — American forces had entered World War I only four months before Nicholas Kacur began working at U.S. Steel's Lorain Works. Now, 50 years later, he is still working at the pipe plant and recently was presented a gold wristwatch to honor his half-century of service.

#### One of the Last

Kacur is one of the last of the 50-year men in the American steel industry. Young lads just don't start working in mills at the age of 14, as Kacur did back in August, 1917. And with age 65 generally being the accepted retirement time, and earlier retirement often an option, 40 years' service seems to be the goal of most steelworkers.

(Mr. Kacur and his wife are members of the Ukrainian National Association Branch 50 in Lorain).

But long-time service in the steel industry was the furthest thing from Nicholas Kacur's mind back in 1917. Family survival was the major goal. His father had just died and 14-year-old Nick suddenly found himself with the necessity of supporting his mother and five brothers and sisters. At such an early age and with an eighth-grade

education, Nick took a job as mail boy at Lorain Works.

#### He Made It

He yearned to be a machinist but it took two years before an apprenticeship opened up for such a job. But he finally made it, ultimately moving up to millwright and now group leader of the bar crew in the plant's seamless mills.

One of Kacur's proudest achievements is that he hasn't had a single lost-time accident during all that half century of work at the U.S. Steel plant, an amazing record.

A native of Pittsburgh, Kacur's family moved to Lorain when he was five. He and his wife of 35 years, Kathryn, live at 2513 E. 33rd St., Lorain. They have a son, Robert, and an eight-month old granddaughter who, Nick Kacur admits, is the apple of his eye.

A long-time baseball player of note in the Lorain area, Kacur now limits his free time to fishing on Lake Erie, vegetable gardening, raising evergreens, carving such things as lamp bases from wood, and remodeling homes.

He is an active member of St. Mary's Ukrainian Orthodox Church, and other Ukrainian organizations.

### Houska Goal - Olympics 1968

It took five months of preparation and only six minutes and 37 seconds of competition for Cleveland's Harry Houska to win the gold medal in light heavyweight wrestling in the fifth Pan-American Games held last month in Winnipeg. And he's not stopping there.

The 24-year-old Parma High and Ohio University graduate is now planning for the world championships at New Delhi, India, in September and the 1968 Olympic Games in Mexico City.

Houska paced the U.S. team which scored its fifth straight Pan-American victory. The Americans won all eight classes, four of them on pins in the title round.

Houska was the only wrestler who demolished all four opponents on falls. He went through the tournament without picking up a single bad point, an unusual feat in international competition.

Houska accepted congratulations easily after his victory and said he is shooting for the Olympics.

"I plan on it right now," he said. "I don't know about the world championships because I'll be teaching at Ohio U. And I am not sure if I can get the time off."

Houska, a two-time All-America wrestler, won his

title in the 213-pound freestyle light heavy class.

U.S. Coach Jimmy Miller, for 19 years the refereeing coach at Cornell, said Houska is not like the rest of the American wrestlers.

"Most of our boys wrestle high, jostling to the head and shoulder area, but Houska goes low. He uses his legs and hits at the knees and ankles."

When asked if the calibre of competition was unusually tough, Houska replied, "It's not like the world championships or the Olympics."

The 1964 NCAA champion said that his toughest competition came from the Cuban contingent.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Harold Houska, of Parma, O., Harry attended St. Josaphat's Ukrainian School before going to Parma High.

He was unlucky in the 1964 U.S. Olympic trials. Just before his final match, Harry came down with impetigo, which forced him to withdraw from competition.

In his climb from the 138 to the 213 pound class, Harry lost only three matches. Close to 85 per cent of his wins were by pins.

His next goal—the Olympic Games in Mexico City next year, and a gold medal for the U.S. team.

### Youth Commended For Bravery

DANANG, Viet Nam. — Cpl. George T. Romanec, USMC, received a gold star in lieu of his 5th air medal, according to information released by the base commander in Danang, Viet Nam.

Cpl. Romanec hails from Philadelphia, where he is a member of the Ukrainian National Association Branch 339.

A member of the U.S. Marine Corps, he is currently serving in Viet Nam.

The commendation reads as follows:

"For meritorious achievement in aerial flight while serving with a Marine Medium Helicopter Squadron as a combat air crewman during operations against communist insurgents (Viet Cong) in the Republic of Viet Nam.

"Your resourcefulness and outstanding performance of duty in support missions into zones where hostile fire was received, contributed materially to the success of the United States assistance program in the Republic of Viet Nam.



Cpl. George T. Romanec

gram in the Republic of Viet Nam.

"Your courage and devotion to duty in the face of hazardous flying conditions were in keeping with the highest traditions of Marine Aviation."

### Graduates with Distinction

WINDHAM, N. Y. — Second Lt. Andrew Kobziar, the son of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Kobziar of Jewett Center, N. Y., graduated with distinction on August 21 from the Officers Training School at Lackland Air Force Base in San Antonio, Texas.

After spending a two weeks furlough with his parents, Lt. Kobziar left for Griffiss Air Force Base in Rome, where he was assigned after graduating from OTS.

Lt. Kobziar is a graduate of the Hunter-Tannersville Central School and of RPI. Before being drafted into the Air Force, he was studying for a Master's degree in engineering at Princeton University.

Mr. John Kobziar is known to the Ukrainian public as a one-time soccer great. He and his wife currently operate a resort near Hunter, N.Y., which is a popular vacation site for many Ukrainians.

The entire family are members of the Ukrainian National Association Branch 25.

#### PRESENTS ALBUM TO IKE

NEW YORK, N. Y. — Dr. Roman Holiat, noted UNA and community leader, prepared a special album for former President Dwight D. Eisenhower containing photos of the Shevchenko Memorial unveiling ceremonies in Washington, D.C., four years ago.

Subsequently, the General was honored by the Shevchenko Memorial Committee and the Shevchenko Scientific Society at ceremonies in New York. Exclusive photos of this ceremony were also included in the album.

In a letter to Dr. Holiat, Big. Gen. Robert L. Schulz, executive assistant to the former President, said that the item has been placed in the Presidential Library in Abilene, Kansas.

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

### SPORTS SCENE

By Oleh Zwadiuk



### WILLING BUT UNPREPARED

The American and German-American Soccer League season is but a few days old and already the familiar problems are showing their ugly heads: no training, no players but lots of excuses, and no organization.

#### No Planning

This phenomenon is particularly true of the three Ukrainian teams in the two leagues. The three clubs operate, or at least appear to be operating, on a shoe-string basis with no visible planning being done in advance.

On any given Sunday after a loss, which is always a surprise to the club hierarchy, there follows the usual: "we did not train enough," or "we are expecting new and very good players soon," and so on. But why weren't these problems settled before the game?

It is, of course, easy to preach from a chair behind a typewriter where things look much different, but if a thing is attempted of this magnitude and in the name of so many people, the leadership should be prepared to stand a bit of preaching and criticism.

No person in his right mind expects our clubs to be only winners and in athletic events it would be monotonous. But it seems that an organized club, lose or win, is more attractive and morereadily identified with, than one whose fans are unable to keep up with.

The poor state of preparedness is always most visible at the start of a season. And this year is no exception.

#### Sitch Hurting

Note last Sunday: the Newark Chornomorska Sitch, traveled to Rochester for a game against the Rochester Lancers, which Sitch lost 4-2, with only 12 men. By the time the final whistle sounded Sitch had only 9 healthy men on the field because of injuries.

This, of course, cannot be construed as being prepared for a game. Not that it would have made a difference had they brought 15 men, but it could have.

In the other game, between the New York Ukrainians and Hellenic, USC lost 2-1. And as it turns out, the excuse is that there was not a single training session before the start of the season.

The only club that gives indication of having a solid and unchangeable lineup is the Philadelphia Nationals. In two games they have come off the field on the winning side. The first, a 3-1 victory over the Lancers and the second, last Sunday, a 3-1 victory over the Washington Britannica.

#### Yaremko Fired?

The September 10 issue of the American League Soccer News, a four page newsletter distributed by the American Soccer League during its games, free, reported that Alex Yaremko, the fiery official of the Ukrainian Nationals "has been relieved of his post" and does not represent the American Soccer League "in any capacity."

The ASL News reported this in two small paragraphs under the heading "Yaremko fired."

In a reply, Mr. Yaremko claims that he was not "hired" and therefore was not "fired." He claims that he quit.

Neither the American Soccer League nor Mr. Yaremko felt it necessary to explain what caused all this. It is suspected, however, that the reason for the break-up was last season's struggle for the American Soccer League championship. It should be recalled that the Philadelphia Ukrainian Nationals were involved in a tussle with Roma over a deciding game, and when that game failed to take place Sitch was awarded the Northern Division championship.

### Attention! Attention!

CLEVELAND-PARMA AREA

THE CLEVELAND DISTRICT COMMITTEE OF U.N.A. BRANCHES

cordially invites U.N.A. MEMBERS AND THE PUBLIC to a

### GENERAL MEETING on Sunday, October 8th, 1967 at 3 P.M.

at the UKRAINIAN NATIONAL HOME 2255 West 14th Street, Cleveland, Ohio

Guest Speaker:

#### Joseph Lesawyer

U.N.A. Supreme President

WILL SHARE HIS IMPRESSIONS OF HIS RECENT TOUR AND VISITS TO UKRAINIAN COMMUNITIES AND INTERVIEWS WITH UKRAINIAN CIVIC AND RELIGIOUS LEADERS IN VARIOUS COUNTRIES OF EUROPE.

U.N.A. members and all Ukrainians of the Cleveland-Parma area are welcome. U.N.A. DISTRICT COMMITTEE

### Commemorative Concert

MARKING The 50th Anniversary Of the Ukrainian National Revolution

MAIN SPEAKER: Prof. Borys Martos, FORMER PRIME MINISTER OF THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL REPUBLIC

SATURDAY and SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 16 and 17, 1967 at SOYUZIVKA

# Ukrainian National Association Day

Following the official program - the traditional

### "MISS SOYUZIVKA 1968" CONTEST

MICHELLE METRINKO — MISS USA 1965 — MARIA RYBCZUK — MISS USA HEMISPHERE 1966 Master of Ceremonies — VOLODYMYR HENTYSH

"MISS SOYUZIVKA" CONTEST WILL BE PRECEDED BY A CONCERT FEATURING

Orysia Bala, SOPRANO

AND The SUMA Lyman Dancers

FROM PASSAIC, N.J. UNDER THE DIRECTION OF ROMAN STETKEYVCH

Dancing for All!

# ДЕВ'ЯТИЙ КОНГРЕС СУСТА

Комунікат Президії Дев'ятого Конгресу Союзу Українських Студентських Товариств Америки СУСТА

Філадельфія. — В дні 1 до 3 липня 1967 року в Конституційній залі готелю Шератон і домівок Тризуба, Філадельфія, відбувся Дев'ятий Конгрес Союзу Українських Студентських Товариств Америки. Господарем Конгресу була Українська Студентська Громада Філадельфії.

### Мандати на Конгрес

В Конгресі брало участь 43 мандатованих делегатів і членів уступаючої Управи. Такі студентські громади і клуби вислали представників на Конгрес:

- УСГ — Боффало (3), УСГ — Колумбія (2), УСГ — Урбана (2), УСГ — Огайо стейт (2), УСГ — Клівленд (2), УСГ — Шикаго (2), УСГ — Ньюарк (2), УСГ — Вейн стейт (2), УСГ — Філадельфія (2), УСГ — Віскансин (2), УСГ — Бостон (3), УСГ — Балтімор (1).

Разом було 25 мандатних голосів, репрезентуючи громади до яких дійшло 18 голосів з членства Управи.

була знов репрезентована на Конгресі американських студентів (ЮСНСА) і там зібрано 300 підписів на поштово марку Т. Шевченка. Скарбник СУСТА, Роналд Едвардс, дав окремий звіт за своєї діяльності, як рівно редактор „Горизонтів“ мгр. Оленка Гікава-Сацюк, за останні три числа, тобто за останні три каденції. Індивідуально звітують і президент ФКУ, мгр. Степан Хемич, який поінформовав Конгрес, що дотепер вже зібрано 250.000 дол. на Фонд Катедри Українознавства, що вже створено фінансову Комісію на чолі з інж. О. Бердрієм, що вже в Наукова Рада на чолі з проф. О. Прицаком, а Статутова Комісія є в організаційній стадії. В дискусії над звітом, мгр. С. Хемич висловив університети, які є можливим осідком Катедри: (Міннесота, Каліфорнія, Колумбія, Гарвард). Поділ студій має такі можливості: українська культура, включаючи мову й літературу, або історія. Мгр. Б. Футей дав короткий звіт з

контакту між поодинокими клітками СУСТА. Зустрічі між громадами і клубами мали б не тільки товаришеский характер, але були б для заплывання і переведення спільних імпрес та акцій. Всі учасники погодилися, що така співпраця на обласному рівні дуже потрібна і тому вибрали друга Тарнавського на організаційного віце-президента з завданням розробити план таких зустрічей.

### Зміна статуту

Статутова Комісія зауважила, в наслідок своєї праці на Конгресі, що крім необхідних змін, які вона запропонувала щодо прийняття нових клітин до Союзу, окреслення хто є студент і хто має повне право голосу на Конгресі СУСТА і скільки клітин мають платити членських вкладок до Союзу, що „переглянувши докладно статут, члени комісії ствердили, що він не відзеркалює дійсного стану організації“. Ціля дискусії, Кон-

грес створив Комісію, в яку ввійшли Л. Ковалишин, Г. Грабович, Р. Скоччяк, завданням якої буде розглянути Статут, відповідно його зміни і розіслати до членів Управи і до клітин СУСТА два місяці перед наступним Конгресом, щоб Конгрес міг його ратифікувати. До цієї Комісії, завданням якої буде також зробити переклад Статуту на українську мову, входить Б. Футей з дорадчим голосом, а Управа СУСТА кооптує ще одного дорадника-правника.

### Сеньйорат СУСТА

Згідно з резолюціями Конгресу, нова Управа має покликати до життя комісію, яка б розглянула справу створення сеньйорату при СУСТА, завданням якого буде довести до реалізації Українську Високошкільну Раду, члени якої — професори та репрезентанти професійних товариств — спрямовували б середньошкільників на вищі студії та співпрацювали б з Управою СУСТА при влаштуванні Середньошкільних Конференцій. В резолюціях, СУСТА прилучується до відсвяткування 50-річчя Української Національної Революції та 25-річчя заснування Україн-

ської Повстанської Армії (УПА) і закликає все студентство не забувати свого обов'язку в кампанії для поштової марки Тараса Шевченка. Резолюції закликають студентів допомогти зібрати назначені фонди на ФКУ, щоб можна було відкрити першу Катедру Українознавства 22-го січня 1968 року, так як це було заплановано.

### Перевибори

Листу Номінаційної Комісії Конгрес прийняв 38 голосами. Склад нововибраної Управи СУСТА: Юрій Кульчицький (Вашингтон) — президент, Маріяна Процюк-Бокало (Ньюарк) — секретарка, Мирон Бокало (Ньюарк) — скарбник; Андрій Чорнодольський, (Балтімор) — віце-президент організаційних справ (схід), Роман Тарнавський (Дітройт), — віце-президент організаційних справ (захід), Христия Падок (Колумбія), віце-президент культурно-освітніх справ, Ляріса Янів (Вашингтон), — віце-президент зовнішніх зв'язків, Люба Ковалишин (Філадельфія), — віце-президент преси та інформації, Любомир Гайда (Бостон), — віце-президент для справ ФКУ, Тая Шумська (Філадельфія), — віце-

президент спеціальних доручень і адміністратор „Горизонтів“, Іля Гікава (Шикаго), — віце-президент середньошкільних справ. Контрольна Комісія: Богдан Сацюк, — голова, Ліда Саварин, Марія Хемич, Квітка Семанишин, Ігор Оліяр — члени.

Товариський Суд: Ігор Чума — голова, Юрій Тарасюк, Ігор Цішкєвич, Степан Валовський, Андрій Шуль — члени. Головний редактор „Горизонтів“ — Олена Гікава-Сацюк. Комісія СУСТА вибрана на VIII Конгресі СУСТА (Б. Футей, Б. Сацюк, І. Чума) продовжуватиме свою діяльність на цей рік.

В рамках Конгресу відбувся Конгресовий Валь в просторій „Залі прапорів“ готелю Шератон, яку оргінально вдекорувала Христина Майнік (Філадельфія). Увечері друго дня нарад відбулася товариська вечірка в залі домівок Тризуба.

За Президію Дев'ятого Конгресу СУСТА Оленка Гікава-Сацюк (Урбана) — голова Юрій Тарасюк (Філадельфія) — заступник Рената Волинець (Боффало) Рома Скоччяк (Вискансин) — секретарки



Управа СУСТА, вибрана Дев'ятим Конгресом. Стоять зліва: Тая Шумська, Маріяна Процюк, Роман Тарнавський, Люба Ковалишин, Оленка Сацюк, Мирон Бокало, Іля Гікава, Юрій Кульчицький, Христина Падок, Любомир Гайда, Андрій Чорнодольський.

### КОМУНІКАТ ГОЛОВИ СУСТА

Цього року відбудуться великі події в житті українців, а зокрема в житті українських студентів. Світовий Конгрес Українського Вільного Студентства (СКВУС), скликаний 11-го та 12-го листопада спільними силами українських студентів, запланований перед цілим українським народом нашу добру волю, академічний підхід та нашу єдність.

Ми, студенти, закликаємо все українське громадянство відбутися Світовий Конгрес Вільних Українців (СКВУ) в тому ж дусі миру та єдності. Нехай наші конгреси будуть здобутком всіх українців! Нехай ці конгреси будуть загальноукраїнськими!

Звертаємось ще раз до студентів усіх централ, ідеологічних та конфесійних товариств, щоб спільно, в душі єдності, підготувати наш Студентський Конгрес та відвідати центрально, що репрезентуватиме світове українське студентство.

В році, коли перша постійна Катедра Українознавства відкриє свої двері, посилімо нашу зовнішню діяльність! Заманіфестуємо перед світом нашу духову йдність, нашими поневоленими братами на Україні. Нехай Москва із соромом відлучить свій голос нашого протесту на світовій арені в Об'єднаних Націях, на залах конгресів, парламентів та на сторінках загальної світової преси. Нехай наші діла на кожному кроці компромітують московський тоталітарний рижим.

Коли наближається п'ятдесят річниця Українсько-го Національного Відродження та Державности, Союз українських Студентських Товариств Америки (СУСТА) кетуються перш за все, загальноукраїнським добром та ілями визволення українського народу.

Юрій Кульчицький — Голова СУСТА  
липень 1967

### ЦЕНТРАЛЯ УКРАЇНСЬКОГО ВІЛЬНОГО СТУДЕНТСТВА

Ідея Першого Світового Конгресу Українського Вільного Студентства існує серед українських студентів в Америці від 1957 року. Вже тоді появлялися статті на сторінках преси про можливість такого Конгресу. Було в плані відбутися такий конгрес в Європі. З тою метою організовано поїздку літаком; однак, з різних причин вона не відбулася. Сьогодні українські студенти можуть бути горді, що зрешті такий Конгрес Українського Вільного Студентства, відбудеться 10, 11 і 12 листопада в Нью Йорку напередодні Світового Конгресу Вільних Українців.

### Осідок Централі

Отож, залишається ще одне завдання, а саме — добре подбати про відповідний осідок перебудованої Централі. Дотепер осідок ЦЕСУС-у був в Європі. Однак, сила української еміграції, і тим самим українського студентства, виїхала за океан, головню до Канади та Америки. На цих теренах сьогодні успішно працюють студентські громади, клуби та товариства на чолі з своїми централами.

### Спроможні до праці

Мусимо признати, що українські студентські організації на терені ЗСА і Канади а зокрема СУСТА і СУСК, під цю пору являються кріпкими та спроможними до праці. Беручи до уваги повноту ЦЕСУС і його конкретні завдання, мусимо признати, що осідок нової Студентської Централі повинен бути осідком на їх терені.

Однак, від усіх студентів вільного світу залежатиме будучність українського студентського життя. Від всіх залежатиме життя Першого Світового Конгресу Українського Вільного Студентства! Студенти Канади та Америки, одні з яких є членами ЦЕСУС повинні знову стати світовою Конференцією всіх українських студентських організацій поза межами України.

### Діяльність ЦЕСУС-у

ЦЕСУС через власну діяльність та через координацію діяльності своїх членів — студентських союзів і товариств — заступатиме інтереси українського студентства серед українського громадянства, а головню на міжнародному форумі. Намі-

# СТУДЕНТСЬКЕ СЛОВО

Контрольної Комісії й Товариського Суду. Разом 43 голоси.

### Доповідь

Першу конгресову доповідь виголосив д-р Володимир Кубійович, головний редактор Енциклопедії Українознавства на тему „Україна й завдання укр. студентства“. Любомир Гайда відчитав доповідь проф. д-ра Омеляна Прицака, професора лінгвістики та тюркських мов Гарвардського Універ. та голови Наукової Ради ФКУ (який в той час мусів бути на професійній конференції в Англії) на тему „Реальність Катедри Українознавства“.

### Звіти уступаючої Управи

Звіт за загальною діяльністю Управи СУСТА за 1966-67 рік зreferував президент СУСТА мгр. Богдан Сацюк. За цю каденцію відбуло 5 конференцій, одна з них на Заході, вийшло чотири сторінки „Студентського Слова“ під редакцією Люб Ковалишин, віце-президента преси та інформації, видано одинадцять чисел „Горизонтів“ під редакцією Оленки Гікавої-Сацюк, видано журнал „Студентське Життя“ за заходами Л. Ковалишин і Андрія Чорнодольського, віце-президента середньошкільників, розпочато англійську колонку в „Свободі“ під назвою „СУСТА Нью Бріфс“, яких вийшло сім під редакцією Богдана Сацюка. На зовнішньому відтинку окрім участі поодиноких членів Управи в імпрезах і праці інших українських організацій, СУСТА

до теперішньої проробленої праці Комісії СУСТА для СУВУС і загальної підготовки до Світового Конгресу Українського Вільного Студентства.

Звіт Контрольної Комісії прочитав А. Шуль, член комісії, подаючи пропозицію Конгресові наділити уступаючій Управі абсолютну повноваження, а президентів, Б. Сацюкові, особисте признання за його справжню відданість. Конгрес рівно наділив особистим признанням редактора „Горизонтів“, О. Гікаво-Сацюк.

### Нові клітини СУСТА

Небуденною точкою в нарадах Конгресу було прийняття до СУСТА аж чотирьох нових клітин. Конгрес прийняв в члени УСГ — Бостон, УСГ — Вискансин, УСГ — Колумбія, а рівно УСГ — Пенн Стейт, доручивши новій Управі остаточні оформити цей останній клуб, як тільки університет апробує його приналежність до СУСТА.

### Конгресові Комісії

Під час Конгресу працювали такі ділові комісії: Мандатна — Роналд Едвардс, голова, Богдан Сацюк, член; Номінаційна: Богдан Сацюк, голова, Юрій Кульчицький, Маріяна Процюк, Андрій Чорнодольський, Степан Валовський, члени; Резолюційна: Ляріса Янів, голова, Іля Гікава, Христия Майнік, члени; Статутова: Люба Ковалишин, голова, Христия Падок, Квітка Семанишин, Вікторія Дзюба, Рома Скоччяк, члени.

Р. Тарнавський з Дітройту порушив справу більшого

### КОНГРЕС ЮСНСА

Коледж Парк, Мериленд. — Від 12 до 26-го серпня відбувся Двадцятий Конгрес ЮСНСА (Юнайтед Стрейт Нешнел Студент Асоцієшен).

Понад тисячу сто делегатів брало участь в Конгресі, репрезентуючи понад триста університетів і коледжів. Були присутні гості та обсерватори з різних країн світу. Ляріса Янів — віце-президент зовнішніх зв'язків та Андрій Чорнодольський — віце-президент на Схід заступали СУСТА.

Головною темою дискусії була фінансова допомога, ЮСНСА отримала від Централі Інтерншенел Ейдженсі (СІА). Кошти управа ЮСНСА представила, що зв'язки з СІА ніяк не впливали на політику ЮСНСА. Але лівий елемент не був задоволений цим висноженням і жаданий розв'язання ЮСНСА та створення нової студентської організації, побудованої на принципах юні.

Кожний день Конгресу був заповнений пленарними засіданнями, семінарами, доповідями, фільмами і розважними виступами. Багато уваги було присвячено в'єтнамській війні. Підсекретар Державного Департаменту Банді представив офіційне становище уряду та обороняв конфіскацію американської підтримки уряду Південного В'єтнаму. Про війну також висловлювався знаний економіст Кенет Галбрейт.

Конгрес видав резолюцію, осуджуючи політику Америки в В'єтнамі. Також була видана резолюція, що під-

тримус „Блек павер“. Делегація СУСТА навізала контакт з європейськими студентами і виступила на окрених зборах. Внесок відкликати резолюцією останнього Конгресу, що осуджує сучасний стан в Союзському Союзі, завдяки зусиллям представників СУСТА та представників латвійських студентів перепав.

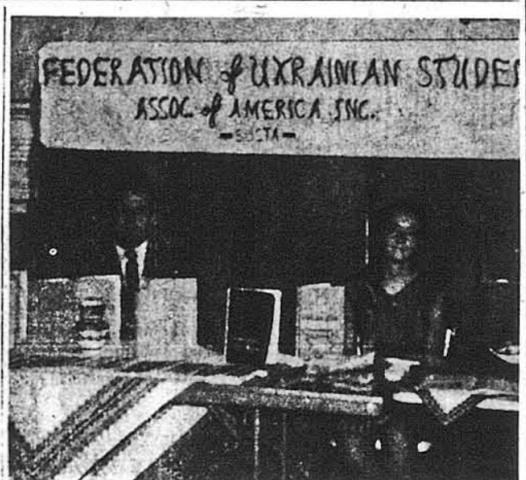
Хоч найбухливіші частини Конгресу зосереджувались над подібними контроверсійними справами, більшість часу було присвячено серйозній праці. Делегати зосереджувались над соціальними проблемами Америки.

Конгрес рішив відкликати резолюції, пов'язані з міжнародними студентськими організаціями — „Інтерншенел Студент Конференція“ „Інтерншенел Юніс оф Студентс“, та резолюції про Світовий Фестиваль Молоді. Ці рішення вказали, що ЮСНСА себе ізолює, однак, на думку деяких делегатів, ця ізоляція не триватиме довше як рік або два.

### Семінари та зустрічі

Під час Конгресу відбулася зустріч членів союської амбасад з представниками ЮСНСА. В панелі брали участь: Р. Терне ЮСНСА, Р. Пульвер ЮСНСА, В. Зайцев „Совет Лайф“. На зустрічі було присутніх 300 студентів, що вели дискусію. Під час дискусії совєтські дипломати не змогли відповісти на деякі питання. Після зустрічі почалася дискусія між дипломатами Володимиром Ісаєнком та Юлієм Ларінім і представниками СУСТА.

У п'ятницю 18-го серпня відбувся семінар на тему „Східна Європа“. Головним доповідачем був представник польської амбасад, Андрій Конопатський. Представники СУСТА брали активну участь і критикували тенденції оминання дискусії про Україну. Опісля латвійські студенти в екзпль, студенти з Фінляндії, Південної Африки, Греції, Західної Німеччини, Норвегії та представники СУСТА мали спільний обід. Під час обіду представники СУСТА



Українська виставка на XX Конгресі ЮСНСА, за столом сидять: Андрій Чорнодольський — організаційний віце-президент на Схід та Ляріса Янів — віце-президент зовнішніх зв'язків.

дискутували з управою ЮСНСА про можливість перестудіювати стан етнічних студентських груп в Америці на в'язати країні зв'язки. Під час Конгресу різні організації мали свої виставки. Виставка СУСТА складалася з книжок, вишивок, кераміки і студентських віч. А. Чорнодольський

### НАМ НЕСПОДІВАНКА

Коли поглянемо на працю, що ведеться для підготовки Світового Конгресу Українського Вільного Студентства, то мусимо ствердити, що вона горить. Однак, як іноді буває, де вогонь, там і дим.

З цим димом, нема сумніву, креться безпечна мольозна та динамічна діяльність. Найкращий доказ цього те статті та комунікати комісії і підкомісії, що гасто та урочисто заявляють відданість студентського руху українській справі.

Залишилось ще два місяці до Світового Конгресу, де, віримо, оживе нова світова централь українських студентів. Отож, більш цікаві ентузіастичні студентського середовища та зацікавлені старші громадяни тільки слідкують за виданнями Комісії СКВУС. Вони огикують появи проєкту нового статуту Централі та наміщеного конкретного плану праці для її діяльності.

Ну, що ж, це зарано на конкретний план. Однак, після інтенсивного підготування справи, Комісія запевняє нас, що присутні на Конгресі матимуть нагоду позути прослідження стану українського студентства у вільному світі та на Україні. Даліше, запевняють, що праця ЦЕСУС'у буде вестися на міжнародному форумі завжди тільки, дбаючи про добре ім'я українських студентів.

Розшифровуючи повиче, багимо, що наміщені Комісіїю напрямні діяльності ЦЕСУС'у вказують на відданість поважній справі. Після цього висноження планів, ми віримо, що для всіх цікавих, Комісія підготувала не абияку несподіванку. Вона вже напевно виробила детальний план праці та написала статут. Однак, Комісія не хоче псувати нам несподіванки, і тому нас про це все не повідомляє. Будьмо певні, що коли розвіється дим, побачимо ту іскорку, при якій зможе погрітися все українське студентство.

Редакційна Колегія — 1967-1968

Відповідальний Редактор — Люба Ковалишин  
Заступник — Христина Гордієнко  
Адміністратор — Андрій Чорнодольський  
Мистецьке Оформлення — Орест Поліщук



Замість Катедри Українознавства?